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Friday, March 22, 2002
Chaitra 1, 1924 (Saka)

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

**Ninth Session**

**(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)**




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# CONTENTS

*[Thirteenth Series, Vol. XXIII, Ninth Session, 2002/1923 (Saka)]*

**No. 17, Friday, March 22, 2002/Chaitra 01, 1924 (Saka)**


| SUBJECT | COLUMNS |
|---|---|
| OBITUARY REFERENCES ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTIONS | |
| *Starred Question Nos. 281-283 | 6-26 |
| WRITTEN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS | |
| Starred Question Nos. 284-300 ... | 26-63 |
| Unstarred Question Nos. 3029-3229 | 64-342 |
| STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1037 DATED 27.07.2001 RE: TRADE FAIRS ORGANISED BY INDIA TRADE PROMOTION ORGANISATION (ITPO) | 342 |
| PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE ... | 343-359 |
| MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA... ... | 360 |
| COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES | |
| Seventh Report ... ... ... ... ... | 360 |
| STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE | |
| Twenty-Fifth to Twonty-Ninth Reports ... ... | 361 |
| STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY | |
| Thirty-Second Report | 362 |
| STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS | |
| Ninety-Sixth to Ninety-Eighth Reports | 362 |
| COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES | |
| Statements | 363 |
| STATEMENT BY MINISTER | |
| Recently Concluded Commonwealth Summit in Australia | |
| Shri Jaswant Singh | 364 |
| MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT | 385 |
| LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 385 |


*The Sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

SUBJECT COLUMNS

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need to provide stoppage of Howrah-Jodhpur Express train at Fatehpur, U.P.

Dr. Ashok Patel 386

(ii) Need to issue No Objection Certificate to Mumbai Municipal Corporation to complete approach road to composite cemetery at Mulund East, Mumbai

Shri Kirit Somaiya ... 386

(iii) Need to release adequate funds for early construction of National Highway between Nasirabad and Mahu

Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya ... 387

(iv) Need to provide more facilities at Bettiah railway station in Bihar

Dr. M.P. Jaiswal ... 387

(v) Need to set up Radio Station in Seoni district, Madhya Pradesh

Shri Ram Naresh Tripathee 388

(vi) Need to grant Special Category State status to Orissa

Shri K.P. Singh Deo ... 388

(vii) Need to set up High Power T.V. transmitter at Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh

Shri Satyavrat Chaturvedi 389

(viii) Need to declare Gulbarga in Karnataka as a tourist centre

Shri Iqbal Ahmed Saradgi ... ... 389

(ix) Need for extension of National Highway No. 214 from Pamarru to Ongole in Andhra Pradesh

Prof. Ummareddy Venkateswarlu 390

(x) Need to provide financial assistance to Government of U.P. for construction of a bridge on river Ghaghra at Vidaharghat

Shri Bhal Chandra Yadav 390

(xi) Need to look into the ill effect on health of people of Nanded district due to presence of Flouride in water

Shri Shivaji Mane ... ... 391

(xii) Need to open a Central School at Urai in Jalaun Parliamentary Constituency, U.P.

Shri Brijlal Khabri ... 391

SUBJECT COLUMNS

(xiii) Need to provide computerized reservation facility at Hosur railway station, Tamil Nadu

Shri V. Vetriselvan ... ... 392

(xiv) Need to amend Forest Laws with a view to provide basic amenities to the tribals

Shri Haribhau Shankar Mahale 392

(xv) Need to modernize National Highway in Kerala and convert them into six-lane roads

Shri P.C. Thomas ... 393

MOTION RE: TWENTY-THIRD REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS ... ... 396

PRIVATE MEMBER'S BILLS–INTRODUCED

(i) Backward Classes (Proportional Representation in Services and Educational Institutions) Bill

Shri Su. Thirunavukkarasar ... ... ... 397

(ii) Agricultural Workers (Employment, Conditions of Service and Welfare) Bill

Shri G. Mallikarjunappa ... 398

(iii) Cinematograph (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of Section 5B)

Shri G. Mallikarjunappa ... 398

(iv) Political Parties (Assistance and Regulation) Bill

Shri Bir Singh Mahato ... 398

(v) Bogus Educational Institutions (Closure) Bill

Shri Padam Sen Choudhry ... 399

(vi) Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of article 19)

Shri G.M. Banatwalla 399

(vii) Compulsory Military Training Bill

Shri Iqbal Ahmed Saradgi 400

(viii) Working Journalists and other Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Bill (Insertion of New Chapter II-B)

Shri Iqbal Ahmed Saradgi 400

| Subject | | Columns |
|---|---|---|
| (ix) | Illegal Immigrants (Identification and Deportation) Bill | |
| | Shri G.S. Basavaraj ... | 401 |
| (x) | Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of article 269) | |
| | Shri Trilochan Kanungo | 401 |
| (xi) | Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of section 9) | |
| | Shri Trilochan Kanungo | 401 |
| (xii) | Railways (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of section 126, etc.) | |
| | Shri Subodh Mohite ... | 402 |
| (xiii) | Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of section 13, etc.) | |
| | Shri Subodh Mohite | 402 |
| (xiv) | Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of sections 154 and 161) | |
| | Shri Subodh Mohite | 403 |
| (xv) | Government Employees (Protection from Harassment) Bill | |
| | Shri Subodh Mohite | 403 |
| (xvi) | Farmers (Removal of Indebtedness) Bill | |
| | Shri Vaiko | 403 |
| (xvii) | Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order (Amendment) Bill, (Omission of paragraph 3) | |
| | Shri Vaiko | 404 |
| (xviii) | Communication Laws (Amendment) Bill | |
| | Shri Vaiko | 404 |
| (xix) | Payment of Unemployment Allowance Bill | |
| | Shri Bir Singh Mahato | 405 |
| (xx) | Salary, Allowances and Pension of Member of Parliament (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of section 8A) | |
| | Shri Ramesh Chennithala | 405 |

SUBJECT COLUMNS

(xxi) Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of article 105)

Shri Ramesh Chennithala 406

(xxii) Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of article 124, etc.)

Shri Ramesh Chennithala 406

(xxiii) Environment (Protection) (Amendment) Bill (Insertion of new section 6A)

Shri Ramesh Chennithala 406

(xxiv) Working Women Welfare Bill

Shrimati Kailasho Devi 419

(xxv) Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) (Repeal) Bill

Shri C.N. Singh 420

(xxvi) Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of section 357)

Shri Uttamrao Dhikale 420

(xxvii) Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of article 243ZD, etc.)

Shri Uttamrao Dhikale 421

(xxviii) Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Insertion of new articles 151A to 151J)

Shri Uttamrao Dhikale 421

(xxix) Drugs Regulatory Authority Bill

Shri Uttamrao Dhikale 421

JUVENILE JUSTICE (AMENDMENT) BILL (AMENDMENT OF SECTION 53)–WITHDRAWN

Shri Ramesh Chennithala 407

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL

(Substitution of new Schedule for Seventh Schedule)

Motion to Consider

Shri Vaiko 407-419

Shri E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan 422-431

Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat 431-436

| SUBJECT | COLUMNS |
|---|---|
| Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh | 436-441 |
| Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav | 441-443 |
| RESOLUTION RE: CONVERSION OF STATE HIGHWAYS TO NATIONAL HIGHWAYS | |
| Shri Thawar Chand Gehlot | 444 |
| Kunwar Akhilesh Singh ... | 447 |
| Shri Prabhunath Singh ... | 449 |
| Shri Kharabela Swain | 451 |
| Shri Manikrao Hodlya Gavit | 454 |
| Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab ... | 454 |
| Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh ... | 459 |
| Shri Manjay Lal | 463 |
| Shri Ramdas Athawale | 464 |
| Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya | 464 |
| Shri K.P. Singh Deo | 468 |
| Shri Nawal Kishore Rai ... | 471 |
| Shri P.S. Gadhavi | 477 |
| Shri Haribhau Shankar Mahale | 478 |
| Shri Sheesh Ram Singh Ravi ... | 479 |
| Shri A. Narendra | 480 |
| Shri Shrichand Kriplani | 481 |
| Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C. Khanduri | 481 |
| Dr. M.P. Jaiswal | 485 |
| Resolution - Withdrawn | 486 |
| RESOLUTION RE: POLICY FOR ALL ROUND DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD PEOPLE | |
| Shri Punnulal Mohale | 486 |
| ANNOUNCEMENT RE: ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE | 488 |

## LOK SABHA

**Friday, March 22, 2002/Chaitra 1, 1924 (Saka)**

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

### OBITUARY REFERENCES

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I rise to inform the House of the sad demise of two of our former colleagues, namely, Shri Bhagwan Din and Shri P.G. Mavalankar.

Shri Bhagwan Din was a *Member of Constituent* Assembly of India from 1946 to 1950 *representing erstwhile* United Provinces (presently, Uttar Pradesh).

Shri Bhagwan Din was also a Member of Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 1946 to 1957 and Rajya Sabha from 1976 to 1982.

A dedicated social and political worker, Shri Bhagwan Din worked relentlessly for the uplift of downtrodden, particularly the *Safai Karamcharis*. He also served as Vice-President of the All-India Depressed Classes League in 1947 and *Bharatiya Safai Mazdoor* Federation in 1948.

Shri Bhagwan Din passed away on 18 February, 2002 at Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh at the age of 86, after a prolonged illness.

Shri P.G. Mavalankar was a Member of Fifth and Sixth Lok Sabha from 1972 to 1979 representing Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar Parliamentary Constituencies of Gujarat.

An able parliamentarian, Shri Mavalankar took keen interest in parliamentary activities and institutions of the various Democracies of the World. He also served as a Member of Committee of Privileges during 1977-78.

A teacher by profession, Shri Mavalankar served various educational institutions in important capacities.

A committed and renowned social and political worker, Shri Mavalankar took special interest in matters pertaining to Inter-State cultural relations and activities promoting harmony and integrity of India. He also ably served in several social, cultural and regional organisations, in various capacities.

An erudite scholar, Shri Mavalankar was a prolific writer. He had a number of publications in Gujarati, Marathi and English to his credit and was Editor of various journals.

Shri P.G. Mavalankar passed away on 14 March, 2002 at Ahmedabad, Gujarat at the age of 74, after a brief illness.

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

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

**11.04 hrs.**

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

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI *(Raiganj)* : Sir, according to Rules, yesterday, I gave notice for suspension of Question Hour. Sir, a news item has been published in newspapers today that they gheraoed the Chairman of National Human Rights Commission Justice Verma. He was not allowed to work properly six persons have been killed there. We requested the Government that in view of the prevailing conditions in the country the Minister of Home Affairs should inform the House about the present situation of Gujarat and the decision taken by the Government in this regard, so that we could know about the actual position. But neither the Government discussed it as yet nor any statement has been made in this regard. Thus, I have given a notice for suspension of the Question Hour. The Question Hour should be suspended for today and the Government should inform the House about this. Our MPs from Gujarat are also present here, they are also not aware of the actual position in the State.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have received three-four notices from Shri Ramji Lal Suman, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh and yourself. This is Question Hour now. Let the Question Hour take place. I shall give you the floor after the Question Hour, during Zero Hour.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the report given by Justice Verma after visiting the affected area has been totally rejected by the State Government. . . .*(Interruptions)* Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is very serious matter. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, the National Human Rights Commission itself is admitting that. . . . *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You will be given a chance to have your say after the Question Hour. I have got your notice.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, let us go to the Question Hour.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, this Government is treating it in a very casual manner. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You will be given a chance during Zero Hour.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Justice Verma has stated that the report prepared by the State Government is not factual.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Dasmunsi, we will take it up during Zero Hour and we can have some response from the Government. But not like this. Let us go in for the Question Hour. After the Question Hour you can raise the matter. I am not denying you the chance. All of you have given notices – Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, Shri Ramjilal Suman and yourself.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Sir, do the Government have no duty in this regard. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, whether the Government are not responsible. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, your directions will be followed but now it has been proved that people were provoked for killings, the State Government is involved. . . .*(Interruptions)* There is clear indication regarding involvement of the Chief Minister. Therefore, the situation should be reviewed because there is indication regarding involvement of Chief Minister in riots. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, no other question can be more important than this. What is the duty of the Government. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA (Mumbai North East) : Sir, they should not be allowed during the Question Hour. . . . *(Interruptions)* They should not be allowed during the Question Hour. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will take my seat as per your directions. . . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL (Kanpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, all this is being done on the instigation of State Government. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the State Government and the Chief Minister is involved in riots in Gujarat. You should intervene in that. . . . *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have received the notices from all of you. Now let us take up the Question Hour. During Zero Hour, I shall give you the floor.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, they are spreading riots. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will take my seat as per your directions but the ruling party should be checked. . . .*(Interruptions)* I will take my seat as per your instructions but how they can ask me to sit ? . . .*(Interruptions)* How they can stop me from speaking. . . .*(Interruptions)* How they will stop Singhji from speaking. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now let us take up the Question Hour. Q. 281, Shri Virendra Kumar.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : They can get people murdered, speak riots and can get children and women

murdered. . . .*(Interruptions)* whole Gujarat is being burnt, they can not stop Mulayam Singh from speaking. . . . *(Interruptions)* Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what direction is for me ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : My direction is that please let me conduct the Question Hour. I will allow you to speak during Zero Hour. . . .*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, all the rules, conventions and the Constitution has been neglected by them. . . .*(Interruptions)* What is the importance of this House if such situation prevails in the country. . . .*(Interruptions)* The Government have not responded to this. . . .*(Interruptions)* The Government is not working. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please let me conduct Question Hour.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it cannot prolong. Curfew has been imposed in 37 cities. Yesterday also five persons have been killed in violence. . . .*(Interruptions)* Justice Verma has visited the area. . . .*(Interruptions)* The State Government have prepared a false report. . . .*(Interruptions)* It is a very serious matter. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Ramji Lal Suman, I have already called Shri Virendra Kumar.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what will be the future of this country. . . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Raghuvanshji, I will allow you to speak during Zero Hour.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government are spreading communa violence there. It is a very serious matter. .*(Interruptions)*

---

**11.15 hrs.**

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[English]*

### Participation of Private Sector in Procurement of Foodgrains

+

*281. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR :
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

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

(a) whether the Planning Commission has made certain recommendations to the Union Government to involve the private sector in the procurement of foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have a proposal to bring about comprehensive reforms in the procurement policy; and

(d) if so, the proposal mooted by the Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHANTA KUMAR) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

(a) and (b) In a paper prepared by the Planning Commission, it has been suggested that the Food Corporation of India (FCI) should gradually give over its role of MSP related procurement to the private trade and that various restrictions that continue to inhibit private initiatives in the matter of storage, distribution and processing of foodgrains need to be removed. The Planning Commission has also suggested that all forms of monopoly purchase should be phased out.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has appointed a High Level Committee (HLC) to formulate a Long Term Grain Policy under the Chairmanship of Prof. Abhijit Sen. The final report of the HLC is expected shortly. The recommendations made by the HLC will be duly examined and appropriate action taken.

*[Translation]*

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whether all farmers are getting benefit of foodgrain policy

of Government ? If not, whether the Government have formulated a scheme in this regard, what recommendations Planning Commission has made in this regard and how many recommendations out of them have been accepted ?

*[English]*

SHRI SHANTA KUMAR : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Planning Commission is considering about policy reforms. The Planning Commission has said 3-4 things in this regard. First thing is that *[English]* "enact a Central Act to ban control on movement within and between the States."

*[Translation]*

In this regard, a number of States had demanded to lift ban on movement of foodgrains. There were some other things also. Now, the Government have taken decision under Essential Commodities Act. According to this decision. Licence is not required in many cases. The ban on movement has also been lifted. They have said about competitive grain procurement and monopoly purchase etc. . . .*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is against the rule. How the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has reached near the Chair ? Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whether it is proper ? . . .*(Interruptions)* How the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has reached near the Chair. . . .*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : I have reached in the same way as you used to reach there, when you were on this side. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Enough is enough. Let the second supplementary be asked.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the reply to first supplementary has not been completed so far.

SHRI SHANTA KUMAR : The Planning Commission has said some things at the time of recommending policy reforms. The Government had already taken decision about the movement of foodgrains. They have given suggestions also. They have covered also. After including points in that it would be considered during the next five year plan. He has asked another question whether present arrangement is giving benefit to all farmers. The fact is that the way in which procurement is being done at present and due to some historical reasons, farmers of all States are not getting benefit in the present scenario.

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the foodgrains production in the country is increasing rapidly but adequate storage facilities are not available in view of this increasing foodgrain production. The total quantity of foodgrains for which the Food Corporation of India is going to make storage arrangements by the end of this year ? How much of foodgrain will be stored in the godowns and how much will lie outside. In addition to, whether there is a proposal for setting up godown in the private sectors also for storage of foodgrains, if so, the number of people who have been given the grants for this purpose.

SHRI SHANTA KUMAR : In the last programme, effort was made to create new capacity of 75 lakh by giving guarantee of 7 years to fulfill the need of storage. Out of it 30-40 percent capacity has been created and getting benefit of it. Therefore, there would be arrangement to store last year's procurement. This time procurement would be more due to more production. Efforts are being made to make arrangements for its storage. There are only two ways, first, we are tying to set up more godowns, and secondly. The Government of India have formulated National Storage policy under which conventional godowns are being set up global tenders have been invited for setting up big godowns through private participation. In total, the efforts are being made to create new storage capacity of 83 lakh tonne by giving guarantee of seven years.

*[English]*

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the FCI has been created in those days mainly to procure foodgrains. In those days, sometimes the foodgrains were procured from the farmers forcibly also. But now the farmer is left out and the foodgrains are not being procured from him. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Committee appointed is aimed at the farmers' welfare or the businessmen's welfare.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHANTA KUMAR : The Committee has been appointed. When the present system was started, it was appropriated according to the situation of that time because country was facing scarcity. Now, the circumstances have changed. Now we are in the position of surplus, instead of scarcity and now the old system has become irrelevant to a large extent. The contradiction has arisen in it. The

biggest contradiction that today 85-90 percent of total procurement is done from three States only. The biggest contradiction is that the poor farmers of poor States are not getting any help, therefore there is a need of new food policy and to formulate new food policy, we have constituted a committee. It has submitted it's interim report, it is going to submit its final report in April, there after the Government will formulate new food policy, under which we will try that all farmers shall get benefit of it. There are 10 crore farmers in the country, at present, procurement is being done from 60 lakh farmers only, rest of farmers are not getting any help. Though in total 21 thousand crore rupees are being spent on this system, but all farmers are not getting any benefit of it. We have so much of foodgrains in State that private rate has distorted, there after taking everybody's opinion the Government have taken decision to formulate a new practical food policy to face the challenges emerging from new circumstances after the submission of report of expert committee. It has got many proposals like direct income support, insurance and many such proposal have been received from many places and after considering all of these proposals the Government have taken decision to formulate new food policy.

*[English]*

SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Sir, the hon. Minister has stated in his reply that the Government of India has appointed a High-Level Committee, HLC, to formulate a long-term Grain Policy, under the Chairmanship of Prof. Abhiji Sen. I would like to know when was the Committee appointed; what are the Terms of Reference of this Committee; and when will this Committee give its Report.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHANTA KUMAR : Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, this committee was set up under the Chairmanship of Prof. Abhijeet Sen. It has to submit its report by April. There are three types of terms of Reference.

*[English]*

The Terms of Reference of the Committee are, review of current MSP, including difference, if any, between MSP and procurement price, inter-crop parity, grade/quality specification and possibility of decentralising price support operation.

*[Translation]*

They are some issues related to FCI Functions of Public Distribution, it is very lengthy. If you permit, I can read out, but the expert committee is mainly considering how a new food policy could be formulated, and changes could be made in the present policy, by removing contradictions from the present policy

SHRI C.N. SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to know the per quintal annual cost of the storage of foodgrains by FCI alongwith the per quintal cost of the storage of foodgrains for whatever period it is stored. Hon. Minister may also tell us about of quantity of foodgrains stolen form foodgrain storages. I have come to know that pilferage of wheat of huge quantity as occurred in Prithviganj Airport, Pratapgarh. Hon. Minister may give details of the House.

SHRI SHANTA KUMAR : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, economic cost on this account is really very high.

SHRI C.N. SINGH : What is the precise figures ?

SHRI SHANTA KUMAR : For instance, we procure wheat at Rs. 610 per quintal and our economic cost is Rs. 2.62 per kg. I am narrating the contradiction that the whole structure of FCI, miscellaneous items etc. has become very expensive and above all that taxes are imposed on it by those States where procurement is done. Last year we gave about Rs. 1300 crore as taxes to Punjab alone. The total taxes charged by State Governments on procurement of foodgrains amounts to Rs. 3700 crore. These taxes are transferred by the Government of India to State Governments in cash. These taxes are also included in economic cost and forms a part of central issue price. This is again a contradiction. The cost of maintenance of one kg wheat comes to about Rs. 2.62. Keeping all these things in view we want to consider all aspect afresh. The question about, theft is unrelated to the question. But transit losses do occur, thefts also take place at some places. Strict action is being taken. It has been done during last two years. Criminal cases have been registered and a few cases have been referred to the CBI. Other measures are also being taken.

*[English]*

SHRI H.D. DEVE GOWDA : Sir, one of the major problems is to prevent the farmers from distress selling. With that intention, the procurement of surplus foodgrains is done, and the Government of India has introduced or evolved this policy of procurement. Now, this Government has removed the restrictions on the movement of foodgrains. Will it remove the MSP also ? One of the contentious issues is that the Abhijit Sen Committee is examining the issue of MSP. If the MSP is going to be removed, the farmers are going to be subjected to exploitation by the merchants. Let me seek the clarification because I do not want to unnecessarily make any

comments. By removing MSP, the farmers are going to be subjected to exploitation by the market forces. The objective of MSP is to protect the farmers from distress selling and from being exploited by the middlemen. Will the Government clarify this position ?

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHANTA KUMAR : Sir, as for the question of withdrawing restriction on the movement, Government of India had set up a Standing Committee of Chief Ministers to deliberate on the issue. A meeting of that committee was held in which committee reached a consensus that there should be no restriction on the movement of foodgrains. On the basis of this decision, the restriction on the movement of foodgrains have been lifted. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to end the system of MSP. We do not propose to end MSP, but we are facing the problem as defined by Shri Deve Gowda. We are finding out its solution. We don't want distress selling and want that farmers should be benefited. We are spending Rs. 21000 crore for 10 crore farmers but its benefit is reaching only to 60 lakh farmers – that too, does not reach them – Most of it is appropriated by the middlemen. I want to submit that the whole policy should be reconsidered afresh so that all 10 crore farmers are benefited. Government have no plan to abolish the system of MSP.

*[English]*

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA : Sir, I am raising my hand right from the beginning.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Sir, this is an established policy. Our country is an agriculture-based country. By this policy, lakhs of people are getting the Minimum Support Price. The Food Corporation of India is a Government of India agency. They are keeping bufferstocks to meet any eventuality that may happen in this country. The hon. Finance Minister announced in his Budget Speech the Government's intention to transfer the scheme to the States, but no State is prepared to accept the scheme. Under this scheme, a lot of expenses is borne by the Union Government. "We are paying a lot of taxes to the State Governments" is what the hon. Minister said just now. In the prevailing circumstances, before taking Cognizance of the scheme, will the Government consult all the Party leaders and the Chief Ministers ?

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHANTA KUMAR : It is but natural that basic policy would be changed only after taking suggestions from all. But one thing is clear that the Government have decided to formulate new policy to remove the contradictions inherent in the current policy. The new policy would protect the interest of farmers. We would definitely take the State Governments, Chief Ministers into confidence while formulating the policy.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the procurement of Sugar by the Government ended in 1980 and it was permitted to be sold in the open market. During 1980 whatever sugar came in the market, was purchased at Rs. 2 or 2.50 per kg and after seven eight-months the same sugar was sold at Rs. 17-18-20 per kg. It was the biggest reason why consumers and the farmers both went against the then Government. This is precisely what Government are doing now. Government would not procure. Traders will buy that at low rates, keep in godowns and when that same article will come to the market after 5-6 months and then it will be sold at four, five or even ten times its original price. It means that neither the producer nor the consumer are going to benefit-only the middlemen will get the benefit. What do you propose to do in the new policy to protect the interests of both the producer and the consumer. We apprehend that when Government are out of the scene alongwith the State Government, then the spending will continue, only the producer and the consumer will not benefit. I will be obliged if you tell me in detail what the Government propose to do to prevent it from happening.

SHRI SHANTA KUMAR : The question does not relate to sugar but I can tell you one thing that the decision of total decontrol of sugar was taken in one year. We do not want to repeat the mistake of 1979-1980. That decision was taken without any preparation. With regard to sugar, we are moving towards decontrolled regime in a gradual manner. Levy sugar is being reduced from 60 to 40, then 15 and then 10. Even in that we have assessed future market. Schemes regarding exchange have been put in place. For the purpose of the reimbursement of transport charges, we have introduced a Bill. Our export has increased to 10 lakh tonnes. It will be increased further. Overall production as well as co-generation will be further increased and that will be used to extend loans. Only after all this, we will move towards total decontrol, so that we may not have to roll back as happened earlier. As for your question, I want to submit that no final decision has been taken on it and we will certainly consider the issues raised by you while taking a final decision. As for the agriculture, it is caught in the vicious circle of plenty on one hand and scarcity on the other. Due to our MSP policy the production

of foodgrains increased so much that we have no place to store it and the production of oilseeds is at such a low level that we had to import 40 lakh tonnes from abroad. It is consuming foreign exchange amounting is Rs. 10000 – 12000 crore and the cause of concern is that our dependence with regard to edible oil has increased from 3 percent to 45 percent. The proposition of the Government is to provide incentives for crop diversification so that the problem of surplus foodgrains is solved and the scarcity of oilseeds is made good. Second suggestion is to provide direction income support to the farmers. It works like this. Suppose the MSP of a particular product is Rs. 600 while its market rate is Rs. 500. Thus the farmer have to suffer a loss of Rs. 100. Our proposition is to provide for a mechanism wherein each farmer, who is producing surplus grains should be paid the difference between MSP and the market price. Thus he would be given direct income support. Secondly, it can also be linked to insurance. I was surprised to learn that insurance is mandatory for loanee farmers. Last year, 85 lakh farmers were brought under insurance only in the event of a calamity. If the two are linked and insured farmers get compensation not only in the case of low production but also in case of low MSP from market rate thus they would be benefited on two counts. Sir we have made all the calculations. If 10 crore farmers are insured in the manner related above and we pay 80 percent of the premium on behalf of poor farmers and some more for above poverty line farmers and then total financial burden on us is Rs. 10000 crore. But with such an amount 10 crore farmers can be helped. This is an idea which I have put forth for discussion. At the time of taking final decision, we will accommodate all views.

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister has narrated to us the problem of farmers of all over India, but I want to speak about farmers of Haryana. Farmers there are expecting bumper wheat crop. . . . *(Interruptions)* Sir, FCI have stated that they would procure only 33% while rest will be procured by State agencies. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he have asked the State agencies to ensure that all the grains of farmers would be procured? Besides, farmers are expecting higher MSP from the Union Government.

SHRI SHANTA KUMAR : Sir, I want to clear a misunderstanding that is widely prevalent. Government are formulating new policy under which procurement policy would either be reduced or scrapped altogether – such things are being said. On behalf of the Government, I want to announce that the old policy will continue until the new policy is put in place. The policy of procurement will continue. It will not be reduced. Procurement is maximum in the States of Punjab, Haryana and Andhra Pradesh. The procurement in Haryana will be made this year on the same basis as was done before. There will be no change in that.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Q.No. 282 – Shri A. Narendra.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have kept my hands raised to ask question for so long. Still I was not given the opportunity. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now we have moved to the next question. You can ask question on it.

*[English]*

**Profit and Losses of Banks and FI's**

*282. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the profits/losses of financial institutions and nationalised banks during the last three years, FI's and nationalised bank wise;

(b) the capital adequacy ratio of each of these institutions/nationalised bank during the above period;

(c) the details of share holding pattern of each of the banks/institutions;

(d) the names of such institutions/banks which have implemented employees options schemes; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to improve the functioning and profitability of these financial institutions and banks ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

(a) Annexure-I indicating the Profit/Losses of Banks and all India Development Financial Institutions during the last three years is enclosed.

(b) Annexure-II indicating the Capital Adequacy Ratio of Banks and all India Development Financial Institutions during the last three years is enclosed.

(c) Annexure-III indicating the details of shareholding pattern of Banks and all India Development Financial Institutions during the last three years is enclosed.

(d) ICICI is the only institution that has implemented Employees Stock Option Scheme. Other institutions do not have any Employees Stock Option Scheme.

(e) The Nationalised Banks and FIs are taking several steps to improve their functioning and profitability. These include reduction in their operating costs through rationalization of their branch network, abolition of zonal offices, right sizing through Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS), accessing low cost deposits, increasing productivity through computerization and technology upgradation etc. and reduction in non-performing assets. Government has also set up Debt Recovery Tribunals throughout the country to facilitate speedy recovery of loans given by Banks and all India Development Financial Institutions.

**Annexure-I**

*Profit/Losses of all India Development Financial Institutions/Nationalised banks during the last three years*

(Rs. in crore)

| Sr. No. | Name of the Bank | Net Profit | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1998-99 | 1999-2000 | 2000-2001 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | **Financial Institutions** | | | |
| 1. | IDBI | 1259 | 947 | 691 |
| 2. | IFCI | 24 | 59 | (-)266 |
| 3. | ICICI | 1001 | 1206 | 537 |
| 4. | IIBI | 88 | 38 | 110 |
| 5. | SIDBI | 450 | 459 | 477 |
| | **Banks** | | | |
| 6. | Allahabad Bank | 135.00 | 69.33 | 39.91 |
| 7. | Andhra Bank | 90.04 | 120.59 | 121.19 |
| 8. | Bank of Baroda | 421.44 | 502.77 | 274.66 |
| 9. | Bank of India | 201.14 | 172.82 | 251.98 |
| 10. | Bank of Maharashtra | 51.89 | 90.14 | 45.19 |
| 11. | Canara Bank | 255.06 | 236.05 | 285.10 |
| 12. | Central Bank of India | 146.25 | 150.69 | 46.46 |
| 13. | Corporation Bank | 192.03 | 232.44 | 261.84 |
| 14. | Dena Bank | 110.09 | 62.87 | -266.12 |
| 15. | Indian Bank | -778.50 | -426.97 | -274.00 |
| 16. | Indian Overseas Bank | 55.34 | 40.34 | 115.93 |
| 17. | Oriental Bank of Commerce | 230.12 | 278.62 | 202.89 |
| 18. | Punjab and Sind Bank | 60.45 | 61.44 | 13.26 |
| 19. | Punjab National Bank | 372.12 | 408.14 | 463.64 |
| 20. | Syndicate Bank | 142.58 | 215.65 | 234.94 |
| 21. | UCO Bank | -67.77 | 36.64 | 32.99 |
| 22. | Union Bank of India | 160.22 | 101.24 | 155.46 |
| 23. | United Bank of India | 14.70 | 31.36 | 19.14 |
| 24. | Vijaya Bank | 30.23 | 52.84 | 70.73 |

**Annexure-II**

*Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) of all India Development Financial Institutions/Nationalised Banks during the last three years*

(Rs. in crore)

| Sr. No. | Name of the Financial Institutions/Bank | Capital Adequacy Ratio | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1998-99 | 1999-2000 | 2000-2001 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | **Financial Institutions** | | | |
| 1. | IDBI | 12.7 | 14.5 | 15.8 |
| 2. | IFCI | 8.4 | 8.8 | 6.2 |
| 3. | ICICI | 12.5 | 17.2 | 14.6 |
| 4. | IIBI | 11.7 | 9.7 | 13.9 |
| 5. | SIDBI | 26.9 | 27.8 | 28.1 |
| | **Banks** | | | |
| 1. | Allahabad Bank | 10.38 | 11.51 | 10.50 |
| 2. | Andhra Bank | 11.02 | 13.36 | 13.40 |
| 3. | Bank of Baroda | 13.30 | 12.10 | 12.80 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4. | Bank of India | 10.55 | 10.57 | 12.23 |
| 5. | Bank of Maharashtra | 9.76 | 11.66 | 10.64 |
| 6. | Canara Bank | 10.96 | 9.64 | 9.84 |
| 7. | Central Bank of India | 11.88 | 11.18 | 10.02 |
| 8. | Corporation Bank | 13.20 | 12.80 | 13.30 |
| 9. | Dena Bank | 11.14 | 11.63 | .-73 |
| 10. | India Bank | Neg. | Neg. | Neg. |
| 11. | Indian Overseas Bank | 10.15 | 9.15 | 10.24 |
| 12. | Oriental Bank of Commerce | 14.10 | 12.72 | 11.81 |
| 13. | Punjab and Sind Bank | 10.94 | 11.57 | 11.42 |
| 14. | Punjab National Bank | 10.79 | 10.31 | 10.24 |
| 15. | Syndicate Bank | 9.57 | 11.45 | 11.72 |
| 16. | UCO Bank | 9.63 | 9.15 | 9.05 |
| 17. | Union Bank of India | 10.09 | 11.42 | 10.86 |
| 18. | United Bank of India | 9.60 | 9.60 | 10.40 |
| 19. | Vijaya Bank | 10.00 | 10.61 | 11.50 |

**Annexure-III**

*Share holding Pattern of Nationalised Banks*

(Rs. in crore)

| Sr. No. | Name of the Bank | GoI Holding % | Others |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | **Banks** | | |
| 1. | Allahabad Bank | 100 | – |
| 2. | Andhra Bank | 66.66 | 33.34 |
| 3. | Bank of Baroda | 66.22 | 33.78 |
| 4. | Bank of India | 76.53 | 23.47 |
| 5. | Bank of Maharashtra | 100 | – |
| 6. | Canara Bank | 100 | – |
| 7. | Central Bank of India | 100 | – |
| 8. | Corporation Bank | 68.33 | 31.67 |
| 9. | Dena Bank | 70.99 | 29.01 |
| 10. | Indian Bank | 100 | – |
| 11. | Indian Overseas Bank | 75 | 25 |
| 12. | Oriental Bank of Commerce | 66.5 | 33.5 |
| 13. | Punjab and Sind Bank | 100 | – |
| 14. | Punjab National Bank | 100 | – |
| 15. | Syndicate Bank | 73.52 | 26.48 |
| 16. | UCO Bank | 100 | – |
| 17. | Union Bank of India | 100 | – |
| 18. | United Bank of India | 100 | – |
| 19. | Vijaya Bank | 72.16 | 27.84 |

*Share Holding Pattern of all India Development FIs as at the end of March, 2001*

**Share Holding Pattern of IDBI**

| Category of Share-holders | Number of Shares hold | % to total |
|---|---|---|
| Government of India | 38,17,28,000 | 58.47 |
| Financial Institutions | 5,83,07,478 | 8.93 |
| Insurance Companies | 3,30,53,357 | 5.06 |
| Banks | 3,37,21,882 | 5.17 |
| Domestic Companies | 3,28,99,662 | 5.04 |
| Foreign Institutional Investors | 31,80,699 | 0.49 |
| Individuals | 10,73,71,174 | 16.45 |
| Others | 25,68,148 | 0.39 |
| Total | 65,28,30,400 | 100.00 |

**Share Holding Pattern of ICICI**

| Category of Share-holders | Number of Shares | % to Total |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Government Financial Institutions | 24,47,80,376 | 31.17 |
| Nationalised Banks | 1,41,87,005 | 1.81 |
| FIIs | 11,65,00,156 | 14.83 |
| ADR | 25,64,14,285 | 32.65 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| Non-residents | 21,44,057 | 0.27 |
| Mutual Funds | 93,58,480 | 1.19 |
| Bodies Corporates | 5,82,19,817 | 7.41 |
| Government Companies | 3,97,070 | 0.05 |
| Other Banks | 18,73,049 | 0.24 |
| Resident Indians | 8,14,70,153 | 10.37 |
| Total | 78,53,44,448 | 100 |

**Share Holding Pattern of IFCI**

| Sl. No. | Shareholder | % equity holding as on 31.3.2001 |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Industrial Development Bank of India | 31.71 |
| 2. | Nationalised Banks | 7.14 |
| 3. | LIC, GIC etc. | 17.48 |
| 4. | State Bank of India and Subsidiaries | 2.10 |
| 5. | Unit Trust of India | 4.47 |
| 6. | Co-operative/Private Banks | 3.87 |
| 7. | Other Bodies Corporates | 7.72 |
| 8. | Public | 25.51 |
| | Total | 100.00 |

Share Holding Pattern of IIBI

Government of India Holds 100% Equity Capital of IIBI

,Share Holding Pattern of SIDBI

51.11% - Banks/Institutions (Other than IDBI)

48.89% - IDBI

SHRI A. NARENDRA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I want to ask the hon. Finance Minister a supplementary question. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Narendra, please put your supplementary now.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. NARENDRA : Sir, the Finance Minister, in his reply, answered that banks and FIs are taking several steps including reduction in non-performing assets and that the Government had also set up Debt Recovery Tribunals throughout the country to facilitate speedy recovery of loans given by banks and All India Development Financial Institutions.

Now, I am asking the question. The Non-Performing Assets have been having a telling effect on the performance of the banks and the financial institutions. This has been growing year after year due to the profitability being marginalised. I would like to know something about the efforts made by the Government for the recovery of NPAs so that the profitability of banks and financial institutions may improve.

The hon. Minister may also inform the results of the efforts made along with the amount recovered during the last three years and the targets fixed therefor. What is the target that he has fixed for 2002-03 ?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : As far as the NPAs are concerned, it is a matter of concern for the Government and it is a matter for the whole House. I would, however, like to point out that while the NPAs – in absolute number compared to advances – appear to be going up, but as far as the calculations in terms of percentage of the NPAs to the net total advances are concerned, they have been consistently coming down ever since we started monitoring the NPAs in the system from 1993-94.

Therefore, while it is a matter of concern, I would like to say that as a result of the efforts by the banks and by the Government, the NPAs have – in relation to the total advances – been coming down.

What are the efforts that the Government has made to reduce the NPAs ? We have strengthened the DRTs. We have set up more DRTs and more appellate authorities. I am happy to be informing the House that the challenge to the constitutional validity of the DRTs which had been pending with the Supreme Court had been decided in favour of the Government recently, on the 14th of March. Therefore, the DRTs, in a way, we can say, are out of the woods. I had brought a legislation before this House in 2000, which the House had approved; and now, we are going ahead with it. There is one weakness for which I propose to come to this House. I have already mentioned it in my Budget Speech and that is enforcement of securities so that the banks are strengthened in recovering their money.

I am personally, at my level, reviewing the performance of banks as far as NPAs are concerned, Every six months, I am holding a meeting with the Chairmen of the banks in order to be able to do it. What are we encouraging the banks to do ? We are encouraging the banks to approach

the DRTs wherever they come to the conclusion that the defaulter loanee must be taken to court for recovery. We are also encouraging them to go for settlement, especially of the smaller loanee and the House will recall that we had a one-time settlement scheme which gave us very good results and a very large number of cases of small loanees were settled. I am sure scheme for the loans of Rs. 25.000 that I have got specially for the farmers will also help us settle a very large number of cases.

The Chairman of the banks have been told to monitor personally all NPAs of above Rs. 5 crore.

This is the kind of focus, the kind of emphasis that we have given to NPAs. As far as recoveries are concerned, I would like to point out that through these various methods, in 2001 we have recovered an amount of Rs. 13650 crore, through upgradation compromise, cash recovery and in all these three areas, including cash recovery of Rs. 6196 crore, our performance has exceeded the performance of all previous years. So, this emphasis will continue.

As far as the question of target is concerned, we do not fix the target annually because it is a procedure which is dependent on a number of factors but the emphasis is there on recovery of NPAs.

SHRI A. NARENDRA : Sir, my second supplementary is this. The adjusted operating profits of Indian Bank, UCO Bank and United Bank of India were negative during 1998-99 to 2000-01. I think, the year 2001-2002 might be giving the same picture. Verma Committee has identified these banks as weak banks. I would like to know whether these banks could really be put on right track. If not, what will be the ultimate fate of these banks ? What efforts are being made by the Government of India to improve the performance of these banks ? Let me have a specific reply to this.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : The hon. Member is quite right in saying that there are three banks which have been identified as weak banks, on the basis of the criteria which has been adopted in Government in 1997-98. Ever since then we have been putting pressure on these three banks to improve their performance. As I have said in my Budget Speech, we are happy that two of these banks, namely, the UCO Bank and the United Bank of India have improved their performance. Their Capital Adequacy Ratio has also improved. It is only the Indian Bank, which although has also improved its performance yet its Capital Adequacy Ratio continues to be negative. Therefore, in order to help the Indian Bank specifically, in the Budget we have suggested that we will make a provision of Rs. 1300 crore towards the capital of the Indian bank in order to help it. This is the approach that we have. We will continue to put pressure on the banks to improve their performance and I am happy to be saying before this august House that that pressure has worked and two of the weak banks have come out of the red.

SHRI A. NARENDRA : What about the UCO Bank ?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : UCO Bank has also come out of the red.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Sir, the hon. Finance Minister has explained various measures taken by the Department for making the banks and other financial institutions more profitable. At the same time, the banks and financial institutions have some social commitments and obligations also. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Ministry is examining this aspect also and whether it will give instructions to these institutions to fulfil their social commitment and obligation.

Secondly, in most of the States, the Credit Deposit Radio is coming down. I come from the State of Kerala where the Credit Deposit Ratio is coming down drastically. I would like to know from the hon. Finance Minister whether any instruction would go from the Department to different States to rationalise their Credit Deposit Radio.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, I have already stated before this House that as far as the profitability of the banks is concerned, we are continuously reviewing it. As far as the social obligation is concerned, that is also being continuously reviewed. What is the social obligation that we put on the banks ?

The priority sector lending represents the social obligation of the banks and the priority sector, as the hon. Members are aware, is 40 per cent. The current ratio of all the banks as far as priority sector lending is concerned, is above 40 per cent. It varies from individual bank to individual bank. It applies also to the private banks and the foreign banks which are operating in India.

Sir, there is a question which will follow on NABARD. We have a system in this country where we started mopping up the shortfall in priority sector lending of the banks and put them in the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund of NABARD. Sir, I would like to give credit to the Congress Party because it was the last Budget of Dr. Manmohan Singh of 1995-96 when this system was started. It is a fund which has now grown to Rs. 5500 crore. It is a Fund which is serving a very important social purpose now. So, it is not that if the banks fail to meet their social obligation through priority sector lending, they are let off.

We mop up that money. There is a separate sub-head for agriculture lending which is at 18 per cent. Actually, the figures will show that we have 43 per cent priority sector lending by all the banks.

Sir, as regard Credit-Deposit Ratio, it is a matter of great concern because I know in the States like Jharkhand from where I come it is as low, perhaps, as 20 per cent. So, this is something which we are reviewing with the banks. My colleague and I visit States; we hold meetings of the SLBCs; and we are making sure that wherever the Credit-Deposit Ratio is low, we get in touch with the State Government. We encourage the State Governments to participate at senior levels in the SLBC so that the Credit-Deposit Ratio is taken care of. It will also depend naturally on the number of projects which are sponsored for a bank finance and that will depend on how much credit the banks could give, not merely the smaller credit, I am also talking of largest credit opportunities. That is something where I will be very happy if Members of Parliament also give us their suggestions. We have already introduced this system where Members of Parliament and other elected representatives will be associated at the local level with the review of the performance of banks.

DR. BIKRAM SARKAR : Sir, in answer to this question, the hon. Finance Minister has given certain figures. If you look at these figures which are given in part 'a', you will find that in all the institutions like IDBI, IFCI, and ICICI, there is a slide down consistently for the last three years. In the context of this, may I ask the hon. Finance Minister what is the effect that we are having in view of the efforts that have been stated in part 'e' of the answer? Can the efforts made so far by the DRTs be quantified in terms of amounts of loan already recovered, if it can be said in absolute terms? What is the percentage of the amount of the total outstanding loan? Sir it is not the question of number of cases pending of Non-Performing Assets and the defaulters. I would like to know the total amount of outstanding from the big industrial houses. I would also like to know whether these names can be given and if it is possible, in the present context whether a legislation can be brought out by the Government.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, the hon. Member is absolutely right when he says that performance of the financial institutions in terms of profits and losses is declining in the last few years starting 1998-99 up to the end of 2000-01. This is quite clearly a reflection of the economic situation of the country. We know that there has been a difficult economic situation through which the country is passing. There has been an industrial slow down, as a result of which, especially the financial institutions have been facing difficulty. Now, that has impacted on their profitability also.

The other thing which I would like to share with the House is that the entire rules of the game, as far as development institutions are concerned, have undergone a change. There was an era when the development financial institutions had a clear-cut role for them. After that was erased and the banks and the development financial institutions started doing the same thing, it has created problems for the development financial institutions because they do not have access to the same king of funds like deposits which banks have. There is a major difference and we are concerned with that. At this point of time the development financial institutions have to necessarily go and borrow in the market. They have to face larger problem than the banks do at the moment.

As far as question of NPAs is concerned, this is an information that I have shared with the House at an earlier occasion also and I would like to share it once again with the House. I have the figures of all NPAs in terms of the amount of loan. Sir as far as NPAs are concerned, 8.4 per cent is the amount involved in loans up to Rs. 25,000 only. Then between Rs. 25,000 and Rs. 1,00,000, the percentage is 10.56; above Rs. 1 lakh and up to Rs. 5 lakh, the percentage is 8.46; above Rs. 5 lakh and up to Rs. 10 lakh, the percentage is 3.90; and above Rs. 10 lakh and up to Rs. 1 crore, the percentage is 13.19. So, up to Rs. 1 crore only, it is 44.24 per cent of the NPAs.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : How much amount of NPA has been incurred in agricultural sector and how much in industrial sector?

*[English]*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, what I wanted to say is that above Rs. 100 crore, the amount of NPA is only 2.37 per cent of the total NPA. This is a very important piece of information. Now, if you want the information in terms of priority sector, non-priority sector, and agriculture and all that, I have those figures here. Agriculture accounts for 14.77 per cent of the net NPA; small-scale industry accounts for 18.41 per cent of the net NPA; and other industries in the priority sector account for 12.24 per cent. So, priority sector alone accounts for 45.41 per cent of the total NPAs.

*[English]*

**Border Trade on INDO – Burma Border**

*283. SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that informal border trade continues to exist between the tribes living on the Indo – Burma (Myanmar) border of the North – East;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to encourage multilateral border trade by re-opening and developing Stillwell road which was constructed during the Second World War connecting Ledo of Assam of Kunming of China through Myanmar;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) and (b) Border trade between India and Myanmar is well recognized and the items which are predominantly traded on the border are already notified.

(c) to (e) While the Government has every intention to promote Border Trade, there is no proposal for re-opening Stillwell road.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Sir, I am sorry to say that the Government has not taken my question seriously. The Stillwell road which was constructed during the Second World War connects India with the Kumming and Yenan cities of China. This road was used by the tribal people and other people of Myanmar of India well after Independence. But after 1962, this road was closed. Sir, the report of the Coopers and Lybrant, an international reputed consultancy firm and the World Bank report on the South-East Asia Regional Development Initiative mentioned North-East India as a potential growth centre for the trans-border trade and commerce. All these reports strongly support re-opening of the Stillwell road which will connect the North-East India with the vibrant economy of the Far East. I would like to know whether the Government would consider from the commercial and cultural point of view, the re-opening of the Stillwell road.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : I appreciate the sentiments of the hon. Member. It is a fact that the stillwell road was a major trade road during the Second World War. As you will appreciate, this particular route does not find favour with Myanmar. The Myanmar Government is not in favour of opening this route presently because it feels that the Tamu-Morah border trade point should be developed first before we can go ahead with it and that passage includes a part of China. So, in the near future we do not find the possibility of opening this route.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : The trade between the tribals of the north east and the Myanmar have been going on for centuries. I would like to know whether the Government would consider reopening the Ledo-Margaret area and develop the infrastructure for the border trade so that tribals living on both the sides can have trade and commerce in that area.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : It is a very interesting situation that barter trade is still going on between India and Myanmar on the border point and that is a peculiar phenomenon of that region. There are provisions for it which have been accepted and the RBI has already notified the products which can be bartered. At the same time, proposals are there for opening additional points – some in Nagaland like Lungwa-Lodo and Pongru-Pokku; some in Arunachal Pradesh like Nampong-Khimiyang. As I have mentioned earlier, the Myanmar Government is still insisting that two major points, Tamu-Morah and Bharmai, should be included first and developed before we go ahead.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR What about opening the Ledo-Margaret area ?

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : That we cannot open at the moment.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[English]*

**Routing of Funds by Terrorists through Banks**

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

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether terrorists were routing funds through banks;

(b) if so, the number of such cases which have come to the notice of Government till date;

(c) the months operandi adopted for the purpose; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to check this trend ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) One such case has come to the notice of the Government so far.

(c) Funds were being arranged to be transferred into India in the accounts of a resident Indian who used to pay the equivalent amount in Indian rupees to the persons nominated by foreigners after deducting his commission.

(d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has advised commercial banks to freeze bank accounts of certain terrorist organisations and to keep a watchful eye on the transactions of certain other organisations. Further, the commercial banks also have to keep a watchful eye on the transactions violative of normal banking operations and to undertake due diligence in respect of the "know your customer" principle. Irregularities, if any have to be brought to the notice of RBI. Under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, banks are prohibited from opening deposit accounts of non-profit organisations and for receipt of donations from foreign countries unless the organisation has a valid registration issued by Government of India.

**Loans Through RIDF**

*285. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether NABARD has sanctioned Rs. 713.94 crore loans under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) VII for creation of infrastructure in 12 States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria for fixing the sum for each individual State;

(d) the details of loans sanctioned earlier under RIDF to various States; and

(e) the mechanism adopted for proper utilisation of such loans and the penalty imposed on the States which did not fully and properly utilise the loans ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has sanctioned Rs. 713.94 crore loan under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF)-VII for creation of rural infrastructure in 12 States. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The allocation of fund under RIDF for each State is worked out on the basis of rural population, geographical area and the infrastructure development index of the States.

(d) The details of loans sanctioned under various tranches under RIDF-I to RIDF-VII to various State Governments are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) Loans under RIDF to State Governments are released in the nature of reimbursement which ensures utilization of funds beforehand by State Governments. Further, close monitoring and co-ordination with State Governments are done by NABARD to ensure proper utilization of loans. NABARD has reported that it has not yet imposed any penalty on States. In case the project remains non-starter or is withdrawn by the State Government, the loan is adjusted with future drawals or is recalled with interest.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise details of the sanctions made under RIDF by NABARD*

(Rs. Lakhs)

| S.No. | Name of the State | Amount Sanctioned |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 7363.86 |
| 2. | Chattisgarh | 2602.52 |
| 3. | Haryana | 5458.46 |
| 4. | Karnataka | 9505.35 |
| 5. | Madhya Pradesh | 1736.93 |
| 6. | Maharashtra | 14368.94 |
| 7. | Orissa | 1305.31 |
| 8. | Rajasthan | 8938.10 |
| 9. | Sikkim | 198.00 |
| 10. | Tamil Nadu | 7153.72 |
| 11. | Uttar Pradesh | 4179.31 |
| 12. | West Bengal | 8583.85 |
| | Total | 71394.35 |

**Statement-II**

*State-wise sanctions made under RIDF by NABARD (As on 14.03.2002)*

(Rs. Crore)

| State | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Andhra Pradesh | 227.09 | 334.22 | 290.79 | 305.42 | 383.09 | 573.52 | 509.38 | 2623.51 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | | | | | 25.10 | 88.50 | 32.80 | 146.40 |
| Assam | | 63.29 | 16.07 | 64.07 | 196.14 | 49.57 | | 389.79 |
| Bihar | 22.17 | | 57.96 | | 9.51 | 43.71 | 85.07 | 218.42 |
| Chattisgarh | 79.12 | 8.98 | 57.07 | 65.32 | 34.09 | 50.86 | 46.78 | 342.22 |
| Goa | 6.85 | | | 8.93 | | 19.09 | | 34.87 |
| Gujarat | 150.90 | 133.79 | 160.60 | 136.36 | 254.06 | 554.75 | 40.90 | 1431.36 |
| Haryana | 26.70 | 61.06 | 74.98 | 56.25 | 99.07 | 67.43 | 152.79 | 538.28 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 14.23 | 52.96 | 51.12 | 88.58 | 112.80 | 135.03 | 138.75 | 593.47 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 6.14 | 8.06 | 35.95 | 105.87 | 110.88 | 161.52 | 37.79 | 466.21 |
| Jharkhand | | | 4.35 | 118.50 | 91.42 | | | 214.27 |
| Karnataka | 172.63 | 195.21 | 170.84 | 173.87 | 173.84 | 303.13 | 315.71 | 1505.23 |
| Kerala | 95.93 | 87.60 | 89.88 | 64.55 | 127.58 | 186.33 | 72.99 | 724.86 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 161.32 | 198.62 | 191.63 | 177.52 | 228.87 | 292.79 | 270.77 | 1521.52 |
| Maharashtra | 186.81 | 231.66 | 254.31 | 301.98 | 350.28 | 439.17 | 421.08 | 2185.29 |
| Manipur | 1.75 | | | | | 8.33 | | 10.08 |
| Meghalaya | 3.39 | | 7.06 | 9.33 | 35.10 | 30.49 | 13.86 | 99.23 |
| Mizoram | 2.38 | | | | 54.17 | 3.76 | 4.54 | 64.85 |
| Nagaland | 1.38 | | | 0.72 | 16.52 | 61.49 | 0.95 | 81.06 |
| Orissa | 169.50 | 128.64 | 162.91 | 162.56 | 134.62 | 107.43 | 142.50 | 1008.16 |
| Punjab | 60.50 | 62.50 | 88.85 | 115.94 | 102.79 | 236.65 | 222.87 | 890.10 |
| Rajasthan | 123.51 | 151.50 | 162.88 | 72.29 | 153.08 | 253.75 | 285.24 | 1202.25 |
| Sikkim | | | | 21.29 | 8.72 | 4.55 | 5.48 | 40.04 |
| Tamil Nadu | | 245.79 | 195.11 | 176.56 | 254.01 | 261.84 | 224.56 | 1357.87 |
| Tripura | | | | 21.70 | 45.01 | 35.40 | | 102.11 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 295.72 | 491.65 | 411.30 | 474.97 | 348.94 | 247.72 | 277.31 | 2547.61 |
| Uttranchal | | | 21.68 | 50.80 | 4.98 | | | 77.46 |
| West Bengal | 102.52 | 156.94 | 173.55 | 214.32 | 222.29 | 413.23 | 290.22 | 1573.07 |
| Total | 1910.54 | 2612.47 | 2678.89 | 2988.35 | 3576.96 | 4630.04 | 3592.34 | 21989.59 |

**Large Stock of Damaged Foodgrains**

*286. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large stock of damaged foodgrains is lying in the godowns;

(b) if so, the total quantity of such foodgrains, State-wise, foodgrain-wise alongwith the reasons thereto;

(c) the quantity of such foodgrains disposed-of during the last six months;

(d) whether the Union Government have fixed responsibility and have also taken remedial steps to stop such accumulation of foodgrains in godowns;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHANTA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) As on Ist February, 2002, the quantity of damaged foodgrains available with the Food Corporation of India (FCI) was 2.05 lakh tonnes. Statewise and commoditywise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

FCI undertakes storage of foodgrains mostly in scientifically built godowns and in a scientific manner. The quality of stocks is also monitored by undertaking periodic inspections. However, some damage to foodgrain stocks takes place due to long storage as well as natural calamities, such as flood, cyclone, etc., besides other factors.

(c) 45,068 tonnes of damaged foodgrains have been disposed of during the period August, 2001 to January, 2002.

(d) to (f) Whenever it is found that the damage is on account of lapse or negligence on the part of any official(s), the responsibility therefor is fixed and appropriate action taken. For instance, disciplinary action has been initiated against two Category I officers and 80 Category II and III officers in the North Zone for causing damage to stocks due to negligence, etc.

To prevent damage to foodgrains, the following measures are taken :

(i) Foodgrains are stored mostly in rodent and damp proof godowns.

(ii) Disinfestation measures are undertaken regularly as per laid down protocol.

(iii) Qualified and technically trained staff are deployed for proper upkeep of foodgrains.

(iv) To avoid damage in transit, foodgrains are moved in covered wagons, as far as possible. When moved in open wagons, the same are covered with tarpaulins, etc.

(v) In Cover and Plinth (CAP) storage complexes, the stocks are stored on wooden crates and covered with low density black polythene covers properly lashed with nylon ropes to prevent damage by ballooning of covers during high velocity winds.

Surprice checks of foodgrains stocks are also undertaken by the quality control officers.

**Statement**

Figrues in MTs

| Region | Commodity | | | Total stock |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wheat | Rice | Paddy | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Bihar | 7,879 | 4,453 | 35 | 12,367 |
| Jharkhand | 168 | 393 | 0 | 561 |
| Orissa | 209 | 44 | 0 | 253 |
| West Bengal | 1,783 | 32,008 | 0 | 33,791 |
| Assam (including Arunachal Pradesh) | 50 | 690 | 0 | 740 |
| NEF States (comprising of Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura, Manipur and Nagaland) | 13 | 1,743 | 0 | 1,756 |
| Delhi | 27 | 6 | 0 | 33 |
| Haryana | 189 | 40 | 216 | 445 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 33 | 194 | 0 | 227 |
| Punjab | 11,706 | 11,257 | 1,17,424 | 1,40,387 |
| Rajasthan | 757 | 1 | 0 | 758 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 1588 | 4,462 | 11 | 6,061 |
| Uttaranchal | 35 | 60 | 78 | 173 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 797 | 33 | 0 | 830 |
| Kerala | 9 | 230 | 0 | 239 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Karnataka | 1,103 | 32 | 0 | 1,135 |
| Tamil Nadu | 124 | 27 | 0 | 151 |
| Gujarat | 3,347 | 81 | 0 | 3,428 |
| Maharashtra | 1,708 | 119 | 0 | 1,827 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 344 | 74 | 0 | 418 |
| Chhattisgarh | 40 | 54 | 0 | 94 |
| Total | 31,909 | 56,001 | 1,17,764 | 2,05,674 |

*[Translation]*

**Shiksha Sahayog Yojana**

*287. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE :
SHRI Y.V. RAO :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) is contemplating to introduce a new scheme, Shiksha Sahayog Yojana in the social sector of the country;

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme;

(c) the other new schemes being launched by LIC; and

(d) the strategy formulated by LIC to compete with the private sector insurance companies ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) The Life Insurance Corporation of India(LIC) has already launched Shiksha Sahayog Yojana on 31.12.2001.

(b) The scheme provides for a scholarship of Rs. 300/– per quarter per child to a student studying in 9th to 12th standards and whose parents are covered under Janashree Bima Yojana. No additional premium is to be paid by the parents for the benefits under Shiksha Sahayog Yojana. The benefit is available for a maximum period of 4 years only and is also restricted to two children per member.

(c) LIC has informed that they are not considering launching any new scheme for the present. Already Social Security Group Insurance Schemes such as Janashree Bima Yojana, Krishi Shramik Samajik Suraksha Yojana, Social Security Group Insurance Scheme etc. are being implemented by LIC.

(d) The LIC has taken various steps to face the competition. In addition to concentrating on growth of new business both in urban and rural areas, they are making efforts for enlarging the customer base through sale of more policies. The Agency force has been strengthened and quality of service improved through extensive computerisation. Other steps include strengthening branch offices in rural areas, introducing concept of Bima Gram, simplification of various systems and procedures to speed up the claim settlement, setting up of an elaborate grievance redressel machinery, competency enhancement of personnel etc. Efforts are also being made for the establishment of Multi Distribution Channels.

**Loss making PSUs**

*288. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT :
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state :

(a) the loss making public sector undertakings financed by public sector financial institutions during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of outstanding loans as on date, public sector undertaking-wise;

(c) the efforts made by public sector undertakings to settle the loans;

(d) the details of public sector undertakings closed down during the above period alongwith the details of public sector undertakings revived out of them so far; and

(e) the long-term measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to wipe out losses in public sector undertakings ?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI MANOHAR JOSHI) (a) and (b) Information with respect to loans taken by Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) in a year is not maintained centrally. However, 97 out of 111 loss making CPSUs (Statement 7B of Public Enterprises Survey 2000-01) had outstanding loans from Financial Institutions/Banks as on 31.3.2001 as per Statements 18A and 18B of Volume-I of the Public Enterprises Survey 2000-01 which was laid in the Parliament on 7.3.2002 and is a published document.

(c) Enterprises have been trying to improve their efficiency and cost effectiveness through investment in modernisation, improvement in shop floor practices, right-

sizing manpower and negotiating one time settlements. Repayment of loans has taken place in some cases where revival plan have been sanctioned either by BIFR or by the Government at their own initiative.

(d) During last three years establishments of following PSUs have been closed :

1. Bharat Gold Mines Ltd. (BGML),
2. Tannery and Footwar Corporation of India Ltd. (TAFCO),
3. Mandya National Paper Mills Ltd. (MNPM),
4. Bharat Process and Mechanical Engineers Ltd. (BPMEL),
5. Weighbird (India) Ltd. (WIL),
6. Rehabilitation Industries Corporation (RIC),
7. National Bicycle Corp. of India Ltd. (NBCIL)
8. Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd. (MAMC),
9. Cycle Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL)
10. Indian Road Construction Corporation (IRCC)
11. ET and T

Bharat Leather Corporation (BLC), Bharat Brakes and Valves Ltd. (BBVL) and Reyroll Burn Ltd. (RBL) are effectively closed since all employees have taken VRS.

Of the 111 loss making CPSUs as on 31.3.2001, 58 are registered with BIFR. BIFR have sanctioned revival scheme for 8 CPSUs and 2 CPSUs have been declared as no-longer sick. During the period, the Government have also approved restructuring/revival of 9 other Non-BIFR PSUs. List of these PSUs is enclosed as Statement.

(e) The performance improvement of CPSUs is a continuous process. Enterprises specific measures are taken by the Government as well as the management of CPSUs to wipe out the losses and include inter-alia right-sizing, providing loans for capital investment, helping in procurement of orders through purchase preference policy or otherwise, getting rehabilitation packages sanctioned through BIFR or by the Government suo moto, joint venture formation in non-strategic PSUs.

**Statement**

**(A) BIFR cases where revival has been sanctioned**

1. Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited,
2. Bengal Immunity Limited,
3. Bharat Brakes and Valves Limited,
4. Bharat Refractories Limited,
5. Heavy Engineering Corporation Limited,
6. Instrumentation Limited,
7. National Instruments Limited,
8. Richardson and Cruddas (1972) Limited

**(B) BIFR cases declared no longer sick**

1. Biecco Lawrie Limited
2. North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation

**(C) Non-BIFR cases where Administrative Ministries/ Govt. have approval revival**

1. Andrew Yule Co. Ltd.
2. Hindustan Cables Ltd.
3. HMT Ltd.
4. Fertilizer and Chemical Travancore Ltd.
5. Hindustan Copper Ltd.
6. Central Inland Water Transport Corp. Ltd.
7. Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd.
8. Rastriya Ispat Nigam Ltd.
9. Steel Authority of India Ltd.

*[English]*

**Financial Assistance to NTC**

289. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the financial assistance received by the National Textiles Corporation from the various financial institutions including the World Bank and the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund during each of the last three years;

(b) the procedure and the criteria adopted for distribution of such funds amongst the NTC mills;

(c) the funds distributed during the last three years, mill-wise; and

(d) the details of result achieved so far ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) No, Sir. No such financial assistance was received from any external agency. Individual mills, however, have got working capital limits from different banks in India.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

**World Bank Loan**

*290. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has provided any loans for the project relating to water supply and environmental cleanliness particularly in backward, rural, hilly and tribal areas during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes sanctioned and money spent on such projects;

(c) whether those schemes have created an impact on the situation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the agencies engaged in the implementation of these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of the two projects signed during the last three years are as under :

(i) Kerala Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project has been signed with the World Bank on 4.1.01 for an IDA Credit of US $ 65.5 million. An amount of US$ 3.105 million has been utilized till 31.1.02 leaving an undrawn amount of US$ 62.395 million. The project will close on 31.12.2006.

(ii) Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project was signed with the World Bank on 8.3.2002 for an IDA Credit of US$ 151.6 million. The project with a six years tenure is yet to be declared effective.

(c) and (d) The Kerala Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project is about one year old and Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Sanitatiion Project has been signed very recently and is yet to be declared effective. The impact created by these projects, therefore, is yet to be reflected. However, a World Bank mission which visited Kerala in September, 2001 has rated community mobilization as highly satisfactory and observed that there is good community ownership. The agencies engaged in the implementation of these projects are as under :

(i) Kerala Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project :– Kerala Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency.

(ii) Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency.

**Upliftment of BPL Families**

*291. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL :
SHRI J.S. BRAR :

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

(a) the upliftment schemes being implemented by his Ministry for the welfare of BPL families;

(b) the number of BPL families identified in each State during the 2001 census;

(c) the foodgrains allocated to States for distribution amongst BPL families during 2001-02;

(d) whether several State Government have included ineligible persons in BPL list of families;

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

(f) the corrective measures taken by the Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHANTA KUMAR) : (a) The Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution is implementing the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) for the upliftment of BPL families. TPDS, with its focus on families living below the poverty line, was introduced in June, 1997. Under this scheme, each BPL family is entitled to 25kgs of foodgrains per month at subsidized rates, which are, at present, slightly lower than 50% of the economic cost. On 25.12.2000, the Government announced the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), which is designed to cater to one crore poorest of the poor BPL families. AAY is now being implemented in all States. Under AAY, each family is entitled to 25 kgs of foodgrains at highly subsidized rates – Rs. 2 a kg for wheat and Rs. 3 a kg for rice.

In addition to the above, foodgrains are being made available at BPL rates for allotment to the State Government @ 5 kg. per head per month for covering categories of indigent people living in welfare institutions. such as, begger homes/Nari Niketans, etc., sponsored by the State Government and the concerned administrative Ministry of the Government of India.

Foodgrains are also available at BPL rates for development schemes (where the beneficiaries belong to

the BPL category) implemented by Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), sponsored by the State Governments and the administrative Ministry in the Government of India, as also by international organisations like the World Food Programme.

(b) According to the information received from the office of the Registrar General, India, no question was canvassed in the Census 2001 for identification of BPL families. It may, however, be pointed out that the State-wise number of BPL families for the purpose of TPDS was initially based on the poverty estimates of the Planning Commission for the year 1993-94 adopting the methodology of the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor applied to the population projections of 1995. With effect from 1.12.2000, the base was shifted to the population projections of the Registrar General as on 1.3.2000. A Statement indicating the estimated number of BPL families as on 1.3.2000 under TPDS and the number of BPL households identified by the State Governments is enclosed.

(c) During the year 2001-02, 109.52 lakh MTs of rice and 88.74 lakh MTs of wheat have been allocated to the States for distribution amongst BPL families (including Antyodaya families) under TPDS.

(d) and (e) While some States have identified higher number of BPL families as compared with the estimates adopted by the Central Government for the purpose of making allocation under TPDS, some other States have identified lower number of BPL families. The number of BPL families identified by the State Government of Nagaland and the Union territories of Chandigarh and Daman and Diu is the same as the estimates of the Central Government. Attention in this regard is invited to the Statement.

It may be mentioned that many States have identified the BPL families as per the BPL census conducted at the behest of the Ministry of Rural Development at the beginning of the 9th Fiver Year Plan. The percentage of poor families identified in the said census appears to have an upward bias in the estimation of poor families, as the survey was conducted with the specific purpose of identifying families for selection as beneficiaries in various poverty alleviation programmes. There are also cases of bogus ration cards and bogus units in ration cards.

(f) Correct identification of BPL families by the State Governments is the most critical element for effective implementation of TPDS. The guidelines relating to identification of BPL families issued in 1997 emphasised that the thrust should be to include the really poor and vulnerable sections of the soceity. The States have been instructed to actively involve the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in the identification of BPL/Antyodaya families in the rural areas and the local bodies in the urban areas.

The Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001, which has come into force on 31.8.2001, provides that the State Government shall get the lists of BPL and Antyodaya families finalised in a meeting of the Gram Sabha. The lists are also required to be reviewed every year for the purpose of deletion of ineligible families and inclusion of eligible families. The Order also casts a duty on the State Governments to ensure that bogus ration cards and bogus units in ration cards are weeded out.

**Statement**

*Status of Implementation of TPDS Identificaiton*

(As on 14.3.2002)

| Sl. No. | States | BPL %age as per expert group, Planning Commission (1993-94) | No. of BPL Households projected as on 1.3.2000 | No. of BPL Households identified by the State Government (lakhs) | Reported as on |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 25.68 | 40.63 | 113.60 | Nov., 2001 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 40.86 | 0.99 | 1.20 | 9.11.2001 |
| 3. | Assam | 40.86 | 18.36 | 18.85 | 6.8.2001 |
| 4. | Bihar | 54.96 | 65.23 | 61.63 | Jan., 2002 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5. | Goa | 14.92 | 0.48 | 0.08 | 20.4.2001 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 24.21 | 21.20 | 33.90 | 28.1.2002 |
| 7. | Haryana | 25.05 | 7.89 | 6.80 | 31.12.2001 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 40.86 | 5.14 | 2.98 | 18.2.2002 |
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir | 40.86 | 7.36 | 5.82 | 15.11.2001 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 33.16 | 31.29 | 62.80 | 26.12.2001 |
| 11. | Kerala | 25.43 | 15.54 | 20.58 | 31.3.2000 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 42.52 | 41.25 | 44.87 | 8.8.2001 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 36.86 | 65.34 | 77.00 | 2.3.2000 |
| 14. | Manipur | 40.86 | 1.66 | 1.29 | Feb. 1999 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 40.86 | 1.83 | 1.72 | 15.1.2001 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 40.86 | 0.68 | 0.91 | 8.8.2001 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 40.86 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 15.6.2001 |
| 18. | Orissa | 48.56 | 32.98 | 48.57 | 12.12.2001 |
| 19. | Punjab | 11.77 | 4.68 | 4.35 | March 2002 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 27.41 | 24.31 | 23.74 | 3.8.2001 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 41.43 | 0.43 | 0.44 | 10.1.2002 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 35.03 | 48.63 | 65.51 | 31.8.2000 |
| 23. | Tripura | 40.86 | 2.95 | 2.50 | August 2001 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 40.85 | 106.79 | 91.23 | 30.6.2001 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 35.66 | 51.79 | 47.87 | 31.7.97 |
| 26. | A and N Islands | 34.47 | 0.28 | 0.17 | 23.5.97 |
| 27. | Chandigarh | 11.35 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 12.2.2001 |
| 28. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 50.84 | 0.18 | 0.16 | Sept. 2000 |
| 29. | Daman and Diu | 15.80 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 25.6.97 |
| 30. | Delhi | 14.69 | 4.09 | 4.11 | 25.1.2001 |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | 25.04 | 0.03 | 0.01 (1285) | 24.10.2001 |
| 32. | Pondicherry | 37.40 | 0.84 | 0.95 | 31.10.2001 |
| 33. | Chattisgarh | 42.52 | 18.75 | 17.48 | 8.8.2001 |
| 34. | Jharkhand | 54.96 | 23.94 | 22.21 | 8.8.2001 |
| 35. | Uttaranchal | 40.85 | 4.98 | 4.30 | 13.12.2001 |
| | Total | | 652.04 | 789.59 | |

**Joint Strategy for Sale of Coffee**

*292. DR. ASHOK PATEL :
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

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

(a) whether three major coffee producing countries viz. India, Vietnam and Indonesia of Asia propose to formulate a joint strategy with the objective of augmenting sale of coffee in the international market;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, Vietnam Coffee and Cocoa Association and Associaton of Indonesian Coffee Exporters, two private organisations, have suggested a meeting of three Asian coffee producers (India, Vietnam and Indonesia) to work out a coordination programme for common interests. As no such suggestion has come from the Governments of these countries, no action was considered necessary in the matter.

**Revival of Sick Sugar Mills**

*293. DR. M.P. JAISWAL :
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

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

(a) whether any proposals relating to revival to sick cooperative sugar mills have been received by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of cooperative sick sugar mills proposed to be revived;

(d) the financial assistance likely to be provided by the Union Government to such sick mills;

(e) whether any proposal for revival of sick cooperative sugar mill is still pending with the Union Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for delay in clearing such proposals ?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHANTA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) Proposals in the form of Project Reports for revival of seven cooperative sugar mills indicating the reasons for sickness and the relief sought from the Central Government/State Government/Financial Institutions have been received. These proposals have, however, not been appraised by any Financial Institutions.

(c) to (f) The Government has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Food and Public Distribution, to examine the revival package of potentially viable co-operative units or merger of non-viable units with adjoining units of sick sugar mills on receipt of reference from the State Governments/U.T. Administrations. The said Committee has formed a Sub-Committee to assist it. The Sub-Committee has examined the Project Reports for the revival of the seven cooperative sugar mills mentioned above. The Sub-Committee has recommended, inter alia, that loans upto 60% of the project cost may be provided from the Sugar Development Fund at 6% interest and that the period of moratorium as well as the period of repayment should be longer than those applicable to loans for modernization/technology upgradation. The Government is considering to suitably amend the Sugar Development Fund Rules, 1983.

*[English]*

**Permission for Imposition of Service Tax**

*294. SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA :
SHRI R.S. PATIL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some State Governments have been urging Union Government to permit them to impose service tax;

(b) if so, the names of the States and the details of the proposals made by them; and

(c) the action taken by Union Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. In the Conference of Chief Ministers of States held on 16 November 1999 relating to domestic tax reforms, it was decided unanimously by all the States to implement unifrom floor rates of sales tax in the entire country. It was also decided to phase out sales tax based incentive schemes for industries, reform the Central sales tax system and introduce value added tax (VAT) from 01 April., 2002. In the Conference of Chief Ministers held on 22 June, 2000 and 05 July, 2001 a view was expressed by the States that to facilitate introduction of VAT, the Central Government

should enable the State Governments to widen their tax base by allowing them to levy tax on services. In order to look into this suggestion, the Government of India constituted a Committee of Finance Ministry Officials and State Finance Secretaries to study the constitutional/legal feasibility and operational modalities of levy of value added tax on services by State Governments, taking into consideration the recommendations in the reports of the Govind Rao Committee and Parthasarthi Shome Committee in this behalf. The said Committee has since submitted its report to the Government with the recommendation that the powers of taxation of services be shared by the Central and State Governments.

**Income Tax Locked up in Litigation**

*295. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Litigation lock up IT worth Rs. 4000 crore" appearing in the Times of India dated February 19, 2002;

(b) if so, the total tax outstanding against various Government, Semi-Government and private companies at present under litigation;

(c) whether the Government have requested the Ministry of Law to set up special courts for speedy disposal of tax cases;

(d) if so, the response of the Law Ministry in this regard;

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to recover the outstanding amount at the earliest possible; and

(f) the total amount likely to be recovered by the Government out of this outstanding dues during the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total tax outstanding against various Government, Semi-Government and private companies at present under litigation as on 31.1.2002 (as per provisional figures available) is Rs. 61393.32 crores.

(c) No, Sir. However, the Government of India has created 15 additional benches of Income Tax Appellate Tribunal in 1997 to ensure disposal of larger number of cases.

(d) Not applicable in view of reply to Part (c) above.

(e) A number of steps have been taken to improve realisation of arrears of taxes, which are briefly as follows :-

Reduction and collection of arrear demand is always a major area of the Annual Action Plan Target formulated by the CBDT for the I.T. Department and its achievement is pursued with seriousness.

Additional posts of Commissioner (Appeals) and Tax Recovery Officers have been created for quicker disposal of cases and better collection of arrear demand during the current year.

The cases where taxes in arrear exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs are reviewed at the end of every quarter and necessary instructions are issued to the Officers concerned to expedite the collections.

Machinery of Settlement Commission has been created for resolving of disputes, early settlement of litigated cases and collection of taxes.

(f) During the current year an amount of Rs. 2158 crore has been collected and demands amounting to Rs. 5427 crores have been reduced upto 31.1.2002. The collections are likely to go upto Rs. 4000 crores.

**Subsidy by Silk Board**

*296. SHRI H.G. RAMULU : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Silk Board released subsidy under various centrally sponsored schemes;

(b) if so, the subsidy released during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the subsidy amount has been distributed to the farmers by the State Governments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Union Government against the erring States ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Silk Board releases subsidy to the State Governments under various Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

(b) State-wise details of subsidy released durng the last three years i.e. 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) Under Centrally Sponsored Schemes, the Central Silk Board releases its share of subsidy to the States after scrutiny and approval of proposals submitted to them under each scheme. The States are responsible to release the subsidy and their own share of subsidy to the farmers/ beneficiaries. Subseqent instalments of the central subsidy are released only on receipt of Utilization Certificates from the State Governments, indicating utilization of the subsidies released. Details of releases to the farmers/beneficiaries are maintained by the respective State Governments. Where States are not able to submit utilization certificates, subsequent instalements are held back. Action is also taken to persuade the States to make releases, and implemented the schemes as per their approved proposals.

**Statement**

*State-wise and Year-wise details of subsidy released by Central Silk Board during the last three years i.e. 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01*

(Rs. in Lakh)

| Name of Scheme | Name of the State | Subsidy released during | | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1998-99 | 1999-00 | 2000-01 | |
| 1 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. UNDP Assisted Sub-Programme on Development of Non-Mulberry Silks | Andhra Pradesh | – | 2.87 | 25.50 | 28.37 |
| | Jharkhand | – | 15.70 | 46.82 | 62.52 |
| | Orissa | – | 13.25 | 52.90 | 66.15 |
| | West Bengal | – | 1.07 | 43.79 | 44.86 |
| | Assam | – | 33.29 | 122.04 | 155.33 |
| | Nagaland | – | 3.38 | 6.67 | 10.05 |
| | Meghalaya | – | – | 21.48 | 21.48 |
| | Chandigarh | – | – | 11.52 | 11.52 |
| | Maharashtra | – | 0.26 | – | 0.26 |
| | Himachal Pradesh | – | – | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| 2. Promotion of Resource Conservation Technologies through Drip Irrigation | Karnataka | 25.31 | 25.31 | 67.5 | 118.12 |
| | Tamil Nadu | 30.51 | 34.34 | 26.73 | 91.58 |
| | Andhra Pradesh | 22.50 | – | 22.50 | 45.00 |
| | Maharashtra | – | 11.25 | 11.25 | 22.50 |
| | Kerala | – | – | 1.58 | 1.58 |
| 3. Support for Pre-Reeling productivity improved measures of a demonstrative kind adopted by States | Karnataka | – | 22.48 | 16.10 | 38.58 |
| | Tamil Nadu | – | 17.14 | 12.29 | 29.43 |
| | Jammu and Kashmir | 4.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 13.00 |
| | Andhra Pradesh | 6.05 | – | 31.97 | 38.02 |
| | West Bengal | 5.00 | 1.25 | 22.36 | 28.61 |
| | Maharashtra | – | 5.12 | – | 5.12 |
| | Madhya Pradesh | – | 15.19 | 4.88 | 20.07 |
| | Orissa | 4.00 | 4.00 | – | 8.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Bihar | 3.20 | 0.59 | – | 3.79 |
| | | Uttar Pradesh | 9.00 | – | – | 9.00 |
| | | Kerala | – | – | 2.45 | 2.45 |
| | | Himachal Pradesh | – | – | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| | | Sikkim | 1.00 | 0.06 | 2.19 | 3.25 |
| | | Arunachal Pradesh | – | – | 6.75 | 6.75 |
| | | Mizoram | 5.00 | – | – | 5.00 |
| 4. | On Farm Training and Supply of Start-up Tools to new Mulberry Sericulturists | Karnataka | – | – | 35.00 | 35.00 |
| | | Tamil Nadu | 8.40 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 36.40 |
| | | Jammu and Kashmir | 15.00 | 15.00 | – | 30.00 |
| | | Andhra Pradesh | 17.50 | – | 73.32 | 90.82 |
| | | West Bengal | 4.01 | 9.05 | 13.57 | 26.63 |
| | | Maharashtra | 22.47 | 20.83 | 45.82 | 89.12 |
| | | Madhya Pradesh | – | 1.68 | – | 1.68 |
| | | Orissa | 17.50 | 9.83 | 0.58 | 27.91 |
| | | Kerala | 7.11 | 8.15 | 2.78 | 18.04 |
| | | Himachal Pradesh | – | – | 7.14 | 7.14 |
| | | Sikkim | 1.40 | – | 1.96 | 3.36 |
| | | Assam | – | – | 2.74 | 2.74 |
| | | Mizoram | 11.15 | – | – | 11.15 |
| | | Tripura | 2.79 | 6.80 | – | 9.59 |
| 5. | Support to States for upgradation of seed Multiplication Infrastructure (TASAR) | Jharkhand | – | 0.45 | 0.30 | 0.75 |
| | | Chattisgarh | – | 5.40 | 4.80 | 10.20 |
| | | West Bengal | – | 5.10 | – | 5.10 |
| | | Andhra Pradesh | – | – | 5.10 | 5.10 |
| | | Uttar Pradesh | – | – | 2.25 | 2.25 |
| | | Maharashtra | – | 1.50 | 4.95 | 6.45 |
| 6. | Support to agencies (NGOs/ Co-OPs) for Popularisation of Improved Reeling/Spinning Devices for Tropical Tasar | Andhra Pradesh | 0.02 | – | 1.52 | 1.54 |
| | | Bihar | 2.05 | – | – | 2.05 |
| | | Madhya Pradesh | 5.99 | – | 8.40 | 14.39 |
| | | Maharashtra | 0.24 | – | 1.31 | 1.55 |
| | | Orissa | 4.13 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 4.33 |
| | | Uttar Pradesh | 0.41 | 0.46 | 0.3 | 1.17 |
| | | West Bengal | 1.21 | 0.02 | 1.37 | 2.60 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7. | By-Product use Development Products | Orissa | 1.50 | – | – | 1.50 |
| | | Tripura | 4.60 | – | – | 4.60 |
| | | Karnataka | – | 1.50 | – | 1.50 |
| | | | – | – | 0.69 | 0.69 |
| 8. | Support for quality enhancement for Silk Sector | West Bengal | | 0.26 | – | 0.26 |
| | | Orissa | – | – | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| | | Tamil Nadu | – | – | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| 9. | Support for Reeling units | Karnataka | – | 0.04 | 2.88 | 2.92 |
| | a. Incentive for Reeling Bivoltine Silk | Jammu and Kashmir | 8.34 | – | 10.17 | 18.51 |
| | | Madhya Pradesh | – | 1.33 | – | 1.33 |
| | | Uttar Pradesh | 5.08 | 0.18 | 5.35 | 10.61 |
| | | Orissa | 0.41 | 0.42 | 0.17 | 1.00 |
| | b. Working Capital Interest Subsidy $ | Karnataka | 12.00 | 18.58 | 27.40 | 57.98 |
| | | Andhra Pradesh | – | – | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| | | Tamil Nadu | – | 4.75 | 4.40 | 9.15 |
| | | Jammu and Kashmir | 8.35 | 4.90 | – | 13.25 |
| | | Uttar Pradesh | – | – | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| | | Madhya Pradesh | – | – | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 10. | Providing Training and Startup Tools to Farmers to practice Muga Culture | Assam | – | 0.48 | 9.30 | 9.78 |
| | | Arunachal Pradesh | – | – | 2.02 | 2.02 |
| | | Meghalaya | – | 0.30 | 0.85 | 1.15 |
| | | Mizoram | – | – | 1.05 | 1.05 |
| | | Nagaland | – | 0.13 | 2.63 | 2.76 |
| | | West Bengal | – | – | 1.58 | 1.58 |
| 11. | Pilot Schemes for support to Private Graineurs for Production of quality Muga Seed | Assam | – | – | 2.80 | 2.80 |
| 12. | Support to Agencies (NGOs/Co-Ops) for Popularisation of Improved Reeling/Spinning Devices for Muga | Assam | 2.32 | 0.21 | 7.33 | 9.86 |
| | | Arunachal Pradesh | 0.11 | – | – | 0.11 |
| | | Manipur | 0.21 | – | 0.05 | 0.26 |
| | | Meghalaya | 0.47 | 0.31 | 0.24 | 1.02 |
| | | Nagaland | 0.27 | – | – | 0.27 |
| | | West Bengal | – | – | 0.36 | 0.36 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13. | Scheme for increasing quality Raw Silk Production by Promoting use of Multiend Reeling Machine*** | Karnataka | 12.03 | 10.84 | 63.86 | 86.73 |
| | | Tamil Nadu | 12.03 | 1.88 | 4.96 | 18.87 |
| | | Jammu and Kashmir | 5.19 | – | 6.13 | 11.32 |
| | | Andhra Pradesh | 5.19 | 1.65 | 20.53 | 27.37 |
| | | Uttar Pradesh | 3.79 | – | – | 3.79 |
| | | Madhya Pradesh | 0.94 | – | – | 0.94 |
| | | Uttranchal | – | – | 0.71 | 0.71 |
| | | Assam | – | – | 0.94 | 0.94 |
| | | Punjab | – | – | 0.94 | 0.94 |
| 14. | Installation of common facility centres for Hand-loom Silk Processing | Karnataka | 2.90 | 7.20 | 5.70 | 15.80 |
| | | Tamilnadu | 13.40 | 28.20 | 1.90 | 43.50 |
| | | Andhra Pradesh | 9.50 | 29.20 | 2.30 | 41.00 |
| | | Uttar Pradesh | – | 2.80 | 18.20 | 21.00 |
| | | Madhya Pradesh | 4.90 | 3.80 | 0.30 | 9.00 |
| | | Chattisgarh | – | – | 13.00 | 13.00 |
| | | Orissa | 4.90 | 10.00 | 1.10 | 16.00 |
| | | Kerala | – | 7.50 | 5.40 | 12.90 |
| | | Assam | 3.70 | – | 0.30 | 4.00 |
| | | Tripura | – | – | 9.40 | 9.40 |
| 15. | Promotion of Resource Conservation Technologies through Economic Ovens | Karnataka | 3.25 | – | – | 3.25 |
| | | Andhra Pradesh | – | 0.60 | – | 0.60 |
| | | Tamil Nadu | – | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.32 |
| | | West Bengal | 2.24 | – | 5.60 | 7.84 |
| | | Kerala | – | – | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| 16. | Demonstration of Systematic Plantation in ERI Food Plant with Training and Supply of start-up tools | Assam | 0.01 | 3.19 | 8.18 | 11.38 |
| | | Arunachal Pradesh | 0.38 | – | – | 0.38 |
| | | Meghalaya | – | 0.33 | 2.32 | 2.65 |
| | | Mizoram | 1.29 | 0.51 | 4.15 | 5.95 |
| | | Nagaland | 1.46 | 0.16 | 1.08 | 2.70 |
| 17. | Support to Agencies (NGOs/CO-OPS.) for popularisation of improved spinning devices for ERI | Assam | 0.78 | 0.83 | 13.21 | 14.82 |
| | | Arunachal Pradesh | 0.07 | – | – | 0.07 |
| | | Manipur | – | – | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| | | Meghalaya | 0.10 | 0.14 | 0.29 | 0.53 |
| | | Nagaland | 0.20 | – | – | 0.20 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18. | Augmentation of Muga Food Plants | Assam | 10.86 | 15.25 | 52.15 | 78.26 |
| | | Arunachal Pradesh | 1.63 | 1.14 | 2.48 | 5.25 |
| | | Manipur | – | 1.20 | – | 1.20 |
| | | Meghalaya | 3.17 | 5.93 | 9.67 | 18.77 |
| | | Mizoram | 1.20 | 0.73 | 2.70 | 4.63 |
| | | Nagaland | 1.63 | 3.05 | 5.31 | 9.99 |
| | | West Bengal | – | 1.42 | 3.10 | 1.42 |

*** CSB's share only. Equal amount has also been given by State Governments.

$ Amount kept in fixed deposits with the banks. Only the interest earned from the FD's will be the interest subsidy to the Reelers.

*[Translation]*

**External Loans**

*297. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the loans received by the Government from various countries and International Monetary Fund and World bank during the last three years;

(b) the details of the annual payment being made by the Government in the form of interest and principal amount to various countries and agencies;

(c) the details of the dues as on February 2002; and

(d) the details of the loans proposed to be taken from various countries and agencies under various heads during 2002-03 ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) The source wise details of the loans received by the Government during the last three years are given in the annexed Statement-I.

(b) The details of payments made in the form of interest and principal amount during the last three years are given in the annexed Statement-II.

(c) The details of the oustanding debt (Government) as on 28.2.2002 are as under :

| Donor | Amount (Rs. Crore) |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
| IDA | 92716.80 |
| Japan | 35389.69 |
| IBRD | 27080.03 |
| Asian Development Bank | 13525.81 |
| Germany | 9571.37 |
| USA | 5715.27 |
| France | 3043.00 |
| Netherlands | 1929.26 |
| Russian Federation | 1803.53 |
| Canada | 1395.36 |
| IFAD | 1058.69 |
| Sweden | 615.03 |
| Italy | 520.81 |
| Denmark | 360.75 |
| EEC | 179.00 |
| Belgium | 152.93 |
| Spain | 146.40 |
| Austria | 124.18 |
| OPEC | 80.08 |
| Switzerland | 43.78 |
| Australia | 39.09 |
| Rep. of Czech and Slovak | 12.83 |

(d) The details of the loans proposed to various agencies/countries for 2002-03 are given in the annexed Statement III.

**Statement-I**

*Source-wise details of loans received during the last three years*

*(Govt. Account)*

(Rs. Crore)

| Sl. No. | Name of the Country/Institution | 1998-99 | 1999-2000 | 2000-2001 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | **Multilateral** | | | |
| 1. | A.D.B. | 1326.12 | 1219.75 | 1330.30 |
| 2. | World Bank (I.B.R.D.) | 1319.89 | 1935.42 | 2935.68 |
| 3. | World Bank (I.D.A.) | 3646.54 | 3577.28 | 4848.07 |
| 4. | I.F.A.D. | 51.84 | 46.33 | 40.08 |
| 5. | O.P.E.C. | 20.41 | 34.29 | 41.52 |
| 6. | I.M.F. | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | **Bilateral** | | | |
| 1. | Japan | 2364.59 | 2826.90 | 2363.43 |
| 2. | Germany | 163.49 | 116.99 | 35.29 |
| 3. | Netherlands | 77.55 | 49.52 | 0.00 |
| 4. | France | 48.81 | 76.04 | 64.54 |
| 5. | Russian Fed. | 0.00 | 34.74 | 130.09 |
| 6. | Saudi Fund | 6.65 | 6.21 | 0.00 |
| 7. | Kuwait Fund | 2.73 | 0.67 | 0.00 |
| 8. | Australia | 0.84 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Total | 9029.46 | 9924.14 | 11789.00 |

**Statement-II**

*Details of Payments made in the from of Interest and Principal (Government Account)*

(Rs. Crore)

| Sl. No. | Donor | 1998-99 | | 1999-2000 | | 2000-01 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | World Bank (IBRD) | 3080.75 | 1753.68 | 3236.89 | 1660.93 | 3788.30 | 1460.29 |
| 2. | World Bank (IDA) | 1213.44 | 566.40 | 1430.78 | 603.56 | 1679.54 | 628.46 |
| 3. | Japan | 1016.86 | 799.32 | 1251.48 | 990.13 | 1457.00 | 1038.68 |
| 4. | Germany | 574.48 | 181.38 | 537.73 | 149.26 | 510.80 | 123.83 |
| 5. | USA | 565.34 | 187.49 | 591.14 | 179.51 | 635.07 | 174.79 |
| 6. | Asian Development Bank | 341.44 | 549.55 | 419.27 | 637.85 | 534.89 | 726.98 |
| 7. | France | 230.44 | 145.37 | 217.34 | 127.60 | 206.82 | 110.75 |
| 8. | Russian Federation | 225.06 | 47.08 | 256.97 | 41.01 | 261.36 | 38.59 |
| 9. | Netherlands | 211.56 | 67.45 | 201.19 | 60.54 | 194.07 | 54.16 |
| 10. | Sweden | 162.75 | 1.90 | 156.66 | 1.60 | 159.42 | 1.38 |
| 11. | Italy | 76.94 | 12.83 | 72.10 | 11.34 | 72.77 | 10.30 |
| 12. | Kuwait | 66.72 | 15.22 | 62.80 | 12.93 | 63.73 | 10.89 |
| 13. | Canada | 55.31 | 0.02 | 58.63 | 0.02 | 59.66 | 0.02 |
| 14. | OPEC | 54.53 | 1.72 | 53.70 | 1.71 | 47.04 | 1.96 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15. | United Kingdom | 53.99 | 0.00 | 16.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 16. | Switzerland | 31.34 | 11.02 | 27.32 | 8.17 | 23.67 | 5.98 |
| 17. | Belgium | 27.47 | 1.29 | 24.87 | 0.56 | 23.57 | 0.57 |
| 18. | Denmark | 27.10 | 0.00 | 28.03 | 0.00 | 25.65 | 0.00 |
| 19. | Saudi Fund | 21.86 | 2.66 | 7.12 | 2.14 | 13.12 | 2.05 |
| 20. | IFAD | 21.28 | 8.68 | 23.70 | 9.54 | 24.83 | 9.85 |
| 21. | Spain | 17.02 | 4.80 | 17.38 | 3.56 | 18.26 | 3.39 |
| 22. | Austria | 10.78 | 3.87 | 10.75 | 3.23 | 9.14 | 2.98 |
| 23. | Rep. of Czech and Slovak | 4.28 | 0.37 | 4.28 | 0.59 | 4.28 | 0.48 |
| 24. | Australia | 2.56 | 0.79 | 2.69 | 0.80 | 5.10 | 0.79 |
| 25. | EEC (SAC) | 1.74 | 1.19 | 3.64 | 1.25 | 4.82 | 1.08 |
| | Total | 8095.04 | 4364.08 | 8713.41 | 4507.81 | 9822.91 | 4408.25 |

**Statement-III**

*Details of the Loans proposed to Various Agencies/Countries for 2002-03*

| Project | Donor |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh Power APL-II | World Bank |
| 2. Orissa Fiscal Reforms | World Bank |
| 3. Rajasthan Economic Restructuring | World Bank |
| 4. Karnataka Community Based Tank Mgt. | World Bank |
| 5. Maharashtra Water Services Improvement | World Bank |
| 6. Uttar Pradesh State Road Project | World Bank |
| 7. Tamil Nadu State Road Project | World Bank |
| 8. Allahabad Bypass Project | World Bank |
| 9. Mumbai Urban Transport Project | World Bank |
| 10. Capacity Building of CIPET centres for Development in Trust Areas | OPEC |
| 11. Power Finance Corporation | ADB |
| 12. Madhya Pradesh State Roads Project | ADB |
| 13. National Highways Corridor I | ADB |
| 14. Public Resource Management Program (Kerala) | ADB |
| 15. Taj Mahal Environmental Improvements | ADB |
| 16. Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme | World Bank |
| 17. Rajasthan State Health System Development Project | World Bank |
| 18. Technical Education Quality Improvement Prog. of GOI | World Bank |
| 19. Food and Drug Capacity Building Project | World Bank |
| 20. Rural Poverty Reduction in Andhra Pradesh | World Bank |
| 21. Chhattisgarh Poverty Reduction Programme | World Bank |
| 22. Orissa Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Programme | IFAD |
| 23. Development of Forestry and Non-Timber Forest Products in Meghalaya | IFAD |
| 24. Slum Improvement, Nagpur | Germany |
| 25. Secondary Level Hospitals, Karnataka (Phase-II) | Germany |

| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|
| 26. Adivasi Development Programme, Gujarat-II | Germany |
| 27. Hazardous Waste Management, Karnataka | Germany |
| 28. Promotion of Watershed Self Help Programme, Maharashtra | Germany |
| 29. Pulse Polio Immunization Programme-V | Germany |
| 30. Power Sector Reforms-II in Madhya Pradesh and other States | Germany |
| 31. Vijayawada TPS Stage-IV | Germany |
| 32. Infrastructure Credit Line in Madhya Pradesh (Co-financing with ADB) | Germany |
| 33. Watershed Development Programme, Andhra Pradesh | Germany |
| 34. Pulse Polio Immunization Programme-V | Germany |
| 35. Sewage Infrastructures for the city of Imphal | France |
| 36. Supply of Laboratory Equipment to Geological Survey of India | France |
| 37. Supply of Laboratory Equipment of Indian Bureau of Mines | France |
| 38. Gujarat Health Care Project (under ORET Programme) | Netherlands |
| 39. Neriamanglam Hydro Electric Power Project | Switzerland |
| 40. Water Supply and Solid Waste Management in 14ULBs West Bengal | Italy |
| 41. Design Development and Facilities Centre for Ceramic at Fridabad. | Italy |

These projects are at various stages of processing. The details of these projects including amount of assistance, scope etc. would be known after negotiations and approval by the donors.

*[English]*

**Interest Rates of Banks**

*298. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a substantial increase in bank deposits on the one hand and a decline in credit offtake on the other, had left banks with no option but to reduce the deposit rates;

(b) if so, whether the RBI is going to reduce the interest rate on its Relief Bond also;

(c) whether the bankers are facing a dilemma as administered interest rates are still high as against the term deposit rate of banks;

(d) if so, whether any guidelines in this regard have been issued to the banks by the Union Goverment;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps being considered by the Union Government to remove the problems being faced by the bankers ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) In view of the comfortable liquidity conditions, both deposit and lending rates of commercial banks had softened in the recent period as given in the table below :-

*Deposit and Lending rates of public sector Banks :*

| Deposit rates | March 2000 | March 2001 | February 2002 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Upto 1 year | 5.0-9.0 | 4.0-8.0 | 4.25-7.5 |
| > 1-3 years | 8.5-10.5 | 8.0-9.5 | 7.5-8.5 |
| Over 3 years | 9.75-11.0 | 9.5-10.5 | 8.0-8.75 |
| Prime Lending Rates | 12.0-13.5 | 10.0-13.0 | 10-0-12.5 |

(b) In the Union Budget 2002-03, most administered interest rates have been reduced by 50 basis points from March 1, 2002 which is also applicable to the interest rate on Government of India Relief Bonds.

(c) to (f) No guidelines have been issued. The administered interest rates are now better aligned with market determined rates such as that on term deposits.

*[Translation]*

**Purchasing of Foreign Currency by RBI**

*299. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India is purchasing foreign currency from the market on large scale for repaying foreign debts;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check its adverse impact on exchange rate of Indian rupee ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (c) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) makes both purchases and sales of foreign currency in the market from time to time as a part of foreign exchange reserve management policy to even out demand and supply in the foreign exchange market and thereby to avoid large swings in the exchange rate of rupee. The developments in the financial markets in India and abroad are monitored closely both by the Government and the Reserve Bank of India and appropriate measures are taken, when necessary, to reduce excessive volatility in the exchange rate, prevent emergence of destabilizing speculative activities, develop an orderly market condition and to help maintain adequate level of foreign exchange reserves.

**Foreign Insurance Companies**

*300. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several foreign companies have stated functioning in Indian Insurance sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the business done by these companies in terms of sum assured; and

(d) the extent to which Indian Insurance Companies are likely to be affected as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) Under the law, only an Indian insurance company can be registered with Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) for commencing insurance business in India. An Indian insurance company can have foreign equity upto 26%. IRDA has, so far, registered 17 insurance companies out of which 15 have joint ventures with foreign companies.

(c) IRDA has informed that upto February, 2002, new private sector insurance companies have underwritten insurance premium of Rs. 585.66 crores.

(d) With the advent of new private insurance companies, the insurance awareness has improved and the Life Insurance Corporation has registered record growth in the last financial year. The nationalised insurance companies have taken several steps to face the competition and are likey to register significant growth in their business in the current year.

**Increase of time in the BSc. (Hon.) Physiotherapy**

3029. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL :
SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH :

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

(a) whether the Government have increased the time period for BSc. (Hon.) Physiotherapy and Occupational therapy course by one year in the Jan Viklang Sansthan, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to change the name of the degree course from BSc. (Hon.) to BPT (Bachelor of Physiotherapy) in view of the increased time period of the course; and

(d) if so, by when ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The duration has been increased with a view to give more academic input to the students.

(c) and (d) A proposal in this regard has been referred to Delhi University.

*[English]*

**Foreign Exchange**

3030. SHRI P. MOHAN :
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering the States be allowed a share of foreign exchange earned by units located in the States as the State Governments have to incur considerable expenditure to provide infrastructural support to export-oriented units that receive financial benefits from the State Governments in the form of tax remission incentives etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. Foreign exchange earned by units located in States, do not form part of the consolidated fund of the

Central Government and thus, is not shareable. However, Central Government provides assistance for, inter-alia, Export Promotion, Market Development and creation of Infrastructure facilities, under various schemes of the Ministry of Commerce.

**Reinstatement of Employees of State Bank of Indore**

3031. DR. S. VENUGOPAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether State Bank of Indore has received orders from National Commission for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes, Lok Nayak Bhawan, New Delhi for the re-instatement of employees of clerical staff during December, 2001 to date;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken on the recommendation of the "Commission"; and

(c) if commission's recommendations have not been implemented by the bank, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) State Bank of Indore has reported that there was one such case during 2001 to date pertaining to a dismissed employee, where the National Commission for SCs/STs. advised that the case "may be reviewed and may be reinstated". As advised by the Commission the bank reviewed the case and found that there was no case for reinstatement as the penalty was imposed by the bank after following the due procedure.

**Jobs on Compassionate Grounds**

3032. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the year-wise/office – wise names and designations of officials of his Ministry/departments under his Ministry expired while in service during each of the years 1999, 2000 and 2001.

(b) the names of those whose eligible dependents have been provided with the suitable jobs on compassionate grounds;

(c) the names of those whose eligible dependents have not yet been provided with the jobs on compassionate grounds; and

(d) the time by which the jobs on compassionate grounds will be provided to such eligible dependents of deceased officials ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Modernisation of HMT, Kalamassery**

3033. SHRI GEORGE EDEN : Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for the modernization of HMT, Kalamassery, Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) to (c) A provision of Rs. 2.10 crore was made for modernisation of Kalamassery unit of HMT of which Rs. 0.50 crore has already been released. Release of remainder is incumbent upon utilisation of already released amount.

**Wasteful Expenditure on Rent**

3034. SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the CAG in its Report 2 of 2001 in page 135 has brought out the negligent attitude of the Mission and his Ministry towards the wasteful expenditure of Rs. 88.22 lakh on rent, which calls for fixing responsibility and reporting the matter to his ministry in May, 2000 but no response coming forth as of February, 2001;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry has taken any action to fix the responsibility for wasteful expenditure of Rs. 88.22 lakh on rent and for the delay in reply to the audit report; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) to (c) The Comptroller and Auditor General in its report 2 of 2001 has brought out an audit para regarding wasteful expenditure on rent. The draft audit para was received in the Ministry on 7.6.2000 and reply to the same was sent on 19.7.2000 without any delay. Audit para on the subject as included in C and AG Report No. 2 of 2001 was received in the Ministry on 27.8.2001. The Para was examined and Action Taken Note (ATN) was sent to

The Principal Director of Audit, London on 28.11.2001. Observations of Principal Director of Audit, London have been received on 1.2.2002 for further action in the matter.

**Grants to Sishu Griha Yojana**

3035. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the payment of grants under Sishu Griha Yojana to Vatsalaya Trust and Shrahdanada Mahila Ashram, Mumbai have not been made since a long;

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

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

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to give grants to the above organization ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) and (b) Details of grants sanctioned to Vatsalaya Trust, Mumbai and Shraddhanand Mahila Ashram, Mumbai for the last three years is as follows :

1. **Vatsalaya Trust, Mumbai**

| Year 1999-2000 (Upto Sept. 2000) | 2000-2001 (Upto Mar. 2001) | 2001-2002 (Upto Mar. 2002) |
|---|---|---|
| Rs. 8,91,000 | Rs. 2,75,400 | Rs. 4,53,533 |

2. **Shraddhanand Mahila Asharam** : No grant has been released for the last 3 years as the project is considered a discontinued one due to lack of State Government's recommendation from 1996-97 to 1999-2000. Recommendation of the State Government for the current year has been received in March, 2002 and is under examination.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has received representations from Hon'ble Members of Parliament for release of funds to both the organizations.

(e) As stated in reply to (a) and (b) above, necessary steps have been taken by the Government keeping in mind the relevant Grant-in-Aid Rules.

**CAG Observation**

3036. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the utter abuse of authority in the matter of taking incorrect decisions of tender commmittees as has been pointed out by CAG in its Report 4 of 1999;

(b) if so, the reasons for not accepting the price bid of a firm already registered and making supplies no submitting Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) in the form of bank draft than a cheque and is there any proposal to accept the same;

(c) whether CAG has also pointed out many other irregularities in the tender system warranting laying down procedures as per law by the Government and agencies like Kendriya Bhandar etc. to be followed scrupulously;

(d) if so, whether the supplies from a successful bidder can be stopped on the alleged ground of suspending their supplies of some other items and without informing them in writing off the decisions; and

(e) the action the Government propose to take to set procedures in order eliminating any arbitrary action, to remove shortcomings in procedures followed in tenders by the Government and the Kendriya Bhandar etc. henceforth ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (e) The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]*

**Visit by Officials**

3037. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of the officers of his Ministry who had visited foreign countries during the period from 1.4.2001 to 31.1.2002;

(b) the countries visited by them alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) the amount spent on these visits;

(d) whether these visits were official; and

(e) if not, the reasons for undertaking these foreign visits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]*

**Waqf Board**

3038. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide a service code for the posts of Imam, Hifeez and Nizarath declared as employees of the Waqf Boards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Govenment to impress upon the Waqf Board to implement the scheme to provide salaries and perks to Imams, Hifeez and Nizaraths as approved by the Supreme Court ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (d) In pursuance of the direction of the Supreme Court, a scheme for remuneration to Imams, Mauzzins was prepared which provided for categorization of Imams, model scale of remuneration, factor to be considered for determining the quantum/scale of payment as well as administration of the Scheme. Implementation of the scheme is the responsibility of the concerned Board of Wakfs. The State Governments are being pursued for taking action accordingly.

*[Translation]*

**Tax Exemption to Steel Industry**

3039. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH BARWALA :
SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2936 on August 10, 2001 regarding tax exemption to steel industry and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and the time by which information is likely to be collected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The information has already been collected and an Implementation Statement containing the details in the matter has been made available to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, thus fulfilling the Assurance given to the House on 10.8.2001. A copy of the above Statement is enclosed.

**Statement**

*VII Session of 13th Lok Sabha*

*Ministry of Finance Department of Revenue* *Date of Fulfilment*

| Q.No. Date and Name of M.P. | Subject | Promise made | How fulfilled | Reason for delay |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Unstarred Question No. 2936 dated 10.08.2001 by Sh. Raghuraj Singh Shakya, Sh. Ashok Argal, Sh. Surendra Singh Singh Barwala and Sh. Braj Mohan Ram | **Tax Exemption to Steel Industry** Asking : –<br>(a) whether the steel industries manufacturing steel pipes meant for export are availing hundred percent exemption on import of the raw material for manufacturing the said pipes;<br>(b) if so, the total number of steel companies and their names which imported raw material during the last two years and total quantum of raw material imported and the value of the exemption given by the Government on such imports; | (a) to (e) : The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House. | (a) and (b) There are 17 Companies all over the Country manufacturing Steel Pipes meant for export which avail hundred percont exemption on import of the raw materials. The name of the Companies are given separately at Annexure. During the last two years, the total quantity of raw material imported was 167222.188 Mts. comprising of H.R. Steel Sheets/ Coils, Steel Plates, Steel Pipes, Welding Wire, Zinc, Tool Joints, and Coating Materials and total value of exemptions given by | Information was awaited from field formations. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (c) the number and the names of the steel companies, which availed of the exemption but pipe specimens of which were rejected by other countries, which placed order with these companies for pipes earlier also; | | the Government on such imports was Rs. 14560.04 Lacs.<br>(c) No such cases have been noticed.<br>(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of (c) above. | |
| | (d) whether the Government are providing exemption on import of raw material even now to the steel companies whose specimens have been rejected; and | | | |
| | (e) if so, the reasons therefor ? | | | |

**Annexure**

| Name of the Companies |
|---|
| 1. OCTL Ltd. of Nalgond |
| 2. Indian Seamless Tubes ITD. |
| 3. Maharashtra Seamless Ltd. |
| 4. SAW Pipes Ltd. |
| 5. Steel Metal Tubes |
| 6. Advance Tubes SBD |
| 7. INDUS Tubes |
| 8. Mukat Pipes Co. Ltd. |
| 9. STL Exports |
| 10. Siddharth Tubes Ltd. |
| 11. Techno Craft Industries Ltd. |
| 12. Khanna Pipes |
| 13. Prakash Steelage Industries |
| 14. Tamilnadu Steel Tubes |
| 15. Jaguar Overseas Ltd. |
| 16. Rajendra Machnical Indsutries |
| 17. Arvind Pipes and Fittings Industries (P) Ltd. |

*[English]*

**Dues to Retired Employees of MAMC**

3040. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state :

(a) whether dues to several retired employees of Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation still remains unpaid;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these dues are likely to be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) to (c) All admissible dues of the retired employees of MAMC have been paid except differential enhancement due to increase in dearness allowance after their retirment, which can be paid after the settlement of claims/recoveries. Funds have already been released by the Government for this purpose.

**Weak Cooperative Banks**

3041. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has classified 38 cooperative urban banks in Andhra Pradesh as weak banks;

(b) if so, the details of banks identified as weak banks;

(c) whether their Non-Performing Assets exceeded 15 per cent and the erosion of their own funds is 20 per cent;

(d) if so, whether the RBI has issued directions to 10 cooperative urban banks under the Banking Regulation Act to rectify their fucntioning; and

(e) if so, the action taken by these banks thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it has classified 43 urban cooperative banks in Andhra Pradesh as weak. The list of such bank is enclosed as Statement.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) RBI has reported that it has issued direction under Section 35A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (As Applicable to Cooperative Societies) to 10 urban cooperative banks in Andhra Pradesh restricting them from incurring any liability or sanctioning/renewing loans/ advances or making payments or discharging any liabilities or obligations except in accordance with the directions contained in the directive in order to arrest further deterioration in their financial position. No violation of these directions has come to the notice of RBI so far.

**Statement**

*List of Urban Cooperative Banks Classified as Weak in Andhra Pradesh*

(As on 20 March 2002)

1. Charminar Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd.
2. First City Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Hyderabad.
3. Jawahar Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., R.R. District.
4. Megacity Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Hyderabad.
5. The Star Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Hyderabad.
6. The Rajampet Cooperative Town Bank Ltd., Rajampet.
7. Innespeta Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Rajahmundry.
8. Armoor Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Armoor.
9. Trinity Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Vanssthlipuram.
10. The Vasundhara Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Hyderabad.
11. Manikanta Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Hyderabad.
12. The Jubilee Hills Mercantile Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Hyderabad.
13. The Mother Theresa Hyderabad Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Hyderabad.
14. The Ramachandrapuram Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Ramachandrapuram.
15. The Tadpatri Cooperative Town Bank Ltd.
16. Gooty Cooperative Town Bank Ltd., Hyderabad.
17. The Pithapuram Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Hyderabad.
18. Durga Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Hyderabad.
19. The Salur Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Salur.
20. The Bellampalli Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Bellampalli.
21. The Tenali Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Tenali.
22. The Seva Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Hyderabad.
23. The Sircilla Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Sircilla.
24. Palakol Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., West Godavari District.
25. The Ongole Cooperative Bank Ltd., Ongole.
26. Jyothi Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Hyderabad.
27. The Kovvur Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Kovvur.
28. Apna Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Punjagutta.
29. Narsaraopet Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Guntur.
30. The Secunderabad Mercantile Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Secunderabd.
31. Sree Swamy Gynananda Yogeeswara Mahila Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Puttur.
32. The Neelakhanta Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Hyderabad.
33. Seven Hills Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Hyderabad.
34. Vijaya Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Hyderabad.
35. Sri Gayatri Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Hyderabad.
36. Srinivasa Padmavathi Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Saroonagar.
37. Vasavi Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd.
38. Yemmiganur Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd.
39. Dhana Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Eluru.
40. Praja Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Secunderabad.
41. Sri Bharathi Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Hyderabad.
42. Samatha Mahila Cooperative Bank Ltd.
43. Sravya Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd., Hyderabad.

**Welfare of SCs/STs**

3042. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

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

(a) the amount released to the Government of Karnataka during 2000-01 and 2001-02 for the welfare scheme of SCs/STs;

(b) whether the Government of Karnataka has utilized the whole amounts released by the Union Government; and

(c) if not the total amount out of this which remained utilized by the State Government of Karnataka and the reasons for under utilization of funds ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (c) Under the strategy of Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plant, Government of Karnataka is implementing schemes for welfare of Scheduled Tribes (ST) and Scheduled Caste (SC) respectively, details of which are maintained by the State Goverment.

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and Ministry of Tribal Affairs and implementing schemes for supplementing welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively. Rs. 8,161.58 lakhs was released to the State Government of Karnataka in year 2000-01 and Rs. 10,284.47 lakhs has been released during the current year 2001-02. Utilization of funds released earlier is kept in view while considering release of fund.

**Officers of LIC**

3043. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether representation of SCs, STs and OBCs has not reached the level of 15%, 7.5% and 27% respectively reserved for them in the cadre of Assistant Administrative Officers, LIC Actuarial Apprentices and LIC Apprentice Development Officers under Life Insurance Corporation of India;

(b) the total number of 'sanctioned posts' of Assistant Administrative Officers, LIC Actuarial Apprentices and LIC Apprentice Development Officers;

(c) the number of persons belonging to SC, ST, OBC and General categories working against such posts including their respective percentage to such posts as on July 2, 1997 as ascertained as per the instructions contained under para 5 of DOPT OM No. 36012/2/96-Estt. (Res.) dated July 2, 1997; and

(d) the fresh vacancies ocurred since 1997, year-wise till date and the number of such vacancies/posts filled by persons from SCs, STs, OBCs and General categories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) has informed that the percentage for recruitment in Class I cadre of Assistant Administrative Officers (AAO), which is on all India basis is 15%, 7.5% and 27% for SC, ST and OBCs respectively. However the percentage for recuruitment in respect of Class II, III and IV categories vary from State to State depending upon the composition of population vis-a-vis SC, ST and OBC amongst them, since personnel in the cadres are recruited on regional basis. The total number of employees in the cadres of AAO, Actuarial Apprentices and Apprentice Development Officer (ADO) and the representation of SC/ST/OBC as on 31.3.2001 are as under :

| Name of the Post | Total number of employees | Number of employees** SC | ST | OBC | Gen. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AAO | 8533 | 1375 (16.11) | 528 (6.19) | 60 (0.70) | 6570 (77) |
| Actuarial Apprentices* | 47 | – | – | 17 (36.17) | 30 (63.83) |
| Apprentice Development Officers | 19311 | 2711 (14.04) | 856 (4.43) | 803 (4.16) | 14941 (77.37) |

* After 1993, the LIC has undertaken recruitment process only in 2000. The number of employees is as on 6.4.2000.

**Figures in parenthesis refers to percentage of employees in particular Category.

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

(d) The vacancies filled during the years 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 and representation of persons from SC/ST/OBC and General categories is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

| Year | Class | Total Vacancies filled in | SC | ST | OBC | General |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1997-98 | AAO | 10 | – | – | – | 10 |
| | DO | 736 | 107 | 75 | 139 | 415 |
| | Actuarial Apprentices | – | – | – | – | – |
| 1998-99 | AAO | 55 | 1 | – | 24 | 30 |
| | DO | 134 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 126 |
| | Actuarial Apprentices | – | – | – | – | – |
| 1999-2000 | AAO | 13 | 1 | – | 1 | 11 |
| | DO | 1260 | 190 | 107 | 260 | 703 |
| | Actuarial Apprentices | – | – | – | – | – |
| 2000-2001 | AAO | 8 | – | – | 1 | 7 |
| | DO | – | – | – | – | – |
| | Actuarial Apprentices | 47 | – | – | 17 | 30 |

**Development Projects**

3044. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Maharashtra and Karnataka have sent several proposals for financial assistance from International agencies for the developmental projects since 1998 onwards;

(b) if so, the details of said proposals;

(c) the present status of each proposal; and

(d) the action being taken by the Union Government on those proposals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The details of various proposals are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Details of proposals sent by Governments of Maharashtra and Karnataka*

| Name of the Project | Donor | Status |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| **Maharashtra** | | |
| 1) Maharashtra Water Services improvement Project (Rs. 2041.50 crores) | World Bank | 1) Posed on 7.2.2002. |
| 2) Middle Vaitarna Project | World Bank | 2) Government of Maharashtra is getting their proposal reframed so that it can be taken up with the World Bank. |
| 3) Maharashtra Health System Development Project (US $ 134 million) | World Bank | 3) The project has been signed with World Bank on 14.1.1999. |
| 4) Mumbai Urban Transport Project-II | World Bank | 4) The project was appraised in February-March 2002. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 5) Maharashtra Rural Credit Project-Phase-III | IFAD | 5) Clearance from Planning Commission and M/o Rural Development is awaited. |
| 6) Second Maharashtra Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project | World Bank | 6) The project was posed to the World Bank and is under appraisal of the Bank. |
| 7) Jawakwadi Irrigation (Rs. 31.2 crores) | France | 7) The project has been posed to the French. |
| 8) Fusegates Systems | France | 8) The proposal is being processed. |
| 9) Poverty Alleviation-Mumbai (US $ 2.5 million) | Italy | 9) The proposal has been posed to the donor. |
| 10) Urban Water Supply, Nasik | Germany | 10) Proposal was not accepted by the Donor. |
| 11) Light Rail Transit System in Thane | Germany | 11) Proposal was not accepted by the Donor. |
| 12) Strengthening of Brihamumbai Electricity Supply and Transport Undertaking (BEST) | Germany | 12) The proposal is being processed. |
| 13) Mass Rapid Transit System, Pune | Germany | 13) Revised proposal is awaited from G/o Maharashtra. |
| 14) Deepening and Widening of Main Harbour and JN Port Channel of Jawahar Lal Nehru Port Trust. | Japan | 14) The poject proposal has been prioritised for posing under JBIC for 2002-03 loan package. |
| 15) Setting up of a Centre of Urban Studies and Training at YASHDA | USAID | 15) The proposal was forwarded to the donor. |
| 16) Restoring Degraded Habitats in the Konkan Region of Maharashtra | Japan | 16-) These projects could not be taken up due 19) to sanctions imposed by Japan. |
| 17) Prog. Of Technology Intervention in Rural Housing, Building Material and Technology Promotion Council | Japan | Do |
| 18) Tourism Development Plan for Sindu Durg District | Japan | Do |
| 19) Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation project of Satara and Thane Distts. | Japan | Do |
| **Karnataka :** | | |
| 1) Karnataka Water Resource Consolidation Project (Rs. 2103.16 crores) | World Bank | 1) Proposal is in the initial stages of discussion with the World Bank. |
| 2) Karnataka Community Based Tank Management Project | World Bank | 2) Posed to the World Bank on 5.10.2000. JGA signed on 14.2.2001 for US $ 400.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | | million. Appraisal completed. Negotiations held from 11-15 March, 2002. |
| 3) Karnataka Water Supply Management and Municipal Strengthening Project. | World Bank | 3) Proposal is being prepared through a PPF (US $ 1.5 Million) agreement signed on 14.1.2000 |
| 4) Karnataka Integrated Health, Nutrition and Family Welfare Services Project | World Bank | 4) Study is being conducted for preparation of the project. An amount of US $ 6,80,000 has been given by the World Bank as Grant. |
| 5) Karnataka Economic Restructuring Project Phase-I (US $ 150 million) | World Bank | 5) The project was signed on 26.7.2001 and the amount is fully utilized. |
| 6) Karnataka Economic Restructuring Project Phase-II (US $ 100 million) | World Bank | 6) The project has been signed on 15.3.2002 |
| 7) Karnataka Comprehensive Watershed Development Project (Rs. 820.75 crores) | World Bank | 7) The project has been signed and declared effective from 10.9.2001 for a credit amount of US $ 100.4 million. |
| 8) Chetana (Community Heralded Empowerment Transformation and New Awakening) | World Bank | 8) The proposal is being processed. |
| 9) Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project. | World Bank | 9) The project has been signed with the World Bank on 8.3.2002 for an IDA credit of US $ 151.6 million. |
| 10) Women and Youth Training and Extension (WYTEP), Phase-III | Denmark | 10) The project Agreement was signed on 26.6.2000 for grant assistance of Rs. 15.74 crore. |
| 11) Rural Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Project, Phase-II | Denmark | 11) Denmark have agreed in-principle to finance with grant contribution of Rs. 20.53 crore. |
| 12) Spatial Data Infrastructure, Bangalore | France | 12) Proposal is being processed. |
| 13) Additional GIS Work, Bangalore | France | 13) The proposal is being posed to the French. |
| 14) Participative Watershed Development Phase-II | Switzerland | 14) The proposal is being processed. |
| 15) Mid Day meal to Primary School Children | Germany | 15) The proposal was not accepted by the Donor. |
| 16) Secondary Health Care Facilities (Phase-II), Gulbarg Distt. | Germany | 16) The proposal has been earmarked for future cooperation. |
| 17) Renewable Energy from Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. – Capacity enhancement | Germany | 17) M/o Non-conventional Energy Sources, GOI, have indicated that at the proposed location a wind power project had already |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| | | been commission and hence not cleared this proposal. |
| 18) Cauvery Water Supply Project Ph.II | Japan | 18) The project proposal has been prioritised for posing under IBIC for 2002-03 loan package. |
| 19) Karnataka Urban Development and Coastal Environmental Management Project. | ADB | 19) ADB have approved the project for US $ 175 Million. |
| 20) Cauvery Water Supply Project Stage IV | Japan | 20) Could not be taken up because of the Sanctions imposed by Japan. |

*[Translation]*

**Export of Agro Products**

3045. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to promote the Export of Agro products; and

(b) the progress made so far in the export of agro products during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) In order to promote agro exports the Government provides a variety of incentives in the form of financial and other assistances through its agencies such as Commodity Boards, Authorities etc.

(b) The export of agro products (including marine, tea, coffee, cotton and castor oil) for the last three years is as given below :

| Year | Value (Rs. Crores) |
|---|---|
| 1998-99 | 25387 |
| 1999-2000 | 24301 |
| 2000-01 | 27422 |

**Fake Dollar Racket**

3046. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the racket involving circulation fake Dollars is flourishing in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any action to check the same;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

*[English]*

**Counterfeit Currency Notes**

3047. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Goverment are aware about the growing menace of free flow of counterfeit currency notes from across the Indian borders, particularly from Nepal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this has been result of the bad currency management of Reserve Bank of India; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the currency management of RBI ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICN) seized by the Police and recovered by the Banks since 1998 are as follows :

| Year | Notes Seized/Recovered | |
|---|---|---|
| | Number | Value (Rs. Lakhs) |
| 1998 | 46,402 | 64.97 |
| 1999 | 1,11,969 | 183.35 |
| 2000 | 2,83,790 | 597.47 |
| 2001 (upto June) | 1,21,003 | 320.82 |

However, seizures/recoveries are an insignificant proportion of the total volume of genuine banks notes in circulation

(c) No, Sir.

(d) There is no direct correlation between management of currency by the RBI and FICN. However, the Government has taken a number of steps to curb the menace of counterfeiting. These, inter-alia, include :

(1) Incorporation of additional security features, particularly in the higher denomination notes.

(2) Publicising security features through the print and electronic media.

(3) Withdrawal of soiled notes from circulation for ensuring clean notes to the public.

(4) Installation of Ultra Violet lamps in the public sector bank branches to enable easy detection of counterfeits.

*[English]*

**Unions of Bank Employees**

3048. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the apex level Associations/Unions for the regional rural bank staff and their membership strength;

(b) the number of majority organisation (RRB-wise) affiliated to each of such apex level federal organisation;

(c) the benefits allowed to federal Associations/ Unions of bank employees/officers in the banking industry;

(d) the benefits allowed to federal Associations/ Unions for the regional rural bank staff;

(e) whether the same benefits as available in the banking industry have been extended to associations at unit, State and federal level with due regard to the judgement dated January 31, 2002 of the Supreme Court; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) As per information available with NABARD there are six apex level associations for the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs). The Data generating system does not generate information in the manner asked for.

(c) The facilities allowed to office bearers of recognized unions of bank employees/officers, which may vary from bank to bank, include, inter-alia, special leave to attend conference/negotiation etc. and office facility including speac for office.

(d) Special casual leave to two office bearers of Recognised unions of RRBs are granted.

(e) and (f) The Supreme Court gave a judgement on 31 January, 2001 (not on 31st January, 2002) which relates to only wage revision for the employees of RRBs.

**Availability of Counterfeit Items in the Market**

3049. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to market survey conducted by ORG-MARG, counterfeit/look alike goods are available in the market;

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

(c) whether the Union Government have initiated remedial steps in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD) : (a) to (e) Government have no information about the survey conducted by ORG-MARG regarding availability of counterfeit/look alike goods in the market. It is primarily the responsibility of the manufacturers to protect their trade mark by initiating legal action against the counterfeiters of their products under various laws such as the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958, the Indian Penal Code, 1860, etc. Affected consumers can also seek redressal under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

*[Translation]*

**Revenue from Direct Taxes**

3050. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether revenue collection of direct taxes has been much less than the targets fixed dur to the nexus

between some industrialists and the officers engaged in revenue collection of direct taxs;

(b) if so, whether some officers engaged in revenue collection have been found guilty in this regard during the financial years 2000-2001 and 2001-2002; and

(c) if so, the action taken against such officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) The collection of direct taxes revenue has been below target but there is no information available on the basis of which the shortfall can be attributed to any nexus between some industrialists and the officers engaged in revenue collection.

(b) Not applicable in view of reply to part (a) above.

(c) Not applicable in view of reply to part (a) and (b) above.

*[English]*

**'Narcotics Intelligence Cell'**

3051. SHRI RAJO SINGH :
SHRI AMBAREESHA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether as per the National Master Plan for Drug Abuse Control in India, Union Government are required to extend financial assistance to State Governments to meet the recurring and non-recurring expenditure of States for the creation of Narcotics Intelligence Cells in their respective States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of States which have set up such Cells in their respective Staes; and

(d) the financial assistance provided to these States during the last two years, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) The Draft National Master Plan on Drug Abuse Control in India (1994-2000) was not implemented. The Draft Plan did not also envisage financial assistance by the Central Government to the State Governments for the establishment of Narcotics Intelligence Cells.

(c) and (d) Dedicated Narcotics Cells are functioning in some States. The Central Government supports the idea of establishment of such special cells by the State Government out of the latter's own resources.

**International Trade Fair, Guwahati**

3052. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the 9th International Trade Fair has been inaugurated in Guwahati;

(b) if so, the theme and the main features of this Trade Fair;

(c) the countries which are participating in this fair; and

(d) the specific steps being taken to promote the regional trade and commerce interests of the North East through this trade fair, indicating the regional interests represented therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The theme of the fair was "Exploring New Frontiers". It was a multi-product fair displaying agriculture and agro – based products, automobiles, consumer durables, building construction material, textiles, fertilizers, machinery etc.

(c) Companies from Bangladesh and Iran participated in this fair.

(d) An important feature of the fair was creating a proper platform for small scale entrepreneurs of the North East by providing them an opportunity to interact with entrepreneurs from outside the region and abroad.

**Corruption in Banks**

3053. SHRI J.S. BRAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have been receiving complaints against officers and employees of nationalised banks to the effect that loans are sanctioned only after paying bribes;

(b) if so, the details of such complaints received during the years 2000 and 2001 and the cases investigated and complaints found correct bank-wise; and

(c) the action taken against the managers and employees of such banks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Publicity Compaign by Tea Board**

3054. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Tea Board has undertaken by publicity compaign to highlight the health giving aspects of tea both in the domestic and export market;

(b) if so, the kind of media being used to promote such a compaign;

(c) whether such a sales compaign has had a positive impact on sales on Indian tea;

(d) if so, whether such a publicity compaign will be intensified by the Tea Board to meet international competition; and

(e) if so, the steps proposed in this regard in 2002-03 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) Tea Board, Jointly with the Consultative Committee of Plantation Associations (CCPA) has conducted a domestic promotion compaign highlighting the health benefits of tea consumption. No specific publicity compaign on the health aspect of tea, has been conducted by Tea Board in the export market. However, the health message of tea consumption abroad is projected through generic promotion compaigns being undertaken by various Tea Councils, of which India is also a member.

(b) to (e) The steps taken by the Tea Board and CCPA's domestic promotion campaign include organizing conference/ meets involving medical professionals, press advertizements, mailers to health care professionals, leaftets for general public etc. A compaign through Television is also being finalized.

The domestic promotion compaign for tea is a public awareness programme highlighting tea and human health and not a sales compaign. As the domestic compaign was launched only in July 2001, it is too early to make an assessment of the impact of the compaign. The doesmtic compagin does not have linkage with international competition.

**Defaulting Borrowing Companies**

3055. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether RBI has recently directed banks to include the names of Government directors, institutional directors while reporting on the dafaulting borrower companies;

(b) if so, the reasons for RBI changing the earlier rules in this matter;

(c) whether official directors will also bear personal responsibility for defaulting loans; and

(d) if not, the purpose of making public their names while listing defaulting companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The decision is based on the need for disclosure and transparency.

(c) and (d) Nominee director being representatives of the institutions/organisations are not at par with promoter directors in respect of default of loans availed by the companies from banks as they are not involved in day-to-day management of the company. The disclosure of all the names of directors is based on need for transparency and corporate Governance.

**Education and Training to Mentally Retarded Children**

3056. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have set up institutes in different States to impart education and training to the mentally retarded children;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the locations;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up more such institutes in the country particularly in Uttar Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (e) The National Insitute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad runs several programmes in the field of mental retardation. Besides, under the Scheme to Promote

Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities, voluntary organizations are providing education and training to children with mental retardation. 49 Non-Governmental organisations in Uttar Pradesh have been provided financial assistance in the year 2000-2001 for such programmes.

**Import of Iron Sheet Scraps**

3057. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Iron sheet scrap used in the manufacture of I and E used in stabilizers, radios, tape recorders etc. are imported into the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating whether the scrap is duty-free and if not, how much custom duty is leviable thereon;

(c) the reasons for importing the waste of a country into ours;

(d) whether the consignments provide a ground for evading the duty and other taxes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to tighten the evasion of duty and taxes on the item ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) to (e) Import of any form of metallic scrap, seconds and defectives, other than those which are of a value below the values specified for any such item by a Notification issued in this behalf, and excluding hazardous, toxic waste, radio-active contaminated waste/scrap containing radio active material is allowed freely without a license. Since the import of certain category of Iron and Steel scrap is free, the usage of such imported material may not be identifiable. Import duty on melting scrap of iron or steel (other than stainless steel or heat resisting steel), for use in,or supply to, a unit for the purpose of melting is 25%. Import duty on re-rollable scrap is 5% and on scrap of stainless steel, for the purpose of melting, is 25%.

Import of scrap is permitted for re-processing and use in the country. However, import of hazardous waste is governed by the provisions of Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules issued under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Any consignment of scrap not meeting the criteria defined as per the afore-mentioned Rules in liable for action provided under the Rules and the Environment (Protection) Act.

No case of duty evasion on import of iron sheet scrap used in the manufacture of I and E used in stablizers, radio, tape-recorder etc. has come to the notice of the Government.

**Opposition of FDI by Banks and Financial Institutions**

3058. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN :
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

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

(a) whether many public sector Financial Institutions and banks have opposed 100% Foreign Direct Investment in Companies in which public money has been infused by financial institutions and banks;

(b) if so, the details of companies in which banks and FIs have opposed FDI; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Non Performing Assets**

3059. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Non-Performing Assets of the Public Sector Financial Institutions have not shown any improvement;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the NPAs of the Public Sector Financial Institutions as on January 31, 2002;

(d) whether the Heads of FIs and Banks have demanded revision of ceiling in regard to provisioning for NPAs; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) The

percentage of Net Non Performing Assets (NPAs) to total assets in respect of ICICI, IIBI and SIDBI as on 31.3.2001 have shown marginal improvement over th NPAs as on 31.3.2000. NPA percentage of IDBI and IFCI, have shown marginal decline during the same period.

(b) The deterioration in Net NPAs of IDBI and IFCI is due to problems being faced by certain sectors of the industry in the present liberalized era and global slow down.

(c) The Institution-wise percentage of Net NPAs to Total Assets of DFIs as on March 31, 2001 was under :

| Institution | % of NPAs to Total Assets |
|---|---|
| IDBI | 14.8 |
| ICICI | 5.2 |
| IFCI | 21.0 |
| IIBI | 16.1 |
| SIDBI | 1.2 |

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

**SCs/STs and OBCs on Selection Committees**

3060. SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether SC/ST MPs convention during December, 1999 while expressing serious concern and drawing attention of the Government towards the dismal picture of non-representation of SCs and STs in the higher rungs of the administration/bureaucratic set up, has sought inclusion one SC/ST member on all the 'Selection Committees/ Boards' which undertake searching, short-listing, re-commending, empanelling, selecting and recruiting process of persons for the posts at the level of 'Board of Directors' Managing Directors/Chairman of Public Sector Enterprises, Statutory/Autonomous Organizations, Corporations and other senior posts/positions at the level of Joint Secretary to Central Government and above;

(b) if so, indicate structural/constitutional changes brought about in the existing instructions/systems regarding composition of the said Selection Boards/Committees for facilitatiing inclusion of SC/ST persons on them;

(c) the number of persons appointed to the above referred posts during last three years under his Ministry, year-wise; and

(d) the SCs/STs among them and their percentage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR) : (a) The SC/ ST convention in December, 1999 recommended that there should be SC/ST members in the Recruitment Boards/ Seleciton Committees.

(b) Appointments to the Board level posts in Public Sector Enterprises are made as per the recommendation of Public Enterprises Selection Board in terms of the policy laid down by the Central Government to ensure that such appointment are made through a fair and objective selection procedure as prescribed. Appointments of Joint Secretary level officers in Central Government Department and Statutory/Atonomous organizations are made as per the prescribed selection procedure laid down in this behalf in the Central Staffing Scheme.

(c) The number of persons appointed to the above referred posts in M/o Textiles during last 3 years are as under :-

| Sl. | Year | Number of appointment made |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | 1999 | 3 |
| 2. | 2000 | 14 |
| 3. | 2001 | 12 |

(d) None of the apointees to the said posts belonged to SC/ST.

**Expenditure in GIC**

3061. SHRI BHERULAL MEENA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC) and its subsidiary companies are having their guest houses in various parts of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount of rent being paid per month, location-wise and company-wise;

(c) whether the guest house accommodation is not being used by Chairman and General Managers of Insurance Companies when on official tour to Delhi and are staying in five star hotels/other expensive places;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to control wasteful expenditures on hotel accommodation and proper utilisation of guest houses by senior officers of Insruance Companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are as under

| Company | Owned/ Rented | Location |
|---|---|---|
| GIC | None | Not applicable. |
| National | Owned | 254, Asian Games Village, Khel Gaon, New Delhi. |
| New India | Owned | 13-B, Sagar Apts, Tilak Marg, New Delhi. |
| Oriental | Owned | B-49, East of Kailash, New Delhi and at Asiad. |
| United India | Rented | 4A, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi. |

The United India Insurance Company has been paying a monthly rent of Rs. 60,000/- for the accommodation hired for their guest house.

(c) and (d) Guest house accommodation is being used by Chairmen and General Managers on official tours to Delhi. In case of non availability of such accommodation, they stay in hotels as per their entitlement.

(e) Government has been impressing upon the Insurance Companies from time to time to control their management expenses which include expenditure on tours etc. The Insurance Companies have informed that guest houses are being properly utilised.

**Funds for Dal Lake**

3062. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news report captioned "Funds for Dal Lake vanish" appearing in the Delhi edition of the Times of India dated February 6th. 2002.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government on the reported embezzlement of the Central grant given to the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir for cleaning up the famous Dal Lake; and

(d) the action Government propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Planning Commission has allocated Rs. 102.43 crores so far for the renovation of Dal Lake. According to Planning Commission, no utilization certificates have been received so far. The Govenment of Jammu and Kashmir has reported that so far 17 officers have been placed under arrest after investigations by the State Vigilance Organization. To the extent that funds released by Government of India get diverted, recoveries are affected from the State according to Plannig Commission instructions.

**Economic Interest of SCs/STs**

3063. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH :
SHRI RAJAIAH MALYALA :
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA :

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

(a) whether Article 46 of the Constitution directs the State "to promote with special care the economic and other interests of the weaker sections of the people, and, in particular of the SCs and STs" so as to protect them from social injustice and exploitation and to overcome the prevailing deep rooted social prejudices and historical eocnomic handicaps suffered by them; and

(b) if so, the details of schemes/programmes being implemented by his Ministry 'to promote with special care' the economic interests of the SCs and STs so as to enable them to overcome historical economic handicaps and to join mainstream of our national life by participating in the activities of trade, commerce storage, transportation and distribution of food and other consumer articles ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution is not having any schemes/programmes specifically aimed at promoting the economic interests of the SCs/STs. However, a Scheme for supply of foodgrains to SC/ST/OBC Hostels is being implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment where the hostels, having 2/3 students belonging to these categories, are eligible to get 15 Kg. foodgrains per resident per month.

The foodgrains are supplied by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) at BPL rates from 1.11.2000. The annual requirement of foodgrains under the Scheme is 2.45 lakh MTs. The foodgrains are supplied by FCI against authorizations issued by District Collectors/and other designated District authorities in favour of the hostels.

**Fibre Glass Production Units**

3064. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the annual production capacity of all types of fibre glass production units in the country against the actual production during the last three years, year-wise, details thereof; and

(b) the region-wise distribution of fibre glass in the country during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN) : (a) and (b) Data on the total production capacity of fibre-glass is not centrally maintained. The annual production of fibre-glass reported by manufacturing units (as supplied by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation on the basis of Annual Survey of Industries 1997-98 to 1999-2000) is as follows :

| Year | Production in Tonnes |
|---|---|
| 1997-98 | 5720.3 |
| 1998-99 | 2571.8 |
| 1999-2000 | 24372.7 |

Region-wise production of fibre-glass reported by manufacturing units (as supplied by Minitry of Statistics and Programme Implementation on the basis of Annual Survey of Industries 1997-98 to 1999-2000) is as follows :

Production in Tonnes

| State | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | 1999-2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Haryana | * | * | 13.5 |
| Karnataka | * | * | 9.0 |
| Maharashtra | 182.3 | * | 21676.4 |
| Rajasthan | * | * | 1.0 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 5538.0 | 2571.8 | 2672.8 |

* Fibre glass units were not covered in the annual survey of the State in that year.

*[Translation]*

**Loan for Self-Employment**

3065. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE :
SHRI P.R. KHUNTE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to launch any special scheme to provide vocational training to women and girls and to provide them loans to enable them to set up their own industry/opt for self employment;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) Under Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY), a Centrally Sponsored Subsidy Linked Scheme for providing self employment to the educated unemployed youth for setting up micro enterprises in business, industry and service, training is provided to selected beneficiaries for setting up ventures chosen by them. The scheme gives preference to women.

Loans are also provided by the public sector banks under their own schemes, besides the Government sponsored schemes for financing women.

*[English]*

**Misuse of Loan by Companies**

3066. SHRI C. PRABHUNATH SINGH :
SHIR SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK :
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE :
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the report published by the Reserve Bank of India wherein misuse of the loan obtained by 1000 companies from the banks and FIs has been stated;

(b) whether the Government have identified those companies who have committed such irregularities;

(c) if so, the names of the such companies and the names of banks FIs from which loan was taken;

(d) the amount of the tune of which irregularities/ diversions have been committed; and

(e) the action taken so far against those companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and the available information will be laid on the Table of the House.

**RBI Study on State Finance**

3067. SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI :
DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME :
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA :
SHRI SWADESH CHAKRABORTY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether RBI has pointed out in his study "State Finance a study of Budgets of 2001-02" that expenditure reduction has been a major constraining problem for States as high proportion of this expenditure is committed in nature – salaries, pension payments and interest payments; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government there-for ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) State Governments are autonomous under the Constitution of India and financial management of the States is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. State Governments take measures of their preference from time to time to improve their financial status. Government of India, in pursuance of the recommendation of the Eleventh Finance Commission, has created a 'Fiscal Reforms Facility (2000-01 to 2004-05)' with an incentive fund of Rs. 10,608 crore. Under this facility, States have been invited to draw their Medium Term Fiscal Reforms Programmes aimed at, inter alia, fiscal consolidation. Fiscal measures adopted by the State Governments include improving tax and non-tax receipts, reprioritisation of expenditures, targeting and phasing out non-merit subsidies. If the trend of improvement suggested for the States continues, the State sector as a whole is expected to come into a revenue balance by 2005-06.

*[Translation]*

**Reservation in Bank of Maharashtra**

3068. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the benefit of reservation has not been provided to the employees belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Tribes of the public sector banks particularly the Bank of Maharashtra while promoting them from clerical category to officer category and from subordinate category to clerical category during the year 2000-2001 under the internal promotion system;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for filling up the posts under the reservation policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) Benefit of reservation is provided to the employees belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Tribes of the public sector banks as per orders of Government of India issued from time to time for reservation for Scheduled castes/ Tribes.

The Bank of Maharashtra has reported that the reservation for SC/ST is provided as per Government Guidelines issued from time to time. Accordingly, the benefit of reservation has been provided to the employees of the bank while promoting them from clerical category to officer category and from subordinate category to clerical category during the year 2000-2001 under its internal promotion system.

*[English]*

**Entry of Foreign Currency Notes**

3069. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the foreign currency permitted to be forwarded through parcels by Air Mail;

(b) the details of such parcels containing foreign currencies received in the foreign parcel post office at Ahmedabad during the last two years along with the countries from where such parcels have been received;

(c) whether the Government propose to ascertain the genuineness of these foreign currencies entering the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the manner in which Government propose to prevent entry of fake foreign currency in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Import and Export of Indian and Foreign currency are governed by clause (g) of sub-section 6 of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999. In terms of the RBI Notification FEMA 6/RB 2000 dated 3rd May 2000, no person shall without the general or special permission of RBI, export or send out of India, or import or bring into India, any foreign currency.

(b) The details of foreign currency received in the foreign parcel post office at Ahmedabad since 1st January, 2000 for which Reserve Bank has given "no objection" are given below :

| Sr. No. | Name of the currency received | Name of the country from which parcel received | Amount of currency |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | GBP | U.K. | 300 |
| 2. | GBP | U.K. | 165 |
| 3. | GBP | U.K. | 2000 |
| 4. | USD | U.S.A | 161 |
| 5. | GBP | U.K. | 100 |
| 6. | GBP | U.K. | 50 |

(c) to (e) RBI has advised Custom authorities in October 2001, to clear import of Indian and foreign currency received by post provided the value does not exceed Rs. 5000/-. Beyond this amount beneficiaries are required to seek NOC from RBI. Small amounts of foreign currency received by post and intercepted by customs are referred to RBI for NOC. These are cases where the sender by ignorance sends the foreign currency through postal route. The applicants are issued NOC to receive the foreign currency and deposit the same with an authorised dealer within 7 days.

**Leasing out of Plant by MMTC**

3070. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether MMTC Limited is contemplating to lease out its plant for producing Mica Paper/Micanite Sheets/Mica Powder available at Abhranagar, Jhumritalaiya, Jharkand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this decision of MMTC would affect the status of workforce of Mica Division; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard to protect the interests of the workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) and (b) MMTC issued advertisement in leading Indian newspapers inviting bids for leasing out its plant for producing Mica Paper/Micanite Sheets/Mica Powder available at Abhraknagar, Jhumritalaiya, Jharkhand for a period of five years. The bidders were required to quote annual rent payable by them for Plant, Machinery and Buildings as listed in the tender. As per tender terms, the annual rent is payable in advance, a Bank Guarantee towards one year's rent is required from the bidders as Performance Guarantee. Each bidder was asked for unconditional acceptance of all other terms and conditions.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In order to protect the interests of the workers, Voluntary Retirement Scheme (as approved by the Cabinet in respect of Organisations that did not implement wage revision in 1992 and 1997 and conveyed through the Department of Public Enterprises vide their circular dated 6.11.2001) was introduced with effect from 20.12.2001 to 31.01.2002. Besides, the prospective lessee is being requested to employ the maximum number of Mica Plant workers alongwith the lease of Plant and Machinery.

**Collapse of Enron**

3071. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Collapse of Enron Corporation has threatened to bring dramatic changes in the profession of auditors and make them accountable; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]*

**Permission to Close Industries**

3072. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is necessary for the owners to obtain permission of the Government to close down their industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such proposals lying with the Government; and

(c) the schemes formulated for the employees likely to be rendered jobless in case this permission is granted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN) : (a) and (b) Permission for closure is required under the Industrial Disputes Act by Industrial establishments, viz. a factory, a mine and a plantation not being an establishment of a seasonal character or in which the work is performed only intermittently in which not less than 100 workers are employed on an average during the preceding 12 months under Section 25(K) read with Section 25(L) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Proposals of the National Textile Corporation Ltd. for closing down twenty-two sick mills under them are pending as on 20.03.2002.

(c) Apart from providing Voluntary Retirement benefits in accordance with existing guidelines, the Department of Public Enterprises also have a scheme for Counselling, Retraining and Redeployment of rationalized employees of Central Public Sector Undertakings.

*[English]*

**External Commercial Borrowings**

3073. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of stringent norms of external commercial borrowings and high cost of finance;

(b) if so, whether any steps have been taken by the Government to rectify the situation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (d) The cornerstone of ECB policy is to provide flexibility in borrowings by Indian corporates, while maintaining prudent limits for total external borrowings. The ECB guidelines provides, inter-alia, refinancing of outstanding loans by raising fresh loans at lower costs, prepayment facility and liability management for hedging the interest and/or exchange rate risk. The ECB guidelines and procedures are periodically reviewed in the light of prudent debt management of external debt, changing market conditions, sectoral requirements etc.

**Proposal from Tamil Nadu**

3074. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from Tamil Nadu Government to protect geographical indications to Kancheepuram Sarees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if so, whether any decision has been taken in the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR) : (a) to (e) The Ministry of Textiles, Government of India, has not received any proposal from Tamil Nadu Government for registering Kancheepuram Sarees under the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999. The Director of Handlooms and Textiles, Government of Tamil Nadu, has informed that with a view to protecting the traditional Indian heritage, the Department of Handlooms and Textiles of the State Government has initiated steps for registering products such as Kancheepuram silk sarees under the aforesaid Act. However, since the rules have not been framed under the Act, the Registry set up by the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion) under the Act at Chennai has not started entertaining applications for registration. It may be stated that operationalization of the Act is contingent upon the

finalization of the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Rules and also upon the establishment of the Intellectual Property Appellate Board.

*[Translation]*

**Storage in FCI**

3075. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH :
SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA :

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

(a) the number of complaints recdeived by the Union Government regarding the storage in the Food Corporation of India during the last two years, State-wise;

(b) the number of irregularities detected on the basis of these complaints and the nature of irregularities detected so far; and

(c) the action taken against the persons found responsible for these irregularities alongwith the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) State-wise number of complaints about various alleged irregularities including those relating to storage of foodgrains in Food Corporation of India (FCI) received during the last 2 years is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The number of irregularities detected in FCI during the last two years is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Details of the action taken against the persons responsible for various irregularities in FCI during the last two years are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

**Statement-I**

| S.No. | Name of State/Office | 2000 | 2001 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | **North Zone** | | |
| 1. | Zonal Office (North) | 197 | 221 |
| 2. | Regional Office, Delhi | 21 | 6 |
| 3. | Regional Office, Punjab | 101 | 45 |
| 4. | Regional Office, Haryana | 35 | 7 |
| 5. | Uttar Pradesh | 90 | 147 |
| 6. | Rajasthan | 24 | 37 |
| 7. | Jammu and Kashmir | – | – |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | – | – |
| | Total | 468 | 463 |
| | **West Zone** | | |
| 9. | Zonal Office (West) | 45 | 12 |
| 10. | Regional Office, Maharashtra | 52 | 8 |
| 11. | Regional Office, Madhya Pradesh | 19 | 67 |
| 12. | Regional Office, Gujarat | 4 | 11 |
| 13. | Joint Manager (Port Operation), Kandla | – | 32 |
| | Total | 120 | 130 |
| | **East Zone** | | |
| 14. | Zonal Office (East) | 7 | 3 |
| 15. | Regional Office, West Bengal | 2 | – |
| 16. | Bihar | 5 | – |
| 17. | Orissa | 8 | 3 |
| | Total | 22 | 6 |
| | **North Eastern Zone** | | |
| 18. | Zonal Office (NE) | 14 | – |
| 19. | Regional Office, North East | 8 | – |
| 20. | Assam | 16 | 3 |
| | Total | 38 | 3 |
| | **South Zone** | | |
| 21. | Zonal Office (South) | 10 | 126 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 10 | 2 |
| 23. | Kerala | 1 | 2 |
| 24. | Karnataka | – | 3 |
| 25. | Andhra Pradesh | 8 | 6 |
| | Total | 29 | 139 |
| 26. | Headquarter Category A | 6 | 5 |
| | Grand Total | 683 | 746 |

**Statement-II**

| S.No. | Nature of irregularities | 2000 | 2001 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Acceptance of illegal gratification/ disproprotionate assets. | 2 | 6 |
| 2. | Misappropriation of foodgrains | 121 | 118 |
| 3. | Defalcation of A/cs misappropriation | 47 | 49 |
| 4. | Shortager/losses | 39 | 93 |
| 5. | Misappropriation of dead stocks/ construction of godown | 6 | 5 |
| 6. | Purchase of sub-standard stocks | 333 | 678 |
| 7. | Award of Handling and Transport contract. | 17 | 26 |
| 8. | Administrative lapses/miscellaneous | 103 | 196 |
| 9. | Transit/storage losses | 261 | 492 |
| | Total | 929 | 1663 |

**Statement-III**

| S.No. | Nature of Penalty Imposed | 2000 | 2001 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Dismissal/removal/compulsorily reitred | 3 | 45 |
| 2. | Reduction in rank | 16 | 50 |
| 3. | Reduction in time scale of Pay | 230 | 415 |
| 4. | With-holding of increment/recovery from pay | 575 | 647 |
| 5. | With-holding of promotion | 19 | 14 |
| 6. | Censure | 140 | 196 |
| | Total | 993 | 1367 |

**Atrocities against SCs/STs**

3076. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA :
SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM :

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

(a) the number of incidents of atrocities against the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes reported during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such atriocities;

(c) the amount paid as compensation to the victims of atrocities during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) the number of persons to whom compensation has not yet been given so far alongwith reasons therefor, State-wise; and

(e) the time by which the compensation is likely to be paid to them ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) Number of cases registered under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, as reported by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations during 1998,1999 and 2000 are enclosed as Statement.

(b) With a view to prevent atrocities on SC/ST, the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have been requested to implement provision of the Act. Financial assistance is being provided under the scheme for strengthening of administrative, enforcement and judicial machinery, relief and rehabilitation of the affected persons.

Implementation of provisions of the Act is reviewed from time to time.

(c) to (e) The State Governments/UT Administrations take steps for providing relief to SC/ST persons affected by atrocities as per guidelines as early as possible. Details on number of persons asisted and amount paid are maintained by the State Governments/UT Administrations.

**Statement**

*Number of cases registered under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989*

| S.No. | State/UT | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 540 | 721 | 2711 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Assam | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Bihar | 1407 | 1258 | 568 |
| 5. | Chattisgarh | – | – | 873 |
| 6. | Goa | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 2138 | 1846 | 1699 |
| 8. | Haryana | 32 | 28 | 54 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 15 | 13 | 10 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | – | – | 26 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 1279 | 1239 | 1254 |
| 13. | Kerala | 716 | NA | 529 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 4138 | 3990 | 4122 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 1069 | 927 | 793 |
| 16. | Manipur | 2 | NA | 0 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20. | Orissa | 1332 | 1449 | 1]354 |
| 21. | Punjab | 17 | 19 | 34 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 6858 | 6838 | 6679 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 897 | 1011 | 996 |
| 25. | Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | – | – | 112 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 7095 | 6917 | 8462 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 15 | 9 | 14 |
| 29. | A. and N. Islands | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 31. | D. and N. Haveli | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 33. | Delhi | 7 | 14 | 15 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 35. | Pondicherry | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| | Total | 27561 | 26285 | 30315 |

NA : Not Available

**Trade Between India and Kenya**

3077. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN :
SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA :

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

(a) the items exported to Kenya during the last three years;

(b) whether the trade between the two countries has registered an increase during the above period;

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

(d) the item which has shown maximum export growth to Kenya during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) Items exported to Kenya during 1998-99 to 2000-01 may be seen in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The trade registered a negative growth during 1999-2000 but has registered a positive growth in 2000-2001 over the previous year as shown below :

(Value in Rs. Crores)

| | 1998-99 | 1999-00 | 2000-01 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Export | 610.81 | 505.45 | 636.16 |
| Import | 152.33 | 91.08 | 85.50 |
| Trade | 763.14 | 596.53 | 721.66 |

(d) Saddlery and Harnes has shown maximum export growth (900%) i.e. from Rs. 0.01 Cr. in 1998-99 to Rs. 0.10 Cr. in 2000-2001.

**Statement**

*List of items exported to Kenya during 1998-99 to 2000-01*

1. Machinery Instruments
2. Drugs, Pharmaceuticals and Fine chemicals
3. Manufactures of Metals
4. Transport Equipments
5. Primary and semi finished Iron and Steel
6. Plastic and Linoleum products
7. Cotton yarn, Fabrics, Madeups
8. Manmade yarn, Fabric, Madeups
9. Rubber manufactured products except footwear
10. Inorganic/Organic/Agro Chemicals
11. Glass/Glassware/Ceramics/Refractories/Cement
12. Paper/Wood products

13. Electronic Goods
14. Oil Meals
15. Paints/Enamel/Varnishes etc.
16. Dyes/Intermediates and Coar Tar Chemical
17. RMG Cotton including accessories
18. Non Ferrous Metals
19. Tea
20. Cosmetics/Toiletries etc.
21. Machine Tools
22. Processed Minerals
23. RMG Manmade Fibres
24. Residual chemical and Allied products
25. Iron and Steel Bar/Rod etc.
26. Other Ores and Minerals
27. Handicrafts (excluding handmade carpets)
28. Spices
29. Man made Staple Fibre
30. Misc. Processed Items
31. Residual Engineering items
32. Wheat
33. Footwear of Leather
34. Sports Goods
35. Carpet (excluding silk) Handmade
36. RMG of other textile material
37. Iron Ore
38. RMG Wool
39. Jute Hessian
40. Tobacco manufactured
41. Guergum Meal
42. Shellac
43. Pulses
44. Natural silk yarn, Fabrics, Madeup
45. Leather goods
46. Marine products
47. Silk carpet
48. Fresh fruits
49. Processed Fruits and Juices
50. Carpet (excluding silk) Mill made
51. RMG Silk
52. Sugar
53. Project Goods
54. Computer Software in physical form
55. Spirit and Beverages
56. Seasame Seeds
57. Castor oil
58. Ferro Alloys
59. Fruits/Vegetable seeds
60. Footwear of Rubber/Canvas etc.
61. Coir and coir manufactures
62. Gems and Jewellery
63. Saddlery and Harnes
64. Jute yarn
65. Other jute manufactures
66. Fresh vegetables
67. Aluminium other than products
68. Floriculture products
69. Woolen yarn, Fabrics, Madeups etc
70. Cashew
71. Tobacco unmanufactured
72. Coal
73. Rice (other than Basmoti)
74. Leather Garments
75. Processed vegetables
76. Rice-Basmoti
77. Finished Leather
78. Leather Footwear Components
79. Dairy products
80. Mica
81. Cotton raw including waste

*[English]*

**Removal of Mochi Community from SC List**

3078. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat have forwarded a proposal to the Union Government to remove 'Mochi' community from the list of Scheduled Castes of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the present status of the proposal;

(c) the reasons for delay in arriving at a decision by the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken on the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) A proposal for restricting area of 'Mochi' community as Scheduled Caste to only Dangs district and Umergaon Taluka of Valsad district has been processed as per approved modalities and incorporated in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Amendment) Bill, 2001. This Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 31.08.2001. No time frame can be specified for finalizing the proposal.

**Regional Reference Standards Laboratories**

3079. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government had undertaken a scheme to set up Regional Reference Standards Laboratories (RRSL) during the Ninth Five Year plan;

(b) if so, the number of RRSL opened during this plan period alongwith their location;

(c) whether the existing RRSL at Ahmedabad is being modernised; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD) : (a) and (b) The scheme for establishment of Regional Reference Standards Laboratories was taken up prior to the Ninth Five Year Plan. However, establishment of two Regional Reference Standards Laboratories, one at Faridabad for the northern region and another at Gawahati for the north-eastern region, was initiated during the Ninth Plan period.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Modernization of the existing RRSL at Ahmedabad during the Ninth Plan period was taken up at a total cost of the Rs. 54 lakhs. This included renovation of the laboratory building at a cost of Rs. 17 lakhs and purchase of standard equipment for the laboratory at a cost of Rs. 37 lakhs.

**Creation of New Consumer Forums**

3080. SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA :
SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA :

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

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat have represented for one time grant for creating consumer forums in the new districts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have agreed to provide the grant;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD) : (a) to (e) In the meeting of the Central Consumer Protection Council held on 8.11.2000, the representative of the Government of Gujarat requested that financial assistance of Rs. 120 lacs be released for the setting up of District Forums in six newly created districts in Gujarat. However, it has not been possible to meet the request as at present there is no approved scheme for the purpose.

**Reduction in Prices of PDS Commodities**

3081. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY :
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY :
SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI :
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

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

(a) whether the Union Government propose to further reduce the cost of PDS commodities in view of buffer stocks of foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A proposal to reduce Central Issue Prices (CIPs) of PDS foodgrains is under consideration.

**Stock of Foodgrains**

3082. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the foodgrains stocks have reached unprecedent and unsustainable level;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the high carrying costs had pushed the Food subsidy bill; and

(d) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) The stock of foodgrains in the central pool in the past 5 years against the buffer norms is indicated below :-

(In lakh Tonnes)

| As on | Stock of foodgrains | Buffer norms | Surplus stock |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1-1-1998 | 184.42 | 168.00 | 14.42 |
| 1-1-1999 | 243.79 | 168.00 | 75.79 |
| 1-1-2000 | 318.88 | 168.00 | 150.88 |
| 1-1-2001 | 457.40 | 168.00 | 289.40 |
| 1-1-2002 | 580.32 | 168.00 | 412.32 |

Government of India has taken several steps to reduce the excess stock of foodgrains in the central pool.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. High carrying cost is one of the reasons for pushing the Subsidy bill. In the last five years the amount of buffer subsidy (also in % to total subsidy) given in bracket and total subsidy released to Food Corporation of India and to the States of West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh undertaking Decentralised Procurement Scheme is as follows :-

| Year | Buffer Subsidy | Total subsidy |
|---|---|---|
| 1997-98 | 936.70 (12.49%) | 7500.00 |
| 1998-99 | 1552.31 (17.84%) | 8700.00 |
| 1999-2000 | 1753.71 (19.06%) | 9200.00 |
| 2000-2001 | 4232.75 (35.24%) | 12010.00 |
| 2001-2002 | 5881.90 (34.93%) | 16837.00 |

**Anti Evasion Drives by Central Excise Department**

3083. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Excise Department had launched anti-evasion drives in the country;

(b) if so, the achievements made therein;

(c) the steps taken to further strengthen the anti-evasion drives to bring in more revenue; and

(d) the number of tax evaders against whom action were taken during the last year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of anti-evasion drives during 2001-2002 (upto January 2002) are as follows :

| Month | Product | No. of duty evasion cases detected |
|---|---|---|
| May 2001 | Pan Masala | 22 |
| June 2001 | Chewing Tobacco | 50 |
| September 2001 | Iron and Steel | 212 |
| September 2001 | Cotton Yarn | 110 |
| November 2001 | Paper and Paper Board | 36 |

(c) Periodical instructions are given emphasizing collection of intelligence to check duty evasion.

(d) In 2001-2002 (upto January 2002) 5008 cases were detected against tax evaders.

**NBCFD**

3084. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

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

(a) the objectives of the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation;

(b) the number of schemes being implemented by the said corporation at present;

(c) the number of beneficiaries of various schemes of corporation during the last three years in Maharashtra and Karnataka; and

(d) the amount of money disbursed to the eligible beneficiary during the said period in Maharashtra and Karnataka ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) The Government of India has set up the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC) with the main objective to promote economic and developmental activities for OBCs and assist them in setting up of viable self-employment ventures and development of entrepreneurial skills.

(b) The NBCFDC provides financial assistance to eligible persons belonging to OBCs under six schemes.

(c) and (d) The details of amount disbursed by the NBCFDC and the number of beneficiaries assisted in the States of Maharashtra and Karnataka during the last three years are as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)

| State | 1998-99 | | 1999-2000 | | 2000-01 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Disb. | Benf. | Disb. | Benf. | Disb. | Benf. |
| Karnataka | 875.35 | 2450 | 513.99 | 1044 | 577.44 | 1100 |
| Maharashtra | 0.00 | 00 | 0.00 | 00 | 645.57 | 1275 |

**Ombudsmen in Banks**

3085. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of posts of Banking Ombudsmen in the country;

(b) the number of posts of Banking Ombudsmen Remaining vacant and since when these posts are lying vacant;

(c) the action so far taken to fill up these vacancies and the time by which these vacancies are likely to be filled up;

(d) whether there is a proposal under consideration of the Government for winding up the Banking Ombudsmen Scheme and delegating the responsibility of hearing complaints to departmental heads at the Chief General Manager level; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL) : (a) As reported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), there are 15 (fifteen) posts of Banking Ombudsmen in the country.

(b) RBI has reported that as on date, there are six posts of Banking Ombudsmen lying vacant from the dates indicated against each center :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | New Delhi | 1.08.2001 |
| 2. | Bhopal | 1.12.2001 |
| 3. | Jaipur | 1.02.2002 |
| 4. | Bangalore | 2.02.2002 |
| 5. | Kanpur | 1.03.2002 |
| 6. | Hyderabad | 1.03.2002 |

(c) Revision in Ombudsmen Scheme is presently under consideration. Appointments will be made thereafter.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

**Consumer Co-operatives**

3086. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the consumer Co-operatives are performing their role effectively in the country in general and Maharashtra in particular;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government are encouraging development of consumer co-operatives to protect the interest of common consumers; and

(d) if so, the number of consumer co-operatives opened in Maharashtra during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) and (b) The consumer cooperatives are performing their role quite effectively in the country, where the consumer cooperative movement is rather strong, particularly in Maharashtra. This is reflected in the growth in the sales handled by the consumer cooperatives during 2000-2001 which was Rs. 5944.92 crores in the urban areas and Rs. 5023.20 crores in the rural areas as compared to Rs. 3282.78 crores and Rs. 4784.00 crores respectively during the previous year.

(c) and (d) Government of India as well as the State Governments have adopted as policy to support and promote cooperatives as a district economic sector to be developed through community initiatives by harnessing people creative energy as autonomous de-centralised and voluntary organizations operating in accordance with the accepted cooperatives values and principles. The consumer cooperative structure in Maharashtra as on 31.3.2001 is reported to be as under.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (i) | State Federations | 1 |
| (ii) | Wholesale/Central Cons. Coop. Societies | 145 |
| (iii) | Primary Cons. Coop. Societies | 3,507 |

*[Translation]*

**Expenditure on Excise Collection**

3087. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the revenue collected from the Excise duty is declining whereas the expenditure to collect the excise duty are increasing;

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

(c) the amount collected from the Excise duty during the last three years and the expenditure incurred on the machinery for collection of Excise duty during the last three years alongwith year-wise details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of above.

(c) The revenue collected from excise duty and expenditure incurred for the collection of excise duty during last three years is given below :

(Rs. Crores)

| Year | Revenue realization from excise duty (Accounts) | Expenditure incurred for the collection of excise duty* |
|---|---|---|
| 1998-1999 | 53246 | 547 |
| 1999-2000 | 61902 | 585 |
| 2000-2001 | 68526 | 616 |

*The figures are rounded of

*[English]*

**Shareholding by Foreign Companies**

3088. DR. NITISH SENGUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a district trend in foreign companies operating in India to raise their shareholding to hundred percent level;

(b) if so, whether this is not contrary to the earlier announced policy of associating foreign companies, existing ones or new ones coming in, with Indian shareholders on a minority basis;

(c) if so, whether the Government are aware of the fact that this will lead to dilution of Indian shareholding, in many of these profitable companies and will have an adverse impact on the stock market; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir. There is a trend to obtain approvals to raise foreign share holding to hundred percent level by companies operating in India.

(b) The FDI policy is undergoing progressive liberalisation and at present FDI up to 100% is permitted in most activities except for a small list of activities that attract ceiling on the extent of foreign ownership based on strategic and sectoral considerations.

(c) and (d) Transfer of shares by a person resident in India to a person resident outside India requires prior Government approval followed by RBI permission. Application to FIPB for permission to acquire resident shares has to be necessarily supported by a Board Resolution to that effect. Government approval for acquisition of shares by way of acquisition is subject to SEBI/RBI pricing norms and necessary RBI permission. In case of acquisition of resident shares in a listed company, the acquirer in addition to obtaining Government approval, has also to comply with

SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Take Over) Regulations, 1997. During 2001, 15.37% of the total FDI inflows was accounted for by acquisition of existing shares.

*[Translation]*

**Merger of Central Schemes**

3089. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to shelve the Centrally sponsored schemes and formulate 183 new schemes and to merge certain schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposed shelving and merger of these schemes is likely to result in the saving of 25,000 crore rupees; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL) : (a) to (d) The Planning Commission has undertaken a review of the existing schemes (Both Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes) and subjected them to Zero-Based Budgeting (ZBB), retaining only those schemes in the Tenth Plan that are demonstrably essential. The exercise will help in rationalizing the schemes by making them more focused and streamline the delivery system to ensure that benefits reach the target group. The saving so generated are being re-deployed by the concerned administrative Ministry/ Planning Commission.

*[English]*

**Production Capacity of Noida Mint**

3090. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU :
SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government mint in NOIDA is not being utilised fully and its production capacity is between 17% to 45% only;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to fully utilise the mint instead of importing coins ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) The Indian Government Mint (IGM), Noida, has a installed capacity to produce 1000 Million Pieces of coins (mpcs) per annum on a single shift basis. During 2000-01, the IGM, Noida produced 1010 mpcs of coins, even more than the installed capacity.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government has approved a second shift for IGM, Noida with a view to double its capacity from existing 1000 mpcs per annum to 2000 mpcs per annum.

**Fall in Coffee Prices**

3091. SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL (YATNAL) : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of steep fall in coffee prices;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken steps to arrest the fall of coffee prices and to save coffee growers; and

(c) if so, the details of the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) With the liberalisation of coffee industry, the trade is in the private hands and the prices of coffee are determined by the market forces of demand and supply. However for the benefit of coffee growers, the Government of India through Coffee Board has been operating several plan schemes under which various types of financial and technical assistance are provided to the growers. Further thrust is being given for increasing productivity of coffee particularly in small grower sector and improving quality of the product to achieve competitiveness in the international market. The Board is also encouraging large growers to produce specialty coffee which fetches attractive premium in the developed countries. All these steps are expected to stabilize the prices in the long run and ensure remunerative return to the growers.

In addition, at the behest of Government of India, the commercial banks have rescheduled the crop loans of small coffee growers and are also extending fresh loans to them. The Board is also implementing an interest subsidy scheme, which provides 5% interest subsidy relief to targeted small coffee growers on working capital loans availed by them from the banks. The Government of India has also approved a scheme to provide financial incentive of Rs. 500/- per ton to coffee exporters for reducing the

handling costs like transportation, packing, etc. from the coffee procurement locations (estates or processing centres) to the port points.

Coffee Board is also implementing a medium-term export strategy to sustain and gain market share in the key markets and also to improve the competitiveness of Indian Coffee in the global markets over the next few years.

**SBI Mutual Funds**

3092. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the SBI mutual funds are reportedly being invested in non-trading companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this will lead to erosion of NAV to investors; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to keep a close watch on the functioning of mutual funds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL) : (a) and (b) SBI Mutual Funds has intimated that the Fund invests largely in manufacturing, software and financial sector companies, which are 'non-trading' companies.

(c) The changes in Net Asset Value (NAV) would depend upon the overall growth in the economy; level of stock market indices; performance of individual companies etc.

(d) Mutual funds are regulated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. SEBI monitors the activities of mutual funds.

Mutual funds are required to disclose their performance in terms of NAVs on daily and weekly basis in case of open ended and close-ended schemes respectively in accordance with SEBI regulations. They are also required to disclose their investment performance in the offer documents, half-yearly results and annual reports which are available to investors.

**Interest Subsidy to Coffee Growers**

3093. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the average production of coffee in the country indicating the contribution of Karnataka;

(b) whether coffee growers of Karnataka are incurring a loss of Rs. 12,000 to Rs. 15,000 per acre due to crash in the world coffee prices;

(c) whether the small and marginal coffee growers of Karnataka have sought interest subsidy, waiver of outstanding loans and sanctioning of interest free loans for the next two years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) Over 3 lakh tonnes of coffee is produced annually in the country out of which, about 70% comes from the State of Karnataka.

(b) Due to low coffee prices prevailing in the global market, the coffee growers in the country are not getting the same prices which they are getting 2-3 years ago and are finding it difficult to recover the cost of production. However, the domestic prices of coffee are still higher than the international prices. The exact loss per acre cannot be quantified as it varies across different categories of growers based on factors like farm productivity, region specific cultivation costs, augmented income from inter crops etc.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. At the behest of Government of India, the commercial banks and Coóperative banks have already rescheduled the crop loans of small coffee growers and are also extending fresh loans to them. In addition, during the current financial year, the Coffee. Board is also implementing an interest relief scheme, which provides 5% interest relief to targeted small coffee growers on working capital loans availed by them from the banks.

**Production in Handloom Sector**

3094. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have advised the handloom sector to shift production to high value items for niche markets to survive in an increasingly competitive environment;

(b) if so, whether any assistance has been provided by the Government to support traditional expertise in the sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for infrastructure development and skill upgradation in the sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) The objectives of the various schemes implemented for the development of the handloom sector, include, among others, production of high value items for niche markets to enable the handloom weavers to survive in an increasingly competitive environment.

(b) and (c) The basic objective of the various scheme implemented for development and welfare of handloom sector is preservation of the traditional designs of handloom products. In order to enable the handloom sector to do so, assistance is provided through 24 Weavers' Service Centres (WSCs) functioning in various parts of the country under the Ministry of Textiles. WSCs have been providing services by imparting training to weavers to upgrade their skill in traditional weaving and increase productivity in the sector. They have also been instrumental in evolving innumerable new designs and reviving traditional designs. The WSCs also conduct decentralised training programmes to upgrade skills of the weavers to enable them to make value added products. While there are schemes for development of exportable products and research and innovation to enable the handloom products respond to the contemporary market, the basic thrust continues to be on preservation and revival of traditional designs.

(d) The Government has launched a comprehensive scheme called Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana (DDHPY) with effect from 1.4.2000. Under the Scheme, assistance is provided for infrastructure development, skill upgradation, product development, training to weavers, supply of equipments and marketing support.

**Road Transportation Charges**

3095. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Gujarat has represented to the Union Government for allowing actual road transportation charges in respect of lifting of levy sugar price equalization fund scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of Gujarat represented to the Central Government regarding reimbursement of actual road transportation charges. The State Government has been informed, inter-alia, that Central Government has revised the margin guidelines on 4.11.1996 and as per these guidelines the transportation charges, with effect from 1.4.1996, are being reimbursed at a flat rate for each State to be fixed on the basis of audited figures of expenditure duly approved by the State Government concerned incurred for previous year.

**Announcement of Issue Price of Wheat to Roller Flour Mills**

3096. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Food Corporation of India has announced issue price for 2001-2002 of wheat to be supplied to roller flour mills in the States;

(b) if so, whether it is for North Zone including Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh only;

(c) if so, the reasons for not extending issue price to Gujarat roller flour mills; and

(d) the time by which this issue price is likely to be made available for West Zone particularly Gujarat ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The prices fixed under the Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic) are applicable to all consumers, State Governments, Co-operatives, Chakkies, including the Roller Flour Mill who can buy wheat under the scheme subject to minimum of 10 M.T. The details of issue prices of wheat fixed under the Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic) for the North Zone including the States of Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh during the financial year 2001-2002 is as under :

(Rate Rs. per qtl.)

| Period | North Zone | Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh |
|---|---|---|
| April, 2001 to May, 2001 | Rs. 650/- | Rs. 650/- |
| June, 2001 | Rs. 700/- | Rs. 700/- |
| July, 2001 to October, 2001 | Rs. 650/- | Rs. 695/- |
| November, 2001 to January, 2002 | Rs. 650/- | Rs. 650/- |
| February, 2002 to March, 2002 | Differs from State to State as annexed | |

(c) and (d) The High Level Committee (HLC) of the Food Corporation of India, which has been empowered to fix open sale prices of wheat, for the months of February and March, 2002 have fixed these prices State/U.T. wise after taking into account the acquisition costs and the average freight to the States. The state-wise rates are enclosed in the Statement.

**Statement**

Rate per qtl. (in Rs.)

| S. No. | Name of State/ U.T. | Lustre lost wheat 2001-02 | Sound wheat |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | **North Zone** | | |
| 1. | Delhi | 615 | 655 |
| 2. | Chandigarh | 615 | 655 |
| 3. | Punjab | 615 | 655 |
| 4. | Haryana | 615 | 655 |
| 5. | Uttar Pradesh | 625 | 665 |
| 6. | Uttaranchal | 625 | 665 |
| 7. | Rajasthan | 625 | 665 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 620 | 660 |
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir | 630 | 670 |
| | **South Zone** | | |
| 10. | Tamil Nadu | 685 | 725 |
| 11. | Pondicherry | 685 | 725 |
| 12. | Kerala | 685 | 725 |
| 13. | Andhra Pradesh | 680 | 720 |
| 14. | A and N Islands | 690 | 730 |
| 15. | Lakshadweep | 690 | 730 |
| 16. | Karnataka | 680 | 720 |
| | **East Zone** | | |
| 17. | Bihar | 640 | 680 |
| 18. | West Bengal | 660 | 700 |
| 19. | Sikkim | 665 | 705 |
| 20. | Orissa | 665 | 705 |
| 21. | Jharkhand | 650 | 690 |
| | **North East Zone** | | |
| 22. | Assam and Other NE States | 675 | 715 |
| | **West Zone** | | |
| 23. | Maharashtra | 655 | 695 |
| 24. | Goa | 660 | 700 |
| 25. | Madhya Pradesh | 630 | 670 |
| 26. | Chattisgarh | 650 | 690 |
| 27. | Gujarat | 650 | 690 |
| 28. | Daman and Diu | 650 | 690 |
| 29. | Dadar and Nargar Haveli | 650 | 690 |

**Introduction of Euro-Bank Notes**

3097. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to meet the situation arising out of introduction of Euro-Bank notes and coins for the travellers planning to visit Europe; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) The Government and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have taken the following steps to facilitate the residents of India travelling to Europe in the wake of introduction of Euro notes and coins. (i) At RBI's behest, the Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India (FEDAI) advised all the banks to familiarize their staff and inform their customers regarding the introduction of Euro notes and coins. (ii) A press release was issued by the RBI on December 13, 2001 regarding the introduction of Euro notes and coins effective from January 1, 2002. (iii) The RBI has also advised all banks and Full Fledged Money Changers to make arrangements to display the exchange rates for Euro travellers' cheques and currency notes at all their branches authorised to deal in foreign exchange. (iv) A notification has been issued on 27th February 2002 enabling RBI to buy/sell euro from/to authorised dealers (apart from US dollar) as part of market operations.

*[Translation]*

**Export of Minerals**

3098. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the minerals especially from the State of Jharkhand which are presently being exported to other countries of the world;

(b) the Government and private sector companies involved in the exports of these minerals;

(c) whether the Government propose to take over the charge of exporting these minerals from the private mine owners/companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) and (b) Sir, the major minerals and ores that are presently being exported from the country are iron ore, chrome ore, manganese ore, coal, mica and major processed minerals which include granite, marbles, etc. and exported by MMTC Ltd., NMDC Ltd., Manganese and Ore Ltd. (MOIL), Coal India Ltd. in the public sector and other State Government Enterprises and M/s. Rungta Mines Ltd., M/s. Essel Mining Ltd., M/s. Kaypee Enterprises, M/s. MSPL Ltd., M/s Kariganur Mining and Minerals Ltd., M/s. Hothur Traders, M/s. Bharat Mining and Minerals Ltd. and other exporters under All India Granite and Stones Association and Confederation of Export Units in the private sector. However, form the State of Jharkhand, mainly iron ore and mica are being sourced by MMTC Ltd. for export in the public sector and M/s. Rungta Mines Ltd., in the private sector.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal under consideration by the Government.

*[English]*

**Population of Disabled Persons**

3099. DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the population of disabled persons in the country during 1991 and 2001 and expected to be after five and ten years;

(b) whether there is any National Policy on disabled;

(c) if so, the outlines thereof;

(d) the physical, social, economic and legal actions being taken by the Government to uplift these people; and

(e) the number of projects for disabled persons are being planned, developed and constructed and proposed for the next five years ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) As per sample survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 1991 approximately 1.9% of the population was estimated to be suffering from some kind of physical or sensory disability. The survey conducted on children in the age group of 0-14 years shows that 3% of the population suffers from delayed mental development. The data regarding incidence of disability collected during the course of census 2001 is not yet available. The population of disabled persons after 5 or 10 years cannot be estimated at this stage.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The various schemes and programmes supported by the Government include prevention of disability and rehabilitation, training, education, financial assistance and a separate mechanism in the person of the Chief Commissioner for safeguarding the rights and facilities of persons with disabilities.

(e) The Xth Five Year Plan has not been finalized. The Government is already supporting a number of programmes for rehabilitation of persons with disabilities.

**Misuse of DEPB Scheme**

3100. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY :
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK :
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item under captioned "DRI unearthed a fishy scam" appearing in the 'Statesman dated February 24, 2002;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein and the modus-operandi of the scam;

(c) whether the Government are aware that the exporters are grossly misusing the DEPB scheme; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the exporters involved in the misuse of DEPB scheme are booked ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Directorate of Revenue Intelligence is investigating into exports of fish and fish products, wherein the exporters had availed higher DEPB benefit @ 10% and 4% respectively of FOB value of exports, by resorting to misdeclaration regarding usage of chemicals/preservatives and source of procurement. As and when, any case of misuse/abuse of DEPB Scheme comes to notice, instructions are issued to all the field formations to keep strict watch and remain vigilant. DGRI has been issuing modus-operandi circulars from time to time to thwart attempts by unscrupulous exporters to avail unintended DEPB benefits.

**Lending norms for Financing Film Industry**

3101. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the lending norms on financing the film industry at present;

(b) whether guidelines on the subject exist; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, when the same will be issued ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued guidelines for financing Film Production by the commercial Banks. The salient features of RBI Guidelines are given at Statement-I. IDBI also constituted a Joint Institutional Committee consisting of representatives of the financial institutions to look into various aspects relating to financing of entertainment industry including films and suggest strategy to be adopted by institutions in this regard. The main features of the scheme/guidelines formulated by Joint Institutional Committee for adoption by the financial institutions is given at Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*The Salient Features of RBI Guidelines are as under*

1. Banks will provide finance to film producers with good track record in the related field. Banks will also provide finance to these entities for production of films in participation with the NFDC.
2. Assistance will be available both to corporate as well as non-corporate entities.
3. Ordinarily producers are to bring in 25% of the project cost and to arrange another 35% to 40% of the budget from the distributors in the usual course as per usual practice. Therefore, the banks assistance will be limited to the remaining 35% to 40%. However, in deserving cases it can go upto 50%.
4. The total cost of the film does not exceed Rs. 10 crores.
5. The period of loan will be fixed based on bank's assessment.
6. Bank will obtain security in the form of the rights on the negatives of the films, music audio/video rights, Satellite Rights, Channel Rights, Export Rights etc., Hypothecation charges on the movable assets, other collaterals, if any, etc.
7. The existing insurance products as acceptable to banks should be obtained from film producers.
8. Banks should devise appropriate accounting/monitoring formats. Banks may also consider appointing specialized agencies for monitoring.

**Statement-II**

*The main features of the scheme adopted by Joint Institutional Committee for Financial Institutions*

I. To be eligible for assistance, the borrower should be a corporate entity.

II. Promoter contribution should be not less than 30% of the estimated budget.

III. Quantum of assistance will be not exceeding 50% of the estimated budget.

IV. The period of loan will normally not more than two years.

V. Lenders shall reserve the right to share profits in a manner to be decided on a case to case basis.

VI. The film would required to be comprehensively insured.

VII. Repayment will be within a period of not exceeding two years.

VIII. Expenses during the pre-shooting stage will be met from Promoter's contribution and institutions' assistance will be disbursed during shooting and post-shooting stages.

IX. Lenders will have the right to appoint a special agency of monitoring the timely shooting/processing of the firm and to assess the reasonableness of the expenditure.

**Subsidies not reaching the poor**

3102. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government have been drawn to the news-item "who is cornering Government's goodies ? You, that's who" appearing the the 'Indian Express' dated February 2, 2002;

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

(c) the steps taken by Government to ensure the benefits of the poverty alleviation schemes and the subsidies reaches the poor and the farmers for whom it is meant; and

(d) the total amount of expenditure incurred for subsidies during 2000-01 and 2001-2002 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Supply of LPG, Kerosene and fertilizers to consumers involves subsidy because the cost of production and delivery of these products is higher than what the consumer pays. LPG is available at uniform price to all consumers except for variation in State taxes. The prevailing interest rate on PPF/EPF is higher than the current yield on dated Government securities, thus involving subsidy.

(c) Under Public Distribution System, particular attention is made to target the poor. This works best in the case of foodgrains supply where BPL population estimated at 65.2 million families are entitled to receive foodgrains from the Central Government at highly subsidied prices – currently Rs. 4.15 per kg for wheat and Rs. 5.65 per kg for rice. The BPL families have again been singled out for further benefits when their monthly entitlement of foodgrains quota was raised from 10 kgs to 20 kgs in April 2000 and again to 25 kgs from July 2001. Under Antoydaya Anna Yojana Scheme the poorest of the poor estimated at one crore families within the BPL is supplied foodgrains at still low prices of Rs. 2 per kg of wheat and Rs. 3 per kg for rice.

(d) The amount of subsidy expenditure incurred by the Central Government on Food and Fertilizer are :

(Rs. Crore)

| | 2000-01 | 2001-2002 |
|---|---|---|
| Food | 12060 | 17612 |
| Fertilizer | 13811 | 11944 |
| Other Subsidies | 3971 | 967 |
| Total Subsidies | 29842 | 30523 |

**Patent of Indian Rice**

3103. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that some foreign companies have patented derivatives of Indian varieties of rice taking advantage of the loopholes in our Patent laws;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government contemplate the introduction of a clause in the new Patents Bill that any derivative of Indian geographical indictors based germplasm of these indicators would not be patented; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Construction of Godowns**

3104. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD :
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO :

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

(a) whether godowns of Food Corporation of India have been constructed in Karnataka and Orissa by the Union Government during the last three years and also in the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise, alongwith the capacity of each of the newly constructed godowns;

(c) whether Union Government propose to construct more FCI godowns in Karnataka and Orissa; and

(d) if so, the details thereof location-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Location-wise and capacity-wise details of the godowns constructed by the Food Corporation of India in Karnataka and Orissa and during the IX Five Year Plan (1997-2002) are given in Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. During the X Five Year Plan (2002-2007) FCI propose to construct more godowns in Karnakata and Orissa details of which are given in Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

(Figures in M.T.)

| S. No. | Name of the Centre | Capacity proposed | Capacity completed upto February, 2002 | Balance to be constructed |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **State : Karnataka** | | | | |
| 1. | Udupi | 10,000 | 10,000 | – |
| 2. | Kushalnagar | 2,500 | 2,500 | – |
| 3. | Tumkur | 20,000 | 5,000 | 15,000 |
| 4. | Bijapur | 10,000 | 10,000 | – |
| 5. | Belgam | 20,000 | 20,000 | – |
| 6. | Raichur | 15,000 | 15,000 | – |
| 7. | Hassan | 10,000 | 10,000 | – |
| | Total | 87,500 | 72,500 | 15,000 |
| **State : Orissa** | | | | |
| 1. | Jharsuguda | 15,000 | 15,000 | – |
| 2. | Parlakremundi | 10,000 | 10,000 | – |
| | Total | 25,000 | 25,000 | – |

**Statement-II**

(Figures in M.T.)

| S. No. | Name of the Centre | Capacity proposed | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| **State : Karnataka** | | | |
| 1. | Tumkur | 15,000 | Spillover of IX Five Year Plan |
| 2. | Mysore | 2,970 | Conversion of convertible plinths into regular godowns. |
| 3. | Maddur | 5,000 | |
| 4. | Koppal | 10,000 | Augmentation of capacity in the existing depots/existing land |
| 5. | Udupi | 8,340 | |
| 6. | Shimoga | 15,000 | |
| 7. | Bijapur | 10,000 | |
| 8. | Raichur | 50,000 | |
| **State : Orissa** | | | |
| 1. | Angul | 5,000 | Augmentation of capacity in the existing depots/existing land |
| 2. | Dhenkanal | 2,500 | |
| 3. | Keonjhar | 2,500 | |
| 4. | Nowrangpur | 2,500 | |
| 5. | Pulbani | 2,500 | |

**Export of Basmati Rice**

3105. SHRI AMBAREESHA : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have fixed Minimum Price for the export of Basmati rice to European countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated quantity of Basmati rice propose to be exported to various countries during the year 2002-2003 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) The Government has not fixed any Minimum Price for Export of Basmati rice to European countries.

(c) It is not possible to estimate the likely quantum of basmati rice exports, as export of basmati rice would depend upon international demand and supply position, domestic demand and supply position, international and domestic prices, consumer preferences and varieties traded.

**ADB's Fiscal Reforms in Kerala**

3106. SHRI A.P. ABDULLAKUTTY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Asian Development Bank (ADB) suggested any curtailment/changes in the present benefits of the Government employees of Kerala on the ADB's technical assistance project for "supporting fiscal reforms in Kerala";

(b) if so, the details of curtailment/changes made during the last six months alongwith the curtailment/ changes proposed to be implemented;

(c) whether an aide de memoirs is exchanged between Asian Development Bank and the Government of Kerala during the current financial year; and

(d) if so, the details including the total aid and conditions for the loan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Program Loan for the Fiscal Reforms is in the pipeline for calendar year 2002. The details of the loan including its scope, loan amount would be discussed with the pre appraisal and appraisal mission of the Bank and the State Government during the course of the year. The details of loan would be known after negotiations are held and the loan is approved by the ADB Board.

**Setting Up of Jewellery Parks**

3107. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for setting up the Jewellery Parks in few States in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any representations from other States have also been received by the Union Government for setting up the Jewellery Parks in their States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the delay in clearing such proposals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) There is no such proposal pending with the Government.

(b) to (e) The Question does not arise.

**Schemes for SCs/STs**

3108. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state the Government sponsored schemes/programmes being implemented by his Ministry to promote with special care the economic interests of the SCs and STs in employment generation and for their economic empowerment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR) : The schemes and programmes of the Ministry of Textiles meant for the development including employment generation and income augmentation of handlooms weavers, craftspersons, wool growers and silk farmers have a sizeable number of beneficiaries who belong to weaker sections of society including women. SCs and STs.

Schemes in handicrafts sector including training for skill upgradation, marketing, exhibition and publicity; marketing development support; setting up of common facility centers/craft development centers; design upgradation; setting up of worksheds and workshed-cum-housing schemes etc. take care of the interests of SCs and STs also who constitute nearly 37% of the total artisans population in the country. Recently a new scheme viz. Ambedkar Hastship Vikas Yojana has been launched which aims at sustainable development of handicrafts clusters in the country including those having a sizable population of SCs and STs through the social and economic empowerment of the beneficiaries.

Similarly in handloom sector, schemes such as development of exportable products and their marketing; workshed-cum-housing; group insurance; thrift fund scheme; health package scheme; publicity and exhibitions; and research and development projects cover large number of SCs and STs beneficiaries. In the Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana introduced in 2000-2001 the ratio of Central State Government grants is 75:25 (as against 50:50 in other cases) if the implementing agency has 100% beneficiary members belonging to SC/STs, women or minority categories.

Programmes for development of wool and woolens in the country being mainly the Integrated Sheep and Wool Development Project and the Angora Wool Development Project administered by the Central Wool Development Board also cover sheep rearing and farmer population belonging mainly to the weaker sections of society including SCs and STs and living in the remote arid, semi arid and hilly regions of the country.

Similarly, a considerable percentage of SCs, STs and women categories are covered under the centrally sponsored Catalytic Development Schemes being administered by the Central Silk Board which benefits small and marginal farmers and household or tiny enterprises who are economically weak. The schemes for development of eri, muga and tasar silk and for technology improvement in reeling and spinning of these silks are almost exclusively directed at tribal population.

*[Translation]*

**Assistance to Voluntary Organizations in U.P.**

3109. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of voluntary organizations in Uttar Pradesh receiving assistance from the central fund under the scheme for the old age persons; and

(b) the grants released to each such organization during the current financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) and (b) The number of non-governmental organizations of Uttar Pradesh receiving grant in aid under the Integrated Programme for Older Persons during the current financial year 2001-02 (up to 18.3.2002) is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

*Details of number of Non-Governmental Oranisations of Uttar Pradesh and Grant in Aid released to them during the current financial year 2001-2002 (Upto 18.3.2002)*

**Scheme – Integrated Programme for Older Persons**

Rs. in lakhs

| S.No. | Name of the Organisations | Addresses | Project | 2001-02 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Adarsh Janta Shiksha Samiti | V and PO-Pindi, Karchhna, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh | 1 OAH | 2.76 |
| 2. | Arya Kanya Vidayalaya Samiti | Dhata Road, Sirathu, Kausambi, Uttar Pradesh | 1 OAH | 4.14 |
| 3. | Dalit Manav Uthan Samiti | Vill-Barahaveli Khalsa, P.O. Alipurjita, Koshmbl, Allahabad | 1 OAH | 4.13 |
| 4. | Gayatri Devi Shiksha Samiti | Vii.-Ram Ka Pura, Post-Pindi, Tahasil-Karchhana, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh | 1 OAH | 2.76 |
| 5. | Gram Vikas Shiksha Samiti | 192, Unchamandi, Uttar Pradesh | 1 DCC | 0.98 |
| 6. | Gramothan Jan Seva Sansthan | 82B/4, Resoolabad, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh | 2 DCC | 3.9 |
| 7. | Gram Vikas Sewa Sansthan | 28-B/4A/1, Allahpur, Allahabad-6 Uttar Pradesh Ph. 500005 | 1 DCC | 1.95 |
| 8. | Indian Red Cross Society | 53, Bahadurganj, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh | 1 OAH | 1.38 |
| 9. | Jan Sewa Mandal | Vill. and P.O.-Kaundhiyara, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh | 1 DCC | 0.98 |
| 10. | Lok Sewa Mandal | 82, Balrampur House, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh | 1 DCC | 0.98 |
| 11. | Mahila Vikas Evam Bal Vikas Shiksha Samiti | Uttar Tola, Banki, Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh | 1 DCC | 2.92 |
| 12. | Nirbal Samaj Kalyan Sansthan | 202A/39, Jawahar Nagar (Near Hathi Park), Lucknow-18 | 1 OAH | 5.44 |
| 13. | Manav Vikash awam Sewa sansthan | Vill-P.O.-Gharkuian, Haidergarh, Barbanki. | 1 DCC | 0.49 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14. | Adarsh Kalyan Seva Samiti | 54/2, Joshiapura, Bahraich, Uttar Pradesh | 1 DCC | 2.93 |
| 15. | Gurukul Vidyapeeth Pushpavati | Pooth, Post-Bahadurgarh, Dist.-Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh | 1 OAH | 4.34 |
| 16. | Shree Kanchanlal Saguna Seva Sansthan | 1325 Y Block, Kidwai Nagar, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh | 1 OAH | 2.76 |
| 17. | Akhil Bharatiya Azad Seva Sansthan | Azad Vila Daliganj, Lucknow-20 | 2 DCC | 1.96 |
| 18. | Samaj Sewa Sansthan | 414/238, Sarai Mali Khan, Chowk, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh | 1 DCC | 1.95 |
| 19. | Shaheed Memorial Society | E-1698, Rajajipuram, Lucknow | 3 OAH and 1 DCC | 8.29 and 1.95 |
| 20. | Sudha Prashikshan Vikas Sansthan | J-2/3, Panday Ka Talab, Aishbagh, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh | 1 DCC | 2.92 |
| 21. | Women Welfare and Cultural Instt. | Masalachi Tola, Sitapur Road, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh | 1 DCC | 3.9 |
| 22. | Sarvajanik Shiksha Samiti | | 1 OAH | 2.54 |
| 23. | All India Women's Conference, New Delhi | 6, Bhagwan Dass Road, New Delhi-1 | 1 OAH | 1.18 |
| 24. | Pratapgarh Mahila Kalyan Avam Shiksha Samiti | Deokali, Opposite Old Planning Office, Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh | 1 OAH and 1 DCC | 3.50 and 1.95 |
| 25. | Ganga Prasad Samarak Mahila Kalyan Sansthan | Bus Station Road, Subhas Nagar, Kunda, Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh | 1 OAH and 1 DCC | 4.13 and 2.94 |
| 26. | Jawahar Jyoti Shiksha Evam Gramya Vikas Samiti | Vill. and Post-Potwai, Dist.-Rampur, Uttar Pradesh Ph. 676721 | 1 OAH and 1 DCC | 4.15 and 1.95 |
| 27. | Jan Vikas Sansthan | Itaunja (West), Purabgaon-Gauriganj, Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh | 1 DCC | 1.95 |
| 28. | Madhyamik Vidyalaya Purab Gaon Sarsar Sansthan | Vill. and Post-Saresar, Block-Jagdishpur, Dist.-Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh | 1 DCC | 0.97 |
| 29. | 1. Gramin Jan Kalyan Sansthan | Hyat Nagar, Sabri Natwan Road, Mirzapur-231001 | 1 OAH | 1.09 |
| 30. | 2. New Public School Samiti | 504/21-D, Krishna Bhawan, Tagore Marg, Daliganj, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh | 1 OAH and 2 DCC | 2.76 and 3.90 |
| 31. | Gramothan Seva Samiti, | B-12 Transport Nagar, Allahabad | 1 DCC | 0.98 |
| | | (A) Total Old Age Homes | 18 OAH | 55.34 |
| | | (B) Total Day Care Centre | 23 DCC | 42.45 |
| | | (C) Total (A+B) | 41 OAH and DCC | 97.79 |

Abbreviations : OAH – Old Age Home
DCC – Day Care Centre

**Atrocities on SCs/STs**

3110. SHRI VISHNUDEO SAI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the States where the provisions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocity) Act are in force in the country;

(b) the number of cases registered under this Act during the last three years alongwith the number of persons against whom action was taken each year, State-wise;

(c) the number of persons found not guilty in these cases during the last three years; and

(d) the details of the provisions made and action taken to check the misuse of this law and to arrest the tendency to implicate innocent persons under the provisions of this Act ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) and (c) Details on number of cases reportedly registered, charge sheeted, convicted and acquitted during the years 1998, 1999 and 2000 are enclosed in Statement I, II, III and IV respectively.

(d) Provisions of the Act are implemented by the respective State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, who take appropriate action for ensuring that the provisions are not misused.

**Statement-I**

*Number of cases registered under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989*

| S.No. | State/UT | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 540 | 721 | 2,711 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Assam | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Bihar | 1,407 | 1,258 | 568 |
| 5. | Chattisgarh | – | – | 873 |
| 6. | Goa | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 2,138 | 1,846 | 1,699 |
| 8. | Haryana | 32 | 28 | 54 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 15 | 13 | 10 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | – | – | 26 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 1,279 | 1,239 | 1,254 |
| 13. | Kerala | 716 | NA | 529 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 4,138 | 3,990 | 4,122 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 1,069 | 927 | 793 |
| 16. | Manipur | 2 | NA | 0 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20. | Orissa | 1,332 | 1,449 | 1,354 |
| 21. | Punjab | 17 | 19 | 34 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 6,858 | 6,838 | 6,679 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 897 | 1,011 | 996 |
| 25. | Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | – | – | 112 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 7,095 | 6,917 | 8,462 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 15 | 9 | 14 |
| 29. | A. and N. Islands | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 31. | D. and N. Haveli | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 33. | Delhi | 7 | 14 | 15 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 35. | Pondicherry | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| | Total | 27,561 | 26,285 | 30,315 |

NA : Not Available

**Statement-II**

*Number of cases chargesheeted in Courts under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989*

| S.No. | State/UT | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 195 | 518 | 1,429 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Assam | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Bihar | 1,065 | 880 | 288 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | – | – | 761 |
| 6. | Goa | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 1,998 | 1,643 | 1,261 |
| 8. | Haryana | 22 | 17 | 27 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 3 | 5 | 11 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | – | – | 1 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 554 | 1,020 | 884 |
| 13. | Kerala | 482 | NA | 322 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 3,669 | 3,642 | 3,516 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 929 | 927 | 700 |
| 16. | Manipur | 0 | NA | 0 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20. | Orissa | 506 | 911 | 1,118 |
| 21. | Punjab | 6 | 13 | 14 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 2,915 | 3,921 | 3,057 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 521 | 700 | 505 |
| 25. | Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | – | – | 90 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 5,443 | 5,464 | 5,609 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 19 | 17 | 0 |
| 29. | A. and N. Islands | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31. | D. and N. Haveli | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 33. | Delhi | 6 | 5 | 10 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35. | Pondicherry | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | Total | 18,335 | 19,587 | 19,608 |

NA : Not Available

**Statement-III**

*Number of cases Conviction under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989*

| S.No. | State/UT | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 2 | 5 | 30 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Assam | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Bihar | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | – | – | 67 |
| 6. | Goa | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 9 | 201 | 0 |
| 8. | Haryana | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | – | – | NA |
| 12. | Karnataka | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| 13. | Kerala | 12 | NA | 5 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 851 | 617 | 239 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 23 | 15 | 22 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16. | Manipur | 0 | NA | 0 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20. | Orissa | 4 | 6 | 9 |
| 21. | Punjab | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 240 | 236 | 293 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 19 | 37 | 27 |
| 25. | Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | – | – | 7 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 509 | 353 | 526 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29. | A. and N. Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31. | D. and N. Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33. | Delhi | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35. | Pondicherry | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 1,677 | 1,545 | 1,214 |

NA : Not Available

**Statement-IV**

*Number of cases Acquital under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989*

| S.No. | State/UT | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 0 | 2,016 | 947 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Assam | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 4. | Bihar | 370 | 477 | 935 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | – | – | 37 |
| 6. | Goa | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 1,074 | 166 | 0 |
| 8. | Haryana | 12 | 14 | 12 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 23 | 3 | 9 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | – | – | NA |
| 12. | Karnataka | 601 | 477 | 504 |
| 13. | Kerala | 216 | NA | 158 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 2,889 | 2,571 | 1,043 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 416 | 240 | 827 |
| 16. | Manipur | 0 | NA | 0 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20. | Orissa | 37 | 192 | 242 |
| 21. | Punjab | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 1,600 | 2,359 | 2,109 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 173 | 517 | 165 |
| 25. | Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | – | – | 392 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 21,920 | 2,280 | 2,599 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29. | A. and N. Islands | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31. | D. and N. Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 33. | Delhi | 0 | 3 | 12 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35. | Pondicherry | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 29,334 | 11,319 | 9,006 |

NA : Not Available

*[English]*

**Debt against Punjab**

3111. SHRI SIMRANJIT SINGH MANN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the debt and interest amount owed by the State of Punjab to the Union Government as on December 31, 2001; and

(b) the amount due as debt and interest from the Punjab State to Union Government during each of the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Outstanding loans of Government of Punjab pertaining to Ministry of Finance amounts to Rs. 12,463.84 crores as on 31.03.2001. The amount of interest outstanding as on 31.03.2001 is Nil.

(b) The amount of debt and interest due and repaid by Government of Punjab pertaining to Ministry of Finance during the last three years is as under :

(Rs. in crore)

| Years | Principal | Interest |
|---|---|---|
| 1998-99 | 1244.62 | 1500.46 |
| 1999-2000 | 1094.75 | 1687.89 |
| 2001-01 | 594.88 | 1176.10 |

**Reclamation Project**

3112. SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether revised reclamation project of Gujarat State is pending in his Ministry;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) No, Sir. No such proposal is pending in this Ministry for assistance from international agencies.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of reply given to part (a) above.

**Fall in Exports**

3113. SHRI B. VENKATESHWARLU : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's imports of textile goods have registered an alarming growth and considerable decline in export of textiles during the period from April to September, 2001;

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

(c) the remedial steps proposed to boost textile exports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) The value of textiles exports and imports during the period April-September 2001 are given below :-

(In US$ Million)

| | April-September 2000 | April-September 2001 | % age decrease/ increase of 2001-02 over 2000-01 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Textile Exports | 6237.1 | 5346.5 | -14.3% |
| Textile Imports | 666.7 | 813.6 | 22.0% |

Source : DGCI&S, Calcutta

The main reason for decline in textile exports are general slowdown in the economies of some of our major trading partners like the US; increased competition from countries like China, Bangladesh; and high production cost, low productivity due to lack of modernisation of textile industry.

Though the textile imports have shown an increase, the total quantity imported is not significant. It is less than even 1% of our domestic consumption.

In the atmosphere of liberalisation, the imports are governed by market forces subject to export-import policy in force from time to time. The liberalized trading regime would result in increased international trade in textiles thus providing greater export opportunities; and at the same time expose the domestic industry to import penetration in the domestic market. The industry will have to improve its efficiency and productivity to meet the emerging global competition.

(c) In order to face the challenges of changing global scenario in textiles and to encourage investments for modernisation and upgradation of the textile industry, Government have taken a number of measures, which include :-

(i) The Government has de-reserved the woven segment of readymade garment from the SSI sector. It has also announced the de-reservation of knitted segment in the Budget 2002-03.

(ii) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) has been made operational from 1-4-1999 to facilitate the modernisation and upgradation of this sector so that it can become more competitive in international trade.

(iii) Weaving, processing and garment machinery, which are covered under TUFS, have been extended the facility of accelerated depreciation at the rate of 50%.

(iv) With a view to encouraging backward integration, the custom duty on shuttleless looms has been brought to 5%. A programme has also been announced to induct 50,000 shuttleless looms and to modernise 2.5 lakh powerlooms in the decentralised sector by 2004.

(v) Foreign equity participation upto 100% through automatic route has been allowed in the textile sector with certain exceptions.

(vi) Reduction in the cost of machinery through fiscal policy measures announced in the budget 2002-03.

(vii) Technology Mission for Cotton has been launched for initiating focussed steps for boosting production, productivity and quality of cotton for manufacture and export of competitive downstream textile products.

(viii) National Institute for Fashion Technology (NIFT), its six branches and Apparel Training and Design Centres (ATDCs) are running various courses/ programmes to meet skilled manpower requirements of textile industry especially apparel in the field of design, merchandising and marketing.

**Adoption Homes**

3114. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Adoption Homes functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government keeps a close watch on the formalities of the adoption norms adopted by these Adoption Homes; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) The State wise number of 73 Indian Placement Agencies recognized by the Ministry for inter-country adoptions is placed at Statement.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. All State Governments have been asked to set up Adoption Advisory Committees and monitor adoption activities in the States.

**Statement**

*Statewise list of Placement Agencies as on 31.12.2001*

| | |
|---|---|
| Andhra Pradesh | 02 |
| Delhi | 08 |
| Goa | 02 |
| Gujarat | 04 |
| Haryana | 01 |
| Karnataka | 09 |
| Kerala | 07 |
| Maharashtra | 23 |
| Orissa | 02 |
| Pondicherry | 02 |
| Tamilnadu | 08 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 01 |
| West Bengal | 04 |
| Total | 73 |

**Employment on Compassionate Grounds**

3115. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the year-wise/office-wise names and designations of officials of his Ministry/departments under his Ministry expired while in service during each of the years 1999, 2000 and 2001;

(b) the names of those whose eligible dependents have been provided with the suitable jobs on compassionate grounds;

(c) the names of those whose eligible dependents have not yet been provided with the jobs on compassionate grounds; and

(d) by when the jobs on compassionate grounds will be provided to such eligible dependents of decreased officials ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) to (d) The details regarding year-wise/office-wise names and designation of officials of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution expired while in service during each of the years 1999, 2000 and 2001; the deceased officials whose dependents have been given appointment on compassionate grounds and those whose dependents could not be given appointment on compassionate grounds and the reasons therefore are given in the Statement.

**Statement**

| Sl. No. | Name and Designation | Office | Year | Whether the dependent provided suitable job on compassionate ground | Remarks/Reasons for not providing job to dependent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Ashish Kumar Goyal, Jr. Clerk | IGMRI, Udaipur (S and R Div.) | 1999 | Yes | |
| 2. | Satpal Singh Yadav, Technical Officer | IGMRI, Hapur (S and R Div.) | 1999 | Yes | |
| 3. | Bisra Kujur, Jr. Acctt.-cum-Store Keeper | SGC, Patna (S and R Div.) | 1999 | No | Planning Commission and ERC have recommended to wind up S and R Division and hence no (compassionate or otherwise) appointments can be made. |
| 4. | Babu Singh, LDC | Directorate of Sugar | 1999 | No | No vacancy under 5% compassionate appointment quota. |
| 5. | G.P. Chadha, Asstt. | Department of Consumer Affairs | 1999 | Yes | |
| 6. | Pradeep Kumar, Staff Car Driver | NCDRC | 1999 | Yes | |
| 7. | Ramashray Prasad Singh, Lab. Attendent | IILM, Ranchi | 1999 | – | Case under process. |
| 8. | M.S. Sehrawat, Peon | Department of Food and Public Distribution | 2000 | No | No vacancy under 5% compassionate apointment quota. |
| 9. | R.P.S. Tomer, Asstt. Director | IGMRI, Hapur (S and R Div.) | 2000 | No | Planning Commission and ERC have recommended to wind up S and R Division and hence no (compassionate or otherwise) appointments can be made. |
| 10. | Fakir Chand, Lab Astt. | IGMRI, Hapur (S and R Div.) | 2000 | | |
| 11. | P.K. Jana, Chowkidar | SGC, Kolkata (S and R Div.) | 2000 | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12. | G.R. Gaikwad, Tech. Optr. | SGC, Pune (S and R Div.) | 2000 | | |
| 13. | B. Radhakrishnan, Tech. Officer | SGC, Pune (S and R Div.) | 2000 | | |
| 14. | Krishan Kant, UDC | Directorate of VVO and F | 2000 | No | No vacancy under 5% compassionate appointment quota. |
| 15. | R.R. Moundekar, Lab. | NSI, Kanpur | 2000 | Yes | |
| 16. | S.R. Singh, Security Insp. | -do- | 2000 | Yes | |
| 17. | Ram Lal Srivastava, Library Attendent | -do- | 2000 | Yes | |
| 18. | Mohd. Hanif Khan, Packer | Department of Consumer Affairs | 2000 | Yes | |
| 19. | Ram Niwas, UDC | -do- | 2000 | Yes | |
| 20. | A.K. Mandal, U.S. | -do- | 2000 | No | No request received for appointment of dependent. |
| 21. | Munna Lal, Peon | -do- | 2000 | Yes | |
| 22. | S.S. Tikku, Jr. Res. Asstt. | FMC, Mumbai | 2000 | – | Dependent already working in FMC Mumbai. |
| 23. | V.L. Moje, Peon | FMC, Mumbai | 2000 | Yes | |
| 24. | Ziley Singh, Daftry | Department of Food and Public Distribution | 2001 | No | No vacancy under 5% compassionate appointment quota. |
| 25. | Nirmal Kumar, Jeep Driver | SGC, Patna (S and R Div.) | 2001 | No | Planning Commission and ERC have recommended to wind up S and R Division and hence no (compassionate or otherwise) appointments can be made. |
| 26. | Harpal Singh, Asstt. Dir. | SGC, New Delhi (S and R Div.) | 2001 | | |
| 27. | Bhaskar Rao, Driver | SGC, New Delhi (S and R Div.) | 2001 | | |
| 28. | Shiv Charan, UDC | Directorate of Sugar | 2001 | No | No vacancy under 5% compassionate appointment quota. |
| 29. | Smt. Omwati, Asstt. | Directorate of VVO and F | 2001 | No | No request received for appointment of dependent. |
| 30. | Devi Deen, Safaiwala | NSI, Kanpur | | Yes | |
| 31. | Shanti Prasad, Peon | Department of Consumer Affairs | 2001 | – | No one in family eligible for compassionate appointment. |
| 32. | Mohd Yusuf Allarahan, Driver | RRSL, Ahmedabad | 2001 | – | Case under process. |

SGC : Save Grain Campaign

IGMRI Indian Grain Management Research Institute

NCDRC : National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission

RRSL : Regional Reference Standards Laboratory

Directorate of VVO and F : Directorate of Vanaspati, Vegetable Oils and Fats

**CRB Mutual Fund Scam**

3116. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :
MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question Nos. 2916 dated December 7, 2001 and 4929 dated August 24, 2001 regarding CRB Mutual Fund Scam and state :

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

(b) if so, the details of its findings; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) Information is awaited from the agencies from the agencies concerned and hence the delay. These agencies have been reminded to expedite transmission of the required information.

**Third Party Administrators for Health Insurance Sector**

3117. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether IRDA has stipulated stringent norms for third party administrators for health insurance sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of applications received and clearance given by IRDA after announcing norms for starting business in health insurance sector;

(d) whether the IRDA proposes to relax norms in the near future;

(e) if so the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has stipulated norms for Third Party Administrators (TPA) for health insurance sector which are specified in the IRDA (Third Party Administrators – Health Services) Regulations, 2001, notified on 17th September, 2001. These regulations, inter-alia, prescribe the conditions relating to licencing, renewal and cancellation of licence, the code of conduct and share capital, etc.

(c) The Authority has so far received 26 applications for registration as Third Party Administrators in health insurance and given "in principle" approval in respect of 14 applications.

(d) and (e) The Authority has informed that they have no plan to relax the norms for TPAs in the near future.

(f) The norms have been stipulated to ensure solvency of the TPAs in discharging their obligations as per the terms and conditions to be entered into by them with the insurance companies.

*[Translation]*

**Import of Milk Powder**

3118. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether milk powder is being imported;

(b) if so, the details of the imports made during the last three years; and

(c) the reasons for these imports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) and (b) The details of the import of milk powder during the last three years are as under :

Qty : Tons
Value : Rs. Crore

| 1998-99 | | 1999-2000 | | 2000-2001 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Qty | Value | Qty | Value | Qty | Value |
| 1860 | 12.24 | 17302 | 103.45 | 733 | 5 88 |

(c) India has been following a consistent policy of gradual removal of restrictions on imports since 1991. In this process, import restrictions on some milk and milk products have also been removed. However, Government is absolutely determined to ensure that imports, do not cause any serious injury to the domestic producers. Towards that end, Government has successfully renegotiated the existing 0% bound rate of duty on milk powder to 60% with a provision for allowing 10,000 MT of these products at a concessional duty rate of 15% under Article XXVIII of GATT.

*[English]*

**Construction of Hospitals**

3119. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for construction of office and hospital buildings of NIRTAR at Olatpur (Orissa);

(b) if so, the details thereof and when the construction work is likely to be started;

(c) whether the proposal to take up Surgery at NIRTAR, Olatpur has been considered and decided; and

(d) if so, the time by which the work is likely to start ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) and (b) There is a proposal for construction of 100 bedded hospital building at NIRTAR at Olatpur (Orissa). The drawings of the building are being finalized after which CPWD will be asked to take further action.

(c) and (d) Corrective surgery for locomotor disability is already being carried out at NIRTAR.

**NABARD Loans to Cotton Mills**

3120. SHRI A. KRISHNASWAMY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether NABARD has stopped giving concessional loans to textile mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any representation from Indian Cotton Mills Federation has been received for revival of this loan facility; and

(d) the response of the Union Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL) : (a) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) does not extend refinance faciliies for providing loans to textile mills.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The question of revival of the loan facility does not arise in view of (a) above.

**Norms for Margin Trading**

3121. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government intend to liberalise norms pertaining to margin trading and strengthen the Securities and Exchange Board of India to facilitate easy functioning of the capital market; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has intimated that based on the recommendations of the RBI-SEBI Technical Committee, it was decided on an experimental basis, to permit banks to extend finance to stockbrokers for margin trading within the overall ceiling of 5% prescribed for their exposure to capital markets in RBI's earlier circular of May 11, 2001. Banks were accordingly advised that they could provide finance to brokers for margin trading in actively traded scrips forming part of the NSE Nifty and the BSE Sensex, subject to certain guidelines. These guidelines, inter-alia, cover minimum margin on such lending, monitoring of margin and end-use of funds, safeguards against concentration of such bank credit with some stockbrokers, disclosure of total financing in this regard in balance sheets. These guidelines were reviewed in November, 2001 and it was decided to continue the scheme. It was also decided that RBI-SEBI Technical Committee would again review the Guidelines in June, 2002.

**Production and Supply of Sugar**

3122. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the production and supply of sugar during the current year to each State;

(b) whether the sugar factories in private sector are performing better than the Public Sector and Co-operative sector sugar companies;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to assist the public and Co-operative sectors in the production and sale of sugar in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government have been approached by third world countries for the supply of sugar from India; and

(f) if so, details thereof alongwith the details of sugar exported to such countries till date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD) : (a) State-wise details of production and dispatches of sugar during the current sugar season as on 7.2.2002 are given at Statement-I.

(b) Government does not maintain performance data of the sugar factories and as such, it is not possible to indicate the performance of the private, public and cooperative sectors sugar factories.

(c) and (d) With a view to improving the performance of the sugar industry, the Government has decided to decontrol sugar in a phased manner. Government has also decided to allow export of sugar without any quantitative ceiling. The financial assistance is given to sugar factories from Sugar Development Fund (SDF) on soft term basis for modernization/rehabilitation, expansion and cane development activities. As regards sale of sugar, Government has no role to play in this regard. The sugar factories are free to make their own arrangements or devise their own systems for selling or marketing of their sugar.

(e) and (f) The export of sugar is allowed under Open General Licence (OGL). The details of sugar exported during the financial years, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 (Upto October, 2001) are at Statement II and III.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise Production and Despatches of Sugar during the Current Sugar Season 2001-2002 (As on 07.02.2002)*

Provisional
(Figures in Lakh Tonnes)

| State | Production | Despatches |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Punjab | 3.37 | 1.51 |
| Haryana | 2.90 | 1.70 |
| Rajasthan | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Uttaranchal | 2.38 | 1.25 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 25.93 | 13.10 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 0.64 | 0.30 |
| Gujarat | 6.68 | 3.17 |
| Maharashtra | 38.57 | 19.57 |
| Bihar | 1.65 | 0.91 |
| Assam | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Orissa | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| West Bengal | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Nagaland | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 6.01 | 3.35 |
| Karnataka | 9.27 | 4.71 |
| Tamil Nadu | 5.49 | 5.67 |
| Pandicherry | 0.04 | 0.07 |
| Kerala | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| Goa | 0.07 | 0.03 |
| All India | 103.19 | 55.51 |

**Statement-II**

*Country-wise export of Sugar and its value during the financial year 2000-2001*

| Sl. No. | Name of the Country | Quantity in MTs (P) | Value in Rs./ Crores (P) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Afghanistan | 2530 | 3.08 |
| 2. | Australia | 128 | 0.19 |
| 3. | Bangladesh | 42139 | 49.90 |
| 4. | Belgium | 121 | 0.18 |
| 5. | Bhutan | 110 | 0.16 |
| 6. | Canda | 535 | 1.12 |
| 7. | Ethiopia | 201 | 0.30 |
| 8. | German F.R.P. | 1003 | 0.93 |
| 9. | Greece | 1321 | 2.25 |
| 10. | Indonesia | 9450 | 10.91 |
| 11. | Iran | 567 | 0.73 |
| 12. | Italy | 126 | 0.30 |
| 13. | Malaysia | 8397 | 8.38 |
| 14. | Maldives | 534 | 0.70 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15. | Nepal | 3847 | 5.57 |
| 16. | Netherlands | 1620 | 1.97 |
| 17. | Pakistan | 196266 | 258.56 |
| 18. | Philippines | 12000 | 13.97 |
| 19. | Portugal | 444 | 0.63 |
| 20. | Saudi Arab | 172 | 0.32 |
| 21. | Singapore | 630 | 2.88 |
| 22. | Srilanka | 26350 | 33.93 |
| 23. | U. Arab EMTS | 12570 | 15.81 |
| 24. | U.K. | 449 | 0.84 |
| 25. | U.S.A. | 1302 | 3.10 |
| 26. | Yemen Rep. | 7418 | 9.42 |
| 27. | Other destination | 954 | 1.61 |
| | Total | 331184 | 427.74 |

(P) Figures are Provisional.

Source :– Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S) Calcutta.

**Statement-III**

*Country-wise export of Sugar and its value during the financial year 2001-2002 (from April 2001 to October 2001)*

| Sl. No. | Name of the Country | Quantity in MTs (P) | Value in Rs./ Crores (P) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Afghanistan | 7947 | 9.13 |
| 2. | Australia | 152 | 0.25 |
| 3. | Bangladesh | 158180 | 179.70 |
| 4. | Bhutan | 901 | 1.00 |
| 5. | Canada | 828 | 1.19 |
| 6. | Chinese Taipei | 2720 | 3.19 |
| 7. | China PRP | 38951 | 43.16 |
| 8. | DJI Bouti | 3201 | 3.64 |
| 9. | Egpt ARP | 520 | 0.59 |
| 10. | German F.R.P. | 554 | 0.73 |
| 11. | Hong Kong | 483 | 0.56 |
| 12. | Indonesia | 239401 | 281.95 |
| 13. | Iran | 6991 | 8.01 |
| 14. | Iraq | 13000 | 14.87 |
| 15. | Kenya | 540 | 0.62 |
| 16. | Kuwait | 263 | 0.50 |
| 17. | Macao | 240 | 0.27 |
| 18. | Malaysia | 78108 | 94.52 |
| 19. | Maldives | 3621 | 4.33 |
| 20. | Nepal | 3037 | 3.44 |
| 21. | Pakistan | 162852 | 195.94 |
| 22. | Portugal | 10540 | 16.04 |
| 23. | Qatar | 119 | 0.20 |
| 24. | Russia | 480 | 0.60 |
| 25. | Saudi Arab | 2431 | 3.02 |
| 26. | Singapore | 28210 | 34.60 |
| 27. | Somalia | 10209 | 14.54 |
| 28. | South Africa | 330 | 0.39 |
| 29. | Srilanka | 140027 | 168.61 |
| 30. | Sudan | 74184 | 88.82 |
| 31. | Tamzania Rep. | 538 | 0.62 |
| 32. | Turkmenistan | 240 | 0.29 |
| 33. | U. Arab EMTS | 21574 | 25.45 |
| 34. | U.K. | 1623 | 1.88 |
| 35. | U.S.A. | 778 | 1.19 |
| 36. | Vietnam Soc. Rep. | 12727 | 14.79 |
| 37. | Yemen Rep. | 15301 | 16.76 |
| 38. | Other destination | 392 | 0.75 |
| | Total | 1042193 | 1236.14 |

(P) Figures are Provisional.

Source :– Directorate General of Commercial Intelligenc and Statistics (DGCI&S) Calcutta.

**Speedy Disposal of Public Grievances**

3123. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Income-tax Department in Delhi has issued instructions for speedy disposal of public grievances;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken against officials who violate the instructions;

(d) whether CBDT plans to issue such instructions for the entire country for the benefit of all tax payers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir, the Income-tax Department in Delhi has issued instructions to the field formations for redressal of grievance petitions within 10 days of receipt of such petitions.

(c) Respective CCsIT monitor the disposal of grievances and take appropriate action against the officers if there is any deliberate attempt on their part to delay matters.

(d) and (e) Citizen Charter issued by CBDT applicable all over the country has necessary guidelines on the subject. These guidelines provide for disposal of grievances within 30 days. CBDT impresses upon the CCsIT for the early disposal of grievances and monitors their performance in this area.

**Import of Crude Palm Oil**

3124. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether crude palm oil has been imported from Indonesia;

(b) if so, the details of crude palm oil imported from Indonesia during last three years and in current year; and

(c) the steps proposed to import the minimum quantity of edible oil to save the domestic oil industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of crude palm oil imported from Indonesia during last three years and in current year are as under :-

| Year | Qty. Tonnes |
|---|---|
| 1998-99 | 350 |
| 1999-2000 | 64093 |
| 2000-2001 | 644509 |
| 2001-2002 (upto Sept. 01) | 401172 |

Source : DGCI&S, Kolkata.

(c) Some of the steps taken/efforts made to increase the indigenous production of oilseeds and hence of edible oils are :-

(i) Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme is in implementation in 25 States covering 395 selected districts to increase the production of oilseeds/edible oils in the country.

(ii) A Technology Mission on Oilseeds was established in May 1986 for harnessing the best production, processing and management technolgy.

(iii) Intensification of research efforts for increasing production of oilseeds.

(iv) Increasing the areas under non-traditional oil-seeds crops like soyabean and sunflower, exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, ricebran etc.

(v) Setting up of necessary processing and infrastructural facilities to keep pace with the production programme of oilseeds.

(vi) Assistance for oil palm development.

(vii) Better incentive to producers through fixation of Minimum Support Price (MSP) of major oilseeds.

(viii) Use of indigenous oils in the manufacture of vanaspati to at least 25% of the production on a monthly basis has been made mandatory. Also higher use of expeller mustard oil in the manufacture of vanaspati up to 30% has also been allowed. The objective is to incentivise the farmers in terms of better returns for their produce.

(ix) In order to harmonise the interests of domestic oilseeds growers, consumers and processors and to regulate large import of edible oils to the extent possible, the duty structure on edible oils is revised from time to time

**Transaction Value**

3125. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the revenue loss of the Union Government for the year 2000-2002 with regard to the pharmaceutical formulation released on "Transaction Value" on account of the Notification No.354/81/2000-TRU issued by his Ministry;

(b) whether the Government have received any request from IDMA to change the assessment of excise duty on the pharmaceutical formulations on MRP basis with abutment, from the existing procedure on the basis of "Transaction Value";

(c) if so, whether the Government are reconsidering to change the levy of Excise Duty on the Pharmaceutical formulations from "Transaction Value" to MRP basis; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) The excise duty collected from pharmaceutical products during the year 2001-2002 is expected to be higher than the collection during 2000-2001 and also during 1999-2000. As such there is no loss of revenue.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The proposal is under consideration of the Government.

**Export of Sugar**

3126. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity alongwith the rate of sugar exported during the last year and in the current year, country-wise; and

(b) the schemes/programmes being formulated by the Union Government to enhance sugar production in sugar producing areas alongwith the proposed financial assistance to be given to each State for this purpose during 2002-2003 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD) : (a) As per Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI and S), Kolkata, the export of sugar during financial year 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 (upto October 2001) has been as under :-

| Sl. No. | Financial Year | Quantity in Tonnes | Value in Rs./ Crores |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 2000-2001 | 3,31,184 (P) | 427.74 (P) |
| 2. | 2001-2002 (Upto October 2001) | 10,42,193 (P) | 1236.14 (P) |

(P) Provisional.

The country wise details of quantity exported and its value is given at Statement I and II respectively.

(b) The steps taken to enhance the production of sugar are as under :-

(i) Government, with effect from 1st March 2002, has further reduced the levy: free sale ratio from 15:85 to 10:90.

(ii) Government is making quarterly releases of free sale sugar with effect from 1.1.2002 and the sugar mills are allowed to sell 10% over and above of its quarterly quota within the quater and to utilize the sale proceeds of the additional quota for payment of cane price dues to the farmers only.

(iii) Hitherto only mill white sugar was being exported. It has been clarified that in addition to mill white sugar the sugar mills/exporters can also export raw sugar under the present EXIM policy.

(iv) Export of sugar is allowed freely without any quantitative ceiling with effect from 1.4.2001.

(v) Government is providing financial assistance to the sugar mills from the sugar Development Fund (SDF) at concessional rates of interest for re-hablitation of plant and machinery/modernization and cane development schemes.

**Statement-I**

*Country-wise export of Sugar and its value during the financial year 2000-2001*

| Sl. No. | Name of the Country | Quantity in MTs (P) | Value in Rs./ Crores (P) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Afghanistan | 2530 | 3.08 |
| 2. | Australia | 128 | 0.19 |
| 3. | Bangladesh | 42139 | 49.90 |
| 4. | Belgium | 121 | 0.18 |
| 5. | Bhutan | 110 | 0.16 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6. | Canada | 535 | 1.12 |
| 7. | Ethiopia | 201 | 0.30 |
| 8. | German F.R.P. | 1003 | 0.93 |
| 9. | Greece | 1321 | 2.25 |
| 10. | Indonesia | 9450 | 10.91 |
| 11. | Iran | 567 | 0.73 |
| 12. | Italy | 126 | 0.30 |
| 13. | Malaysia | 8397 | 8.38 |
| 14. | Maldives | 534 | 0.70 |
| 15. | Nepal | 3847 | 5.57 |
| 16. | Netherlands | 1620 | 1.97 |
| 17. | Pakistan | 196266 | 258.56 |
| 18. | Philippines | 12000 | 13.97 |
| 19. | Portugal | 444 | 0.63 |
| 20. | Saudi Arab | 172 | 0.32 |
| 21. | Singapore | 630 | 2.88 |
| 22. | Srilanka | 26350 | 33.93 |
| 23. | U. Arab EMTS | 12570 | 15.81 |
| 24. | U.K. | 449 | 0.84 |
| 25. | U.S.A. | 1302 | 3.10 |
| 26. | Yemen Rep. | 7418 | 9.42 |
| 27. | Other destination | 954 | 1.61 |
| | Total | 331184 | 427.74 |

(P) Figures are Provisional.

Source :– Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S) Calcutta.

**Statement-II**

*Country-wise export of Sugar and its value during the financial year 2001-2002 (from April 2001 to October 2001)*

| Sl. No. | Name of the Country | Quantity in MTs (P) | Value in Rs./ Crores (P) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Afghanistan | 7947 | 9.13 |
| 2. | Australia | 152 | 0.25 |
| 3. | Bangladesh | 158180 | 179.70 |
| 4. | Bhutan | 901 | 1.00 |
| 5. | Canada | 828 | 1.19 |
| 6. | Chinese Taipei | 2720 | 3.19 |
| 7. | China PRP | 38951 | 43.16 |
| 8. | DJI Bouti | 3201 | 3.64 |
| 9. | Egypt ARP | 520 | 0.59 |
| 10. | German F.R.P. | 554 | 0.73 |
| 11. | Hong Kong | 483 | 0.56 |
| 12. | Indonesia | 239401 | 281.95 |
| 13. | Iran | 6991 | 8.01 |
| 14. | Iraq | 13000 | 14.87 |
| 15. | Kenya | 540 | 0.62 |
| 16. | Kuwait | 263 | 0.50 |
| 17. | Macao | 240 | 0.27 |
| 18. | Malaysia | 78108 | 94.52 |
| 19. | Maldives | 3621 | 4.33 |
| 20. | Nepal | 3037 | 3.44 |
| 21. | Pakistan | 162852 | 195.94 |
| 22. | Portugal | 10540 | 16.04 |
| 23. | Qatar | 119 | 0.20 |
| 24. | Russia | 480 | 0.60 |
| 25. | Saudi Arab | 2431 | 3.02 |
| 26. | Singapore | 28210 | 34.60 |
| 27. | Somalia | 10209 | 14.57 |
| 28. | South Africa | 330 | 0.39 |
| 29. | Srilanka | 140027 | 168.61 |
| 30. | Sudan | 74184 | 88.82 |
| 31. | Tamzania Rep. | 538 | 0.62 |
| 32. | Turkmenistan | 240 | 0.29 |
| 33. | U. Arab EMTS | 21574 | 25.45 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 34. | U.K. | 1623 | 1.88 |
| 35. | U.S.A. | 778 | 1.19 |
| 36. | Vietnam Soc. Rep. | 12727 | 14.79 |
| 37. | Yemen Rep. | 15301 | 16.76 |
| 38. | Other destination | 392 | 0.75 |
| | Total | 1042193 | 1236.14 |

(P) Figures are Provisional.

Source :– Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S) Calcutta.

**Income Tax Returns by Senior Citizens**

3127. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been standing instructions to the banks to deduct the Income Tax of senior citizens including retired person at source;

(b) if so, the reasons for what the Government made it compulsory to fill up the returns, when the senior citizens are covered by the banks having their accounts there;

(c) whether the Government would like to issue instructions that senior citizens who are not covered with the tax categoy, need not to fill up the returns, in view of their age; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) Under the Income-tax laws, any person responsible for paying any income chargeable under the head "salaries" which includes pension also, shall, at the time of payment, deduct income-tax at source on the amounts payable after allowing such rebates and relief as may be admissible as per the tax laws/rules, at the average rate of income-tax computed on the basis of the rates in force for the financial year in which the payment in made. Further, as per the income-tax laws, every citizen who has a taxable income or is covered by the one-by-six economic criteria (irrespective of the fact whether his/her income is taxable or not) is required to file income-tax return. Deduction of tax at source is only a tax collection mechanism and is not a substitute for filing of tax returns.

(c) and (d) Senior citizens who have no taxable income and are not covered by the one-by-six economic criteria are not required to file the income-tax returns.

**Setting Up of Warehouses**

3128. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) propose to set up warehouses abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith names of the countries where CWC intend to set up warehouses; and

(c) the details of operations for which these warehouses are likely to be used ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) to (c) The Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962 has been amended recently permitting CWC to set up warehouses abroad. CWC management has not taken a decision regarding location of warehouses and their operation abroad so far.

**Violation of RBI Norms by IFCI**

3129. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has sought the explanation of IFCI regarding gross violation of the norms fixed by RBI upon the exposure of individual as well as group of companies as appearing in the "Indian Express" dated the December 19, 2001 under the captiôn "IFCI charged with violating RBI's exposure norms – FI says that corrective steps have been taken which would need three to four years";

(b) if so, the facts reported thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) The Government by taking notice of the fact that IFCI had exceeded the exposure limits in certain cases, had enquired the reasons and circumstances for the same from IFCI. IFCI has reported that the exposure limits in certain cases had not been exceeded at the time of sanction, but exceeded only upon subsequent developments like reduction in net worth/capital funds and revision in guidelines by RBI for computation of funds by excluding the preference shares. In certain cases further assistance had been sanctioned to borrowers with project under implementation, despite the norms having been pierced, only to cover the interest during construction period and in exceptional cases fresh cash disbursement had to be

considered mainly to ensure completion of the project which had reached advanced stage of implementation.

**Incentives to Machine Tools Producers**

3130. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Export-Import Bank of India (EXIM) have in a recently conducted study pointed out that China and Taiwan could pose a serious threat to the domestic machine tool producers unless policy makers offered major incentives to this sector;

(b) whether the study has induced the Government to consider to give necessary incentives to computer numerical control machine tool, plastic processing machines, presses and metal forming equipment, sewing machines etc. so as to enable them to judiciously compete with the countries emerging as major producers;

(c) if so, whether the Government have examined the study report of EXIM; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to provide the necessary incentives to the industry to produce quality tools to complete with the other countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA) : (a) Export Import Bank of India (EXIM) have, in a recently conducted sectoral study, pointed out that while there was no immediate threat to Indian built stand alone NC/CNC machine tools from producers in China and Taiwan, however, the competitive strength of these producers could eventually present a challenge to Indian manufacturers.

(b) to (d) The Government is acutely aware of the challenges posed by a globalizing economy and as reiterated by the Finance Minister in his recent Budget Speech 2002-03, a long term roadmap for macro-economic reforms including tariff/tax regime has been put in place for making the domestic industry, including the machine tools sector, globally competitive.

**Vacant Posts**

3131. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the category-wise names of posts lying vacant in his Ministry/Departments and subordinate offices as on December 31, 2001 and March 31, 2002, alongwith the date since when these are lying vacant;

(b) if so, the reasons for keeping these posts vacant; and

(c) by when these are likely to be filled up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]*

**De-Reservation of Posts**

3132. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of reserved posts for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and OBCs are being filled up by the candidates belonging to other categories by dereserving the posts inspite of the D.O.P.T. office Memorandum No. 36012/6/88 Estab. (S.C.T.) dated April 25, 1989 which was effective from April 1, 1989 and which put a ban on dereserving the posts reserved for the above categories;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of cases in which posts reserved for SC/ST and OBC's have been dereserved and filled by other categories in undertakings autonomous bodies constitutional institutions and all other offices under his Ministry since 1989; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) No post reserved for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and OBCs has been filled up by the candidates belonging to other categories by de-reserving the posts in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowernment.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Nil

(d) Does not arise.

**Permission to Bihar for Exporting Onions**

3133. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government including Bihar have requested the Union Government to accord approval

to the State agencies for export of Onions from their States;

(b) if so, whether the Government have considered the said requests favourably keeping in view the interests of State's growers of Onions;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) Yes, Sir. However, no such representation has been received from the Government of Bihar.

(b) to (d) Government appoints various canalising agencies, at Central and State levels, for export of onions. These agancies are appointed on the basis of their applications, taking into account relevant factors, including the recommendations of the concerned State Governments.

*[English]*

**Construction of Godowns**

3134. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh have requested the Union Government to release the entire allocated funds for construction of godowns for the year 2000-2001;

(b) if so, the details of the request made by the Andhra Pradesh Government;

(c) whether the said request has been acceded to; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which a final decision on the request is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) to (d) No, Sir. Financial assistance is provided to various States/UTs for strengthening of the Public Distribution System in the country under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Construction of Godowns' on receipt of proposals from the State Governments/UT Administrations and the approval of Standing Finance Committee constituted by the Department of Food and Public Distribution during a particular financial year. Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for financial assistance of Rs. 360.00 lakhs for construction of 36 godowns with a total capacity of 18000 MTs during the financial year 2001-2002. The request of the State Government could not be considered since a detailed proposal was not submitted as per guidelines of the scheme.

**Loans to Farmers**

3135. SHRI J.S. BRAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has issued instructions to banks advising them not to entertain collateral security of agricultural land and villagers' plots for gettig trading and industrial loans while there is no such restriction for accepting urban property as security;

(b) if so, the reasons and purpose of such instructions;

(c) whether the Government is aware that farmers and agriculturists constitute overwhelming majority of population in the country and if so, the reasons for discrimination against them; and

(d) the remedy or facility available to farmers and agriculturists for getting financial assistance and loans to enable them to send their children for higher studies, self-employment schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and, to the extent available, will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Sale of Wheat to Roller Flour Mills**

3136. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government had proposed to sell 20 lakh tonnes of wheat to roller flour mills for export to processed products;

(b) if so, how much of this wheat has been sold to roller flour mills till date;

(c) whether only a small protion of this targeted sale of wheat to roller flour mills have been released;

(d) whether the high cost of wheat offered by the Union Government has acted as an impediment to such sales; and

(e) if so, the steps taken in this regard and to reduce the price of what under this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMAR AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) The Government has authorised on 14th December, 2001, the Food Corporation of India to offer 20 lakh MT of Wheat from Central Pool to RFMs etc. for the purpose of export of wheat products during the year 2001-2002.

(b) and (c) A quantity of 11,500 MTs wheat has been released by FCI to the Roller Flour Mills (RFMs) etc. for export of wheat products so far.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

**NPAs of Non-Banking Companies**

3137. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether RBI has defined loans given by NBFCs (non-banking financial companies) which become NPAs;

(b) if so, whether all loans over-due by six months become NPAs;

(c) whether this rule is being observed presently by NBFCs;

(d) if so, the percentage of such loans which are NPAs presently; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to strengthen the regulatory mechansim while dealing with NBFCs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that a term loan which is overdue for more than six month becomes an NPA. Damand/call loans remaining unpaid for more than six months from the date of demand/call would be classified as NPA

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) RBI has further reported that as on March 31, 2001 net NPAs (gross NPAs less provisions made) constituted 4.11 per cent of the total assets.

(e) Comprehensive regulatory framework has been put in place which is aimed at protecting the interests of the depositors and ensuring that NBFCs function on sound and healthy lines. The regulatory framework includes, inter-alia, compulsory registration, maintenance of liquid assets, transfer of a least 20% of net profit to reserve fund and empowering RBI to issue directions to NBFCs. RBI takes various actions against errant NBFCs for various defaults and contravention of provisions of RBI Act and directions issued thereunder.

**Ratings of Banks and FIs**

3138. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Credit Ratings of many Indian PS banks and financial Institutions have been downgraded recently by International Rating Agencies;

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

(c) whether a large NPA is one of the main reasons for the downgradation of Indian Banks and FIs; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

**Loss due to Prohibition**

3139. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has demanded compensation for the losses suffered by it with the imposition of prohibition;

(b) if so, the precise demand and claim made by the State Government; and

(c) the Union Government's decision therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) Government of Gujarat has been making representations before successive Finance Commissions for assistance in lieu of loss of tax revenue due to prohibition policy. In its representation to the Eleventh Finance Commission (EFC), it was stated that Gujarat was the only State in the country which continued to enforce total prohibition regardless of

the financial implications. According to the State Government, the loss of revenue for Gujarat for 1997-98 was estimated to be Rs. 854 crores. The State Government represented to EFC that it was necessary to give recognition to State's efforts in enforcing prohibition.

(c) The Eleventh Finance Commission, keeping in view their holistic assessment of the resources and requirements of the Centre and the States and keeping in view the need for horizontal and vertical equity, have not recommended any specific compensation to any State (including that of Gujarat) for loss of revenue suffered by them due to the policy of prohibition being followed by them. The Government of India has since accepted the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission relating to devolution of Central Taxes and Duties and quantum of grants-in-aid to States.

**Political Risk Fund**

3140. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA :
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a "Political Risk Fund" in order to provide comfort to overseas investors;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other fresh steps taken to restore the confidence of foreign investors and sluggishness that has overtaken the domestic investors as well ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Central Government Budget for 2002-2003 has announced various measures and policies to boost private investment including foreign investment.

**Fund to States for PSU Reforms**

3141. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have earmarked any funds for States to undertake cleaning up/closure/ winding up of the sick Public Sector undertakings in their respective States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of States so far achieved the desired results targetted for and how much of amount they utilised from this fund for their PSU reforms ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) Management/Restructuring of State Level Public Sector Undertaking is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. No specific funds have been earmarked for States to undertake cleaning up/closure/winding up of the sick public sector undertakings in their respective States. However, pursuant to the recommendations of Eleventh Finance Commission, a scheme for the States' Fiscal Reform Facility (2000-01 to 2004-05) has been created for incentivising the States to undertake Medium Term Fiscal Reforms Programmes (MTFRP). Public Sector restructuring is one of the reform components of MTFRP. The funds from the Incentive Fund are released to States based on single monitorable fiscal indicator. Additional market borrowing etc. may be allowed if the State concerned has a structural adjustment burden necessitating, inter-alia, voluntary retirement/severance payment for down sizing Public Sector Enterprises.

During the year 2001-02, Government of Nagaland was allowed additional market borrowing of Rs. 26 crores to finance the closure of "Nagaland Sugar Mills Company" and fund the VRS package to its employees.

**Education to the Orphan Children**

3142. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have sponsored any scheme to provide education to the orphan children; and

(b) if so, the details of the grants given to every State for the purpose during the last three years, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) The Department of Elementary Education and Literacy in the Ministry of Human Resoruce Development, is implementing different Schemes for education of children. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowernment is implementing 'An Integrated Programme for Street Children' which inter-alia provides education to street children including orphans.

(b) A Statement about grants released to voluntary organizations in each State during the last three years under the Scheme 'An integrated Programme for Street Children' is enclosed.

**Statement**

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

| S. No. | State/UT | Financial Assistance released to Voluntary Organizations during the last three years under the scheme 'An Integrated Programme for Street Children'. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1998-99 | | 1999-2000 | | 2000-01 | |
| | | No. of NGOs. | Amount | No. of NGOs. | Amount | No. of NGOs. | Amount |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 10 | 50.81 | 18 | 103.75 | 7 | 29.62 |
| 2. | Assam | 1 | 5.58 | 2 | 5.71 | 2 | 15.87 |
| 3. | Bihar | 2 | 1.99 | 1 | 1.83 | 2 | 3.89 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 10 | 55.74 | 14 | 91.41 | 11 | 76.06 |
| 5. | Goa | 0 | 00 | 0 | 00 | 1 | 3.30 |
| 6. | Jammu and Kashmir | 1 | 2.16 | 1 | 7.75 | 1 | 5.37 |
| 7. | Karnataka | 1 | 7.19 | 4 | 12.37 | 3 | 27.85 |
| 8. | Kerala | 2 | 6.56 | 2 | 14.00 | 4 | 8.29 |
| 9. | Madhya Pradesh | 2 | 6.70 | 3 | 7.77 | 2 | 4.13 |
| 10. | Maharashtra | 10 | 47.36 | 20 | 53.17 | 16 | 106.62 |
| 11. | Manipur | 1 | 3.53 | 1 | 8.06 | 1 | 11.60 |
| 12. | Mizoram | 0 | 00 | 1 | 1.79 | 1 | 1.06 |
| 13. | Orissa | 2 | 5.10 | 1 | 7.93 | 5 | 14.30 |
| 14. | Punjab | 1 | 7.05 | 2 | 8.55 | 1 | 6.38 |
| 15. | Rajasthan | 2 | 14.78 | 6 | 25.67 | 6 | 17.68 |
| 16. | Tamil Nadu | 9 | 66.55 | 12 | 83.46 | 11 | 66.80 |
| 17. | Tripura | 0 | 00 | 1 | 0.50 | 0 | 0 |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh | 8 | 35.62 | 9 | 74.28 | 10 | 74.40 |
| 19. | West Bengal | 24 | 147.95 | 26 | 195.62 | 24 | 167.52 |
| 20. | Chandigarh | 1 | 1.85 | 1 | 8.59 | 1 | 9.00 |
| 21. | Delhi | 9 | 48.66 | 9 | 71.66 | 8 | 76.26 |
| | Total | 96 | 515.16 | 134 | 783.87 | 117 | 726.00 |

*[Translation]*

**Transfer of Technology in Cement Production**

3143. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Japan has provided any technology to India which saves energy in cement production;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any agreement has been signed by both the countries in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Government of India has signed an agreement with New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO), a subsidiary of Ministry of International Trade and Industry, Japan whereunder technology shall be

imported from Japan for making use of the heat energy going as waste in a cement plant. The imported technology shall enable the cement plant to recover and effectively utilize 40% of the heat energy going as waste.

**Printing of Speeches of Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar**

3144. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL :
SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA :
SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI :

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

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat have any proposal to print and publish 36 volumes on the life of Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar;

(b) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the number of volumes on Dr. Ambedkar printed so far;

(c) the quantum of amount yet to be released by Dr. Ambedkar Foundation to the Government of Gujarat; and

(d) the time by which the remaining amount/grant is likely to be released by the Union Government/Dr. Ambedkar Foundation ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (d) Dr. Ambedkar Foundation has requested Government of Gujarat for translation and publication of the collection of writings and speeches of Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar from English to Gujarati. Out of this, 17 volumes hav been published and Rs. 43.52 lakhs has been released for the purpose, so far. Release of additional amount will depend upon the utilization of the amount already released.

*[Translation]*

**Engaging Contract Labourers in Public Sector Undertakings**

3145. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Central notification issued in 1976 concerning engaging the contract labourers in public sector undertakings;

(b) whether the Supreme Court has cancelled the above notification;

(c) if so, the date on which the notification has been cancelled along with the reasons therefore; and

(d) the new policy formulated by the Government after the aforesaid order has been cancelled by the Supreme Court ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA ) : (a) The Central Government vide Notification S.O.No. 779(E) dated 9.12.76 prohibited employment of contract labour in the jobs of sweeping, cleaning, dusting and watching of buildings owned or occupied by establishments in the Central sphere except outside cleaning and other maintenance operations of multi-storeyed buildings which require specialized experience.

(b) and (c) A five judge Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court in the case of SAIL Vs. National Union of Waterfront Workers and Others in their judgement dated 30.8.2001 have quashed the said Notification holding that it is ex-facie contrary to the postulates of Section 10 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

(d) If the aggrieved parties approach the Central Government for issuance of a notification under Section 10 of the Act in respect of an individual establishment, appropriate action would be taken in accordance with provisions of the act.

**Import of Wheat from Australia**

3146. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT : Will the Minister of CONSUMAR AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are importing wheat from Australia inspite of surplus stock of wheat in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMAR AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

**FDI in Pharmaceutical Sector**

3147. DR. ASHOK PATEL :
SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE :

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

(a) whether the Government have now permitted cent per cent foreign direct investment in the pharmaceutical sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the date from which the said decision would come into force; and

(d) the number of proposals received and cleared by the Government in this sector so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN) : (a) and (b) As per the extant FDI policy, FDI up to 100% is permitted under the automatic route in Drugs and Pharmaceutical Sector provided the activity does not attract compulsory licensing or use of recombinant DNA technology and specific cell/tissue targeted formulations. FDI up to 100% in Drugs and Pharmaceuticals involving compulsory licensing or use of recombinant DNA technology and specific cell/tissue targeted formulations is also permitted subject to prior Government approval.

(c) The above dispensation came into force with effect from 11.2.2000.

(d) The receitp and disposal of FDI proposals is a continuous process. The details of such proposals viz., name and country of foreign collaborator percentage of equity, items of manufacture/activity and location of the project are published on a monthly basis in SIA Newsletter which is also circulated to the Parliament Library.

*[English]*

**Bailout Package for Haldia Petro Chemicals Ltd.**

3148. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether financial institutions like IDBI, ICICI and State Bank of India have decided to set up a Committee to suggest a bailout formula for the ailing Haldia Petro Chemicals Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the main functions of the Committee;

(c) whether any request in this regard was received from the promoters to restrict its loan portfolio to bring down interest; and

(d) if so, the time by which detailed plan is likely to be chalked out by the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

**Welfare Schemes for the Aged Persons in Uttar Pradesh and Delhi**

3149. DR. BALIRAM :
SHRI RAMSHAKAL :

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

(a) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government to Uttar Pradesh and Delhi Government under various welfare schemes for the welfare of the aged persons during the last three years;

(b) the number of welfare programmes being undertaken by the Government and Non-Governmental Organisations with the assistance provided by the Union Government;

(c) whether the Uttar Pradesh and the Delhi Governments have fully utilized the financial assistance provided by the Union Government;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the amount which remained unutilized alongwith scheme-wise and year-wise details thereof; and

(f) the number of the aged women benefited from these welfare schemes, scheme-wise and year-wise details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) and (b) Financial assistance provided by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowernment to Non-Government organisations of Uttar Pradesh and National Capital Territory of Delhi under its two welfare schemes viz. "Integrated programme for Older Persons" and "Assistance to Panchayati Raj Institutions/Voluntary organizations/Self Help Groups for Construction of Old Age Homes/Multi Service Centres for Older Persons" for the older persons during the last three years is given in Statement I and II.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

(f) The number of older persons including both women and men benefited are 1125, 1500 and 1375 during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01 respectively in Uttar Pradesh and 58500, 58450 and 58450 during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01 respectively in NCT of Delhi, under the Integrated Programme for Older Persons. Additionally, there are about 37064 and 177497 number of beneficiaries during 1999-2000 and 2000-01 respectively through one Helpline in Delhi and through Aadhar on all India basis.

Separate figures for women are not maintained.

**Statement-I**

*Financial assistance provided by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment to Non-Governmental Organisations of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years namely 98-99, 99-2000 and 2000-2001*

**Scheme-I : Integrated Programme for Older Persons**

| Uttar Pradesh | | Amount/Rs. in Lakhs | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S.No. | Name of the Organisation | Project | 1998-99 | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Adarsh Janta Shiksha Samiti | 1 OAH | 0 | 4.61 | 2.76 |
| 2. | Arya Kanya Vidayalaya Samiti | 1 OAH | 4.8 | 4.8 | 0 |
| 3. | Dalit Manav Uthan Samiti | 1 OAH | 2.06 | 2.38 | 0 |
| 4. | Gayatri Devi Shiksha Samiti | 1 OAH | 4.13 | 2.41 | 2.76 |
| 5. | Gram Vikas Shiksha Samiti | 1 DCC | 0 | 2.54 | 1.96 |
| 6. | Gramothan Jan Seva Sansthan | 2 DCC | 2.11 | 4.95 | 1.94 |
| 7. | Gram Vikas Sewa Sansthan | 1 DCC | 0 | 1.76 | 0 |
| 8. | Indian Red Cross Society | 1 OAH | 2.13 | 2.45 | 2.76 |
| 9. | Jan Sewa Sansthan | 1 DCC | 0 | 2.33 | 1.96 |
| 10. | Lok Sewa Mandal | 1 DCC | 0 | 2.54 | 1.96 |
| 11. | Mahila Vikas Evam Bal Vikas Shiksha Samiti | 1 DCC | 0 | 2.8 | 0 |
| 12. | Nirbal Samaj Kalyan Sansthan | 1 OAH | 0 | 0.88 | 0 |
| 13. | Adarsh Kalyan Seva Samiti | 1 DCC | 1.57 | 2.74 | 0.98 |
| 14. | Gurukul Vidyapeeth Pushpavati | 1 OAH | 0 | 2.3 | 0 |
| 15. | Shree Kanchanlal Saguna Seva Sansthan | 1 OAH | 4.15 | 4.564 | 2.72 |
| 16. | Akhil Bharatiya Azad Seva Sansthan | 2 DCC | 3.43 | 4.293 | 3.91 |
| 17. | Samaj Sewa Sansthan | 1 DCC | 1.16 | 1.96 | 0.98 |
| 18. | Shaheed Memorial Society | 3 OAH and 1 DCC | 8.06 | 11.33 | 10.24 |
| 19. | Sudha Prashikshan Vikas Sansthan | 1 DCC | 2.31 | 1.96 | 0.98 |
| 20. | Women Welfare and Cultural Instt. | 1 DCC | 1.35 | 0 | 1.35 |
| 21. | Sarvajanik Shiksha Samiti | 1 OAH | 0 | 0.88 | 0 |
| 22. | All India Women's Conference, New Delhi | 1 OAH | 0 | 4.215 | 2.43 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 23. | Pratapgarh Mahila Kalyan Avam Shiksha Samiti | 1 OAH and 1 DCC | 3.5 | 4.72 | 2.36 |
| 24. | Ganga Prasad Samarak Mahila Kalyan Sansthan | 1 OAH and 1 DCC | 0 | 1.6 | 0 |
| 25. | Jawahar Jyoti Shiksha Evam Gramya Vikas Samiti | 1 OAH and 1 DCC | 0 | 2.33 | 3.33 |
| 26. | Jan Vikas Sansthan | 1 DCC | 3.13 | 1.63 | 2.94 |
| 27. | Madhyamik Vidyalaya Purab Gaon Sarsar Sansthan | 1 DCC | 0.68 | | 0 |
| 28. | New Public Schools Samiti | 1 OAH and 2 DCC | 0 | 10.29 | 8.06 |
| | | Total | 44.57 | 89.262 | 56.38 |

Abbreviations : OAH – Old Age Home
DCC – Day care Centre

**Scheme-II : Assistance to Panchayati Raj Institutions/Voluntary Organisations/Self help group for construction of old age Homes/Multi Service Centres for Older Persons**

| Uttar Pradesh | | Amount/Rs. in Lakhs | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S.No. | Name of the Organisations | Project | 1998-99 | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 |
| 1. | Krishak Vikas Samithi, Mohammadabad, Distt. Gazipur | construction of old age home | | | |
| 2. | Martyrs Memorial Trust, Distt. Balia | construction of old age home | | | |
| 3. | Vridh Seva Sansthan, Distt. Pilibhit | construction of old age home | | | |
| | | Total | 24.49 | 27 | 0 |

**Statement-II**

*Financial assistance provided by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment to Non-Governmental Organisations of National Capital Territory of Delhi during the last three years namely 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01*

**Scheme-I : Integrated Programme for Older Persons**

| Delhi | | Amount/Rs. in Lakhs | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S.No. | Name of the Organisation | Project | 1998-99 | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Agewell Foundation, M-4, Lajpat Nagar-II, New Delhi-24 | 1 Helpline and Aadhar | 0 | 9.59 | 28.55 |
| 2. | Ashirwad Senior Citizens Council, 15, Surya Niketan, I.P. Extension-II, Delhi-92 | DCC-1 | 1.57 | 1.56 | 1.96 |
| 3. | Association of National Brotherhood for Social Work, 21-22, New Rohtak Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005 | MMU-1 | 1.39 | 2.716 | 1.38 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4. | Helpage India, C-14, Qutab Instutitional Area, New Delhi-16 | MMU-2 | 1.32 | 2.45 | 1.67 |
| 5. | Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh, 33-34, North End Complex, R.K. Ashram Marg, Punchkuian Road Crossing, New Delhi-1 | MMU-1 | 0.41 | 0 | 1.71 |
| 6. | Society for Friendship Education and Development | DCC-1 | 0.31 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Total | 5 | 16.316 | 35.27 |

**Scheme-II : Assistance to Panchayati Raj Institutions/Voluntary Organisations/Self help groups for construction of old age Homes/Multi Service Centres for Older Persons**

| Delhi | | Amount/Rs. in Lakhs | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S.No. | Name of the Organisation | Project | 1998-99 | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 |
| 1. | Ashirwad Senior Citizens Council, 15, Surya Niketan, I.P. Extension-II, Delhi-92 | Construction of Old Age Home | 0 | 10 | 0 |

*[English]*

**Survey of Wheat**

3150. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of CONSUMAR AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have agreed for surveys by the World Food Programme of the wheat proposed to be donated to Afghanistan to ensure that it is not infected;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been carried out; and

(c) if so, the outcome of the survey ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) to (c) As part of our commitment to ameliorate the condition of Afthan people, the Government has committed to offer humanitarian assistance incuding provision of one million tonnes of wheat to internally and externally displaced Afghans and others in need. The Government has been in touch with various UN agencies, including the World Food Programme and is working out the modalities for sending humanitarian assistance of wheat to the Afghan people as early as possible. The World Food Programme has indicated that it would accept wheat, which meets its specifications.

**Production of Sugar**

3151. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of CONSUMAR AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an increased level production of sugar during the last three consecutive seasons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether due to this high level production, there has been accumulation of stocks with the sugar mills;

(d) if so, the State-wise stocks of sugar held by the sugar mills as on December, 2001;

(e) whether due to such huge stock, sugar mills are facing lot of problems; and

(f) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to solve the problems of sugar mills ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, there has been an increase in production of sugar during the last 3 sugar seasons, the details of which are given below :-

| Sugar season | Sugar Production (in lakh tonnes) |
|---|---|
| 1998-1999 | 154.52 |
| 1999-2000 | 181.93 |
| 2000-2001 (Provisional) | 184.21 |

(c) and (d) Due to high level of production during the last three consecutive sugar seasons, there has been

increase in stocks held by the sugar factories. The state-wise stocks of sugar held by the sugar mills as on 31st December, 2001 is at Statement.

(e) and (f) In order to tide over the problem of high stocks held by the sugar mills, the following measures have been taken :-

(i) The sugar meant for export has been exempted from the levy obligation.

(ii) The quantity of sugar released for export is treated as advance freesale release to be adjusted in the freesale stocks of the sugar factories after a period of 12 months, which has now been increased to 18 months.

(iii) The levy exemption on the quantity meant for commercial export of sugar, if it can not be claimed by the sugar factories out of the sugar season from which the sugar is released due to completion of their levy obligation, the same can be availed by the concerned sugar factories from their production of next sugar season.

(iv) DEPB at the rate of 5% of the F.O.B. value of export of sugar has been allowed.

(v) Hitherto any mill white sugar was being exported. It has been clarified that in addition to mill white sugar, the sugar mills/exporters can also export raw sugar under the present EXIM policy.

(vi) Government has decided to undertake legislation to amend the Sugar Development Fund Act, 1982 to enable it, inter alia, to utilize the Sugar Development Fund for defraying expenditure on internal transport and freight charges to the sugar factories on export shipments of sugar.

(vii) State Governments of the major sugar producing States have been requested to give remission in purchase tax on sugarcane on the quantity of sugar exported.

(viii) Government is making judicious releases of sugar in the open market to maintain the prices at reasonable levels.

(ix) Further, keeping in view the requests received from the sugar factories for additional/advance quota of freeale sugar for clearing cane price dues and storage problem, the Government has allowed them to sell upto 10% of their quarterly quota over and above their normal quota within the quarer.

**Statement**

*State-wise closing stocks of sugar for the week ending 31st December, 2001 for the season 2001-2002*

(Provisional)
(Figures in Tonnes)

| Sl.No. | State | 2001-2002 |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Punjab | 433814 |
| 2. | Haryana | 292791 |
| 3. | Rajasthan | 8055 |
| 4. | Uttaranchal | 297164 |
| 5. | Uttar Pradesh | 2325624 |
| 6. | Madhya Pradesh | 45252 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 760615 |
| 8. | Maharashtra | 4859642 |
| 9. | Bihar | 153769 |
| 10. | Assam | 1576 |
| 11. | Andhra Pradesh | 680522 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 967906 |
| 13. | Tamil Nadu | 615833 |
| 14. | Kerala | 6862 |
| 15. | Orissa | 3857 |
| 16. | West Bengal | 625 |
| 17. | Pondicherry | 18839 |
| 18. | Goa | 8899 |
| | All India | 11211645 |

**'Narcotics Trade'**

3152. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the European Union (EU) has proposed that India shoudl take effective steps to control narcotics trade in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Training Centres for Indian Craftsmen**

3153. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Italy has announced the setting up of a training and research centre in Banglore to impart training to Indian craftsmen in woodworks industries;

(b) if so, whether the centre's objective would be to improve the technological level of Indian furniture and woodworks industries;

(c) whether any final agreement in this regard has been reached;

(d) if so, the details thereof and;

(e) the time by which the work on this project likely to start ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The above project would start as soon as the Department of Economic Affair's clearance is received by the implementation agency namely the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

**Nominee Directors of FIs**

3154. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have accepted the recommendations and observations of various committees regarding role of Nominee Directors of FIs on various companies;

(b) if so, the details of these observations;

(c) whether nominee Directors of FIs are not working in the interest of the financial institutions;

(d) if so, whether the Government have received complaints against them in L and T, ACC cases; and

(e) if so, the details of the complaints and action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) in order to ensure effective role of nominee directors in monitoring the activities of the companies, the financial institutions have issued detailed guidelines to their nominee directors.

Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance in its report have recommended that the role of nominee Directors of Financial Institutions on the Board of the assisted companies should be made much more effective. The Standing Committee on Finance also recommended that the guidelines of the FIs to the nominee Directors in monitoring the activities of the Company should be implemented effectively.

(c) As per the information furnished by the Financial Institutions, the nominee directors are by and large playing useful role by contributing to the functioning of corporate Boards.

(d) and (e) A few references were received with regard to L and T and ACC cases. The matter has been taken up with the FIs.

*[Translation]*

**SBI Branches, Chhipitola**

3155. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "State Bank, Chhipitola mein achanak tale latke" appearing in "Dainik Jagran" (Delhi) dated February 9, 2002;

(b) whether the decision to close the bank was not taken in advance;

(c) if so, the reasons for not apprising the customers well in advance;

(d) whether similar incidents have taken place in other banks as well;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the guidelines issued or steps taken by the Government to avoid the recurrence of such incidents causing troubles to the customers in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) As per information received from State Bank of India (SBI), Chhipitola Branch, Agra was not closed and it remained opened on 8.2.2002 but could provide only skeleton services due to severe shortage of staff on account of deployment of more than half of the employees for State Election Duty/Training by State Government. 20 Terminals and 6 cash counters functioned on the day and there were 1952 transactions.

(d) and (e) SBI has reported that due to similar deployment of staff only skeleton services could be provided at four other branches in Agra including Raja ki Mandi, Agra City, Shoe Market and Sadar Bazar, Agra

(f) As per guidelines issued by Indian Banks' Association, where banks' personnel are requisitioned on a large scale, Banks may request the authority concerned to keep its indent to the bare minimum in view of the fact that Public Sector Banks are public utility services and such large scale requisitioning would adversely affect banking services thereby inconveniencing the banking public.

**Appointment of CMDS**

3156. SHRI Y.V. RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some public sector banks have recently been provided with acting Chairman;

(b) if so, the reasons for not appointing regular CMDs;

(c) whether the Government are aware that by not having regular CMDs the profits of the banks will steeply slowdown during that period; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL) : (a) to (d) At present the posts of Chairmen and Managing Director are vacant in Vijaya Bank and Syndicate Bank. Government is aware that appointment of regular CMD is necessary to enable the bank to perform to its full potential. The process of appointment of regular CMDs is going on and appointments will be made shortly.

**Risk cover to Agriculture and Rural Sectors**

3157. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an Inter-Ministerial Group has recommended to set up separate organisation for providing risk cover to the rural and agricultural sectors;

(b) if so, whether the Government have accepted the said recommendations;

(c) if so, the time by which the said organisations are likely to be set up; and

(d) the criteria adopted by the Government to select beneficiaries under this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) An Inter-Ministerial Group, constituted by the Government, had recommended setting up of a separate organisation for implementing National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) in the country.

(b) and (c) In pursuance to the recommendations of the Group, a proposal for setting up a separate organisation for the purpose was prepared by the Ministry of Agriculture. However, in the meantime, an announcement in the Budget speech for 2002-03 regarding setting up of a new Corporation for agriculture insurance, to be promoted by the existing public sector general insurance companies was made. Steps have been initiated for setting up of the Corporation but no time frame has been envisaged.

(d) Under NAIS, all farmers growing the notified crops in the notified areas are eligible for coverage under the Scheme. The Scheme is compulsory for loanee farmers while for non-loanee farmers, it is voluntary.

**Export of Wheat**

3158. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA :

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

(a) whether India has exported wheat during the last year and 15 million tonnes of wheat in current year so far;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the foreign exchange earned from the export of wheat during the above period;

(d) whether the Government are contemplating to export wheat due to excessive stock of wheat lying in godowns of the country;

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

(f) whether the Union Government has initiated measures to boost export of wheat;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) whether Canada and USA have raised objections on the export of wheat by India since wheat is being exported at a price less than its cost of production; and

(i) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) During 2000-01 and 2001-2002 (till 28.02.2002), 16.24 lakh MTs (approx.) and 31.76 lakh MTs of wheat has been respectively exported out of stocks offered from the Central Pool.

(c) US $ 461.51 million approximately have been earned from export of wheat by PSUs/Agencies during the above period.

(d) and (e) In view of excess stocks of wheat in the Central Pool, alongwith other Welfare/income generation schemes, FCI has been permitted to offer wheat for export to *PSUs/Agencies/Private parties at a price fixed by the Government from time to time.*

(f) and (g) The measures initiated by the Government to boost exports *inter alia* include the following :-

(i) wheat has been offered from the Central Pool for export purposes;

(ii) exporters have been allowed to lift stocks from the depots of FCI according to their choice;

(iii) the empowered Standing Committee on Exports has been set up to take expeditious decisions on matter relating to export of foodgrains regularly; and

(iv) in order to offer a stable price regime, the Government has decided to fix the offer price for export of wheat and rice from the Central Pool for a period of 3 months with an additional month given for lifting of stocks and to announce the prices 45 days in advance before the commencement of the concerned quarter.

(h) and (i) In 2001, Canada and USA raised certain questions bilaterally on export of wheat from the Central Pool, which have been suitable replied to by the Government.

**Issue Price of Wheat Supplied to Flour Mills**

3159. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI : Will the Minister of CONSUMAR AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether issue price to wheat flour mills in the Western Zone are much higher than the issue price in the Northern Zone;

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

(c) whether higher issue price has led to higher price for wheat based products;

(d) whether the Government of Gujarat have requested the Union Government to reduce issue price of wheat to flour mills;

(e) if so, whether the Union Government have agreed to the request; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMAR AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Zone-wise price of wheat under the Open Market Sale Scheme are as follows :

| Zone | Rate per qtl. |
|---|---|
| North | Rs. 650/-* |
| South | Rs. 720/- |
| West | Rs. 695/- |
| East-North East | Rs. 705/- |

* rates applicable to the States of M.P. Chattisgarh.

* also made aplicable to Bihar and Jharkhand from 5.12.2001

These rates were fixed on the basis of the economic cost of wheat in each zone, which takes into account relevant factors like carrying costs, tax components and transportation charges etc.

(d) to (f) A request was received from the Gujarat Roller Mills Association in November, 2001 for release of OMSSD(D) wheat at the North Zone rate. In the meanwhile, the High Level Committee took a decision to fix these rates State-wise, and for the months of February and March,

2002 the OMSS(D) rates have been fixed State-wise after taking into account the acquisition costs and the average freight to the States. The State wise rates are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

Rate per qtl. (in Rs.)

| S. No. | Name of State/ U.T. | Lustre lost wheat 2001-02 | Sound wheat |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | **North Zone** | | |
| 1. | Delhi | 615 | 655 |
| 2. | Chandigarh | 615 | 655 |
| 3. | Punjab | 615 | 655 |
| 4. | Haryana | 615 | 655 |
| 5. | Uttar Pradesh | 625 | 665 |
| 6. | Uttaranchal | 625 | 665 |
| 7. | Rajasthan | 625 | 665 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 620 | 660 |
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir | 630 | 670 |
| | **South Zone** | | |
| 10. | Tamil Nadu | 685 | 725 |
| 11. | Pondicherry | 685 | 725 |
| 12. | Kerala | 685 | 725 |
| 13. | Andhra Pradesh | 680 | 720 |
| 14. | A and N Islands | 690 | 730 |
| 15. | Lakshadweep | 690 | 730 |
| 16. | Karnataka | 680 | 720 |
| | **East Zone** | | |
| 17. | Bihar | 640 | 680 |
| 18. | West Bengal | 660 | 700 |
| 19. | Sikkim | 665 | 705 |
| 20. | Orissa | 665 | 705 |
| 21. | Jharkhand | 650 | 690 |
| | **North East Zone** | | |
| 22. | Assam and Other NE States | 675 | 715 |
| | **West Zone** | | |
| 23. | Maharashtra | 655 | 695 |
| 24. | Goa | 660 | 700 |
| 25. | Madhya Pradesh | 630 | 670 |
| 26. | Chattisgarh | 650 | 690 |
| 27. | Gujarat | 650 | 690 |
| 28. | Daman and Diu | 650 | 690 |
| 29. | Dadar and Nagar Haveli | 650 | 690 |

**Regulations for Non-Banking FIs**

3160. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any action for the rationalisation and regulation of Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) and Residuary Non-Banking Finance Companies (RNBFCs); and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and Residuary Non-Banking Companies (RNBCs) are regulated and supervised by the RBI in terms of powers vested with it under Chapter III B and Chapter-V of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

In exercise of the powers vested with it under RBI Act, Reserve bank has issued directions to NBFCs and RNBCs from time to time. These directions are amended from time to time.

RBI has further reported that certain amendments have been made by Reserve Bank on January 1, 2002 as a part of the overall rationalisation of regulations to NBFCs and RNBCs. The salient features of these include compulsory registration, maintenance of liquid assets, transfer of a least 20% of net profit to reserve fund and empowering RBI to issue directions to NBFCs. RBI taken various actions against errant NBFCs for various defaults

and contravention of provisions of RBI Act and directions issued thereunder.

Government has introduced "The Financial Companies Regulation Bill, 2000" in the Lok Sabha on 13th December, 2000. The Bill has been referred to Standing Committee on Finance by the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha.

**World Bank Loan**

3161. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the public sector banks and financial institutions which have taken loan from World Bank;

(b) whether some of these banks and financial institutions have not repaid their instalments to World Bank;

(c) if so, the total amount of WB loan alongwith credit yet to be recovered from these banks and financial institutions.

(d) whether the Government propose to provide fund to these institutions to repay the loan of World Bank; and

(e) if so, the details of the request come from these institutions and proposal mooted by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) Six public sector banks, viz. Allahabad Bank, Bank of India, Dena Bank, Indian Bank, Indian Overseas Bank and Syndicate Bank and two financial institutions, viz. IDBI and ICICI have taken loans from World Banks. All these banks and financial institutions have been paying their instalments as per schedule.

(d) and (e) The remaining instalments will also be paid by these banks and financial institutions as when it is due for payment. There is no need for the Government to provide funds for repayment.

*[Translation]*

**Pending Fera Cases**

3162. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision has been taken by the Government to dispose off all the pending cases relating to FERA violation by May 31, 2002;

(b) if so, the number of such cases dispoosed off during the year 2001-02 and the amount involved in these cases; and

(c) the total amount recovered so far by the Government in these cases during the year 2001-2002 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 2001-02 (upto 28.02.02), 7791 cases of FERA violations have been disposed of by the Enforcement Directorate. Amount involved in these cases can be quantified only after the adjudication proceedings are over.

(c) Recoveries in these cases can be made only after completion of the adjudication proceedings.

*[English]*

**Fraudulent Import of Printing Presses**

3163. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI) has unearthed a racket in the fraudulent import of printing presses by several importers in the recent past;

(b) if so, the modus operandi of the racket;

(c) whether the Director General of Foreign Trade have failed to check such fraudulent imports;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check such frauds in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) No such racket in the fraudulent import of printing presses by several importers has been unearthed by Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI) in last two years. However, 46 cases of illegal import of printing presses involving violation of EXIM Policy, namely, violation of actual user condition and diversion of machinery before completion of stipulated time, and misdeclaration of value/age of machinery, making the goods liable to confiscation and the importer to penalty under the provisions of Customs Act, 1962, have been detected by DRI during the last 3 years and current year upto February, 2002).

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

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Safeguards have been made under the EXIM Policy to check fraudulent imports of second hand capital goods including printing presses.

(e) All field formations of the Customs Department including Directorate of Revenue Intelligence are alert and vigilant to check fraudulent imports of goods including printing presses into the country.

**Provisions of TDS**

3164. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received large number of representations from various quarters regarding the provision of TDS;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures the Government propose to take to make the deposits and collection of TDS (tax deducted at source) more easier ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) Representations are received from different quarters from time to time on various provisions of the tax laws. Streamlining the tax system is an ongoing process and amendments to the income-tax laws as are considered necessary are brought in every year through the Finance Bill.

**Writing-Off Banks Loans**

3165. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether at a meeting of the CEOs of PSU banks in New Delhi on November 12, 2001 to review the problem of non-performing assets of these banks was held;

(b) if so, the main points discussed therein;

(c) the details of amount of loans and dues from corporates to public sector banks were written off during 2000-01 and 2001-02; and

(d) the reasons for the write-off ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) The Finance Minister had taken a meeting with Chief Executives of Public Sector Banks on 12th November, 2001. The issue of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs), among other things, was discussed alongwith the need for taking stringent action against wilful defaulters sharing of information on defaulters by banks and financial institutions, publishing of names of suit-filed borrowers, making the Debt Recovery Tribunals (DRTs) more effective, follow-up of recovery of high value NPAs, setting up of asset reconstruction company, one time settlement scheme for NPAs with credit limits upto Rs. 25,000/- and increased use of Lok Adalats for recovery of NPAs.

(c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that during the year 2000-01, the public sector banks had written-off Rs. 1718.20 crore of corporate loans. Data relating to the year 2001-02 will be available after the close of the financial year.

(d) The banks write-off their loans after all possible efforts for recovery have failed and there are no further prospects for their recovery.

**Arrest of Ex-Envoy under COFEPOSA**

3166. SHRI AMBAREESHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a former Ambassador of a country and his wife have been arrested under the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Act (COFEPOSA) recently;

(b) if so, the total foreign currency found in the possession of the detained Ex-Envoy;

(c) the reasons for not filling the chargesheet by the Government within the stipulated period of two months (60 days);

(d) whether the Government have sufficient reasons to believe that the Ex-Envoy was also dealing in Indian antiques;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to recover the antiques ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total foreign currency found in the possession of the detained Ex-Envoy and his wife is as under :

| Sl.No. | Currency | Total Value |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | US$ | 813620 |
| 2. | UAE Dhirhams | 95000 |
| 3. | Saudi Riyals | 595750 |
| 4. | Qatar Riyals | 5500 |
| 5. | Dutch Mark | 8000 |
| 6. | U.K. Pounds | 50 |
| 7. | Canadian Dollars | 130 |

(c) The complaint could not be filed within 60 days because of the pending investigations at the relevant time in this case. However, complaints has since been filed in the competent Court of the ACMM, Patiala House, New Delhi on 13.03.2002.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) in view of the reply to part (d) above, the questions do not arise.

**Lifting Curbs on Exports of Foodgrains**

3167. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

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

(a) whether the Government have issued a notification recently which removes all export curbs on several agricultural products including wheat, wheat products, coarse grains, butter and non-basmati rice from the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the exports of these items would be increased in 2002-2003 as a result thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government have also worked out a formula for providing World Trade Organisation – compatible subsidies to farm products;

(e) if so, the reasons for the same;

(f) the extent to which this has been welcomed by the farmers; and

(g) the other steps being considered by the Union Government to meet the World Trade Organisation's directive ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Vide The Directorate General of Foreign Trade, notification No. 49 (RE-2001) 1997-2002 dated 5.3.2002, quantitative restrictions on exports of wheat, wheat products, coarse grains and butter, registration requirement for exports of non-basmati rice and packaging restrictions on exports of pulses have been dispensed with.

(c) It is not possible to estimate the extent to which export of these items would be increased in 2002-03, as exports depend upon various factors.

(d) to (g) In view of large stocks of foodgrains, with FCI, it has been decided to facilitate exports of wheat, wheat products and rice by reimbursing certain WTO admissible costs on account of marketing and transport.l

**Disability Act, 1995**

3168. SHRI R.S. PATIL :
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that even after six years of passing the Disability Act, 1995, Eleven States and Union Territories are yet to appoint the State Coordination Committee (SCC) or the State executive Commttee;

(b) if so, whether most of the States have appointed only a part time State Commissioner while some have not filled up the post;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the remedial steps taken by the Union Government in this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) The State Coordination Committee (SCC) is required to be constituted only in the States as per the provisions of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995. So far, twenty five States have constituted such Committees.

(b) to (d) While all States have appointed State Commissioners for persons with disabilities, nine States have made such appointment on full time basis. The

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment as also the Office of the Chief Commissioner for persons with disabilities are pursuing with the State Governments for making such appointment on full time basis.

**Creation of Posts in Income Tax Department**

3069. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Income Tax Assesses during the last three years;

(b) the details of number of posts of Income Tax Commissioners, Additional Income Tax Commissioners, Joint Income Tax Commissioners and Officers above the rank of Income Tax Officers created or upgraded during the period together with the reasons for creations/ upgradation of these posts;

(c) the details of tax collections and administrative expenditure incurred during the last three years;

(d) whether creation/upgradation of huge number of posts to justify the tax collections during the period; and

(e) if not, the action proposed by the Government for utilisation of services of these officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) The number of Income Tax Assesses during the last three years are as under :

| Year | No. of Assesses (in lakhs) |
|---|---|
| 1998-1999 | 182.26 |
| 1999-2000 | 211.81 |
| 2000-2001 | 248.00 |

(b) In order to increase the productivity of the Department through induction of technology, re-designing business process through functional specialisation, the number of posts above the rank of Income Tax Officers created or upgraded during the period are as under :-

| | |
|---|---|
| Commissioner of Income Tax | 296 |
| Additional Commissioner of Income Tax | 130 |
| Joint Commissioner of Income Tax | 194 |
| Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax | 207 |
| Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax | 86 |

(c) The details of direct taxes collections and cost of collection are as under :-

(in Rs. Crores)

| Year | Direct taxes collection | Cost of Collection |
|---|---|---|
| 1998-1999 | 46,600.07 | 813.36 |
| 1999-2000 | 56,914.21 | 864.84 |
| 2000-2001 | 68,305.39 | 869.67 |

(d) and (e) The creation/upgradation of these posts would result in better supervision and would allow better tax payer service in a computerised environment.

*[Translation]*

**Growth Rate**

3170. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the annual growth rates in the various States of the country have been different over the last few years;

(b) if so, the annual growth rate of each State during Nineties;

(c) whether the Government have identified those States whose growth rates have been below the target fixed at the national level; and

(d) if so, the details of the States and the reasons for their poor performance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL) : (a) to (d) The State-wise growth rates of various States/Union Territories, measured in terms of growth rates of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at constant (1993-94) prices, during the nineties are given in the Statement attached. The growth targets are not fixed on an annual basis either at the national level or at the State level.

**Statement**

*Annual Growth Rates of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at Constant (1993-94) Prices*
*(Growth in percent)*

| Sl. No. | State/Union Territory (UT) | 1990-91 | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 (P) | 1998-99 (Q) | 1999-2000 (A) | 2000-01 (A) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 4.4 | 5.7 | -1.4 | 10.8 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.3 | -1.4 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 5.2 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 16.7 | 13.5 | 2.8 | 13.7 | 1.3 | 14.2 | -5.0 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 11.8 | NA |
| 3. | Assam | 4.1 | 4.6 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 1.0 | -0.2 | 6.9 | 4.2 |
| 4. | Bihar | 9.5 | -4.0 | -4.3 | 3.2 | 7.9 | -5.9 | 11.0 | 4.7 | 6.7 | 3.5 | NA |
| 5. | Goa | 14.9 | -1.0 | 13.0 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 7.6 | 15.3 | 3.0 | NA | NA | NA |
| 6. | Gujarat | 2.0 | -6.5 | 28.4 | -1.8 | 18.0 | 5.5 | 14.2 | 1.5 | 6.2 | -0.6 | 2.2 |
| 7. | Haryana | 9.4 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 4.9 | 7.1 | 2.5 | 11.6 | 1.4 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 6.0 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 3.8 | 0.4 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 9.6 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 6.1 | NA |
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir | 6.0 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 6.3 | NA |
| 10. | Karnataka | 1.3 | 12.0 | 2.7 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 9.0 | 4.9 | 12.2 | 7.6 | NA |
| 11. | Kerala | 6.7 | 2.4 | 6.8 | 9.4 | 8.3 | 4.5 | -3.7 | 2.9 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 13.5 | -5.5 | 7.2 | 10.0 | 2.0 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 2.8 | 7.1 | 4.1 | NA |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 4.6 | 0.3 | 14.3 | 10.9 | 2.6 | 11.5 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 9.1 | NA |
| 14. | Manipur | 5.6 | 8.1 | 4.9 | 2.7 | -2.0 | 3.9 | 14.0 | 9.0 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.5 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 11.3 | 5.3 | -4.5 | 6.7 | 3.8 | 9.7 | 3.8 | 5.9 | 8.6 | 4.3 | 5.9 |
| 16. | Mizoram | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 17. | Nagaland | 5.8 | 4.3 | 22.4 | 1.8 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 7.8 | -4.0 | NA | NA |
| 18. | Orissa | -15.0 | 11.7 | -0.9 | 6.7 | 4.7 | 5.2 | -4.5 | 13.2 | 1.7 | 4.3 | NA |
| 19. | Punjab | 1.1 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 7.3 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 6.9 | NA |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 15.7 | -6.0 | 13.7 | -6.4 | 17.3 | 3.6 | 10.8 | 11.3 | 3.1 | -2.8 | 0.1 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 9.7 | 6.8 | 1.3 | 5.7 | -1.3 | 10.5 | 10.9 | 14.0 | 7.5 | 7.3 | NA |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 7.3 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 8.6 | 12.7 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 6.2 | 7.5 | 4.5 |
| 23. | Tripura | 8.1 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 10.7 | -0.4 | 8.4 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 9.9 | 5.1 | 2.2 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 5.9 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 5.8 | 4.2 | 10.3 | 0.1 | 6.9 | 5.7 | NA |
| 25. | West Bengal | 5.5 | 7.7 | 3.2 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.6 |
| 26. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0.0 | -5.8 | 25.9 | 10.8 | 10.2 | -0.7 | 7.0 | 7.7 | -6.9 | NA | NA |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27. | Chandigarh | – | – | – | – | 4.0 | 15.5 | 13.5 | 6.6 | 15.8 | 10.1 | NA |
| 28. | Delhi | 4.8 | 14.8 | 3-9 | -8.4 | 12.1 | 2.4 | 13.0 | 15.0 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 8.2 |
| 29. | Pondicherry | 6.4 | -4.9 | -10.0 | 13.2 | 1.4 | 7.8 | 30.0 | 28.9 | 12.7 | 5.5 | 7.1 |
| All India GDP* | | 5.6 | 1.3 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 4.0 |

P – Provisional estimates Q – Quick estimates A – Advance estimates NA – Not Available

Note : Growth rates for Sno. 1 to 29 are based on GSDP prepared by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics of respective State/UT Governments; *: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost at constant (1993-94) prices as per the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO).

*[English]*

**Supply of Wheat to Exporters**

3171. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are supplying wheat to the exporters at half of the total economic cost incurred by it in procuring, storing and transporting wheat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) and (b) FCI has been permitted to offer wheat for export at a price equal to economic cost minus two years' carrying cost but not lower than the Central Issue Price (CIP) for BPL category.

**Revival of APCO**

3172. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has requested the Union Government for revival of the APCO;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted a project proposal for revival and restructuring of APCO at a total project cost of Rs. 4050.00 lakh as per the details given hereunder :

(Rs. in lakh)

| S.No. | Components | Year 2001-02 | | Year 2002-03 | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Centre | State | Centre | State | Centre | State |
| 1. | Margin Money Assistance by way of Share Capital | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 2000 | 2000 |
| 2. | Consultancy Charges to NIFT by way of Grant | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 25 | 25 |
| | Total | 1015 | 1015 | 1010 | 1010 | 2025 | 2025 |

(c) The proposal has since been approved by the Screening Committee with an outlay of Rs. 4000.00 lakh to be shared equally by the Central Government and the State Government of Andhra Pradesh. The consultancy charge of Rs. 50.00 lakh is to be met by the State Government only.

**Construction of Godowns in Bihar**

3173. SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to construct additional godowns of Food Corporation of India in Bihar or modify the existing godowns into steel silos;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any time schedule has been fixed for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) to (d) There is at present, neither any proposal for construction of additional godowns of Food Corporation of India in Bihar during X Five Year Plan (2002-2007) nor is there any proposal to modify the existing godowns into steel silos.

However, under Build-Own-Operate (BOO) Scheme FCI has invited tenders for private participation for construction of godowns of 5000 MT each at Darbhanga and Bokaro in Bihar.

**Excise from Bidi Industries**

3174. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether excise duty is being collected from bidi, cigar, cigarette and other tobacco industries;

(b) if so, the rate of excise duty and procedure of assessment and collection;

(c) the State-wise revenue collected as excise duty from each of the above mentioned industries seperately during the last three years;

(d) whether there is a large scale corruption and manipulation in assessment and collection of excise duty from these industries; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to inquire into the matter and punish the guilty persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The rate of excise duty is given in the enclosed Statement-I. Central Excise duty is self-assessed by the manufacturer except in case of cigarettes. Duty is paid by the manufacturer in a bank or through debit of Cenvat credit account.

(c) The State-wise revenue collected during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. However, as and when cases of corruption and manipulation in assessment and collection of excise duty are reported appropriate legal action is taken to punish the guilty persons.

**Statement-I**

*Duty rates of Bidis, Cigars, Cigarettes and other tobacco products*

| Item | Specific Rate of Duty per 1000 units in Rs. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Basic Excise Duty | Special duty of excise | Additional Duties of Excise (GSI) | National calamity Contingency duty |
| **Non Filter cigarettes** | | | | |
| (i) Not exceeding 60 mn in length. | 78 | – | 37 | 20 |
| (ii) Exceeding 60 mm but not exceeding 70 mm. | 265 | – | 125 | 60 |
| **Filter cigarettes** | | | | |
| (iii) Not exceeding 70 mm in length | 395 | – | 185 | 90 |
| (iv) Exceeding 70 mm but not exceeding 75 mm | 645 | – | 300 | 145 |
| (v) Exceeding 75 mm but not exceeding 85 mm | 860 | – | 400 | 190 |
| Bidis | 4.60 | – | 1.40 | 1.00 |
| **Rates of duty (Advalorem)** | | | | |
| Cigars | 16% | – | – | – |
| Other Tobacco Products | 16% | 16% | 18% | 10% |

**Statement-II**

*State-wise revenue collected as Excise Duty separately during the last three years*

| State/U.T.s | Commodities (Duty in Rs. lakhs) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bidis | | | Cigar | | | Cigarette | | | Other tobacco products | | |
| | 1999-2000 | 2000-2001 | 2001-2002 (upto Jan. 2002 | 1999-2000 | 2000-2001 | 2001-2002 (upto Jan. 2002) | 1999-2000 | 2000-2001 | 2001-2002 (upto Jan. 2002) | 1999-2000 | 2000-2001 | 2001-2002 (upto Jan. 2002) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Tamil Nadu | 42.23 | 45.03 | 42.45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 109.43 | 124.47 | 116.73 | 24.72 | 28.04 | 24.61 |
| Kerala | 913.10 | 912.14 | 730.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 02 | 0 | 0 |
| Karnataka | 3532.81 | 3717.93 | 3380.99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 156251.52 | 160233.88 | 133554.81 | 2457.51 | 2506.78 | 7970.84 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 5699.66 | 6019.30 | 5688.23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55264.03 | 47360.62 | 41931.75 | 3358.01 | 3545.69 | 3432.00 |
| Orissa | 450.43 | 498.44 | 487.36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 261.4 | 270.0 | 227.7 |
| Maharashtra | 1807.94 | 1954.1 | 1725.88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44904.04 | 32010.32 | 24073.00 | 9359.51 | 10561.5 | 13375.53 |
| Gujarat | 23.88 | 26.81 | 23.76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5971 | 3958 | 7958 | 4929.36 | 6163.84 | 9543.9 |
| Rajasthan | 234.71 | 231.11 | 220.81 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1143.81 | 1325.81 | 1261.13 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 3235.74 | 3499.37 | 3975.68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11837.00 | 9087.27 | 3377.98 | 643.59 | 746.65 | 370.21 |
| Chattisgarh | 0 | 122.78 | 256.44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4108.87 | 4897.79 | 0 | 138.02 | 323.74 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 11549.68 | 1647.58 | 1449.71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1093.8 | 1203.88 | 1210.2 | 15590.59 | 16211.33 | 14462.42 |
| Uttaranchal | 1 | 1.5 | 1.61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.59 | 2.56 | 3.09 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9868.00 | 7081.00 | 6342.00 |
| Punjab | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 334.13 | 343.55 | 363.73 |
| Haryana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1343.35 | 1312.93 | 1270.34 |
| West Bengal | 5592.82 | 6241.56 | 5405.80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42496.5 | 45644.8 | 37237.6 | 1369.7 | 1335.8 | 1155.1 |
| Bihar | 1397.75 | 1438.97 | 1212.54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46344.48 | 45594.51 | 43479.15 | 2713.03 | 3579.86 | 5366.98 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jharkhand | 509.25 | 504.97 | 433.59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 97.21 | 101.52 | 98.76 |
| Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assam | 14.08 | 13.60 | 17.68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3369 | 39341 | 70 | 0 | 5475 | 9321 |
| Tripura | 4.98 | 5.80 | 4.32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Delhi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6060.27 | 6023.06 | 6348.73 |
| Dadra Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50.31 | 42.61 | 85.39 |
| All other States/U.T.s | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 35009.06 | 26879.99 | 27056.95 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 367639.8 | 388666.62 | 299908.01 | 59604.11 | 66794.55 | 83348.22 |

**Import/Export of Steel**

3175. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any bilateral or multilateral trade pact with foreign countries which have direct or indirect bearing on the import and export of steel;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantum and value of steel imported and exported during the last two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) and (b) The Government does not have any bilateral or multilateral trade pact which is specific to Steel. However, there are several bilateral agreements for example India-Nepal Treaty of Trade, Indo-Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement etc., on which tariff concessions are offered for export and import of various products, including steel and multilateral trade agreements for example the WTO Agreement under which international trade of various products, inter-alia, steel products is conducted with the members of WTO.

(c)

| Year | Item | Quantity in '000 Ton | | Value (in Rupees Crores) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Import | Export | Import | Export |
| 1999-2000 | Primary and Semi finished iron and steel | 70 | 2224 | 298.07 | 3163.86 |
| | Iron and steel round bars/rods etc. | 1970 | 139 | 3825.72 | 445.75 |
| 2000-2001 | Primary and Semi finished iron and steel | 131 | 2337 | 326.96 | 3973.95 |
| | Iron and steel round bars/rods etc. | 1468 | 179 | 3206.13 | 698.86 |

Source : DGCI&S, Kolkata

**Investment in Major Ports**

3176. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been difference in the figures between the revised and the budgetary estimates for investment in 12 major ports during 2001-02;

(b) if so, the details thereof with reasons for the difference;

(c) whether any responsibility and accountability of the persons responsible for the mistake been fixed and action initiated;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Diversion of Plan Fund**

3177. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether cases of plan funds being used for non-plan purposes have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details of those cases during the last three years;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) the action taken in those cases; and

(e) the measures taken to ensure non-recurrence of such diversions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL) : (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. As most States have been facing large Revenue deficits in their budgets, Plan funds have in may cases been diverted to meet emergent non-plan needs. For shortfalls in Plan expenditure reported by State Governments, proportionate cuts are made from the Central Assistance allocated to the State Government. The only effective cure to prevent such diversion is for the States to ensure that Revenue deficits are wiped out. Subsequent to the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission, the Ministry of Finance has drawn up a scheme called the States 'Fiscal Reforms' facility. Under this scheme, States are being given suitable incentives to bring down their Revenue Deficits by 2004-05.

*[Translation]*

**World Bank Loan**

3178. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has recently decided to provide assistance for water supply and sanitation projects in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the amount proposed to be granted by the World Bank;

(c) the time by which the said assistance/loan is likely to be received; and

(d) the sectors of State likely to be benefited with the said assistance/loan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

*[English]*

**Seizure of Smuggled Goods**

3179. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the value of smuggled goods, narcotics, gold, electronic goods etc. seized at Delhi, Bombay, Madras, Kolkata and Hyderabad airports during the period from January, 2001 to January, 2002;

(b) the number of persons apprehended/arrested in this connection and the number of them convicted; and

(c) the amount realised while disposing of seized goods and the mode of their disposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Smuggled goods, narcotics, gold, electronic goods etc. valued at Rs. 84.80 crores (approx.) have been seized at Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata and Hyderabad airports during the period from January, 2001 to January, 2002.

(b) 176 persons were apprehended/arrested and 3 of them have been convicted so far.

(c) Rs. 41.60 crores have been realised in the disposal of goods seized at the airports during the period. These goods were disposed according to the relevant Government instructions as applicable to the class of goods in question.

**Textiles Workers' Rehabilitation Scheme**

3180. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to enhance the coverage of Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Scheme (TWRS);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith number of textile workers likely to be benefited from the scheme; and

(c) the steps taken to resolve other long pending demands of textile industry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) Government has decided to enhance the eligible wage ceiling from Rs. 2500/– per month to Rs. 3500/– per month under the Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS). The enhanced ceiling would be applicable to all eligible textile units which are closed on or after 5th February, 2002.

(c) The fresh steps taken to resolve other long pending demands of textile industry are as under :

(i) **National Textile Policy – 2000** – Government announced the National Textile Policy – 2000 (NTxP – 2000) in order to facilitate the textile industry to attain and sustain a pre-eminent global standing in the manufacture and export of clothing.

(ii) **Technology Mission on Cotton** – To improve the availability of quality cotton at reasonable prices, the Government has launched Technology Mission on Cotton during 1999-2000, which has 4 mini missions which are expected to bring about all round improvement in the production, productivity and quality of cotton through research, transfer of technology and improvement in the marketing and raw cotton processing sectors.

(iii) **Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme** – Since April 1, 1999, for five years Government has launched a Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) for the textile and jute industries. The scheme seeks to reduce cost of capital by reimbursement of 5 percentage points on interest availed for modernisation needs of the textile and jute industries. The Government has now decided to provide, with immediate effect, an

option to this Small Scale Textile and Jute Industries to avail 12% upfront Credit Linked Capital Subsidy or the existing 5% interest reimbursement.

(iv) The Government has de-reserved the woven segment of readymade garment from the SSI Sector. It has also announced the de-reservation of knitted segment in the Budget 2002-03.

(v) Weaving, processing and garment machinery, which are covered under TUFS, have been extended the facility of accelerated depreciation at the rate of 50%.

(vi) National Institute for Fashion Technology (NIFT), its six branches and Apparel Training and Design Centres (ATDCs) are running various courses/ programmes to meet the skilled manpower requirements of the textile industry.

(vii) The import of a large number of garment machinery has been allowed under concessional customs duty.

*[Translation]*

**Funds to Bihar for Panchayati Raj**

3181. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount released to State Government of Bihar for the development of Panchayats following the recommendations of the Tenth Finance Commission;

(b) the year-wise details thereof, till now; and

(c) the date by which the remaining amount of the instalment is likely to be released to the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL) : (a) to (c) The Tenth Finance Commission (TFC) had recommended total grants of Rs. 507.19 crore to Bihar for Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) for the period 1996-97 to 1999-2000. An ad-hoc release of PRI grants amounting to Rs. 126.80 crore had been made to the State Government during 1996-97.

As per the guidelines issued by Ministry of Finance, the Local Body Grants recommended by the TFC was part of a larger Constitutional scheme of devolution of functions and responsibilities from the State to local bodies with mandatory elections so that they could function as effective units of local self-Government. Hence, the grants were to be released only in respect of elected local bodies wherever such elections were mandatory under the Constitution. Since due elections to PRIs in Bihar had not been held during the TFC period 1995-2000, balance of TFC grants could not be released to the State Government. Entitlements to grants recommended by any Finance Commission lapse after the period of its recommendations get over.

*[English]*

**Land Productivity for Tea**

3182. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Tea Board is working with the Indian Tea Association to identify specific action areas for increasing land productivity;

(b) if so, whether labour saving methods are also being jointly considered;

(c) if so, whether any comparative studies of wages across the world in tea gardens are being studied;

(d) if so, the details of efforts made to increase land productivity and labour productivity; and

(e) the date by which such plans likely to be implemented in tea gardens across the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. Old age of the bushes has been pulling down the land productivity in the country and to counter this limiting factor, Tea Board is working in association with the tea industry for improving the land productivity through uprooting, replantation of the old uneconomical sections of tea, rejuvenation, pruning and consolidation of the fields through infilling the vacancies. Further, tea is a labour intensive crop and the productivity of labour is directly related to the land productivity.

The Tea Board has implemented various developmental Schemes for improving land productivity and quality upgradation in the country. A study on labour productivity, has also been conducted through the National Productivity Council (NPC). Tea Board has organized several training programmes in collaboration with the Tea Associations and the NPC to increase the labour productivity. These areas have also been identified as thrust areas for the Tenth Plan Period.

**Non-Banking Financial Companies**

3183. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has asked all non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) granting demand loans to lay down a policy approved by their respective Boards;

(b) if so, whether RBI also laid down guidlines on the time limit to be given for such demand-loans given by NBFCs;

(c) if so, the details of such conditions laid down by RBI alongwith the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the NBFCs have become unviable due to lax conditions in giving such demand loans; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has directed, on March 4, 2002, that Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) should stipulate the cut off date within which repayment of the loan will be demanded/called up by the NBFC. Such a policy should be duly approved by its board of directors. Further, the policy should contain stipulation of a cut off date not exceeding six months for review of performance of the loan.

As certain NBFCs were granting demand/call loans with an open period or without any stipulation regarding rate of interest and servicing, difficulty was being experienced by Reserve Bank in ensuring compliance with prudential norms on income recognition, asset classification and provisioning in respect of such loans. In order to obviate this difficulty and to ensure that all such loans are appropriately classified and the position of non-performing assets is truly reflected in the financial statements of NBFCs, Reserve Bank issued the directions in this regard.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

**Excise Duty Evasion by Computer Manufacturers**

3184. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the computer manufacturing companies are providing after sales service and the same being part of selling expenses etc. are to be included in the assessable value;

(b) if so, whether these companies are not including the cost of after sales service in the assessable value of the product and are thus evading the levy of Central Excise worth hundreds of crores of rupees every year;

(c) if so, whether any enquiry has been made into this effect to find out the amount of excise duty that has been evaded and to realise the same, computer-wise manufacturers;

(d) if so, whether this provision being extended to all other excisable products where after sales service is provided and excise duty accordingly is being realised; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Yes Sir.

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

**Hawala Money to Madarasas**

3185. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Madarasas in the country are receiving large money through hawala route;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) No case of Madarasas having received money through hawala has come to the notice of the Enforcement Directorate.

**FERA Violations**

3186. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Enforcement Directorate has completed its investigations against ITC and Shaw Wallace for violation of FERA;

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

(c) the action taken by Government for the recovery of money by the both company ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) The investigations against ITC are complete. In the case of Shaw Wallace some minor investigations are pending.

(b) Show Cause Notices issued to I.T.C. and Shaw Wallace are under adjudication.

(c) Such action depends on the outcome of the adjudication proceedings.

**Scholarship to SC/STs**

3187. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the rate at which scholarship is granted to SC/ ST and OBC students in every State;

(b) the norms prescribed by the Union Government for the purpose; and

(c) the assistance extended by the Union Government to each State for the purpose during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) and (b) Details of rates of scholarship and norms prescribed by the Union Government for payment of scholarship to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and OBC students are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Details of the Central assistance released to each State during the last three years for payment of scholarship to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and OBC students are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Rates of Scholarship under the Post Matric Scholarship Schemes for SC, ST and OBC students*

| Group | Rate of monthly maintenance allowance (Rs.) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Hostellers | Day Scholars |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| A (Professional Degree courses) | 425 | 190 |
| B (Diploma level engg., medical and Science courses) | 290 | 190 |
| C (Certificate level technical courses) | 290 | 190 |
| D (General courses upto graduate level) | 230 | 120 |
| E (Intermediate level courses) | 150 | 90 |

*Norms prescribed under the Post Matric Scholarship Schemes for SC, ST and OBC students*

These scholarships are given for pursuing all recognised post-matriculation courses in recognised institutions subject to following :

**(I) SC/ST students**

Scholarships will be paid according to the following 'means test' applicable w.e.f. 1.4.2000 :

(a) In case of students whose parents'/guardians' income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 45,760/- per annum. — Full maintenance allowance and full fee.

(b) In case of students whose parents'/guardians' income from all sources exceeds Rs. 45,760/- per annum but does not exceeds Rs. 60,965/- per annum and who pursue :

(i) courses in Group 'A' — Full maintenance allowance and full fee.

(ii) courses in Groups 'B', 'C', 'D' and 'E' — Half maintenance allowance and full fee.

**(II) OBC students :**

Students, whose parents/guardians' annual income does not exceed Rs. 44,500/- are eligible for full maintenance allowance and full fee all courses.

*Rates of scholarship under the Pre Matric Scholarship Scheme for OBC students*

**(a) Hostellers :**

The students are hostellers will be covered from class III to X. The rates of scholarships are as under :-

Class III to VIII — Rs. 200/- per month for 10 months

Class IX to X — Rs. 250/- per month for 10 months

**(b) Day Scholars :**

The students are day scholars will be covered from Class I to Class X. The rates of scholarships are as under :-

| | |
|---|---|
| Class I to V | Rs. 25/- per month for 10 months |
| Class VI to VIII | Rs. 40/- per month for 10 months |
| Class IX to X | Rs. 50/- per months for 10 months |

**(c) Ad-hoc Grant**

An adhoc grant of Rs. 500/- per student per annum to all students i.e. hostellers as well as day scholars.

*Norms prescribed under the Pre Matric Scholarship Scheme for OBC students*

Scholarship is sanctioned to students whose parents/ guardians income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 44,500 per annum.

**Statement-II**

*Central assistance released for scholarships to SCs STs and OBCs during the last three years to the State Governments*

(Rs. in lakhs)

| S.No. | State | 1998-99 | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 2755.46 | 4373.86 | 5236.55 |
| 2. | Assam | 285.98 | 2334.25 | 1390.72 |
| 3. | Bihar | 1078.25 | 1675.37 | Nil |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| 5. | Goa | Nil | Nil | 25.00 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 50.254 | Nil | 149.39 |
| 7. | Haryana | 57.57 | Nil | 126.35 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 19.832 | 18.00 | 39.5 |
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir | 44.85 | 12.00 | 8.00 |
| 10. | Jharkand | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| 11. | Karnataka | Nil | 1453.18 | 1950.02 |
| 12. | Kerala | Nil | 739.86 | 385.42 |
| 13 | Madhya Pradesh | 213.00 | 193.849 | 382.469 |
| 14. | Maharashtra | 471.24 | Nil | 976.86 |
| 15. | Manipur | 507.80 | 721.78 | 816.63 |
| 16. | Meghalaya | 749.06 | 608.52 | 670.26 |
| 17. | Orissa | 57.35 | 665.4 | 310.81 |
| 18. | Punjab | 551.2841 | Niil | Nil |
| 19. | Rajasthan | 450.53 | 526.6 | 411.36 |
| 20. | Sikkim | 0.3729 | Nil | Nil |
| 21. | Tamil Nadu | 958.86 | 516.86 | 1955.66 |
| 22. | Tripura | 117.88 | 345.01 | 288.06 |
| 23. | Uttar Pradesh | 621.65 | 1261.84 | 1392.42 |
| 24. | Uttaranchal | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| 25. | West Bengal | Nil | 411.00 | 1162.48 |
| 26. | Daman and Diu | 1.151641 | 1.271 | 1.68 |
| 27. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 1.83 | Nii | Nil |
| 28. | Delhi | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| 29. | Pondicherry | 13.95706 | 15 | 30 |
| 30. | Mizoram | 521.00 | 334.75 | 281.65 |
| 31. | Nagaland | 1084.26 | 673.11 | 1231.94 |
| 32. | Arunachal Pradesh | Nil | 130.00 | Nil |

*[Translation]*

**Waqf Board Act, 1995**

3188. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Waqf Board Act, 1995 has been implemented;

(b) if so, the number of States in which the State Waqf Boards have been constituted under this Act;

(c) whether the Waqf Boards are facing difficulty in transferring the pending civil cases in regard to Waqf properties to the judicial tribunals;

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

(e) the names of the States where the surveys of Waqf properties have been conducted;

(f) if so, the details of these surveys;

(g) whether the Union Government have asked the State Governments to ensure the evacuation of Waqf properties under the possession of Government and semi-

Government agencies or to ask them to pay the rent at the market rate; and

(h) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) The Waqf Act, 1995 has been notified on 22.11.1995.

(b) State Waqf Boards have been constituted in 13 States and 4 Union Territories as per provision under the Waqf Act, 1995.

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

*[English]*

**Income of SEBI**

3189. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of sources of income other than income realised through registration fees from where SEBI generates resources;

(b) the reasons for the decline in income of SEBI for the past few years; and

(c) the steps SEBI has taken to augment its revenue generation in the coming years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL) : (a) Besides fees from intermediaries, SEBI generates income by way of levying penalties, interest on investments and deposits etc.

(b) While there has been no decline in the income of SEBI at the aggregate level, there has been a decline in the income of fees received from some of the intermediaries such as Merchant Bankers, Underwriters, Mutual Funds etc. during the year 2000-2001 over the previous year 1999-2000. This is mainly due to the subdued activities noticed in the primary market.

(c) Fees from intermediaries such as Depositories Participants, Stock Lenders, Brokers taking registration for Derivatives Membership augment the SEBI's revenues. In the case of intermediaries in the Primary Market, such as Merchant Bankers, Underwriters, Portfolio Managers, Registrars and Transfer Agents, Trustees and Bankers of the Issue, registration fees are collected for three years at a time. In the past the fee was payable annually and many intermediaries defaulted in payment of fees leading to arrears.

**Embezzlement of Funds by Bank Employees**

3190. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court on February 17, 2002 held that even minor embezzlement by bank employees could warrant their dismissal from service as banks were regarded as the custodian of public savings;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in pursuance of this ruling, the Government have reviewed the cases of those of the bank employees involved in embezzlement and dismiss them without any delay from their services;

(d) if so, the number of such bank employees facing charges of embezzlement; and

(e) the other steps taken or proposed to be taken to check embezzlement of public savings by bank employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (d) The Supreme Court while disposing off a Special Leave Petition field by UCO Bank against the judgement of the High Court of Punjab and Haryana has given a judgement on 17/18 February 2002 upholding the penalty of removal of service imposed by the disciplinary authority in UCO Bank against its employee for the gross misconduct of failing to deposit a sum of Rs. 864/–, which was tendered to him by several customers for crediting their respective accounts. The Supreme Court also held that the decision of the High Court to reinstate the employee was a case of misplaced sympathy and was not justified. Banks take action against their employees for their involvement in frauds/other lapses in accordance with the procedure laid down in their respective conduct/disciplinary regulations. As on September 2001, 2194 delinquent employees of public sector banks were facing departmental action for their involvement in frauds, omission and commission etc. including embezzlement. Recent orders of Supreme Court would no doubt be kept in mind while deciding their cases.

(e) Systems are already in place for prevention of frauds including those by banks' own staff. Some of the steps taken in this regard are (i) strict verification of the antecedents of all persons selected for appointment in banks, (ii) instructions to employees handling various duties by way of book of instructions, (iii) rotation of staff at periodic intervals, (iv) exemplary and deterrent punishment

for involvement in frauds/malpractices and (v) precautions in respect of accounts of bank employees, etc.

*[Translation]*

**Development of Handloom Industry**

3191. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are ample possibilities for the Development of handloom industry and carpet weaving centres in the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to explain the possibilities of development of handloom industry and carpet weaving centres in the country particularly of Azamgarh and Mau districts in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) the assistance provided for this purpose during each of the last two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR) : (a) There is sufficient potential for development of handloom industry and limited potential for development of Carpet weaving centres in the country.

(b) and (c) The Government has been implementing various schemes for the development of handloom industry in the country including Azamgarh and Mau districts of Uttar Pradesh and funds are released based on viability of the proposals received from the State Governments.

For carpet weaving industry, the Government has been providing grant-in-aid to State Corporations, Apex Societies and Non-Governmental organizations for imparting need based training in carpet weaving in the country including Azamgarh and Mau districts of Uttar Pradesh.

The details of the assistance provided under the above Schemes to various States including Azamgarh and Mau districts of Uttar Pradesh during the last two years are as under :-

(Rs. in lakh)

| Sl. No. | Year | Funds released under Handloom Schemes | Funds released for Carpet weaving |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 1999-2000 | 8966.30 | 101.06 |
| 2. | 2000-2001 | 10017.20 | 98.47 |

*[English]*

**Financial Assistance to Voluntary Consumer Organisations**

3192. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

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

(a) whether the Government are providing financial assistance from Consumer Welfare Fund to the voluntary consumer organizations for undertaking consumer protection/ awareness related activities;

(b) if so, whether an uniform amount of financial assistance has been fixed for all VCOs;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the names of VCOs in Maharashtra and Karnataka receiving such assistance;

(e) the amount of assistance provided to them during the last three years, till date;

(f) whether there is any check on the utilization of said assistance;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Amount of financial assistance sanctioned in favour of different Voluntary Consumer Organization (VCOs) depends upon the nature of the project proposal submitted by them. Only under the District Consume Information Centre Scheme a fixed amount of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is provided to the Zilla Parishad/VCO recommended by the State Government for setting up the Centre.

(d) and (e) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(f) to (h) The financial assistance sanctioned from the Consumer Welfare Fund is governed by certain terms and conditions according to which the VCO is required to spend the sanctioned amount only for the purpose for which it is granted. The VCO is required to submit an Implementation report on the project undertaken by it and assets acquired, Utilization Certificate and accounts statement of the project duly audited by a Chartered Accountant.

**Statement**

*Karnataka*

| S.No. | Name of grantee institution | Amount Sanctioned | Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Yelahanka Vishwa Bharathi Welfare Society and Training Institute Yelahanka, Bangalore. | 41,400/– | 2000-01 |
| 2. | Adarsha Youth Association Tumkar District, Karnataka. | 36,000/– | 2000-01 |
| 3. | Prasanthi Rural and Educational Development Society Bellary. | 31,500/– | 2000-01 |
| 4. | VIDYA (Village Integrated Development through youth Association, Gulbarga. | 40,500/– | 2000-01 |
| 5. | Consumer Right and Education Association Awareness Trust (CREAT), 239 5th 'C' Main Renco Layout, Vijay Nagar. Bangalore – 560040 | 2,35,000/– | 2000-01 |
| 6. | Hazrat Allipur Moral and Spritual Association (R), Armangalu Hiriyur Taluk District Chitraduega – 577558. | 31,500/– | 2000-01 |
| 7. | Seva Bharathi Trust, First Cross, Bramaramha Extension, Chamaraga-nagar – 571313. | 36,000/– | 2000-01 |
| 8. | Balakedara Vedika (R) Consumer forum (R) Sagar. | 22,500/– | 2000-01 |
| 9. | Shri Akshayamkethani Swmagahally, Mandya (Tq. and District). | 22,500/– | 2000-01 |
| 10. | Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Educational Society, Veebuthipura, Opp. Keelakote Village, Kolar Taluk, Kolar. | 45,000/– | 2000-02 |
| 11. | Social, Cultural, Education, Economic and Medical Society, hirehally Challakere Taluk, Chitradurga District. | 54,000/– | 2000-02 |
| | *Maharashtra* | | |
| 1. | Ahmednagar Iilla Madhyawartiwarti Grahak Seva Mahasangh, Ahmednagar. | 2,50,000/– | 2001-02 |
| 2. | Samajik Bahudeshiya Sanstha, Nagpur. | 72,000/– | 2001-02 |

**BIS Certification for Consumer Items**

3193. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

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

(a) whether the Union Government have recently decided to bring several more consumer items under the net of BIS;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether many consumer items which are compulsorily covered under the BIS net are freely available in the markets without any ISI mark;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons thereto;

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to ensure that the items which are compulsorily in the BIS net are not available in the markets without any ISI mark;

(f) whether the State Governments are not implementing the guidelines issued by the Union Government regarding BIS certification of consumer goods; and

(g) if so, the steps Union Government propose to take to ensure the strict complaints of its orders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD) : (a) and (b) Certification

of Packaged Natural Mineral Water, Packaged Drinking Water and Clinical Thermometers has been recently made mandatory under the BIS Certification Scheme.

(c) to (e) BIS receives information through various sources about the availability of products in the market without bearing Standard Mark of BIS though they are covered under mandatory certification. In such cases, BIS informs the concerned implementing authority of the Central/State Government for taking necessary action. In cases where products bearing false Standard Mark of BIS are found, action is initiated under the BIS Act, 1986.

(f) and (g) BIS through State Level Coordination Committee regularly apprises States about their obligation towards enforcement of Quality Control Orders.

**Impediments to FDI**

3194. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :
SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH :

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

(a) whether foreign and domestic business are hampering in India for want to remedial platform of arbitration;

(b) whether any study was conducted by the FICCI recently to identify the impediments to Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether FICCI has suggested in its study report that the conflict between Centre and the States on implementation, legal and problem solving issues there are a bottleneck for FDI, alongwith the other suggestions; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government on the basis of recommendations of FICCI ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. FICCI study is part of the studies commissioned by the Government to identify regulatory barriers in the implementation and operation of both private and public investment projects.

(d) FICCI in its report has stated that while central level FIPB clearances have been successfully streamlined, there is often a conflict between the Centre and the States on implementation issues, legal issues and problem solving issues.

(e) Foreign Investment Implementation Authority (FIIA) facilitates FDI approvals into implementation by organising meetings at regular intervals, wherein specific difficulties encountered by foreign investors in the implementation of their projects are taken up for resolution in consultation with concerned Ministries/State Governments.

**Export of Banana**

3195. SHRI Y.V. RAO : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Banana has immense export potential which has not been properly explored;

(b) if so, the present export of Banana and the expected potential;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to reach the full potential ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) and (b) No assessment of export potential of banana has been made so far. However, a feasibility study has been undertaken by Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA).

The quantity and value of export of banana during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 (April-September) are as follows :

| Year | Qty (MTs) | Value (Rs. Lakhs) |
|---|---|---|
| 2000-2001 | 8629 | 1800.30 |
| April 01-September 01 | 3671 | 722.99 |

(Source : DGCI&S, Kolkata)

(c) The Government encourages exports of fruits including banana through various schemes, such as arranging buyer-seller meets, participation in international fairs and exhibitions, setting up of integrated cargo handling and cold storage facilities at various international Airport; etc.

**Export of Gems and Jewellery**

3196. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :
YOGI ADITYA NATH :
SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA :
SHRI SURESH CHANDEL :
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

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

(a) the details of steps taken/being taken by the Government to increase the export of gems, jewellery and diamonds;

(b) the total value of these items exported to various countries during each of the last three years;

(c) whether export of gems and jewellery has declined by 17% during January-December, 2001;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to reverse the trend;

(f) if so, the plan chalked out by the Government for this purpose; and

(g) the countries where the export of these items are likely to be increased in the coming years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) to (g) Government have identified gems and jewellery as one of the thrust sectors for exports and in order to give a boost to the exports of gems and jewellery, the Government and the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC) have taken several initiatives. Some of the important initiatives include :-

- Preparing of a medium-term export strategy;
- Exploring the possibilities of direct procurement of rough diamonds from diamond mining countries;
- Providing funds under Critical Infrastructure Balancing Scheme to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Centre of Jewellery Design and Manufacture, under the auspices of Indian Diamond Institute at Surat to give a fillip to jewellery design and manufacturing;
- Promotion of the image of India's gems and jewellery abroad through frequent advertisements/ publicity compaigns in international trade journals; participation in international fairs, buyers-sellers meet, direct approach to mass retailers etc.,
- Exploring and identifying new markets by undertaking market studies through expert consultants and by deputing Indian designers to various international trade fairs and exhibitions for on-the-spot study for latest trends in designs;
- Analyse newer markets in Latin American countries and furnish information for evolving a strategy for promotion of gems and jewellery exports from India;
- Promoting Hall Marking of gold jewellery in India through publicity campaigns so as to create an image of quality for the made in India jewellery.
- Undertake appropriately revisions in the EXIM Policy with a view to facilitate exports based on the feedback and requests received from the exporters and GJEPC;

The total value of these items exported to some of the major countries during the last three years are as follows :

| Countries | 1998-1999 | | 1999-2000 | | 2000-2001 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total gems and Jewellery | | Total gems and Jewellery | | Total gems and Jewellery | |
| | Rs. in crores | US$ in Million | Rs. in crores | US$ in Million | Rs. in crores | US$ in Million |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| USA | 10242.08 | 2442.31 | 13666.57 | 3165.05 | 13272.00 | 2931.02 |
| Hong Kong | 5460.43 | 1302.30 | 8143.97 | 1885.24 | 7890.29 | 1740.23 |
| Belgium | 3703.20 | 884.87 | 4086.93 | 946.47 | 4173.60 | 919.43 |
| Japan | 1557.62 | 371.41 | 2072.63 | 480.35 | 1827.41 | 403.03 |
| Israel | 1019.81 | 243.21 | 1595.35 | 369.45 | 1220.21 | 269.73 |
| Thailand | 492.88 | 117.45 | 793.31 | 183.61 | 913.63 | 201.01 |
| Switzerland | 472.13 | 112.84 | 575.49 | 133.42 | 605.88 | 133.62 |
| UAE | 889.54 | 212.44 | 1328.83 | 308.01 | 2240.14 | 491.31 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Singapore | 257.44 | 61.38 | 562.94 | 130.47 | 645.46 | 142.20 |
| Germany | 310.39 | 73.96 | 358.57 | 83.08 | 323.68 | 71.64 |

(Source : GJEPC)

Exports of gem and jewellery during the period from January to December 2001 at US $ 7202.26 million reflected decline of 14.83% compared with January to December, 2000 which was at US $ 8457.11 million.

The major reasons for decline in exports are as follows :

(a) economic slow down in the markets of the developed countries such as USA and Japan etc.

(b) Fall in gold price in the international market resulting in corresponding decrease in export value in the gold jewellery.

(c) Tremendous growth in intake by major markets during the year 1999-2000 due to euphoria created by the millennium year and some goods are still held in the pipeline by the trade.

(d) The devastating earthquake earth on 26th January, 2001 also had a dampening effect on the diamond industry particularly in Ahmedabad and Surat.

The initiatives mentioned above to boost the export of gem and jewellery are directed towards to reversing the declining trend. There has been a growth in exports of 17.9% in dollar terms in December 2001 vis-a-vis December 2000.

**MoU Between MMTC and Indonesia**

3197. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH :
COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY :

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

(a) whether the MMTC and Indonesian Chamber of Commerce have signed a Memorandum of Understanding during February, 2000.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in order to push palm oil on softer terms to India, Indonesia have shown their interest to buy and import rice from India;

(d) whether Indonesia and Malaysia, the world's leading palm oil exporters have been lobbying with India to have a "level playing field" by bringing palm oil duty on par with Soya oil;

(e) whether Indonesia have shown interest to cooperate closely in Information Technology, Pharmaceuticals, Agro product to step up current level of Trade; and

(f) if so, details thereof and the Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) and (b) A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between MMTC and Indonesian Chamber of Commerce (KADIN) during February 2000 keeping in view the desire of both the parties to promote trade between the two countries and to enhance bilateral trade between the two countries by promoting and undertaking trade both ways directly or through designated companies in respective countries. The MoU also provides for payment in US Dollars through appropriate mechanism to be mutually discussed and agreed. Major items identified for export from India are Agro Products, Railway Project, Engineering items, etc.; and items for import are Crude Palm Oil, Refined Bleached and Deodourised Palmolein, Coal, Timber, etc.

(c) The discussions on rice exports by MMTC to Indonesia are continuing although Indonesian Authorities have not indicated any firm interest on purchase of rice from India.

(d) Indomesia and Malaysia had requested Government of India to bring down the import duty on Crude Palm Oil. Accordingly, the Government has since reduced import duty on crude palm oil by 10% in November 2001.

(e) and (f) The Minister of Trade and Industry, Indonesia recently visited India in February 2002 and called upon Commerce and Industry Minister in which she highlighted the need for greater co-operation between the two countries in sectors such as railways, agro products, floriculture, information technology, drugs and formulations to enhance bilateral economic co-operation. In response to this, the Government has offered to supply quality wheat

and rice to Indonesia on long-term basis at competitive prices.

**Imposition of Fine by US Regulators**

3198. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the US Federal Reserve and other US Regulators have imposed a fine of $ 7.5 million (Rs. 36 crore) for violations of the Bank Secrecy Act and for failure to maintain complete books and records;

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

(c) the Union Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) The Regulatory Authorities in USA had conducted inspection of State Bank of India (SBI)'s New York cluster branches as on 31st March, 2001. The regulators had pointed out certain deficiencies in the systems and procedures and tools for monitoring mechanism, "Know Your Customer and Enhanced Due Deligence" procedures, especially in the areas of remittances, funds transfer and inter-office accounts. Based thereon, the US regulator issued a Cease and Desist Order as per US Banking Laws and imposed a Civil Money Penalty of US $ 7.5 million on SBI. Government of India is in consultation with SBI in this regard and the matter is also being taken up with the US authorities through diplomatic channels.

**South Asia Free Trade Agreement**

3199. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the SAARC summit held in Nepal in January, 2002 to have a treaty for free trade amongst the SAARC countries to remove the tariff and to make way for South Asia Free Trade Agreement;

(b) whether the treaty in this regard has been finalised;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time schedule fixed for giving effect to this treaty ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) to (d) At the Eleventh SAARC Summit held in Kathmandu, Nepal from 4-6 January, 2002, the Heads of State or Government directed the Council of Ministers to finalise the text of the Draft Treaty Framework to achieve a South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) by the end of 2002. They also directed that in moving towards the goal of SAFTA, the Member States expedite action to remove tariff and non-tariff barriers and structural impediments to free trade.

**Export of Onion**

3200. SHRI AMBAREESHA :
SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

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

(a) whether the Union Government have sanctioned/ allowed export of onion from different parts of the country during the year 2001-2002 and 2002-2003;

(b) if so, the Governmental agencies and other agencies who have entrusted with the work of export of onions, State-wise; and

(c) the total foreign exchange likely to be generated out of this export of onion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) In the year 2001-2002, as on date, Government have permitted release of 5 lakh M.T. of onions for export. The release of quantities of onions for export during the year 2002-2003 has not been finalised.

(b) The export of onions is carried out through various canalizing agencies, namely (1) National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED), (2) Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board (MSAMB), Pune, Maharashtra (3) Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Ltd. (GAIC), Gujarat (4) The Spices Trading Corporation Ltd. (STCL), Bangalore, Karnataka, (5) AP-State Trading Corporation, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh. (6) The Karnataka State Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd (KSCMF), Bangalore, Karnataka (7) The National Co-operative Consumers' Federation of India Ltd. (NCCF), New Delhi; and (8) The North Karnataka Onion Growers Co-operative Society, Hubli, Karnataka.

In addition to the above the export of Krishnapuram onion is carried out by A.P. State Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd., (AP – MARKFED) while the export of Bangalore Rose onion is carried out by Karnataka Agricultural Produce Processing and Export Corporation (KAPPEC) and KSCMF.

(c) In 2000-01, onion exports generated foreign exchange worth Rs. 276.41 crores. Over the period April-November 2001, the value of onion exports is Rs. 221.4 crores.

**Supply of Wheat to Afghanistan**

3201. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

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

(a) whether India has fully met the demands made by the newly formed Kabul Government for wheat supply;

(b) if so, whether after Pakistan's refusal to allow transit facility, any other country has offered such facilities;

(c) if so, the names of the countries who have offered such facilities; and

(d) the total wheat so far supplied to Kabul by India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) to (d) As part of our commitment to ameliorate the condition of Afghan people the Government has committed to offer humanitarian assistance to internally and externally displaced Afghans, and others in need, including provision of one million tonnes of wheat. Government has been in touch with various UN agencies, including the World Food Programme and is working out the modalities for sending humanitarian assistance of wheat to the Afghan people as early as possible. As part of Indian UN aid for Afghanistan, the Government has not approached Pakistan for transit facility. There have been reports that Pakistan has not been willing to provide transit facility for this humanitarian assistance claiming alleged infestation and disease. Government have made it clear that such claims are ill-founded and self-serving. The Government is continuing to explore various options in order to send the wheat to Afghan people as early as possible.

*[Translation]*

**Relaxation of Export Rules**

3202. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether a proposal to relax the foodgrain export rules is under the consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) There is no proposal to relax foodgrain export under consideration of the Government at present.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[English]*

**Export of Textiles**

3203. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the medium term export strategy (2002-07) stated that "with China and other South-East and South Asian countries having outperformed in textiles, drastic measures are needed which are required not only to retain but also improve our share in the world market;

(b) if so, whether these measures are needed as India was falling behind in all markets except the European Union (EU) in textiles, a major export item;

(c) if so, whether in all the three thrust markets of the US, EU and Japan the share of China in most of the textile items was very large;

(d) whether the textile exports are projected to show a CAGR of 7.2 percent against an annual growth of 6.08 percent since 1996-97 to rise to $ 18.3 billion in 2006-07 from the present $ 12.1 billion;

(e) if so, whether any initiatives has been proposed to achieve the target; and

(f) if so, the steps being taken to implement them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) These observations/findings are also contained in the Department of Commerce's strategy paper "Medium Term Export Strategy (2002-2007)".

(e) and (f) In order to face the challenges of changing global scenario in textiles and to encourage investments for modernisation and upgradation of the textile industry and to achieve the export target, Government have been taking measures from time to time. Some of the initiatives taken in this regard are :-

(i) The Government has de-reserved the woven segment of readymade garment from the SSI

sector. It has also announced the de-reservation of knitted segment in the Budget 2002-03.

(ii) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) has been made operational from 1-4-1999 to facilitate the modernisation and upgradation of this sector so that it can become more competitive in international trade.

(iii) Weaving, processing and garment machinery, which are covered under TUFS, have been extended the facility of accelerated depreciation at the rate of 50%.

(iv) With a view to encouraging backward integration, the custom duty on shuttleless looms has been brought to 5%. A programme has also been announced to induct 50,000 shuttleless looms and to modernise 2.5 lakh powerlooms in the decentralised sector by 2004.

(v) Foreign equity participation upto 100% through automatic route has been allowed in the textile sector with certain exceptions.

(vi) Reduction in the cost of machinery through fiscal policy measures announced in the budget 2002-03.

(vii) Technology Mission for Cotton has been launched for initiating focussed steps for boosting production, productivity and quality of cotton for manufacture and export of competitive downstream textile products.

(viii) National Institute for Fashion Technology (NIFT), its six branches and Apparel Training and Design Centres (ATDCs) are running various courses/ programmes to meet skilled manpower requirements of textile industry especially apparel in the field of design, merchandising and marketing.

**Restructuring of State Financial Corporations**

3204. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received and accepted "Gupta Committee Report" for restructuring and recapitalising State Financial Corporations;

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

(c) whether the State Governments have sent their suggesstions in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL) : (a) to (d) The Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri G.P. Gupta the then Chairman and Managing Director, Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) in its report dated 30th January, 2001 has made recommendations for operational, financial and organizational restructuring of State Financial Corporations. The Committee has, inter-alia, recommended recapitalisation, amounting to Rs. 3, 600 crore which can be shared by Central Government, Reserve Bank of India, Industrial Development Bank of India, Small Industries Development Bank of India and State Governments, which should be linked to reforms on the operations of SFCs. The process of consultation with the State Governments and other concerned agencies on implementation of various recommendations is yet to be completed.

**Artificial Diamond and Synthetic Stone Industry**

3205. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has any new project proposal and relaxation to boost the artificial diamond and synthetic stone industry in India, particularly in South India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have allocated more funds for the development of the artificial diamond and synthtic stone industry in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof, for the last three years, year-wise, State-wise;

(e) whether despite being the largest producer of artificial diamonds and synthetic stones, our share in world export is very meagre;

(f) if so, the measures taken by the Government to enhance the export of artificial diamonds and synthetic stones from India; and

(g) the exports from India during the last three years in terms of quantity and value ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) While no specific figures for production of artificial diamonds and synthetic stone are available, it is understood that Taiwan and Korea are leading producers of Cubic zirconia (artificial diamonds) and Switzerland and China are leading producers of other synthetic stone. India is considered to be around 4th or 5th in the line of producing countries. Our exports of synthetic stones in the year 2000-2001 is valued at about US $ 1.63 million based on the information received from GJEPC which is low compared to world demand for such stones estimated at around US $ 400 millions by GJEPC.

(f) With a view to give a boost to the synthetic stone industry an export friendly Exim policy has been announced with effect from 1.4.2001. A medium term export strategy for the period 2002-2007 has also been announced in January 2002. Need for forward integration of gemstone with jewellery has been identified. The need for the industry to adopt modern technology in cutting and polishing segments, need for certification etc. has also been identified. In addition, GJEPC undertakes promotional activities like holding of exhibitions within and outside the country, mounting of trade delegations, advertisement/ publicity campaign etc. GJEPC also runs training institutes like jewellery products development centers in Jaipur, Delhi, Mumbai. With a view to give boost to synthetic stone industry, the concerned State Governments and the Union Territories have been requested to consider exempting the sale of synthetic gem stones from the levy of Sales Tax and other taxes like Octroi, as has been done in States of Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Gujarat.

(g) Following are the export figures for the synthetic stone from India as reported by GJEPC :-

| Year | Value in US $ million |
|---|---|
| 1998-99 | 2.41 |
| 1999-2000 | 2.62 |
| 2000-01 | 1.63 |

**Plight of Starving Poors**

3206. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Union Government has been drawn to news-item captioned "Ensure jobs, food for rural poor, SC directs States" appearing in the *Times of India* dated March 5, 2002;

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

(c) whether Union Government have taken any action in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) The news item is with reference to a Writ Petition (Civil) No. 196 of 2001 filed in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India by People's Union for Civil Liberties Vs. Union of India and others. The Petition came up for further hearing on 4.3.2002. A copy of the Interim Order passed by the Hon'ble Court on the above date is enclosed as Statement-I. The application mentioned in the Interim Order is the Application filed by the Petitioner. In so far as Government of India is concerned, the news-item mainly mentions stocks of foodgrains with FCI and the obligation of the Government to provide food to all. In this regard Statement-II indicating the steps taken by the Government to ensure availability of foodgrains for the poor is also enclosed. The steps taken inter-alia, include the launch of the Sampooran Gramin Rojgar Yojana and the Food for Work Programme to ensure wage employment for the rural poor.

**Statement-I**

Interim Order dated 4.3.2002 of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 196 of 2001 filed by People's Union for Civil Liberties.

"Issue notice to the State Governments. Notice to be served through the respective State Standing Counsel returnable on 19th March 2002. Reply to the application should be filed within ten days from today and especially with regard to the proposal that the State Government should frame scheme along with the lines of the Maharashtra Employment Guarantee Scheme. Copies of the application be given by the applicant to the counsel for the various States today if not already served, along with a copy of the order of the Court."

**Statement-II**

Steps taken by the Government to make foodgrains available for the poor.

The steps taken by the Government to make foodgrains available to the poor section of the population are as under :

**1.4.2000**

(i) The entitlement for BPL families was raised from 10 kg. per family per month to 20 kg. per family per month from April 2000.

**2.11.2000**

(ii) It was decided to make foodgrains available at CIPs for BPL families for all welfare schemes, including SC/ST/OBC hostels scheme, implemented by the various Ministries of the Government of India.

(iii) It was decided to make foodgrains available at BPL rates for allotment to State Governments @ 5 kg. per head per month for covering categories of indigent people living in welfare institutions, such as beggar homes, orphanages/Nari Niketans, etc. sponsored by the State Governments and the concerned administrative Ministry of the Government of India.

(iv) A decision was taken to make foodgrains available at BPL rates for development schemes (where the beneficiaries belong to the BPL category) implemented by Non-Government Organisations (NGOs), sponsored by the State Governments and endorsed by the administrative Ministry in the Government of India, as also by international organizations like the World Food Programme.

**1.12.2000**

(v) The allocation of foodgrains for Below the Poverty Line (BPL) families was revised w.e.f. 1.12.2000 on the basis of population projections of the Registrar General as on 1.3.2000. As a result, the number of BPL families eligible for subsidised foodgrains has increased from 5.96 crores families to 6.52 crore families.

**25.12.2000**

(vi) The Antyodaya Anna Yojana was announced for the one crore poorest of the poor BPL families. The scheme is now under implementation in all States/UTs. Each of the Antyodaya families is given 25 kg. of foodgrains @ Rs. 2 per kg. for wheat and Rs. 3 per kg. for rice.

**1.1.2001**

(vii) The Food for Work Programme was introduced in eight drought affected States in January, 2001 by the Ministry of Rural Development. Under FFW the foodgrains are allocated to State Governments free of cost. The programme has been subsequently extended to cover floods and other national calamities. From January, 2001 till 7.3.2002 39.33 lakh tonnes of foodgrains under FFW have been allotted to 11 States.

**29.1.2001**

(viii) The Government of India allocated one lakh MTs of foodgrains for distribution in the earthquake-affected areas of Gujarat on 29 January 2001.

**1.5.2001**

(ix) It was decided to make additional allocation of foodgrains at BPL rates to drought affected States for distribution to all the drought affected families (BPL and APL) @ 20 kg per family per month for a period of three months in the current financial year. The Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan have already been allocated additional foodgrains aggregating 19.53 lakh tonnes. The Government of Bihar has been given additional allocation of 1.80 lakh MTs of wheat at BPL rate for food relief.

**12.7.2001**

(x) The entitlement for BPL families was raised from 20 kg. per family per month to 25 kg. per family per month.

(xi) The Central Issue Price (CIP) of wheat and rice was reduced for APL families as under, which will be valid till 31.3.2002 :

| | (Rs. per quintal) |
|---|---|
| | APL |
| Wheat | 610 |
| Rice | 830 |

**15.8.2001**

(xii) The Prime Minister announced the Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) on 15th August 2001. The Scheme was launched by the Ministry of Rural Development on 25.9.2001. Under the programme, it is envisaged to utilize 50 lakh MTs of foodgrains every year. The allocation of foodgrains under SGRY upto 28.2.2002 has been 30.82 lakh MTs.

*Increase in total offtake of foodgrains*

2. The offtake of wheat and rice from the Central Pool during the first 10 months of the current financial year, 2001-02, was 230.25 lakh tonnes as against 136.83 lakh tonnes during the corresponding period of the last financial year, i.e., 2000-01, thus registering an increase of 68.27%. The total increase in the offtake of foodgrains under TPDS during the period has been 10.98 lakh tonnes. The increase in the open market sales (domestic) has been 32.82 lakh tonnes, while the increase under welfare schemes has been 22.09 lakh tonnes.

It may also be pointed out that there has been a significant increase in offtake in respect of BPL as may be seen below :-

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

| | 1998-99 | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 (upto 31.1.2002) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BPL | 61.70 | 69.94 | 95.35 | 91.64 |

*[Translation]*

**Modernisation of Textile Industry**

3207. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have recently announced several schemes for modernisation of the textile industry;

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

(c) the funds released under the schemes during the last year, State-wise; and

(d) the extent to which these schemes would be helpful to kick-start the textile sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR) : (a) to (d) For modernization of the textile and jute industries, the Government has launched the Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) w.e.f., 1.4.1999 for a period of 5 years. The scheme is being operated by the Nodal Agencies viz. IDBI, SIDBI and IFCI and their co-opted agencies. The Government funding is limited to reimbursement of 5% interest charged by the financial institutions/banks on a project of technology upgradation in conformity with the scheme, and is released to the Nodal Agencies from the Ministry's budget.

Under the TUF Scheme from 1.4.1999 to 31.1.2002, a total of 1465 applications with the total project cost of Rs. 13747 crore were received. Out of them, 1232 applications with the total loan amount of Rs. 5057 crore have been sanctioned and Rs. 3282 crore has been disbursed against 968 applications.

The State-wise disbursement of loan under TUFS by the Nodal Agencies and their co-opted agencies as on 31.1.2002 (Provisional), is as follows :

| State/U.T. | Amount of loan Disbursed (Rs. in Crore) |
|---|---|
| Andhra Pradesh | 149.55 |
| Chandigarh | 1.85 |
| Dadra Nagar Haveli | 200.32 |
| Daman and Diu | 6.53 |
| Delhi | 12.49 |
| Gujarat | 390.50 |
| Haryana | 67.44 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 163.80 |
| Karnataka | 133.62 |
| Kerala | 16.98 |
| Maharashtra | 324.42 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 121.09 |
| Punjab | 548.78 |
| Rajasthan | 267.95 |
| Tamilnadu | 728.99 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 131.41 |
| West Bengal | 17.13 |

**Reservation of Posts for OBCs**

3208. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bihar Government have sought approval from the Union Government for reservation in employment opportunities by allocating a fixed percentage of posts for extremely backwards from the quota of the Other Backward Classes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received such proposals from other State Governments also; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

*[English]*

**Time Bound Action Plan for Recovery of Tax**

3209. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE please refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2074 dated August 3, 2001 and state :

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

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the quantum of income-tax recovered during the last three years and quantum of income-tax yet to be recovered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Part-wise reply to Unstarred Question No. 2074 dated August 3, 2001 is given below :

(a) Recovery of tax is a continuous process, involving the use of statutory provisions with include charging of interest and levy of penalty. Persuasive action is also taken to recover the outstanding demand. If these do not yield results, other procedures are followed for recovery, which include deducting the amount so payable from any money the Department owes to the assessee, attachment and sale of any goods belonging to such assessee, certificate action through the Collector of the District in which the assessee resides as if it were arrears of land revenue, and attachment and sale of movable or immovable property of the assessee. In respect of cases where stay orders against recovery have been passed by the appellate bodies, special measures are taken to file petitions for urgent hearing or for deciding the cases on priority.

(b) Appeals have been filed by the Department before the Supreme Court, High Courts and CEGAT against stay orders passed by lower courts/tribunals, in 105 cases.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The Department does not move the Supreme Court for vocation of all such stay orders as a conscious policy, so as to minimize litigation as well as the time taken to settle the disputes. However, in cases where revenue stake is high and/or some point of law is involved, the Department seeks the opinion of the Government counsel for filling special leave petition in the Supreme Court.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The amounts of income tax including corporate tax collected during the last three years are as follows :

Rs. crore

| | |
|---|---|
| 1998-1999 | 44769 |
| 1999-2000 | 56347 |
| 2000-2001 | 67460 |

The total demand outstanding as on 31.3.2001 is Rs. 56430 crore.

**Information Facilitation Centres**

3210. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had opened a number of Information Facilitation Centres all over the country to extend help to exporters and importers;

(b) if so, the number of such IFCs presently operating in the country with their locations;

(c) the number of such IFCs likely to be opened in 2002-2003 in new locations;

(d) whether such IFCs will give information on all export related matters and the EXIM policy; and

(e) if so, the details of the information and assistance which will be offered by such centres ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) to (e) All the 31 field offices of the DGFT also function as export facilitation centres and centres to redress grievances of the exporters. At the moment there is no proposal to open any new facilitation centre. All these 31

offices also provide information relating to the Exim Policy and related issues. Elaborate details of various schemes as mentioned in the export/import Policy Book and the Handbook of Procedures are easily available and accessible at our website *http://www.nic.in/eximpol*, which is updated from time to time.

**Privatisation of Super Bazars**

3211. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have a proposal to privatise the Super Bazars which were set up in Delhi and other parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

**Bungling in Imports**

3212. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :
SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :
MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several public sector banks are reported to be involved in bungling in imports;

(b) if so, the details of banks involved in such activities during the last three years alongwith the total amount involved, bank-wise;

(c) the details of the senior bank officers involved iin such bunglings; and

(d) the action taken against the guilty persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) The names of public sector banks with amounts involved who have reported frauds relating to import transactions (involving Rs. 1 crore and above) during the last three years to Reserve Bank of India (RBI) are as under :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | State Bank of Patiala | Rs. 40.06 crores |
| 2. | Canara Bank | Rs. 68.11 crores |
| 3. | Vijaya Bank | Rs. 9.54 crores |
| 4. | Bank of India | Rs. 22.50 crores |
| 5. | Dena Bank | Rs. 27.19 crores |
| 6. | State Bank of India | Rs. 70.29 crores |

(c) and (d) 48 officials were identified for initiating departmental action for their lapses in the above cases. So far departmental action against 25 such officials has been completed and punishment imposed. Action against 5 officials were dropped as no action was warranted.

**Export of Jaggery**

3213. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the year-wise quantum of jaggery exported during the last three years;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned from the export of jaggery during the above period;

(c) whether the Government propose to augment the export of jaggery even in future;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) and (b) Export of raw cane jaggery for the last 3 years in terms of quantity and value is as given below :

| Year | Quantity (Tons) | Value (Rs. crores) |
|---|---|---|
| 1998-1999 | 7323 | 9.76 |
| 1999-2000 | 6168 | 8.22 |
| 2000-2001 | 124054 | 159.26 |

Source : DGCI and S

(c) to (e) Export of jaggery is encouraged through export promotion schemes of APEDA which includes financial assistance, participation in important trade fairs, organization of buyer-seller meets, publicity and dissemination of information.

*[English]*

**US Investment in India**

3214. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news-item captioned "US fund prohibit investment in India" appearing in the Times of India dated February 25, 2002;

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

(c) whether America's largest pension fund grouping have advised foreign investors in India to take into account social and human rights factors while making equity in the country;

(d) if so, the details there of alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(e) the reaction of the Union Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (e) Government's attention has been drawn to the news item "US funds prohibit investment in India". While the view expressed in the news item could represent the perception of a single investment fund, the attractiveness of India for portfolio investment through the Foreign Institutional Investors route is borne out by the fact that net cumulative investment as reported by the Securities and Exchange board of India (SEBI) has gone up from US $ 827.20 million in 1993 to US $ 14.691 billion as on 31/01/2002.

**BIS Certification for Sugar and Sugar Products**

3215. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to cover sugar and sugar products under the Certification Mark Scheme of the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have initiated to make it mandatory to obtain BIS certification for sugar and sugar products in order to establish better credibility of the quality of Indian sugar in the international market; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD) : (a) to (d) The Department of Food and Public Distribution has given no objection to the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) to cover 'sugar and sugar products' under their Certification Mark Scheme. The Certification Marks Scheme of the BIS is essentially voluntary. The BIS has reported that it has taken steps to process one application received by it to cover refined sugar manufactured as per IS 1151:1969 under their certification scheme.

The Department of Food and Public Distribution through a Press Released dated 6.2.2002 has mentioned that as the Certification Marks Scheme of the BIS is essentially voluntary, the manufacturers of sugar and sugar products shall be free to apply for BIS cetification of their products. This will help in bringing enhanced quality awareness among the manufacturers of sugar and sugar products in addition to helping in establishing better credibility of the quality of Indian sugar in the international market.

**Value Added Tax**

3216. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Confederation of Indian Industry has identified the treatment, of existing sales-tax incentives, inter-State trade, treatment of additional excise duty, set-off mechanism, documents and procedures, tax on imports as key areas for smooth transition to value added tax;

(b) If so, whether the above suggestions made to the Finance Minister and the Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers on VAT; and

(c) if so, the response of the Government on the suggestions of CII ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Certain suggestions in this regard have been made to the Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers on sales-tax reforms. The State have decided to replace the existing sales tax system with a value added tax (VAT) system from 1st April, 2003. Suggestions of various associations of industry and trade in this regard constitute important inputs in the process of decision-making of the above mentioned Empowered Committee as well as the Central Government in connection with transition to the VAT system.

**Storage Capacity of FCI Godowns**

3217. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN :
SHRI RAMSHAKAL :
SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN :
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA :
SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU :

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

(a) the details of the covered and uncovered godowns of Food Corporation of India in the country at present alongwith their storage capacities in each State;

(b) the details of the quantity of foodgrains stored in each of the godown in open, State-wise and commodity-wise till date alongwith the surplus stock of foodgrains; and

(c) the steps taken to protect these foodgrains from getting rotten ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) The details of covered and uncovered godowns of Food Corporation of India in the country at present alongwith their storage capacities as on 1-3-2002 in each State are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Rice is always stored in Covered godowns, whereas wheat is generally stored in Cover and Plinth (CAP)/Open plinths. The State-wise details of foodgrains stored in the open (as on 1-03-2002) are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

The surplus stocks of foodgrains in the Central Pool (as on 1-3-2002) were 175.68 Lakh MT of Rice and 200.64 lakh M.T. of Wheat.

(c) The following steps are taken to protect these foodgrains from rotting :

1. Foodgrains are stored in rodent and damp proof godowns.
2. Pest control measures are undertaken regularly.
3. Qualified and technically trained staff are deployed for conducting periodical inspection for proper upkeep of foodgrains.
4. To avoid damage in transit, foodgrains are moved in covered wagons, as far as possible. When moved in open wagons, the same are covered with tarpaulins etc.
5. Those are subjected to prophylactic and curative treatment also.

In CAP storage, the stocks are stored in wooden crates and covered with low density black polythene cover (LDPE) which are water proof. Those are tied with nylon ropes to prevent damage by ballooning of cover during high velocity winds.

**Statement-I**

*(As on 1.3.2002)*

| S. No. | Name of the State/Union Territory | Number of Godowns | | Capacity (In lakh Tonnes) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Covered | CAP | Covered | CAP |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| **East Zone** | | | | | |
| 1. | Bihar | 40 | 3 | 5.00 | 0.28 |
| 2. | Jharkhand | 14 | – | 1.09 | – |
| 3. | Orissa | 57 | – | 5.47 | – |
| 4. | West Bengal | 51 | – | 10.63 | – |
| 5. | Sikkim | 2 | – | | – |
| | Total of East Zone | 164 | 3 | 22.19 | 0.28 |
| **North East Zone** | | | | | |
| 6. | Assam | 42 | – | 3.13 | – |
| 7. | Arunachal Pradesh | 4 | – | | – |
| 8. | Meghalaya | 5 | – | 0.19 | – |
| 9. | Manipur | 4 | – | 0.19 | – |
| 10. | Mizoram | 4 | – | 0.18 | – |
| 11. | Nagaland | 6 | – | 0.31 | – |
| 12. | Tripura | 7 | – | 0.32 | – |
| | Total of North Eas Zone | 72 | – | 4.32 | – |
| **North Zone** | | | | | |
| 13. | Delhi | 8 | 4 | 3.41 | 0.34 |
| 14. | Haryana | 159 | 37 | 22.33 | 4.03 |
| 15. | Himachal Pradesh | 15 | – | 0.24 | – |
| 16. | Jammu and Kashmir | 20 | – | 1.18 | – |
| 17. | Punjab/Chandigarh | 437 | 216 | 90.25 | 43.14 |
| 18. | Rajasthan | 68 | 34 | 10.11 | 8.63 |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh | 182 | 61 | 30.30 | 9.76 |
| 20. | Uttranchal | 29 | 7 | 2.23 | 0.23 |
| | Total of North Zone | 918 | 359 | 160.05 | 66.13 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **South Zone** | | | | | |
| 21. | Andhra Pradesh | 199 | 12 | 23.97 | 3.95 |
| 22. | Kerala | 25 | 6 | 5.62 | 0.21 |
| 23. | Karnataka | 65 | 15 | 6.23 | 2.29 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 37 | 7 | 9.97 | 1.73 |
| 25. | Pondicherry | 3 | 3 | | |
| | Total of South Zone | 329 | 43 | 45.79 | 8.18 |
| **West Zone** | | | | | |
| 26. | Gujarat | 36 | 16 | 8.40 | 2.16 |
| 27. | Maharashtra | 70 | 16 | 17.64 | 3.19 |
| 28. | Goa | 1 | – | | – |
| 29. | Madhya Pradesh | 67 | 17 | 7.07 | 2.73 |
| 30. | Chhattisgarh | 56 | 7 | 8.09 | 0.27 |
| | Total of West Zone | 230 | 56 | 41.20 | 8.35 |
| Grand Total (All India) | | 1713 | 461 | 273.55 | 82.94 |

**Statement-II**

(Fig. in lakh MT
As on 1.03.2002)

| S. No. | Name of the State/ Union Territory | Stocks of Foodgrains stored in cover and Plinth (CAP) |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| **East Zone** | | |
| 1. | Bihar | 0.13 |
| 2. | Jharkhand | – |
| 3. | Orissa | – |
| 4. | West Bengal | – |
| 5. | Sikkim | – |
| **North East Zone** | | |
| 6. | Assam | – |
| 7. | Arunachal Pradesh | – |
| 8. | Meghalaya | – |
| 9. | Manipur | – |
| 10. | Mizoram | – |
| 11. | Nagaland | – |
| 12. | Tripura | – |
| **North Zone** | | |
| 13. | Delhi | 0.31 |
| 14. | Haryana | 1.43 |
| 15. | Himachal Pradesh | – |
| 16. | Jammu and Kashmir | – |
| 17. | Punjab | 21.97 |
| 18. | Chandigarh | – |
| 19. | Rajasthan | 7.59 |
| 20. | Uttar Pradesh | 6.43 |
| 21. | Uttranchal | 0.17 |
| **South Zone** | | |
| 22. | Andhra Pradsh | 3.30 |
| 23. | Kerala | 0.23 |
| 24. | Karnataka | 1.85 |
| 25. | Tamil Nadu | 1.62 |
| 26. | Pondicherry | – |
| **West Zone** | | |
| 27. | Gujarat | 1.57 |
| 28. | Maharashtra | 2.00 |
| 29. | Goa | – |
| 30. | Madhya Pradesh | 1.81 |
| 31. | Chhattisgarh | 0.16 |
| Grand Total (All India) | | 50.57 |

**NABARD Fundings**

3218. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :
SHRI SUNIL KHAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise details of the loans sanctioned and disbursed by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) in the country during the last three years;

(b) the State-wise amount of loan spent/utilized by each State; and

(c) the Centrally sponsored major agricultural projects funded through NABARD during the said period alongwith the funds sanctioned and incurred so far for the each project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL) : (a) and (b) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is an apex institution providing refinance to State Cooperative Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Commercial banks for their onlending to their borrowers and loans to State Governments for creating rural infrastructure and for contribution to share capital of credit cooperatives. The State-wise financial assistance provided by NABARD to all agencies and State Governments during the last three years (1998-99 to 2000-01) is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Under the Centrally sponsored projects, NABARD is implementing capital investment subsidy scheme for cold storage and storage of horticulture produce from the year 1999-2000. Till date 380 schemes with a capicity of 18.67 lakh tonnes have been created with total financial outlay of Rs. 51373.42 lakh and bank loan of Rs. 28285.02 lakh. Against this, NABARD has disbursed a refinance of Rs. 12780.7 lakh with subsidy of Rs. 6665.30 lakh made available by National Horticulture Bank (NHB) to NABARD.

NABARD is also implementing "Million Shallow Tubewell Programme" with a subsidy of Rs. 25.5 crore from Planning Commission, Government of India, in the State of Bihar during the current year 2001-02. The progress of the scheme (as on 12-3-2002) is given below :

(Rs. Lakh)

| Sr. No. | Particulars | As Advised by Banks |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Number of Applications Approved | 7.303 |
| 2. | Bank Loan Sanctioned | 1068.200 |
| 3. | Bank Loan Disbursed | 355.601 |

**Statement**

*State-wise details of refinance assistance provided by NABARD during the years 1998-99 to 2000-2001*

(Rs. lakhs)

| No. | State/UT | 1998-99 | | 1999-2000 | | 2000-2001 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Sanctioned | Drawn | Sanctioned | Drawn | Sanctioned | Drawn |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | A and N Islands | 209 | 265 | 287 | 276 | 329 | 324 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 247962 | 230546 | 231538 | 215112 | 263741 | 235768 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 460 | 460 | 1064 | 1117 | 3502 | 3502 |
| 4. | Assam | 14098 | 14113 | 14546 | 14568 | 12976 | 13049 |
| 5. | Bihar | 28493 | 26065 | 28225 | 26767 | 27151 | 26436 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 3 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 6555 | 6555 |
| 7. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 3 | 3 | 24 | 24 | 67 | 67 |
| 8. | Goa | 1402 | 1402 | 1910 | 1910 | 2005 | 2005 |
| 9. | Gujarat | 75917 | 49835 | 80033 | 63084 | 106273 | 79129 |
| 10. | Haryana | 112584 | 99949 | 118369 | 113290 | 149328 | 140728 |
| 11. | Himachal Pradesh | 10978 | 10797 | 13602 | 13571 | 20035 | 19863 |
| 12. | Jammu and Kashmir | 3449 | 3478 | 8889 | 8749 | 10739 | 10822 |
| 13. | Karnataka | 121106 | 117734 | 125594 | 123913 | 144063 | 135441 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14. | Kerala | 55242 | 42887 | 64751 | 52052 | 71960 | 51870 |
| 15. | Lakshadweep | 20 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 9 | 9 |
| 16. | Madhya Pradesh | 110093 | 83265 | 120958 | 96519 | 124863 | 110715 |
| 17. | Maharashtra | 78933 | 61279 | 109681 | 86838 | 139197 | 125885 |
| 18. | Manipur | 325 | 939 | 203 | 817 | 187 | 187 |
| 19. | Meghalaya | 1313 | 1168 | 2133 | 2074 | 2615 | 2655 |
| 20. | Mizoram | 351 | 351 | 1386 | 1386 | 1814 | 1814 |
| 21. | Nagaland | 319 | 319 | 1032 | 1032 | 1342 | 1294 |
| 22. | NCT of Delhi | 105 | 105 | 100 | 100 | 669 | 669 |
| 23. | Orissa | 56721 | 53877 | 85492 | 77624 | 80754 | 79831 |
| 24. | Pondicherry | 247 | 247 | 844 | 809 | 912 | 878 |
| 25. | Punjab | 94387 | 92184 | 101244 | 98650 | 106839 | 99737 |
| 26. | Rajasthan | 90958 | 80426 | 98413 | 91321 | 113963 | 106933 |
| 27. | Sikkim | 167 | 167 | 1500 | 1400 | 977 | 1077 |
| 28. | Tamil Nadu | 129394 | 104969 | 145149 | 120659 | 160830 | 135526 |
| 29. | Tripura | 2013 | 2299 | 2710 | 2946 | 3561 | 3567 |
| 30. | Uttar Pradesh | 163374 | 142126 | 180482 | 164877 | 191879 | 184373 |
| 31. | West Bengal | 45349 | 39519 | 55282 | 48065 | 67554 | 65432 |
| | Total | 1446035 | 1260797 | 1595472 | 1434581 | 1816689 | 1646141 |

**PDS in Rural Areas**

3219. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Public Distribution System is weak in rural areas especially in North-Eastern States;

(b) whether the Union Government have taken several steps to strengthen the PDS in rural areas and also to ensure that its benefits reache the poor;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Government has undertaken a series of measures to strengthen the Public Distribution System (PDS) in the country :

(i) Based on the belief that truely democratic institutions do better safeguard food security concerns of all than the State bureaucracy, the Government has advised the State Governments to more substantially involve the Gram Panchayats in the supervision and monitoring of PDS especially at FPS level as a measure of social audit.

(ii) The allocation of foodgrains for the BPL, category was doubled from 10 kg to 20 kg. w.e.f. 1.4.2000 which has been further raised to 25 kg. per family per month from July, 2001.

(iii) To ensure smooth flow of PDS commodities especially in rural, remote, hilly and tribal areas, financial assistance is provided under Centrally Sponsored Schemes of 'Construction of Godowns' and 'Purchase of Vans'.

(iv) Government of India is reimbursing road transport cost on actual basis for lifting of foodgrains, to be distributed through PDS

network, from the base depots of FCI to the designated Principal Distribution Centres (PDCs) under the Hill Transport Subsidy (HTS) scheme, which is applicable to predominantly hilly States (including North-Eastern States and Island Territories).

(v) Antoyodaya Anna Yojana has been implemented throughout the country. The scheme envisages 25 kg. foodgrains per family per month at highly subsidized rates of Rs. 2 a kg. for wheat and Rs. 3 a kg. for rice.

(vi) In order to maintain supplies, secure availability and distribution of subsidized commodities to the targeted beneficiaries under the PDS, the Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 has been issued on 31.8.2001.

**Centrally Sponsored Projects**

3220. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in a bid to hasten flow of funds and speed up implementation of Union Government sponsored projects, the Union Government are considering to delegate more financial powers to the nodal Ministries as part of the administrative reforms package;

(b) if so, to what extent this decision will help cost and time over-runs in most of the projects which are at present under implementation;

(c) whether any responsibility will be fixed on Ministries and departments for delay and over-cost of these projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, by what time final decision in this regard is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL) : (a) to (e) The upper limit of financial powers to the administrative Ministries/Departments for approving Plan investment proposals at their level have been enhanced from Rs. 20 crores to Rs. 50 crores. Further, even for projects/schemes upto Rs. 100 crores, the Administrative Ministry/Deptt. would need to obtain concurrence of only Ministry of Finance. The enhanced delegation is effective from 18.2.2002. The higher delegation of financial powers to Ministry/Department is expected to strengthen/simplify and quicken the decision making process for Plan investment/ expenditure.

A system of setting up of Standing Committee in each Ministry/Department to look into the matter for fixing responsibility for cost and time over-run is already in place. The recommendations of the Standing Committee and action taken thereon by the administrative Ministry are placed before the competent authority while obtaining approval for the investment proposals.

**SEBI Action Against Companies**

3221. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3822 dated August 17, 2001 regarding Action against companies by SEBI and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Information on Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3822 dated August 17, 2001 has since been collected.

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has intimated that it enquired into/investigated allegations of irregularities in public issue, price manipulation etc. of companies listed on stock exchanges. Further, it had also come to the notice of SEBI that certain companies were not complying with the requirements of the listing agreement and some companies were also not available at their registered office after making public issues. The process relating to identifying a company as vanishing company was initiated in two phases. In first phase, during 1997-98, SEBI initiated steps, on its own, to verify the listing compliance and physical existance of the companies with a view to identifying the vanishing companies. In the second phase on 12/3/99, a Central Co-ordination and Monitoring Committee comprising SEBI and Department of Company Affairs (DCA) was constituted, 7 Task forces comprising SEBI, Register of Companies (ROC), Stock exchanges were also constituted for identifying the vanishing Companies.

In the last three years, i.e. from April, 1998 to March, 2001, 179 cases of listed companies, were taken up for investigation for alleged irregularities in public issue/price manipulation etc. and 163 cases were completed.

Details of listed companies against whom action has been taken pursuant to investigations by SEBI during the last three years is as follows :

(i) In the following seven cases directions were issued to issuers to refund amount collected under the public issue or give an option to the allottees/shareholders to sell the shares to promoters at issue price :

G.S. Organics Ltd., Yogiware Fabrics Ltd., Hindustan Finstock Ltd, Betala Global Securities Ltd., M/s. Ideal Hotels and Industries Ltd., United General Finance Industries Ltd., and Vertex Machinery Ltd.

(ii) Directions were passed against the companies u/s 11B of SEBI Act, 1992 debarring them from accessing the capital market and/or dealing in securities for varying periods in the following cases :-

M/s. Presto Finance Ltd, Gujarat Rodrel Ltd., Mithila Steel Ltd., Radhika Spinning Mills Ltd., Yogi Pharmacy Ltd., M/s. Loggar Finance and Trading Ltd., and Tirupati Finlease Ltd.

(iii) Prosecutions have been launched against 53 companies/its directors in the Court of law out of which 52 cases are still pending in various courts.

As regard vanishing companies, after taking the compliance report and physical verification at the registered office address of companies, as of 30/6/2001, 177 companies have been identified as vanishing companies. Out of these 177 companies, 91 companies have responded to the Show Cause Notices and further action has been initiated against the companies for not complying with various listing requirements, 86 companies have been debarred from associating with the capital market activities for a period of five years. Out of 91 companies, name of one company has been removed from the list of vanishing companies as the company has started complying with various legal provisions. 5 companies are under liquidation. The action taken by DCA as reported to SEBI by DCA is as under :-

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Prosecuted companies | - | 66 |
| Under Liquidation | - | 26 |
| Seized by State Government | - | 2 |
| Action being taken | - | 16 |
| Reports awaited | - | 4 |

(c) SEBI and Department of Company Affairs have taken action, as stated in part (b) above, against defaulting companies.

**Manufacturing of Gold Thread**

3222. SHRI AMBAREESHA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have set up any Training Institutes/Centres in the country for manufacture of Gold Thread which is an essential part of the silk industry and play an important part in the promotion of export of silk;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR) : (a) to (c) Union Government has not set up any training institute/ centre in the country for manufacture of gold thread (zari). However, Central Silk Technological Research Institute and few of its sub-units have been equipped with zari testing facilitiy to determine the purity of zari.

**FFI's Assistance for Development Project**

3223. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have approached the various international financial agancies for financial assistance for the development projects in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the on going projects in the country with the financial support from these foreign financial institutions;

(d) whether the Government have received any request from Tamil Nadu State Government for more financial support to its development; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The names of proposals received from Tamil Nadu State Government are as under :

(1) Cauvery Delta Modernisation Project

(2) Tamil Nadu State Highway Project

(3) Tamil Nadu Women Development Project (Phase-II)

(4) Tamil Nadu Water supply and Environmental Sanitation Project.

**Statement-I**

| S.No. | Name of the project proposal | Donor |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Calcutta Water Supply and Sewerage/ Drainage | World Bank |
| 2. | Delhi Water Supply and Sanitation | World Bank |
| 3. | Karnataka Water Supply Management and Municipal Strengthening | World Bank |
| 4. | Middle Vaitarna IV Mumbai Water Supply | World Bank |
| 5. | AP Minor Irrigation | World Bank |
| 6. | Dam Safety | World Bank |
| 7. | Assam Irrigation | World Bank |
| 8. | Tripura Irrigation Scheme and Flood Management Works | World Bank |
| 9. | Burisuti Irrigation Scheme of Assam | World Bank |
| 10. | Goa WRCP | World Bank |
| 11. | Gujarat WRCP | World Bank |
| 12. | MP WRCP | World Bank |
| 13. | Salinity Prevention Project for Saurashtra Coastal Area | World Bank |
| 14. | Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring | World Bank |
| 15. | Cauvery Delta Modernisation | World Bank |
| 16. | Karnataka WRCP | World Bank |
| 17. | Karnataka Community Based Tank Management | World Bank |
| 18. | Maharashtra Water Service Improvement | World Bank |
| 19. | A.P. Power APL-II | World Bank |
| 20. | Orissa Fiscal Reforms | World Bank |
| 21. | Rajasthan Economic Restructuring | World Bank |
| 22. | Gujarat Economic Sector Restructuring | World Bank |
| 23. | Haryana Power APL-II | World Bank |
| 24. | Kerala State Transport | World Bank |
| 25. | Mizoram State Road | World Bank |
| 26. | UP State Road | World Bank |
| 27. | Tamil Nadu State Road | World Bank |
| 28. | Allahabad Bypass | World Bank |
| 29. | Hyderabad CDS Initiative – Cities Alliance Programme | World Bank |
| 30. | AP Urban Poverty Reduction | World Bank |
| 31. | Gujarat Urban Reform | World Bank |
| 32. | Urban Poverty Reduction Program for Hyderabad-Support from Italian Co-operation | World Bank |
| 33. | Mumbai Urban Transport | World Bank |
| 34. | Agriculture Human Resource Development Project-II | World Bank |
| 35. | Integrated Rural Development Support Programme in Gujarat | World Bank |
| 36. | Tamil Nadu Women Development Project-II | World Bank |
| 37. | Tripura Agricultural Development | World Bank |
| 38. | AP Rural Poverty Reduction | World Bank |
| 39. | Chhattisgarh Poverty Reduction Programme | World Bank |
| 40. | Livelihood Security Project for Earthquake in Gujarat | IFAD |
| 41. | National Micro-Finance Support Programme | IFAD |
| 42. | Orissa Tribal Empowerment and Livelihood Programme | IFAD |
| 43. | Development of Forestry and Non-Timber Forest Produce in Meghalaya | IFAD |
| 44. | Arunachal Pradesh Forestry | World Bank |
| 45. | Assam Forestry Phase-I | World Bank |
| 46. | Assam Forestry Phase-II | World Bank |
| 47. | West Bengal Forestry Phase-II | World Bank |
| 48. | MP Forestry Phase-II | World Bank |
| 49. | Maharashtra Forestry | World Bank |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 50. | AP Forestry Phase-II | World Bank |
| 51. | Gujarat Forestry | World Bank |
| 52. | Manipur Forestry | World Bank |
| 53. | Jharkhand Forestry | World Bank |
| 54. | Tripura Forestry | World Bank |
| 55. | TN Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project for Rural Areas | World Bank |
| 56. | Second Maharashtra Rural Water Supply and Sanitation | World Bank |
| 57. | Setting up of Environment Technology Institute in India (Concept paper) | EC |
| 58. | Sardar Sarovar Canal Based Drinking Water Supply | Netherlands |
| 59. | Three Ports Support Programme (3PSP) in Cochin, Kandla and Visakhapatnam | Netherlands |
| 60. | Development of Inland Water Transport (IWT) Infrastructure in Sunderbans Waterway | Netherlands |
| 61. | Development of IWT Infrastructure in Damodar Valley Corpn. (DVC) Canal | Netherlands |
| 62. | Geological Survey of India's requirement for procurement of an Oceanographic Vessel | Netherlands |
| 63. | Watershed Development Programme in five Dist. Of Andhra Pradesh | Netherlands |
| 64. | Proposal for Phase-I of the Kalpaser Project | Netherlands |
| 65. | Calcutta Electricity Supply Co. Ltd. – Under ORET/MILIEV programme | Netherlands |
| 66. | Heritage Conservation at Orchha | Netherlands |
| 67. | Inland Water Transport | Netherlands |
| 68. | Reconstruction of staff quarters, etc. in earthquake affected areas of Guajrat | Spain |
| 69. | Construction of High speed rail link between Ahmedabad and Bombay corridor | Spain |
| 70. | Revised TB Control Programme Orissa, Phase-II | Denmark |
| 71. | MP Women in Agriculture, Phase-II (MAPWA) | Denmark |
| 72. | Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Phase-II, Karnataka | Denmark |
| 73. | Solid Waste Recycling in Imphal city | France |
| 74. | Improvement of Canal Control through modern techniques and Technology | France |
| 75. | Loss reduction and System Improvement for Chandigarh city | France |
| 76. | Consortium for education communication | France |
| 77. | Purchase of Oceanographic vessel | France |
| 78. | Trout Farming in Jammu and Kashmir | France |
| 79. | Pilot Project for Cat Fish culture in Punjab | France |
| 80. | Establishing Hatchery and Farm for Semi-industrial culture of Indian Sea bass in Andhra Pradesh | France |
| 81. | Jayakwadi Irrigation Project, Maharashtra | France |
| 82. | Coastal areas of TN and Orissa | France |
| 83. | Water Supply and Solid waste mgnt in West Bengal | Italy |
| 84. | Design, Development and Facilities Centre for Ceramic at Faridabad | Italy |
| 85. | Mizoram, Maharashtra and NCT of Delhi | Italy |
| 86. | Setting up training facility in design for environment | Germany |
| 87. | Agri-instrumentation Development Programme | Germany |
| 88. | Industrial Design Centre for Electronic project | Germany |
| 89. | Maintainability, Design and Equipment maintenance support infrastructure | Germany |
| 90. | Power Sector Reforms Phase-II (Extn. Project in Madhya Pradesh) | Germany |
| 91. | Environment Protection Project, Karnataka | Germany |
| 92. | of Agriculture | Germany |
| 93. | Polio Eradication (2002-2005) | Germany |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
| 94. | Improvement of Primary Health in Chhattisgarh | Germany |
| 95. | Improving Health sector services delivery in Uttaranchal | Germany |
| 96. | Biju Krushak Vikas Yojana Project | Germany |
| 97. | Vocational Training Schemes in Karnataka | Germany |
| 98. | Vocational Training Schemes in Maharashtra | Germany |
| 99. | Strengthening of National Institute of Highway Engineers | Germany |
| 100. | Road Safety Measures | Germany |
| 101. | The Sole Mould Project | Germany |
| 102. | Improvement in Productivity of Maintenance Depots of Indian Railways Phase-IV | Germany |
| 103. | IREDA-Iind Tranche Project | Germany |
| 104. | IGEEP – Phase-II (Expansion) | Germany |
| 105. | Fact Finding Mission (Thermal Efficiency in Power Plants of SEBs) | Germany |
| 106. | IGEEP-PhaseIII (Mandatory provisions of the Act) | Germany |
| 107. | IGEEP-Phase-III (Non-Regulatory Activities) | Germany |
| 108. | Trout Farming in Sikkim | Norway |
| 109. | Power Finance Corporation | ADB |
| 110. | MP State Roads Projects | ADB |
| 111. | National Highways Corridor I | ADB |
| 112. | Public Resource Management Programme (Kerala) | ADB |
| 113. | Taj Mahal Environmental Improvement | ADB |
| 114. | Badaun District Hospital | OPEC Fund |
| 115. | Capacity Building of CIPET centres for Development in Thrust Areas | OPEC Fund |
| 116. | Development of Dairy Industry in Assam | OPEC Fund |
| 117. | Sardar Sarovar canal based drinking water supply project (Phase-II) | OPEC Fund |
| 118. | Upgradation of Mizoram State Rural Roads Network | Kuwait |
| 119. | Larji Hydroelectirc Project | Kuwait |

**Statement-II**

As on 31.12.2001

Loan/Grant amount in millions

| Sl. No. | Name of the Project | Amount of Loan/Grant | | Terminal | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Currency | Amount | Date of Disb. | Utilisation |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | **Andhra Pradesh** | | | | |
| | **Loans** | | | | |
| | **France** | | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh Dairy Dev. Co-op. Fedaration Ltd. (151M dt 19.12.96) dt 05-06-1997 | FRF | 19.95 | 31/12/02 | 18.97 |
| | **Japan** | | | | |
| 2. | IDP-094 Srirailam Left bank PSP. II dt 28-02-1995 | JPY | 22471.41 | 12/04/01 | 22471.41 |
| 3. | IDP-095 Srirailam Left bank TSP. II dt 28-02-1995 | JPY | 9546.00 | 31/03/02 | 7253.25 |
| 4. | Kothagudem 'A' TPS at 28-02-1995 | JPY | 5092.00 | 12/04/02 | 4686.02 |
| 5. | Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal Modernisation dt 25-01-1996 | JPY | 16049.00 | 26/03/03 | 4522.31 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6. | Simhadri and Vizag Transmission System dt. 12-12-1997 | JPY | 10629.00 | 19/02/03 | 8418.81 |
| 7. | Srisailem Left Bank Power at dt. 25-02-1997 | JPY | 14499.00 | 16/02/03 | 11742.09 |
| | **IBRD** | | | | |
| 8. | Andhra Pradesh Hazard Mitigation dt. 03-06-1997 | USD | 40.00 | 31/07/02 | 0.00 |
| 9. | Andhra Pradesh Irrigation dt. 03-06-1997 | USD | 175.00 | 31/01/03 | 0.00 |
| 10. | Andhra Pradesh State Highway dt. 30-07-1997 | USD | 350.00 | 31/01/03 | 162.98 |
| 11. | Andhra Pradesh Economic Restructuring dt. 04-02-1999 | USD | 301.30 | 31/03/04 | 150.27 |
| 12. | Andhra Pradesh Power Restructuring dt. 05-03-1999 | USD | 210.00 | 31/08/03 | 114.23 |
| | **IFAD** | | | | |
| 13. | Andhra Pradesh Participatory Tribal Devellopment dt. 13-05-1994 | SDR | 18.95 | 31/03/02 | 11.54 |
| | **IDA** | | | | |
| 14. | Andhra Pradesh Health System dt. 22-12-1994 | SDR | 90.70 | 31/03/02 | 75.20 |
| 15. | Andhra Pradesh Hazard Mitigation and E.C.R. dt. 03-06-1997 | SDR | 64.93 | 31/07/02 | 64.83 |
| 16. | Third Andhra Pradesh Irrigation dt. 03-06-1997 | SDR | 108.10 | 31/01/03 | 92.14 |
| 17. | Andhra Pradesh Economic Restructuring dt. 04-02-1999 | SDR | 179.40 | 31/03/04 | 71.11 |
| 18. | Andhra Pradesh District Poverty Initiatives dt. 12-05-2000 | SDR | 82.90 | 31/12/05 | 3.60 |
| | **Grants** | | | | |
| | **United Kingdom** | | | | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh Energy Efficiency dt. 15-11-1993 | GBP | 42.70 | 31/12/02 | 15.35 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh Dist. Primary Education dt. 29-08-1996 | GBP | 42.50 | 31/03/03 | 17.90 |
| 3. | Andhra Pradesh Urban Services Imporvement for Poor dt. 03-06-99 | GBP | 94.41 | 31/05/06 | 1.46 |
| 4. | Andhra Pradesh Rural Livelihood dt. 23-07-1999 | GBP | 40.18 | 31/07/06 | 0.00 |
| 5. | Andhra Pradesh Urban Services for the poor dt. 3-06-99 | GBP | 66.09 | 31/05/06 | 0.00 |
| 6. | Governance Reform Programme dt. 17-08-2001 | GBP | 5.87 | 30/09/04 | 0.21 |
| | **Netherlands** | | | | |
| 7. | Training of Women in Agriculture dt. 24-08-1993 | NLG | 2.96 | 31/08/99 | 2.66 |
| 8. | Hyderabad Green Belt dt. 28-03-1994 | NLG | 5.49 | 30/09/00 | 5.17 |
| 9. | APWELL Project dt. 14-11-1994 | NLG | 26.85 | 31/03/02 | 12.28 |
| 10. | Grant India 2000.03-Green Hyderabad dt. 12-04-2001 | NLG | 6.48 | 30/06/02 | 3.67 |
| | **IFAD** | | | | |
| 11. | Andhra Pradesh Tribal Development dt. 15-05-1991 | USD | 7.20 | 31/03/99 | 1.51 |

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| | **IBRD** | | | | |
| 12. | Integrated Agr. Demand Side Mgnt dt. 23-06-1999 | USD | 4.30 | 31/12/00 | 0.00 |
| | **U.N.D.P.** | | | | |
| 13. | Sustainable Dryland Agriculture dt. 01-11-1999 | USD | 3.10 | 30/11/02 | 0.55 |
| | **Assam** | | | | |
| 1. | Assam Rural Infrastructure dt. 60-06-1995 | SDR | 81.00 | 31/12/03 | 44.75 |
| | **Bihar** | | | | |
| | **Loans** | | | | |
| 1. | Bihar Plateau Development dt 17-12-1992 | SDR | 67.90 | 30/06/00 | 67.90 |
| | **Grants** | | | | |
| 1. | Energy Services for Rural Industries, Angara dt. 13-10-1999 | USD | 0.60 | 30/09/02 | 0.03 |
| | **Central** | | | | |
| | **Loans** | | | | |
| | **Germany** | | | | |
| 1. | Fertilizer Sector Programme VII dt. 29-10-2001 | DEM | 40.00 | 30/12/02 | 0.00 |
| 2. | 113219 NLC III dt. 27-01-1987 | DEM | 12.00 | 31/12/97 | 11.91 |
| 3. | 1303 (107) dt. 27-01-1987 | DEM | 19.28 | 31/12/97 | 19.28 |
| 4. | 1303 (B-103) dt. 27-01-1987 | DEM | 3.45 | 31/12/97 | 3.45 |
| 5. | Railway Coil Spinning Factory dt. 17-4-1989 | DEM | 11.25 | 31/12/00 | 11.25 |
| 6. | Modernisation of Signalling System-Kanpur-Delhi dt. 01-08-97 | DEM | 185.00 | 30/12/01 | 0.00 |
| | **France** | | | | |
| 7. | FF 1130 Million Protocol dt. 24-6-88–Bank Portion | FRF | 450.85 | 31/03/98 | 441.29 |
| 8. | GSI-Regional Geochemical Inventory (223.3 M dt. 1-12-94) dt. 28-03-1995 | FRF | 11.00 | 31/03/01 | 10.59 |
| 9 | Delhi Wtr Sply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking dt. 30-04-96 | FRF | 46.59 | 31/03/01 | 41.75 |
| 10. | Installation of Fuse Gates in GU (376 M dt. 30.1.96) 14-05-97 | FRF | 18.33 | 31/12/03 | 18.33 |
| 11. | Exploration of PGM in Orissa (376 M 30-1-96) 26-05-97 | FRF | 4.20 | 31/12/03 | 3.89 |
| 12. | Setting up of Geo-Scientific Data Centre at GSI (376 M dt. 09-06-97) | FRF | 41.63 | 31/12/03 | 41.63 |
| 13. | Environmental Mgnt of Mines and Waste Recoveries (376 M dt. 10-06-1997) | FRF | 16.00 | 31/12/02 | 15.65 |
| 14. | Micro-units for Quality Water Distribution (376 M dt. 13-08-97) | FRF | 7.30 | 31/12/03 | 7.30 |

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| 15. | Development of Cost Models for Mining (125 M 19-06-98) | FRF | 1.53 | 30/06/01 | 1.53 |
| 16. | Setting up of Information Tech. Mgnt. Sys (125 22-06-98) | FRF | 23.90 | 30/06/01 | 23.90 |
| 17. | Supply of Drilling Equipment to GSI Calcutta (125 M 01-02-99) | FRF | 15.94 | 30/06/01 | 15.94 |
| | **Japan** | | | | |
| 18. | IDP-042 Assam Gasturbine dt. 18-03-87 | JPY | 30000.00 | 08/09/00 | 29607.20 |
| 19. | IDP-066 Power System and Small Hydro dt. 23-01-1991 | JPY | 24379.00 | 05/02/02 | 13086.60 |
| 20. | IDP-078 NTPC dt. 09-01-1992 | JPY | 40191.41 | 31/03/00 | 40191.41 |
| 21. | Ajanta Ellora Conservation dt. 09-01-1992 | JPY | 3745.00 | 30/03/02 | 2773.67 |
| 22. | Yamuna Action Plan dt. 21-12-92 | JPY | 17773.00 | 19/04/02 | 8727.27 |
| 23. | Faridabad G.B.P. S and ATSP dt. 24-01-94 | JPY | 19936.79 | 11/03/01 | 19936.79 |
| 24. | Yamuna Bridge at Naini dt. 24-01-94 | JPY | 10037.00 | 11/03/05 | 2190.15 |
| 25. | NH 5 Improvement dt. 24-01-94 | JPY | 11360.00 | 11/03/03 | 3863.58 |
| 26. | IDP-096 Assam Gas TPS and Transmission dt. 28-02-1995 | JPY | 10551.72 | 12/04/01 | 10551.72 |
| 27. | IDP-100 national Highway Improvement-II dt. 28-02-1996 | JPY | 5836.00 | 12/04/02 | 861.46 |
| 28. | National Highway-24 Improvement dt. 28-02-1995 | JPY | 4827.00 | 12/04/02 | 1945.34 |
| 29. | IDP-121 Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System dt. 25.02.97 | JPY | 14760.00 | 21/10/07 | 12079.35 |
| 30. | IDP-139 Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System-II dt. 30.03.01 | JPY | 6732.00 | 30/03/08 | 4719.81 |
| | **Saudi Arabia** | | | | |
| 31. | Koraput Rayagadh Railway dt. 11-08-1983 | SAR | 103.20 | 31/12/00 | 73.38 |
| | **Asian Development Bank** | | | | |
| 32. | Railways Freight Haulage Capacity dt. 16-12-1987 | USD | 181.40 | 31/03/04 | 177.84 |
| 33. | Second Railway dt. 06-04-1992 | USD | 104.83 | 08/12/99 | 104.83 |
| 34. | Coal Ports dt. 12-02-1993 | USD | 241.90 | 31/12/01 | 233.43 |
| 35. | National Highways dt. 22-03-1995 | USD | 245.00 | 31/12/02 | 216.02 |
| 36. | Madhya Pradesh Power Sector Development dt.10-12-2001 | USD | 150.00 | 30/06/03 | 0.00 |
| | **IBRD** | | | | |
| 37. | Second National Highway dt. 18-06-1992 | USD | 153.00 | 30/12/02 | 133.69 |
| 38. | National Agriculture Technology dt. 22-06-98 | USD | 96.80 | 31/12/03 | 0.00 |
| 39. | Third National Highways dt. 11-08-2000 | USD | 516.00 | 31/12/05 | 56.21 |
| 40. | GT Road Improvement dt. 27-07-2001 | USD | 589.00 | 31/12/06 | 0.00 |
| 41. | Second Bombay Urban Transport Infrastructure dt. 15-11-94 | USD | 3.00 | 31/07/02 | 2.42 |
| | **Russian Federation** | | | | |
| 42. | Kudankulam Nuclear Power dt. 21-06-1998 | USD | 2600.00 | 24/03/08 | 42.23 |

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| | **IFAD** | | | | |
| 43. | Rural Women's Development and Empowernment dt. 27-03-97 | SDR | 13.30 | 30/06/02 | 1.14 |
| 44. | NE Region Community Resource Mgnt dt. 20-05-97 | SDR | 16.55 | 31/12/04 | 1.09 |
| | **IDA** | | | | |
| 45. | Second National Highways dt. 18-06-1992 | SDR | 116.20 | 30/06/01 | 114.06 |
| 46. | Family Welfare (Urban Slum) dt. 04-02-1994 | SDR | 57.70 | 30/06/02 | 43.33 |
| 47. | Renewable Resources Development dt. 05-03-1993 | SDR | 81.60 | 31/12/01 | 63.57 |
| 48. | Second Integrated Child Development dt. 23-03-1993 | SDR | 141.60 | 30/09/02 | 125.03 |
| 49. | National Leprosy Elimination dt. 04-02-1994 | SDR | 53.59 | 31/03/00 | 53.59 |
| 50. | Cataract blindness control dt. 19-05-1994 | SDR | 77.97 | 30/06/02 | 57.11 |
| 51. | Family Welfare dt. 24-06-1994 | SDR | 62.70 | 31/12/01 | 49.97 |
| 52. | Industrial Pollution Prevention dt. 21-11-1994 | SDR | 16.48 | 31/03/02 | 4.70 |
| 53. | District Primary Education Project dt. 22-12-1994 | SDR | 180.00 | 31/03/02 | 129.63 |
| 54. | Private Infrastructure (IL and FS) dt. 10-07-96 | SDR | 3.40 | 30/09/01 | 0.57 |
| 55. | Coal Sector Env. and Social Mitigation dt. 05-06-1996 | SDR | 31.26 | 30/06/02 | 19.29 |
| 56. | Second District Primary Education 15-07-1996 | SDR | 291.70 | 30/06/03 | 216.24 |
| 57. | Eco-development dt. 30-09-1996 | SDR | 19.50 | 30/06/02 | 8.18 |
| 58. | Tuberculosis Control dt. 14-03-1997 | SDR | 98.40 | 31/12/02 | 22.61 |
| 59. | Rural Women's Dev. and Empowerment dt. 14-09-1998 | SDR | 13.50 | 31/12/01 | 1.21 |
| 60. | Malaria Control dt. 30-07-1997 | SDR | 119.20 | 31/03/03 | 30.05 |
| 61. | Coal Sector Rehabilitation dt. 19-03-1998 | SDR | 1.05 | 30/06/03 | 1.05 |
| 62. | Third District Primary Education dt. 23-02-1998 | SDR | 111.80 | 30/09/03 | 25.06 |
| 63. | National Agricultural Technology dt. 23-02-1998 | SDR | 73.80 | 31/12/03 | 32.61 |
| 64. | Second National HIV/AIDS Control dt. 14-09-1999 | SDR | 140.82 | 31/07/04 | 40.42 |
| 65. | UP Third district Primary Education dt. 23-02-2000 | SDR | 132.30 | 26/03/05 | 44.07 |
| 66. | Immunization Strengthening dt. 19-05-2000 | SDR | 106.50 | 30/06/04 | 41.17 |
| 67. | Second Renewable Energy Project dt. 11-08-2000 | SDR | 37.20 | 31/03/06 | 3.81 |
| 68. | Second National Leprosy Elimination dt. 19-07-2001 | SDR | 23.30 | 31/12/04 | 3.14 |
| 69. | Reproductive and Child Health dt. 30-07-1997 | SDR | 179.50 | 31/03/03 | 86.52 |
| 70. | Women and Child Development dt. 06-07-1999 | SDR | 222.50 | 30/09/04 | 31.75 |
| 71. | Rajasthan District Primary Education dt. 06-07-1999 | SDR | 63.00 | 31/12/04 | 10.31 |
| | **Germany** | | | | |
| 72. | Modernisation of Rourkela Steel Plant dt. 20-10-1992 | DEM | 158.13 | 31/03/01 | 150.10 |

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| 73. | PFC Energy Investment prog dt. 19-06-1995 | DEM | 23.25 | 31/03/01 | 11.85 |
| 74. | AL 9565680 NLC Rejuv. Min. Equipm. Minel dt. 26-04-96 | DEM | 65.00 | 30/12/98 | 45.77 |
| 75. | AL 9566985 NLC Expan. Lignite Mine and Power dt. 13-03-97 | DEM | 375.20 | 31/12/02 | 337.35 |
| 76. | AL 9665944 HUDCO Housing for Eco. Weaker dt. 31-10-97 | DEM | 20.00 | 30/12/00 | 0.00 |
| 77. | Indian Renewable Energy Dev. Agency dt. 15-07-1999 | DEM | 70.00 | 31/03/04 | 34.66 |
| 78. | Indian Renewable Energy Dev. Agency dt. 15-07-1999 | DEM | 50.00 | 31/03/04 | 12.17 |
| | **France** | | | | |
| 79. | Reheating Furnaces for RSP (SAIL) (CN)–(66 M dt. 25.3.93) dt. 25-5-1993 | FRF | 35.64 | 30/04/02 | 34.33 |
| 80. | Reheating Furnaces for RSP (SAIL) (SG)–(66 M dt. 25.3.93) dt. 25-5-1993 | FRF | 32.68 | 30/09/02 | 29.87 |
| | **Japan** | | | | |
| 81. | IDP-106 Industrial Pollution Control Program dt. 28.02.1995 | JPY | 3000.00 | 02/10/00 | 3000.00 |
| 82. | IDP-107 Dhauliganga Hydro Power Plant dt. 25-01-1996 | JPY | 5665.00 | 23/05/00 | 4334.44 |
| 83. | IDP-116 PGCL Northern India Transmission dt. 25-02-1997 | JPY | 8497.00 | 03/06/06 | 570.54 |
| 84. | IDP-119 NEEP Tuirial Hydro-Electric Power dt. 25-02-1997 | JPY | 11695.00 | 18/06/09 | 572.33 |
| 85. | IDP-120 NTPC Simhadri Thermal Power Stn. dt. 25-02-1997 | JPY | 19817.00 | 24/06/07 | 18725.79 |
| 86. | IDP-129 NHPC Dhauliganga Hydro Power Project dt. 12-12-1997 | JPY | 16316.00 | 09/02/03 | 5678.30 |
| 87. | IDP-131 Tuticorin Port Dredging Project dt. 12-12-1997 | JPY | 7003.00 | 20/12/07 | 5961.04 |
| 88. | IDP-138 Simhadri Thermal Power Station-II dt. 30-03-2001 | JPY | 12194.00 | 30/03/08 | 11592.53 |
| | **Asian Development Bank** | | | | |
| 89. | NTPC Unchhahar Thermal Power dt. 01-12-1988 | USD | 126.68 | 30/03/00 | 126.68 |
| 90. | PGCL Power Transmission Sector dt. 18-07-1996 | USD | 275.00 | 31/03/03 | 223.04 |
| 91. | Renewable Energy Development dt. 23-04-1997 | USD | 100.00 | 16/07/02 | 56.91 |
| 92. | ICICI Private Sector Infrasturcture Facility dt. 14-08-1997 | USD | 150.00 | 26/09/02 | 150.00 |
| 93. | IFCI Private Sector Infrastructure dt. 14-08-1997 | USD | 100.00 | 27/09/02 | 62.50 |
| 94. | Mumbai Port Trust dt. 25-09-1998 | USD | 43.42 | 30/09/03 | 43.42 |
| 95. | Chennai Port Trust dt. 25-09-1998 | USD | 8.50 | 31/03/03 | 4.35 |
| 96. | LPG pipeline project dt. 11-12-1998 | USD | 109.50 | 31/08/04 | 97.57 |
| 97. | 1719-IND HUDCO Urban and Env. Infrastructure Facility dt. 19-05-2000 | USD | 90.00 | 31/12/06 | 0.00 |
| 98. | 1720-IND ICICI Urban and Env. Infrastructure Facility dt. 19-05-2000 | USD | 80.00 | 31/12/06 | 0.47 |

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| 99. | 1721-IND IDFC-Urban Env. Infrastructure Facility dt. 19-05-2000 | USD | 30.00 | 31/12/06 | 0.00 |
| 100. | Surat-Manor Tollway dt. 05-10-2000 | USD | 180.00 | 30/09/04 | 17.08 |
| 101. | Power Transmission (Sector) Improvement dt. 04-12-2000 | USD | 250.00 | 31/03/06 | 14.30 |
| | **IBRD** | | | | |
| 102. | PGCL Powergrid System Development dt. 23-03-1993 | USD | 275.00 | 31/12/00 | 227.44 |
| 103. | CONCOR Container Transport Logistics dt. 29-08-1994 | USD | 67.42 | 31/12/01 | 33.49 |
| 104. | IDBI Industrial Pollution Prevention dt. 21-11-1994 | USD | 28.83 | 31/03/01 | 26.33 |
| 105. | ICICI Industrial Pollution Prevention dt. 21-11-1994 | USD | 50.00 | 31/03/02 | 3.53 |
| 106. | IDBI Modernisation and Industrial Development 24-3-95 | USD | 77.70 | 31/10/01 | 77.70 |
| 107. | IL and FS Private Infrastructure Finance dt. 10-07-1996 | USD | 31.13 | 30/09/01 | 25.13 |
| 108. | Coal Sector Rehabilitation dt. 19-03-1998 | USD | 261.30 | 30/06/03 | 232.28 |
| 109. | IREDA Second Renewable Energy dt. 11-08-2000 | USD | 80.00 | 31/03/06 | 0.00 |
| 110. | Second Powergrid System Development dt. 13-06-2001 | USD | 450.00 | 30/06/06 | 0.00 |
| | **Norway** | | | | |
| 111. | ICICI US $10 M from Eksportfinans ASA dt. 06-11-1997 | USD | 10.00 | | 0.34 |
| | **Grants** | | | | |
| | **Canada** | | | | |
| 1. | Chamera Project dt. 05-05-1987 | CAD | 69.76 | 30/09/00 | 69.60 |
| 2. | National Aids Control Project II dt. 07-02-2001 | CAD | 6.76 | 31/05/06 | 0.00 |
| | **IDA** | | | | |
| 3. | Renewable Resources dt. 30-09-1993 | CHF | 6.00 | 31/12/99 | 0.56 |
| 4. | Renewable Resources Development dt. 30-09-1993 | CHF | 6.00 | 31/12/01 | ..13 |
| | **Germany** | | | | |
| 5. | Pulse Polio Immunization-III dt. 29-10-2001 | DEM | 20.00 | 30/12/02 | 0.00 |
| | **Denmark** | | | | |
| 6. | National Leprosy Eradication-II dt. 17-09-1991 | DKK | 70.00 | 31/12/99 | 13.10 |
| 7. | Revised National T.B. Control (Orissa0 Phase-I 02-12-96 | DKK | 54.80 | 31/12/01 | 2.12 |
| 8. | Health Care-III (Tamil Nadu) dt. 24-12-1996 | DKK | 102.50 | 31/12/01 | 58.39 |
| 9. | National Programme for Control of Blindne: '-11-97 | DKK | 55.00 | 06/11/02 | 17.24 |
| 10. | Leprosy Eradication-III dt. 16-1'·1998 | DKK | 76.40 | | 5.50 |
| 11. | Madhya Pradesh Basic Health Sevices dt. ·1999 | DKK | 79.30 | 14/11/04 | 3.12 |

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| | **European Economic Community** | | | | |
| 12. | Cooperative Rural Storage Centres in Bihar dt. 24-02-1988 | EUR | 21.20 | 31/03/00 | 7.62 |
| 13. | Strengthening of Veterinary Services for Live Stock dt. 30-10-89 | EUR | 40.30 | 31/07/98 | 5.81 |
| 14. | Supply of Fertilizer – Alkaline Land Recl. dt. 22-05-1990 | EUR | 35.50 | 26/09/01 | 8.06 |
| 15. | Support of Primary Education dt. 23-12-1993 | EUR | 150.00 | 30/12/02 | 143.50 |
| 16. | Health and Family Welfare Sector Development 02-09-1997 | EUR | 200.00 | 31/12/04 | 62.00 |
| 17. | Support Programme for "Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan" 12-10-01 | EUR | 200.00 | 31/12/10 | 0.00 |
| | **France** | | | | |
| 18. | Delhi Water Supply-Grant for Ozone Treatment Plant dt. 30-12-1992 | FRF | 2.23 | 28/12/98 | 2.23 |
| 19. | Mapping and Control of Water Distribution System in Delhi dt. 7-12-1992 | FRF | 2.95 | 29/06/98 | 2.65 |
| 20. | Pilot Project Solar Energy Based Minor Irrigation 21-05-93 | FRF | 1.10 | 14/12/93 | 0.28 |
| 21. | Deptt. of Telecom. Pilot Project Training and Supply dt. 01-06-95 | FRF | 2.00 | 31/12/98 | 2.00 |
| 22. | Calcutta Port Trust-Supply of Equipment for Hydrogap dt. 12-06-1996 | FRF | 2.40 | 31/03/99 | 2.04 |
| 23. | Feasibility Study of Multimedia Distance Training 19-09-96 | FRF | 1.00 | 31/12/98 | 1.00 |
| 24. | Pilot Plant for Fish Processing Technology (Vizag) 18-03-97 | FRF | 1.65 | 31/12/02 | 1.49 |
| 25. | Feasibility Study of Pumping Storage Station WB 01-02-96 | FRF | 2.00 | 31/12/02 | 1.40 |
| | **United Kingdom** | | | | |
| 26. | Energy Efficiency Grant dt. 21-11-1990 | GBP | 81.10 | 31/03/01 | 75.10 |
| 27. | Kribhco Rainfed Farming dt. 07-01-1993 | GBP | 2.51 | 31/03/02 | 1.72 |
| 28. | Kribhco Eastern India Rainfied Framing dt. 01-04-95 | GBP | 6.63 | 31/03/02 | 3.01 |
| 29. | Polio Eradiction Programme dt. 22-10-1996 | GBP | 47.50 | 30/06/00 | 44.78 |
| 30. | Jhangra Project – Jhangra Coal dt. 28-10-96 | GBP | 4.56 | 31/03/99 | 4.46 |
| 31. | West Bengal Primary Education dt. 16-05-1997 | GBP | 37.71 | 31/03/04 | 12.56 |
| 32. | West Bengal Distt. Primary Education Expansion 16-05-00 | GBP | 30.00 | 30/09/06 | 1.92 |
| 33. | Forest Training dt. 11-4-2000 | GBP | 0.94 | 31/03/03 | 0.00 |
| 34. | Andhra Pradesh Revised TB Control Programme 1998 dt. 21-07-2000 | GBP | 8.12 | 30/10/05 | 0.09 |
| 35. | Lok Jumbish-III L.C.G. dt. 04-08-2000 | GBP | 31.43 | 31/03/04 | 6.74 |
| 36. | Western Orissa Rural Development dt. 23-07-1999 | GBP | 23.00 | 31/01/10 | 0.00 |
| 37. | Partnership for Sexual Health in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala and Orissa 05-10-99 | GBP | 28.10 | 31/12/04 | 0.94 |
| 38. | Polio Eradication – 1999 dt. 03-02-2000 | GBP | 38.81 | 31/03/01 | 35.25 |

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| | **IBRD** | | | | |
| 39. | Urban Environmental Management dt. 04-09-1996 | JPY | 103.15 | 31/03/01 | 103.15 |
| | **Japan** | | | | |
| 40. | Construction of Dredger for Fishing Ports dt. 19-12-1997 | JPY | 2420.58 | 30/04/99 | 2420.58 |
| | **Netherlands** | | | | |
| 41. | Hooghly Fairway Development dt. 17-12-1990 | NLG | 24.00 | 31/12/99 | 19.64 |
| 42. | Mahila Samkhya Project dt. 31.01.1994 | NLG | 30.30 | 31/12/02 | 25.19 |
| 43. | Network Operational Research on Drainage dt. 04-10-1995 | NLG | 7.09 | 31/12/00 | 4.76 |
| 44. | Upgradation Hydrographic Survey dt. 14-08-1997 | NLG | 9.28 | 31/07/01 | 9.26 |
| 45. | Supply of Bank Note Shredding System to RBI 23-02-2000 | NLG | 8.51 | 31/12/02 | 0.99 |
| 46. | Supply of Bank Note Shredding System to RBI 29-11-2000 | NLG | 3.56 | 31/12/02 | 0.00 |
| | **Norway** | | | | |
| 47. | National Databuoys Programme dt. 18-02-1997 | NOK | 27.00 | 30/06/01 | 26.96 |
| 48. | Women's Economic Programme dt. 13-11-1997 | NOK | 38.00 | 13/11/02 | 36.06 |
| | **IDA** | | | | |
| 49. | Second District Primary Education dt. 21-08-1991 | USD | 25.80 | 30/06/03 | 11.26 |
| | **IDF (WB)** | | | | |
| 50. | Eco Development – Global Environment Facility 30-09-1996 | USD | 20.00 | 30/06/02 | 11.29 |
| | **IBRD** | | | | |
| | **United States of America** | | | | |
| 51. | Advancement of Communication Technology dt. 30-08-1985 | USD | 40.07 | 30/04/03 | 33.79 |
| 52. | Private Voluntary Organisation for Health-II dt. 31-08-97 | USD | 10.00 | 31/01/01 | 2.54 |
| 53. | Plant Genetic Resources dt. 31-08-1988 | USD | 18.70 | 30/09/97 | 14.84 |
| 54. | Aids Prevention and Control dt. 30-09-1992 | USD | 10.00 | 31/03/02 | 5.98 |
| 55. | Innovations in Family Planning Services dt. 30-09-1992 | USD | 77.82 | 30/09/02 | 79.01 |
| 56. | Energy Consevaion and Commercialisation dt. 18-04-2001 | USD | 25.00 | 30/06/05 | 0.02 |
| 57. | AVERT PROJECT dt. 15-09-1999 | USD | 41.50 | 30/07/07 | 0.27 |
| 58. | Greenhouse Gas Pollution Prevention dt. 10-04-1995 | USD | 18.92 | 31/03/02 | 18.95 |
| | **Ford Foundation** | | | | |
| 59. | Citizens Charter and Post Forums in Delhi and Pune 20-12-2000 | USD | 0.05 | 12/11/01 | 0.05 |

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| | **UNFPA** | | | | |
| 60. | Media Advocacy dt. 02-06-2000 | USD | 0.10 | 30/06/02 | 0.03 |
| 61. | Gender Sensitizing Census of India 2001 dt. 13-10-2000 | USD | 0.15 | 31/10/01 | 0.11 |
| 62. | Population Education in Vocational Training dt. 31-10-1995 | USD | 0.41 | 31/03/01 | 0.07 |
| | **U.N.D.P.** | | | | |
| 63. | IT for Agriculture in Punjab (ITSAPSP) dt. 30-03-2000 | USD | 1.25 | 30/06/02 | 0.09 |
| 64. | Vocational Training for Employment Generation 30-03-02 | USD | 0.60 | 31/12/02 | 0.00 |
| 65. | UN System Support for Community-based Prim. Edn. dt. 07-08-1998 | USD | 8.70 | 31/12/02 | 1.04 |
| 66. | Community Based Pro-Poor Initiatives dt. 05-09-1997 | USD | 13.50 | 31/03/01 | 2.16 |
| 67. | Green Rating of Indian Industry dt. 13-02-1998 | USD | 0.41 | 30/11/01 | 0.27 |
| 68. | Capacity Building in Enviromental Program dt. 31-12-1998 | USD | 0.45 | 31/12/01 | 0.05 |
| 69. | Environmental Mgnt in Semiconductor and Printed Circuit Board 11-12-1998 | USD | 0.35 | 31/12/00 | 0.16 |
| 70. | Agro-forestry for Poverty Alleviation and Env. Restructuring 13-10-1999 | USD | 0.33 | 30/09/01 | 0.20 |
| 71. | Upgradation Environment Quality of Delhi dt. 30-09-1999 | USD | 0.30 | 30/09/01 | 0.15 |
| 72. | Medicinal Plants-Conservation and Sustainability 30-10-99 | USD | 0.50 | 31/12/01 | 0.23 |
| 73. | Inland Wetland of India dt 10-11-1999 | USD | 0.50 | 31/12/01 | 0.21 |
| 74. | Sub Programme on Small Grants dt. 15-11-1999 | USD | 0.70 | 31/12/01 | 0.18 |
| 75. | Centre for Conservation Education-Goa dt. 24-11-1999 | USD | 0.28 | 31/10/01 | 0.18 |
| 76. | Wildlife Protected Area Mgnt in West Bengal DT 01-09-1999 | USD | 0.20 | 30/09/01 | 0.14 |
| 77. | Urban Sevices Environmental Rating System dt. 18-10-1999 | USD | 0.35 | 31/12/01 | 0.17 |
| 78. | Community Adoption and Monitoring Programme for Schools 08-10-1999 | USD | 0.10 | 31/01/01 | 0.10 |
| 79. | Olive Riedley Turtles Conservation dt. 11-11-1999 | USD | 0.30 | 30/11/01 | 0.22 |
| | **UNFPA** | | | | |
| 80. | Extension of Non-Scalpel Vasectomy dt. 15-05-1997 | USD | 1.35 | 31/03/01 | 0.72 |
| 81. | Integrated Population and Development in Rajasthan 14-07-1998 | USD | 12.06 | 30/09/02 | 1.65 |
| 82. | IPD Gujarat dt. 10-09-1998 | USD | 8.11 | 31/05/02 | 1.23 |
| 83. | Distt. Reproductive Health Project-Bundi dt. 09-08-1997 | USD | 0.62 | 31/03/01 | 0.20 |
| 84. | Distt. Reproductive Health Project-Wardha dt. 19-08-1997 | USD | 0.50 | 31/03/01 | 0.39 |
| 85. | Distt. Reproductive Health Project-Sirmour dt. 09-08-1997 | USD | 0.75 | 31/03/01 | 0.28 |
| 86. | Distt. Reproductive Health Project-Malappuram dt. 09-08-1997 | USD | 0.75 | 31/03/01 | 0.31 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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| 87. | Improving the Status of Reproductive Health dt. 03-08-1998 | USD | 0.41 | 31/12/02 | 0.13 |
| 88. | Integrated Population and Development in Kerala dt. 07-08-98 | USD | 4.22 | 31/08/02 | 0.11 |
| 89. | Population and Dev. Education in Schools (NCERT) dt. 7-9-1998 | USD | 3.66 | 30/12/01 | 1.44 |
| 90. | Population and Dev. Education in Post Literacy and Continuing Edn. 23-09-1998 | USD | 1.94 | 31/12/01 | 1.04 |
| 91. | Distt. Reproductive Health Project-Patna dt. 09-08-1997 | USD | 0.66 | 31/03/01 | 0.17 |
| 92. | Training for Women's Empowerment-Maharashtra dt. 03-10-1997 | USD | 0.72 | 31/03/01 | 0.13 |
| | **U.N.D.P.** | | | | |
| 93. | Development of Hybrid Rice Tech. for Large Scale Adoption 31-12-1998 | USD | 2.55 | 31/12/01 | 0.21 |
| 94. | Maize-based Cropping System for Food Security 30-12-98 | USD | 0.81 | 31/12/02 | 0.17 |
| 95. | Empowernment of Women Farmers for Food Security-UP 01-11-1999 | USD | 1.63 | 30/11/02 | 0.76 |
| 96. | Economic Reforms dt. 01-11-1999 | USD | 1.84 | 31/10/02 | 0.44 |
| 97. | Capacity Building for Preparation of State HDRs 08-07-1999 | USD | 0.50 | 30/06/02 | 0.16 |
| 98. | Demo. of Community-based Solar Energy (SWRC) dt. 03-11-1999 | USD | 1.20 | 31/10/02 | 0.71 |
| 99. | Jute Programme dt. 02-08-1999 | USD | 1.00 | 30/06/02 | 0.73 |
| 100. | Non-Mulberry Silktasar Production and Processing 02-08-1999 | USD | 1.90 | 30/06/02 | 1.80 |
| 101. | Intergated Angora Wool Programme dt. 02-08-1999 | USD | 1.40 | 30/06/02 | 0.18 |
| 102. | Hand-Knitted Carpets dt. 02-08-1999 | USD | 1.20 | 31/06/01 | 0.80 |
| 103. | Cane and Bamboo Sector Development 19-09-1999 | USD | 1.09 | 30/06/02 | 0.63 |
| 104. | Integrated Development of Spice Industry dt. 31-12-1998 | USD | 1.12 | 31/12/01 | 0.21 |
| | **UNFPA** | | | | |
| 105. | Integrated Population and Development-MP dt. 16-08-1999 | USD | 7.14 | 27/03/03 | 0.35 |
| 106. | Our Bodies Our Lives dt. 21-05-1999 | USD | 0.92 | 30/06/02 | 0.16 |
| 107. | Integrated Population and Development-Orissa dt. 08-07-1999 | USD | 5.96 | 31/07/02 | 0.11 |
| | **U.N.D.P.** | | | | |
| 108. | Support to Children with Disabilities dt. 22-02-2000 | USD | 1.00 | 31/12/02 | 0.12 |
| 109. | Capacity Development for Urban Governance dt. 21-12-2000 | USD | 0.50 | 31/12/02 | 0.15 |
| | **UNFPA** | | | | |
| 110. | Support to Gender Issues dt. 15-09-1999 | USD | 0.32 | 28/03/03 | 0.32 |

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| 111. | Advocacy on Population, Reproductive Health dt. 08-11-99 | USD | 0.14 | 30/11/01 | 0.03 |
| 112. | Making Safe Motherhood a Reality dt. 01-04-2000 | USD | 0.09 | 31/03/03 | 0.09 |
| | **United Nations Development Fund for Women** | | | | |
| 113. | Gender Sensitizing Census of India 2001 dt. 25-10-2000 | USD | 0.06 | 31/05/01 | 0.05 |
| | **Asian Development Bank** | | | | |
| 114. | Institutional Strengthening of CAA and A, MOF dt. 27-12-2000 | USD | 0.60 | 31/12/02 | 0.00 |
| | **IBRD** | | | | |
| 115. | Information Development Programme dt. 18-08-1999 | USD | 0.35 | 31/08/00 | 0.33 |
| 116. | DSM Planning in State Power Sector dt. 18-09-1998 | USD | 0.40 | 30/09/00 | 0.00 |
| 117. | Power Sector Reform Programme dt. 07-12-1997 | USD | 0.50 | 31/12/99 | 0.10 |
| 118. | Third National Highway dt. 09-05-1997 | USD | 1.72 | 30/09/00 | 1.68 |
| | **UNICEF** | | | | |
| 119. | Advocacy Workshop on Nutrition dt. 04-06-1999 | USD | 0.05 | 31/03/01 | 0.05 |
| 120. | AWWs training courses under ICDS Scheme dt. 01-04-99 | USD | 0.21 | 31/03/01 | 0.21 |
| 121. | Gender Sensitizing Census of India 2001 dt. 01-11-2000 | USD | 0.10 | 31/03/01 | 0.07 |
| | **United States of America** | | | | |
| 122. | Joint Licit Poppy Study (JLOPS) dt. 09-06-2000 | USD | 0.17 | 30/09/02 | 0.05 |
| | **Germany** | | | | |
| 123. | HUDCO Promotion of Building Technology (Hudco-III) 29-01-1999 | DEM | 10.00 | 30/06/99 | 7.80 |
| 124. | HDFC-II dt. 14-02-1994 | DEM | 30.00 | 30/12/05 | 26.28 |
| 125. | Social Marketing by PSS and PSI dt. 29-12-1996 | DEM | 15.00 | 30/12/98 | 12.67 |
| 126. | HUDCO V dt. 29-11-1995 | DEM | 35.00 | 30/12/98 | 35.00 |
| 127. | NSIC National Renewal Fund dt. 23-05-1996 | DEM | 2.40 | 31/12/01 | 0.40 |
| 128. | NSIC-XII dt. 22-11-1995 | DEM | 0.15 | 30/06/97 | 0.15 |
| 129. | Watershed Development Maharashtra-II dt. 20-06-1997 | DEM | 25.00 | 30/12/05 | 13.78 |
| 130. | HUDCO-VI dt. 31-10-1997 | DEM | 30.00 | 30/12/00 | 26.08 |
| 131. | HDFC-III (Low Cost Housing) dt. 25-09-1998 | DEM | 30.00 | 30/12/03 | 7.40 |
| 132. | Adivasi Developement Programme (NABARD) dt. 24-11-98 | DEM | 28.00 | 30/12/10 | 1.00 |
| | **IBRD** | | | | |
| 133. | IREDA Second Renewable Energy Project dt. 11-08-2000 | SDR | 3.80 | 31/03/06 | 0.00 |

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| | **Gujarat** | | | | |
| | **Loans** | | | | |
| | **France** | | | | |
| 1. | Fusegates System on Dams in Gujarat dt. 17-05-1999 | FRF | 34.74 | 31/12/03 | 33.99 |
| | **Japan** | | | | |
| 2. | Gujarat Afforestation and Development dt. 25-01-1996 | JPY | 15760.00 | 26/03/04 | 14639.47 |
| 3. | Pipavav Port Ship Breaking dt. 25-01-1996 | JPY | 7046.00 | 26/03/03 | 6967.20 |
| | **Asian Development Bank** | | | | |
| 4. | Gujarat Power Sector Development Project dt. 14-12-2000 | USD | 150.00 | 31/12/02 | 51.50 |
| 5. | Gujarat Power Sector Development Project dt. 14-12-2000 | USD | 200.00 | 30/06/05 | 2.14 |
| 6. | Gujarat Earthquake Rehabilitation and Reconstruction | USD | 500.00 | 30/06/04 | 80.00 |
| | **IBRD** | | | | |
| 7. | Gujarat State Highway Project dt. 18-10-2000 | USD | 381.00 | 31/12/05 | 49.11 |
| | **Grants** | | | | |
| | **Netherlands** | | | | |
| 1. | Water Resources Development and Management-I dt. 17-02-95 | NLG | 1.45 | 01/06/99 | 0.47 |
| 2. | Grant India 1996-06 Gogha Regional Water Supply dt. 04-08-97 | NLG | 19.37 | 03/08/02 | 0.78 |
| 3. | 1996.02 ORET Project for Gujarat Health Care dt. 27-11-97 | NLG | 39.83 | 30/06/02 | 30.60 |
| 4. | 1997.05 Training Women in Agriculture-Gujarat-II dt. 09-12-97 | NLG | 6.61 | 30/06/02 | 2.88 |
| 5. | Reconstruction and Repair of Primary Schools-Gujarat dt. 24-07-2001 | NLG | 94.49 | 30/09/03 | 44.51 |
| | **Germany** | | | | |
| 6. | NABARD V Adivasi Programme Gujarat dt. 23-12-1994 | DEM | 26.00 | 12/04/06 | 12.82 |
| | **Haryana** | | | | |
| | **Loans** | | | | |
| 1. | Haryana Power Sector Restructuring dt. 16-01-1998 | USD | 52.35 | 31/12/00 | 52.35 |
| | **IFAD** | | | | |
| 2. | Mewat Area Development dt. 29-05-1995 | SDR | 9.65 | 31/12/03 | 4.58 |
| | **IDA** | | | | |
| 3. | Haryana Water Resources consolidation dt. 06-04-1994 | SDR | 187.30 | 31/12/01 | 174.09 |
| | **Grants** | | | | |
| | **European Economic Community** | | | | |
| 1. | Rehabilitation of common lands in Aravalli Hills 07-03-1990 | EUR | 23.20 | 31/10/99 | 19.82 |

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| 2. | Haryana Community Forestry dt. 19-02-1997 | EUR | 23.30 | 31/12/04 | 0.00 |
| | **Netherlands** | | | | |
| 3. | Reclamation of Waterlogged and Saline Lands-Har. 23-08-94 | NLG | 4.41 | 31/03/02 | 3.20 |
| | **UNFPA** | | | | |
| 4. | Haryana Integrated Women's Empowernment and Dev. dt. 31-12-1998 | USD | 3.70 | 31/01/02 | 2.90 |
| | **Himachal Pradesh** | | | | 12.91 |
| | **Loans** | | | | |
| | **OPEC** | | | | |
| 1. | Shimla Sewerage dt. 21-08-1997 | USD | 10.00 | 31/12/01 | 5.63 |
| | **Grants** | | | | |
| | **United Kingdom** | | | | |
| 1. | HP Forestry dt. 08-09-1994 | GBP | 3.83 | 31/03/01 | 3.31 |
| | **Norway** | | | | |
| 2. | Environment Programme dt. 13-11-1997 | NOK | 24.00 | 13/11/02 | 20.57 |
| | **Karnataka** | | | | |
| | **Loans** | | | | |
| | **France** | | | | |
| 1. | Improvement of Watersupply and Sewerage Sys–26-04-1996 | FRF | 47.94 | 31/12/03 | 12.27 |
| 2. | (FF-105 Million Pt. dt. 23.11.98) LA-2 dt. 23-11-1998 | FRF | 13.74 | 21/06/02 | 10.95 |
| | **Japan** | | | | |
| 3. | Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage dt. 25-01-1996 | JPY | 28452.00 | 26/03/04 | 10209.29 |
| 4. | Eastern Karnataka Afforestation dt. 25-02-1997 | JPY | 15968.00 | 29/05/05 | 8981.65 |
| | **OPEC** | | | | |
| 5. | Raichur District Hospital dt. 06-06-1991 | USD | 9.00 | 30/04/01 | 7.00 |
| | **Asian Development Bank** | | | | |
| 6. | Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development dt. 10-05-1996 | USD | 85.00 | 30/06/02 | 52.91 |
| 7. | Karnataka Urban Development and Coastal Environment Mgnt. dt. 19-05-2000 | USD | 175.00 | 30/06/05 | 1.02 |
| | **IBRD** | | | | |
| 8. | Karnataka State Highways Improvement dt. 26-07-2001 | USD | 360.00 | 31/12/06 | 16.60 |
| 9. | Karnataka Economic Restructuring dt. 26-07-2001 | USD | 75.00 | 31/12/01 | 75.00 |
| 10. | Karnataka Water Supply Mgnt. and MS Project dt. 23-12-99 | USD | 1.50 | 02/06/02 | 0.00 |
| | **IDA** | | | | |
| 11. | Karnataka Economic Restructuring dt. 26-07-2001 | SDR | 58.90 | 31/12/01 | 58.90 |
| 12. | Karnataka Watershed Development dt. 26-07-2001 | SDR | 79.00 | 31/03/07 | 2.37 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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| | **Grants** | | | | |
| | **Germany** | | | | |
| 1. | Karnataka Watershed Development dt. 17-06-1994 | DEM | 20.00 | 30/12/02 | 5.93 |
| 2. | Karnataka Sec. Level Hospital Development dt. 16-01-1997 | DEM | 23.00 | 30/12/02 | 8.42 |
| | **Denmark** | | | | |
| 3. | Women and Youth Training Extension-II (Karnataka) | DKK | 48.50 | 29/12/00 | 27.31 |
| 4. | Integrated Rural Water and Sanitation, Karnataka-I 28-12-89 | DKK | 50.00 | 30/09/96 | 22.42 |
| 5. | Rural Water and Sanitation Phase II Karnataka dt. 01-10-1996 | DKK | 65.50 | 31/03/02 | 49.54 |
| 6. | Karnataka Watershed Development Ph-II dt. 02-06-1997 | DKK | 46.70 | 02/06/04 | 15.71 |
| 7. | Women and Youth Training Phase-III dt. 26-06-2000 | DKK | 28.30 | 30/06/05 | 0.00 |
| | **France** | | | | |
| 8. | Eval. of Re-charge of Arkavathy and Polor Basin-I dt. 07-06-1993 | FRF | 2.65 | 30/04/96 | 2.65 |
| 9. | Setting up of Ground Water Data base Mgnt.-II dt. 07-06-93 | FRF | 2.65 | 26/03/96 | 2.65 |
| | **United Kingdom** | | | | |
| 10. | Karnataka Watershed Development dt. 23-05-1997 | GBP | 4.49 | 31/03/02 | 0.00 |
| | **Switzerland** | | | | |
| 11. | Indo-Swiss Participative Watershed Dev. Karnataka dt. 19-06-1995 | INR | 88.82 | 30/09/01 | 88.82 |
| | **Netherlands** | | | | |
| 12. | Rural Water Supply and Sanitation-Karnataka dt. 14-03-1989 | NLG | 33.15 | 31/03/01 | 31.82 |
| 13. | Tungbhadra Irrigation Pilot Project Ph.-II dt. 31-08-1995 | NLG | 0.80 | 31/07/98 | 0.70 |
| 14. | Mysore Paper Mills Phase-III dt. 03-02-1998 | NLG | 5.07 | 31/12/02 | 2.43 |
| | **IDA** | | | | |
| 15. | Karnataka Community Based Tank Improvement 14-02-2001 | USD | 0.40 | 01/11/01 | 0.16 |
| 16. | Karnataka Watershed Development dt. 14-02-2001 | USD | 0.36 | 31/07/01 | 0.16 |
| | **Kerala** | | | | |
| | **Loans** | | | | |
| | **Japan** | | | | |
| 1. | Attappady Wasteland Comprehensive Environment 25-01-96 | JPY | 5112.00 | 26/03/05 | 312.71 |
| 2. | Kerala Water Supply dt. 25-02-1997 | JPY | 11997.00 | 03/06/06 | 0.00 |
| | **OPEC** | | | | |
| 3. | Kerala Rainfed Farming Development dt. 27-06-1991 | USD | 10.00 | 30/06/00 | 2.97 |
| | **IDA** | | | | |
| 4. | Kerala Forestry dt. 13-08-98 | SDR | 28.80 | 31/12/02 | 12.35 |
| 5. | Kerala Rural Water Supply and Env. Sanitation dt. 04-01-01 | SDR | 50.10 | 31/12/06 | 1.98 |

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| | **Grants** | | | | |
| | **European Economic Community** | | | | |
| 1. | Agriculture Markets in Kerala (supply of fertilizer) 30-03-89 | EUR | 18.65 | 31/12/97 | 18.00 |
| 2. | Kerala Horiculture Development dt. 17-01-1992 | EUR | 28.70 | 31/12/00 | 16.85 |
| 3. | Kerala Minor Irrigation dt. 21-05-1992 | EUR | 11.80 | 31/12/00 | 3.39 |
| | **United Kingdom** | | | | |
| 4. | Cochin Urban Poverty Reduction dt. 01-05-1997 | GBP | 11.47 | 30/09/01 | 3.76 |
| | **Netherlands** | | | | |
| 5. | Kerla Community Irrigation dt. 17-12-1993 | NLG | 4.85 | 30/06/00 | 2.15 |
| 6. | Kerala Water Supply, Pavartty dt. 29-08-1986 | NLG | 44.50 | 31/03/02 | 27.60 |
| | **Madhya Pradesh** | | | | |
| | **Loans** | | | | |
| | **Japan** | | | | |
| 1. | Lake Bhopal Conservation and Management dt. 28-02-1995 | JPY | 7055.00 | 12/04/02 | 3309.11 |
| 2. | Rajghat Canal Irrigation dt. 25-02-1997 | JPY | 13222.00 | 29/05/06 | 3963.72 |
| | **OPEC** | | | | |
| 3. | Rewa Hospital dt. 08-02-1989 | USD | 10.00 | 30/06/01 | 10.00 |
| | **Asian Development Bank** | | | | |
| 4. | MP Public Resources Management dt. 14-12-1999 | USD | 250.00 | 30/09/02 | 100.00 |
| | **IDA** | | | | |
| 5. | MP District Poverty Initiatives dt. 05-12-2000 | SDR | 84.20 | 30/06/06 | 2.95 |
| | **Grants** | | | | |
| | **Denmark** | | | | |
| 1. | M.P. Women in Agriculture dt. 19-11-1993 | DKK | 12.61 | 18/11/00 | 9.67 |
| 2. | Comprehensive Watershed Dev.–Tirunelveli Ph.II dt. 05-08-1994 | DKK | 68.47 | 31/01/02 | 43.91 |
| 3. | Live Stock Development–Bastar dt. 05-12-1996 | DKK | 28.30 | 04/12/01 | 4.12 |
| 4. | Watershed Development in Wastern MP dt. 12-03-1997 | DKK | 29.20 | 11/03/02 | 12.06 |
| | **Maharashtra** | | | | |
| | **Loans** | | | | |
| | **Germany** | | | | |
| 1. | Rehabiliation Urban II dt. 11-12-1995 | DEM | 1.98 | 30/12/99 | 1.98 |
| 2. | Rehabilitation Urban Gas Plant dt. 11-12-1995 | DEM | 14.87 | 30/12/99 | 11.40 |
| 3. | Minor Irrigation Programme, Maharashtra dt. 01-06-2000 | DEM | 45.00 | 30/12/06 | 0.99 |

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| | **France** | | | | |
| 4. | Creation of Freshwater Prawn Hatchery-(MH-376M) 02-12-97 | FRF | 4.43 | 31/12/02 | 3.42 |
| | **Japan** | | | | |
| 5. | Ghatghar T.P. Project dt. 15-12-1988 | JPY | 11414.00 | 20/01/03 | 6214.22 |
| | **IBRD** | | | | |
| 6. | Bombay Sewage Disposal dt. 28-12-1995 | USD | 124.78 | 31/12/02 | 58.92 |
| | **IFAD** | | | | |
| 7. | Maharashtra Rural Credit dt. 28-05-1995 | SDR | 21-25 | 30/09/02 | 17.05 |
| | **Grants** | | | | |
| | **Germany** | | | | |
| 1. | Basic Health Maharashtra dt. 23-07-1996 | DEM | 20.00 | 30/12/01 | 3.17 |
| | **European Economic Community** | | | | |
| 2. | Water control system for Dev. of Crops, Maharashtra dt. 25-10-1988 | EUR | 15.00 | 31/10/98 | 13.80 |
| 3. | Saline Lands Reclamation in Maharashtra dt. 03-07-1995 | EUR | 15.50 | 31/12/01 | 0.35 |
| | **France** | | | | |
| 4. | Dynamic Regulation of Majalgaon Irrigation dt. 30-11-1992 | FRF | 3.05 | 24/04/97 | 2.59 |
| | **United Kingdom** | | | | |
| 5. | Maharashtra Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation dt. 10-09-1991 | GBP | 16.46 | 31/12/00 | 8.61 |
| | **IBRD** | | | | |
| 6. | Mumbai Resettlement and Rehabilitation dt. 01-09-1996 | JPY | 44.76 | 31/07/00 | 44.76 |
| 7. | Mumbai Metropolitan Region Dev. Authority dt. 01-06-2000 | JPY | 16.76 | 31/07/00 | 0.00 |
| | **UNFPA** | | | | |
| 8. | Integrated Population and Development in MH dt. 04-02-99 | USD | 4.60 | 31/03/02 | 0.82 |
| | **Germany** | | | | |
| 9. | Watershed Maharashtra-II (NABARD) dt. 26-06-1997 | DEM | 25.00 | 30/12/05 | 0.00 |
| | **Manipur** | | | | |
| | **Loans** | | | | |
| | **France** | | | | |
| 1. | Upgradation/Augmentation of Kangchup Water Supply dt. 26-02-1997 | FRF | 31.65 | 31/12/01 | 32.05 |
| 2. | Detailed Study for Rehabilitation of Rd-MN-(125M) 14-10-97 | FRF | 7.62 | 30/06/01 | 7.62 |
| 3. | Ground Water Exploration – Import-(125M) dt. 27-05-1997 | FRF | 4.63 | 30/06/01 | 4.63 |
| | **Japan** | | | | |
| 4. | Manipur Sericulture dt. 12-12-1997 | JPY | 3962.00 | 28/07/05 | 460.82 |

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| | **Meghalaya** | | | | |
| | **Loans** | | | | |
| 1. | Umiam Hydro Power Station renovation dt. 25-02-1997 | JPY | 1700.00 | 10/06/04 | 870.80 |
| | **Multi State Projects** | | | | |
| | **Loans** | | | | |
| | **France** | | | | |
| 1. | Creation of Freshwater Prawn Hatchery-GU-(376M) dt. 02-12-97 | FRF | 4.57 | 31/12/02 | 3.67 |
| | **IBRD** | | | | |
| 2. | Nathpa Jhakri Power dt. 18-05-1989 | USD | 154.40 | 31/03/02 | 94.58 |
| 3. | Integrated Watershed Dev., (Hills Ii) dt. 14-07-1999 | USD | 85.00 | 31/03/05 | 0.85 |
| | **IFAD** | | | | |
| 4. | Jharkhand–Chhattisgarh Tribal Development dt. 25-06-1999 | SDR | 16.95 | 31/12/09 | 0.78 |
| | **IDA** | | | | |
| 5. | Shrimp and Fish Culture dt. 29-01-1992 | SDR | 19.25 | 31/12/00 | 19.25 |
| 6. | Forestry Research Education and Extension dt. 09-03-1994 | SDR | 33.80 | 31/12/01 | 29.14 |
| 7. | Agricultural Human Resource Development dt. 11-04-1995 | SDR | 40.50 | 31/12/01 | 37.73 |
| 8. | Hydrology Project dt. 22-09-1995 | SDR | 75.10 | 31/03/03 | 49.14 |
| 9. | Second State Health Systems Development dt. 18-04-1996 | SDR | 235.50 | 30/03/04 | 142.06 |
| 10. | Integrated Watershed Development (Hills II) dt. 14-07-1999 | SDR | 36.90 | 31/03/05 | 24.08 |
| 11. | Third Technicinician Education Project dt. 18-10-2000 | SDR | 48.90 | 30/06/06 | 2.56 |
| | **Grants** | | | | |
| | **Switzerland** | | | | |
| 1. | Sericulture – 2000 (Sericulture Project) dt. 05-11-1997 | CHF | 12.50 | 31/03/04 | 1.78 |
| | **Netherlands** | | | | |
| 2. | NLGG001 Grant India 1994-01 dt. 03-02-1994 | NLG | 210.00 | 31/12/03 | 90.99 |
| | **IDA** | | | | |
| 3. | Rural Water Supply and Sanitation, Kerala/Karnataka dt. 12-07-00 | USD | 0.41 | 31/05/02 | 0.20 |
| | **Orissa** | | | | |
| | **Loans** | | | | |
| | **Germany** | | | | |
| 1. | Orissa Lift Irrigation dt. 19-02-1993 | DEM | 55.00 | 31/12/00 | 40.60 |
| | **Japan** | | | | |
| 2. | Rengali Irrigation dt. 12-12-1997 | JPY | 7760.00 | 05/02/03 | 3334.91 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **IBRD** | | | | |
| 3. | Orissa Power Sector Restructuring dt. 10-07-1996 | USD | 332.67 | 31/12/02 | 117.51 |
| | **IDA** | | | | |
| 4. | Orissa Water Resources Consolidation dt. 18-12-2000 | SDR | 35.00 | 30/09/02 | 9.28 |
| 5. | Orissa Water Resources Consolidation dt. 05-01-1996 | SDR | 194.80 | 30/09/02 | 119.90 |
| 6. | Orissa Health System Development dt. 13-08-1998 | SDR | 56.80 | 31/03/04 | 7.78 |
| | **Grants** | | | | |
| | **Denmark** | | | | |
| 1. | Composite Watershed Development, Koraput dt. 05-10-1992 | DKK | 46.30 | 05/10/99 | 19.85 |
| 2. | Integrated Livestock Deveopment, Koraput Distt dt. 22-12-92 | DKK | 19.90 | 31/12/00 | 12.12 |
| 3. | TEWA, Ph.II, Orissa dt. 01-07-1995 | DKK | 23.69 | 30/06/02 | 19.67 |
| | **European Economic Community** | | | | |
| 4. | Minor Irrigation in Orissa dt. 03-07-1995 | EUR | 10.70 | 31/12/04 | 1.11 |
| | **France** | | | | |
| 5. | Bhubaneshwar Development Authority Waste Mgnt. Dev. dt. 05-02-1997 | FRF | 1.90 | 31/12/00 | 0.00 |
| | **United Kingdom** | | | | |
| 6. | Cuttack Slum Improvement dt. 23-05-1991 | GBP | 16.94 | 31/03/02 | 9.59 |
| 7. | Orissa Power Sector Reforms dt. 29-08-1996 | GBP | 42.00 | 31/03/01 | 25.06 |
| 8. | Orissa Health and Family Welfare Phase-III dt. 21-08-1997 | GBP | 1.75 | 31/12/02 | 0.88 |
| 9. | Cuttak Urban Services Improvement dt. 20-10-1997 | GBP | 11.49 | 31/03/02 | 2.22 |
| 10. | Rehabilitation of Cyclone-Damaged LIP's dt. 29-08-2001 | GBP | 5.35 | 31/07/02 | 0.00 |
| 11. | Orissa District Primary Education dt. 18-09-2001 | GBP | 41.21 | 30/11/08 | 0.00 |
| | **Norway** | | | | |
| 12. | Oirssa Environmental Programme dt. 16-04-1992 | NOK | 40.00 | 31/12/99 | 27.56 |
| | **Sweden** | | | | |
| 13. | Orissa Forestry Capacity Building dt. 01-02-1997 | SEK | 13.50 | 30/11/99 | 1.75 |
| | **U.N.D.P.** | | | | |
| 14. | Natural Resource Mgnt. and Sus. Livelihood for Women dt. 03-11-1999 | USD | 1.98 | 30/11/02 | 1.40 |
| 15. | Decentralised Engineering Systems, Komna Block, 26-11-99 | USD | 1.00 | 30/09/02 | 0.74 |
| | **Punjab** | | | | |
| | **Loans** | | | | |
| | **Japan** | | | | |
| 1. | Punjab Afforestation Project dt. 12-12-1997 | JPY | 6193.00 | 16/02/03 | 4372.56 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Grants** | | | | |
| | **U.N.D.P.** | | | | |
| 1. | Development and Use of Natural Dyes in Textiles dt. 31-12-1998 | USD | 0.45 | 31/12/00 | 0.39 |
| | **Rajasthan** | | | | |
| | **Loans** | | | | |
| | **Germany** | | | | |
| 1. | Integrated Solar Thermal Power Plant, Mathania 29-10-2001 | DEM | 116.80 | 30/06/07 | 0.00 |
| 2. | Rajasthan Rural and Water Supply dt. 17-06-1994 | DEM | 40.00 | 03/01/02 | 40.00 |
| | **France** | | | | |
| 3. | Water Mgnt. Project for Jaipur (223.3M dt. 1.12.94) 18-12-95 | FRF | 5.30 | 31/03/01 | 2.69 |
| 4. | Pubic Health Engineering Deptt. Jaipur dt. 03-09-1996 | FRF | 13.69 | 31/03/01 | 7.92 |
| | **Jap** | | | | |
| 5. | Afforestation Development (IG Nahar) 23-01-1991 | JPY | 7869.00 | 05/02/02 | 4521.39 |
| 6. | Rajasthan Forestry Development dt. 28-02-1995 | JPY | 4219.00 | 12/04/02 | 4112.46 |
| | **Asian Development Bank** | | | | |
| 7. | Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development dt. 01-12-1999 | USD | 250.00 | 30/06/05 | 1.20 |
| | **IBRD** | | | | |
| 8. | Rajasthan Power Sector Restructuring dt. 27-02-2001 | USD | 180.00 | 30/06/05 | 18.54 |
| 9. | Rajasthan Power Sector Restructuring dt. 10-02-1994 | USD | 2.00 | 31/12/05 | 0.00 |
| | **IDA** | | | | |
| 10. | Rajasthan District Poverty Initiatives dt. 12-05-2000 | SDR | 75.00 | 31/12/05 | 3.12 |
| 11. | Rajasthan Second District Primary Education dt. 27-07-2001 | SDR | 58.50 | 31/12/06 | 2.74 |
| | **Grants** | | | | |
| | **Canada** | | | | |
| 1. | Rajasthan Agriculture Drainage dt. 13-03-1990 | CAD | 14.99 | 31/12/00 | 9.41 |
| | **Switzerland** | | | | |
| 2. | PAWDI Project Rajasthan dt. 23-07-1996 | CHF | 77.84 | 30/06/99 | 18.06 |
| | **Germany** | | | | |
| 3. | Rajasthan Minor Irrigation Ph.I dt. 29-04-1987 | DEM | 2.70 | 31/12/00 | 2.15 |
| 4. | Residential Schools Projects dt. 05-06-1997 | DEM | 18.00 | 30/12/03 | 5.30 |
| 5. | Rajasthan Rural Water Supply Phase I dt. 17-06-1994 | DEM | 55.00 | 03/01/02 | 55.00 |
| 6. | Rural Water Supply Rajasthan dt. 17-06-1995 | DEM | 40.00 | 03/01/02 | 14.50 |
| 7. | Rural Water Supply Rajasthan dt. 29-10-2001 | DEM | 10.00 | 30/12/02 | 0.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **European Economic Community** | | | | |
| 8. | Sidhmukh and Nohar Irrigation dt. 10-05-1993 | EUR | 45.00 | 31/12/01 | 38.46 |
| | **France** | | | | |
| 9. | Public Health and Engineering Deptt. Jaipur dt. 18-12-1995 | FRF | 6.50 | 31/03/01 | 6.50 |
| | **United Kingdom** | | | | |
| 10. | Shiksha Karmi project phase III dt. 16-03-2000 | GBP | 17.14 | 08/03/03 | 3.08 |
| | **Sweden** | | | | |
| 11. | Dungarpur Integrated Waterland Development dt. 04-03-1992 | SEK | 80.00 | 30/09/99 | 46.15 |
| | **Germany** | | | | |
| 12. | Solar Thermal Power Project, Mathania dt. 23-08-2001 | USD | 0.75 | 30/06/02 | 0.00 |
| | **Tamil Nadu** | | | | |
| | **Loans** | | | | |
| | **Japan** | | | | |
| 1. | Madras Sewerage R and F improvement dt. 28-02-1995 | JPY | 17098.00 | 12/04/02 | 1211.19 |
| 2. | Tamil Nadu Afforestation Programme dt. 25-02-1997 | JPY | 13324.00 | 17/05/05 | 8003.91 |
| | **IBRD** | | | | |
| 3. | Second Madaras Water Supply dt. 20-11-1995 | USD | 80.50 | 30/06/02 | 63.44 |
| 4. | Second Tamil Nadu Urban Deveopment dt. 14-07-1999 | USD | 105.00 | 30/11/04 | 70.38 |
| | **IDA** | | | | |
| 5. | T.N. Water Resources Consolidation dt. 22-09-1995 | SDR | 181.90 | 31/03/02 | 99.89 |
| | **Grants** | | | | |
| | **Denmark** | | | | |
| 1. | Tamil Nadu Women in Agriculture (TANWA)-Ph.II 30-09-1993 | DKK | 58.05 | 30/09/01 | 46.34 |
| 2. | Comprehensive Watershed Dev., Ramanathapuram dt. 19-11-1993 | DKK | 26.42 | 31/03/02 | 19.63 |
| 3. | Rural Water and Sanitation, Ph.II Tamil Nadu dt. 01-10-1996 | DKK | 60.00 | 28/03/04 | 21.17 |
| 4. | Pudukottai Livestock Development Ph.II dt. 31-01-1997 | DKK | 51.48 | 31/01/04 | 9.88 |
| | **European Economic Community** | | | | |
| 5. | Tank Irrigation System (Ph.II) in Tamilnadu dt. 27-04-1989 | EUR | 24.50 | 31/12/99 | 21.96 |
| | **Sweden** | | | | |
| 6. | I.C.D.S. Ph.III dt. 06-12-1995 | SEK | 60.00 | 31/12/99 | 54.53 |
| | **Germany** | | | | |
| 7. | NLC Study Expert Grant dt. 01-01-1991 | DEM | 1.50 | 31/12/99 | 1.14 |
| 8. | NDDB Studies and Experts Fund IV dt. 05-08-1991 | DEM | 2.00 | 31/12/99 | 2.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Uttar Pradesh** | | | | |
| | **Loans** | | | | |
| | **France** | | | | |
| 1. | Equipments of SGPGIMS, Uttar Pradesh (376M dt. 30.1.96) dt. 13-08-97 | FRF | 3.56 | 26/03/01 | 3.56 |
| 2. | SGPGIMS-Supply and Installation of Medical Equipment 25-01-1998 | FRF | 29.52 | 30/06/01 | 26.97 |
| | **Japan** | | | | |
| 3. | Anpara B Thermal Power dt. 24-01-1994 | JPY | 17638.00 | 11/09/02 | 14907.47 |
| 4. | Anpara Power Transmission System II dt. 25-01-1996 | JPY | 8054.56 | 26/03/01 | 8054.56 |
| | **OPEC** | | | | |
| 5. | Basti Distt. Hospital dt. 04-05-1990 | USD | 6.50 | 30/06/00 | 5.90 |
| | **IBRD** | | | | |
| 6. | Uttar Pradesh Rural Water Supply and Environment Sanitation 22-07-1996 | USD | 47.31 | 31/05/02 | 24.17 |
| 7. | Uttar Pradesh Diversified Agricultural Support dt. 30-07-1998 | USD | 79.90 | 31/03/04 | 0.00 |
| 8. | Uttar Pradesh Power Sector Restructuring dt. 19-05-2000 | USD | 150.00 | 31/12/04 | 41.68 |
| | **IDA** | | | | |
| 9. | Uttar Pradesh Sodic Lands Reclamation dt. 24-06-1993 | SDR | 39.50 | 31/03/01 | 39.50 |
| 10. | Uttar Pradesh Forestry dt. 30-12-97 | SDR | 39.00 | 31/07/02 | 19.08 |
| 11. | Uttar Pradesh Diversified Agricultural Support dt. 30-07-1998 | SDR | 37.20 | 31/03/04 | 23.39 |
| 12. | Maharashtra Health System Development dt. 14-01-1999 | SDR | 97.90 | 31/03/05 | 8.37 |
| 13. | Uttar Pradesh Sodic Land Reclamation Project-II 04-02-1999 | SDR | 141.70 | 30/09/05 | 24.73 |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh Health Systems Development dt. 19-05-2000 | SDR | 82.10 | 30/12/05 | 2.42 |
| | **Grants** | | | | |
| | **European Economic Community** | | | | |
| 1. | Ravine Stabilization in Uttar Pradesh dt. 17-04-1997 | EUR | 7.90 | 16/04/02 | 0.00 |
| | **France** | | | | |
| 2. | Uttar Pradesh Irrigation Deptt. Feasibility Study-Lakhwar Dam 23-04-1996 | FRF | 3.50 | 31/12/98 | 3.50 |
| | **United Kingdom** | | | | |
| 3. | Western India Rainfed Farming-II dt. 21-04-1999 | GBP | 15.09 | 31/03/06 | 0.54 |
| | **Netherlands** | | | | |
| 4. | Uttar Pradesh Sub Project-VI dt. 16-10-1990 | NLG | 25.00 | 31/12/00 | 17.76 |
| 5 | Rural Water Supply Uttar Pradesh Sub Project-VIII dt. 24-08-1994 | NLG | 25.48 | 31/12/01 | 17.67 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6. | Bundel Khand Integrated Water dt 12-06-1996 | NLG | 2.80 | 31/05/01 | 1.35 |
| 7. | Ganga Action Plan Support dt. 23-07-1997 | NLG | 51.24 | 01/10/01 | 9.34 |
| 8. | Usar Reclamation in Uttar Pradesh dt. 07-07-1998 | NLG | 5.64 | 30/09/02 | 0.00 |
| | **West Benal** | | | | |
| | **Loans** | | | | |
| | **France** | | | | |
| 1. | CMC-WB, LA-1 dt. 23-11-1998 | FRF | 36.00 | 21/06/02 | 16.59 |
| 2. | (FF 105 Million) Protocol dt. 23-11-1998 | FRF | 18.60 | 30/06/02 | 10.60 |
| | **Japan** | | | | |
| 3. | Purulia Pumped Storage dt. 28-02-1995 | JPY | 20520.00 | 12/04/03 | 5565.03 |
| 4. | Industrial Pollution Control (W.B.) dt. 28-02-1995 | JPY | 1525.00 | 02/10/02 | 381.72 |
| 5. | West Bengal Transmission System dt. 25-02-1997 | JPY | 11087.00 | 29/05/04 | 5045.07 |
| 6. | Calcutta Transport Infrastructure Development dt. 25-02-1997 | JPY | 10679.00 | 29/05/04 | 2396.67 |
| 7. | Bakreshwar Thermal Power Station-II dt. 12-12-1997 | JPY | 34151.00 | 19/02/03 | 27747.34 |
| 8. | Bakreshwar Thermal Power Station-III dt. 24-03-1999 | JPY | 11537.00 | 28/04/04 | 7042.35 |
| | **IBRD** | | | | |
| 9. | Calcutta Water Supply Sewarage and Drainage dt. 23-07-1999 | USD | 2.50 | 30/11/01 | 0.84 |
| | **Grants** | | | | |
| | **Germany** | | | | |
| 1. | Rural Water Supply, West Bengal dt. 05-07-1996 | DEM | 50.00 | 30/12/02 | 30.94 |
| 2. | Basic Health Programme, WB dt. 22-06-1999 | DEM | 60.00 | 30/12/06 | 1.76 |
| | **France** | | | | |
| 3. | Feasibility Study for Solid Waste Mgnt, CMC, dt. 13-11-1997 | FRF | 1.40 | 31/12/00 | 0.00 |
| | **United Kingdom** | | | | |
| 4. | Calcutta Slum Improvement dt. 01-01-1991 | GBP | 16.94 | 30/09/01 | 10.79 |
| 5. | Caluctta Environment Improvement dt. 08-11-2001 | GBP | 28.30 | 31/03/09 | 0.00 |
| | **Netherlands** | | | | |
| 6. | North Bengal Terai Development Phase III dt. 30-11-1994 | NLG | 13.12 | 31/03/01 | 10.00 |
| | **IBRD** | | | | |
| 7. | West Bengal Municipal Development dt. 17-09-1998 | USD | 0.47 | 31/12/99 | 0.00 |

*[Translation]*

**Computer Training Centres**

3224. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up computer training centres in Bihar for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the places where these centres are proposed to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

*[English]*

**Enhanced Aid from ADB**

3225. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have sought enhanced aid from the Asian Development Bank;

(b) if so, the aid sought from the ADB for the financial year 2002-2003;

(c) whether ADB has made additional aid conditions on implementation of reforms in some sectors;

(d) if so, the details of the terms suggested by the ADB for enhanced financial aid; and

(e) the reaction of the Government on these conditions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Asian Development Bank provides assistance on calender year basis. Asian Development Bank mounts their confirmation mission, normally before the end of the calender year, to finalize the lending programme for the succeeding year.

(b) ADB Mission in principle has indicated a proposed lending for five projects to the extent of US $ 1125 to 1225 million for CY 2002.

(c) and (d) The project scope and other details of these projects would be discussed with the pre appraisel and appraisal mission of the Bank and the beneficiary States/ Excuting Agencies, etc. during the course of the year. The loan details are known after negotiations are held with the Bank for specific loan proposals and the loan is approved by the ADB Board. ADB loans are normally given for 20 and 25 years with a grace period of five years at a rate of interest which is linked to LIBOR plus 60 basis points and commitment charges and front end fees as per Bank policy.

(e) Does not arise.

**Funds for VRS**

3226. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment on the financial implications of VRS recently introduced for the Central Government Employees, rendered as surplus;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which the Government propose to finance the additional expenditure that is likely to be incurred; and

(d) the details of the loan sought from World Bank or any other external financial institutions for funding the VRS ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL) : (a) and (b) It is not possible to assess the financial implications at this stage as the response to the recently introduced Special Voluntary Retirement Scheme for Surplus Central Government Employees is dependent on the number of surplus employees opting for VRS.

(c) A token provision of Rs. 100 crore has been made in Budget Estimates 2002-2003 for the VRS.

(d) No loan has been sought from World Bank or any other external financial institution for funding the VRS.

*[Translation]*

**I.T. Revenues**

3227. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the Income Tax revenue collected from Azamgarh, Gorakhpur and Mirzapur circles of Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years; and

(b) the areas covered under the jurisdiction of the aforesaid three circles ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) The details of income tax revenue collected during last three years is given below :

(Rs. in Crores)

| Circles | 98-99 | 99-2000 | 2000-01 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gorakhpur | 9.15 | 10.07 | 18.45 |
| Azamgarh | 2.81 | 4.54 | 5.82 |
| Mirzapur | 18.00 | 25.67 | 47.67 |

(b) The areas covered under the jurisdiction is as under :

Revenue Districts of :

Gorakhpur : Gorakhpur, Maharajganj and Kushinagar.

Azamgarh : Azamgarh, Mau and Deoria.

Mirzapur : Mirzapur and Sonabhadra.

*[English]*

**Export Promotion Schemes**

3228. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is growing incidents of frauds under various export promotion schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have also set up a special cell to check the frauds;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether faced with decline in the growth rate of revenue collection in the current fiscal year, the Finance Ministry has decided to hold a meeting with the Commerce Ministry for the review of various export promotion schemes;

(f) if so, whether any final decision in this regard has been taken; and

(g) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) and (b) Incidences of fraud in export under different export promotion schemes have come to the notice of the Government. Details of such cases during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are given below :

| Year | No. of export Firms involved | Amount involved (Rs. in lakhs) |
|---|---|---|
| 1999-2000 | 167 | 19704.12 |
| 2000-2001 | 268 | 15287.52 |

(c) and (d) Preventive machinery is already in place to check frauds and take action against the offenders. Safeguards have also been built into each Export Promotion Scheme to check frauds. Custom Houses have already Special Investigation and Intelligence Branches to check and detect frauds including frauds under various export promotion schemes and take appropriate action upon direction. Director General of Revenue Intelligence conducts investigation on basis of the intelligence and thereafter proceedings are launched against the offenders under Customs Act. Whenever a new modus-operandi comes to light, DRI issues modus-operandi circulars to alert Customs field formations so as to prevent its recurrence. No special cell has been set up for this purpose.

(e) to (g) Every year, before announcement of the Export Import Policy (Exim Policy), meetings are held between Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Commerce to review Export Promotion Schemes and chalk out stratagies for the next year. The concerns of Department of Revenue are brought to the notice of Ministry of Commerce, during these meetings. This year too, in order to finalise the Exim Policy for 2002-2007 period, discussions/meetings are being held between Ministry of Commerce and Ministry of Finance. The basic objective of various Export Promotion Schemes is to boost export of Indian goods and the focus of 2002-2007 Exim Policy to be announced on 31.3.2002 would be in that direction.

**Hurdles in Foodgrains Export**

3229. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is facing any problem with America and Canada in wheat and other foodgrains exports;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government approached WTO for redressel of these problems; and

(c) if so, the status of cases before WTO on various food grains exports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) to (c) USA and Canada had raised questions on the procedure of our wheat exports last year. These have been replied to. Presently, there is no cause for approaching the WTO on the same.

**Refrigerated Storages at Airport**

3230. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Marine Products Exports Development Authority has built a refrigerated cargo storage at Cochin Airport;

(b) if so, the details of this project;

(c) whether marine products are being exported from this facility, by airfreight;

(d) if so, the results of this project;

(e) whether MPEDA has similar plans to build such refrigerated storage facilities in other airports; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) and (b) The Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) has provided grant-in-aid of Rs. 15.70

lakh to Cochin International Airport Limited for the chill room built by them for preserving chilled fish meant for exports.

(c) and (d) International flights from the Cochin International Airport have commenced operations only recently. Once the export of chilled fish through this airport picks up the facility will be fully utilised.

(e) and (f) M/s Kerala State Industrial Enterprises (KSIE) have also availed of the grant-in-aid provided by MPEDA to construct chill room facility at the international airport at Trivandrum. MPEDA has informed the Airport Authority of India (AAI) about the details of their scheme to provide grant-in-aid for the construction of refrigerated cargo storage facility at other airports. However, the AAI has conveyed their inability to avail of the Scheme as they have already created such facilities at Delhi and Chennai Airports and another one is under construction at Mumbai.

**Task Force on Border Trade**

3231. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether an empowered committee under the chairmanship of Commerce Secretary was set up to examine and process the recommendations of Inter-Ministerial Task Force on Border Trade; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Committee to expedite the recommendations of the Task Force and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An Empowered Committee under the Chairmanship of Commerce Secretary was constituted on 28.3.2000. So far four meetings of Committee have been held. The recommendations of the Task Force are being followed up in coordination with different Departments/agencies. The main recommendations which have been implemented, inter-alia include :

i. Under Critical Infrastructure Balance Scheme, Department of Commerce has sanctioned Rs. 6.53 crores for Development of trade related infrastructure including border town in North Eastern Region.

ii. A study of identification of a border trade policy regime for North Eastern Region has been given to Assam Industrial Development Corporation.

iii. Under Export Development Fund for North Eastern Region Rs. 547.63 lakhs have been sanctioned and out of which Rs. 289.16 lakhs has already been released.

iv. A seminar was organized in Agartala by Department of Commerce for Trade Promotion of North East and for boosting of exports in the North Eastern Region and Sikkim.

v. Six roads in the North East region have been declared National highways and action is being taken to upgrade and maintain these Highways.

vi. Commodity Boards have opened their offices in different States in NE region.

**Export of Foodgrains**

3232. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

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

(a) whether exporters of foodgrain have requested the Union Government to fix prices of foodgrains on quarterly basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have agreed to the suggestion of exporters;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the other suggestions made by exporters to the Union Government to enable easier exports;

(f) whether the Union Government propose to amend the rules to provide an additional month's time for lifting of foodgrains for export;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the time by which huge foodgrain stocks are likely to be liquidated and the present stock of foodgrains in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) to (d) In order to offer a stable price regime, the Government has decided to fix the offer price for export of wheat and rice from the Central Pool for a period of 3 months with an additional month given for lifting of stocks and to announce the prices 45 days in advance before the commencement of the concerned quarter.

(e) The exporters also suggested inter alia that the minimum consignment size of rice be reduced from 5000 MTs to 2000 MTs, and a Standing Committee be set up to deal with the problem of exporters expeditiously.

(f) and (g) There is no such proposal at present.

(h) The Government is taking various measures to increase offtake and dispose of the excess stock beyond the minimum buffer stock norms.

**Export of Mango and Mango Pulp**

3233. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any requests for the creation of the seperate Mango Board to look after the Mango pulp and mango trade in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether mango and mango fruit allied units are having very good export potential;

(d) if so, the statistical data regarding the total export of mangoes and mango pulp in terms of quantity and value, State-wise and year-wise for the last three years;

(e) whether the Government propose to introduce new schemes for the benefit of the export of mango and mango pulp from India, and also for the inland trade; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) and (b) No proposal has been received for the creation of Mango Board in the country.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The quantity and value of exports of mango and mango – pulp for the last three years are as follows :

| Year | Mango | | Mango Pulp | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Qty (MTs) | Value (Rs. Lakhs) | Qty (MTs) | Value (Rs. Lakhs) |
| 1998-99 | 45407 | 7913.66 | 38133 | 13856.40 |
| 1999-2000 | 34631 | 7154.92 | 72384 | 19652.62 |
| 2000-2001 | 37109 | 6860.70 | 57303 | 26384.87 |

(Source : APEDA)

State-wise statistical data on exports are not maintained.

(e) and (f) the Government has been encouraging exports of fruits including mango through various schemes, such as arranging buyer – seller meets; participation in important international fairs and exhibitions; setting up of integrated cargo handling and cold storage facilities at various International Airports; providing assistance for specialized transport vehicle; reefer van, containers, pre cooling units; assistance to set up pre and post harvest management facilities; providing technical advisory services and other support to trade and industry, etc.

**Review of the Grant of Exemption**

3234. SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Govenrment have given any exemptions of the provisions contained in the General Financial Rules (GFR) so far;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the same during the last year;

(c) whether there is any proposal to review the grant of exemption and to revoke those exemptions which have worked against the financial interest in the State; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL) : (a) to (d) With a view to promote cooperative movement, Department of Personnel and Training (DOP and T) in consultation with this Ministry had issued on Order dated 14.7.1981 which made it incumbent on all Central Government Departments, their attached and subordinate offices and other organisations financed and/or controlled by Government to make all local purchases of stationery and other items only from Kendriya Bhandar in relaxation of the procedure of inviting tenders/ quotations prescribed in GFRs. Keeping in view the ongoing policy of liberalisation of the economy and the emphasis on making Government organisations competitive and self-striving, the question of reviewing the existing special dispensation given to Kendriya Bhandar, etc. and instead following the provisions of GFRs is under active consideration of this Ministry and DOP and T.

*[Translation]*

**Bungling by Export Inspection Council**

3235. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news items published in the Jansatta, New Delhi dated 17.2.2002 under the caption "Caroron Rupaya Ka Chuna Laga Rahi Hai E.I.C.";

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted or porpose to conduct any inquiry in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the wastage of Government funds as also to fix the responsibility in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Main issuesd raised in the news item are hiring of new accommodation at exorbitant rates, non-

construction of Export Inspection Council (EIC)'s own building at plots purchased from DDA at Vikas Puri, and excessive expenditure incurred in renovation of new building at YMCA, New Delhi. The facts were enquired from EIC. It is ascertained, DDA is yet to give possession of building site. EIC is also pursuing with DDA for allotment of some alternative site preferably in Central Delhi which would be more conducive to their functional requirement. the previous premises occupied by EIC at Rajendra Place was spread over four locations and three floors comprising flats belonging to 9 different landlords. The premises did not provide suitale work environment thus affecting discipline and supervision and were poorly maintained and unhygienic necessitating the search for some other suitable location.

The rates of rental as agreed for the new hired premises are as per the prevalent market rates and have approval of competent authority. EIC had engaged the services of the School of Planning and Architecture to help it to select a designer/contractor and overseeing the execution of the job onn payment of some fee. EIC had invited tenders for selection of contractors as prescribed in the rules. The expenditure incurred on renovation and furnishing had the approval of competent authority. Moreover, EIC follows the same degree of prudence and standard as is required for expenditure in the Government. The accounts of EIC are subject to statutory audit by the office of Comptroller and Auditor General of India and officers concerned are accountable for irregularity, if any, noticed therein.

*[English]*

**Supply of Foodgrains to Primary Schools**

3236. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA :
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :
SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL (YATNAL) :

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

(a) the quantity of foodgrains supplied under centrally sponsored scheme of providing nutritional support to primary schools every months, during 2001-02, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government of Kanataka have requested the Union Government to increase quota of food-grains from 3 Kg. per student per month to 5 Kg. per student per month;

(c) whether the Union Government have agreed to the proposal;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government of Karnataka have also requested to allocate 6000 MT of rice at the BPL rates in addition to the quota of the State for destitute children, old age homes, schools for physically handicapped etc.; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) A Statement showing foodgrains allocated and supplied under centrally sponsored scheme of providing Nutritional Support to Primary Education (NP–NSPE) popularly known as Mid-day-Meal every month during 2001-2002, State-wise is enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The Government has not accepted the request.

(e) and (f) A communication was received from the State Government stating that out of the Above Poverty Line (APL) allocation of rice made by the Government of India in its favour, the State Government was allocating 6000 tonnes of rice per month as detailed below :

(figures in tonnes)

| S.No. | Scheme | Quantity per month |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Hostels run/recognised by the Department of Social Welfare/ Department of Backward Classes/ Department of Minoirties at the rate of 10 kg. per inmate per month | 2000 |
| 2. | Aganwadi Centres run by the Department of Women and Child Development | 3500 |
| 3. | Old age homes/destitute homes | 500 |
| | Total | 6000 |

The request made by the State Government was that the allotment of 6000 tonnes of rice per month for the above schemes be made at the BPL rates.

36450 tonnes of food grains at BPL rates have already been allocated to the State Government for SC/ST/OBC hostels for the year 2001-02, keeping in view the number of inmates and the scale of issue. The State Government has also been allocated 36420 tonnes of rice and 37000 tonnes of wheat under the wheat based Nutrition Programme under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Programme for the year 2001-02. The request regarding allocation of food grains for old age homes/destitute homes will be considered on receipt of detailed information from the State Government.

**Statement**

*Allocation and Off-take of Food-Grains under NP-NSPE (Mid-Day Meals Scheme) during the period 2001-02 (April 2001 to January, 2002)*

Qty. in MTs

| S.No. | State/UT | Total (Final) allocation of food grains | Off-Take of Food-Grains during April to January 2002 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | April Total | May Total | June Total | July Total | August Total | Sept. Total | October Total | Nov. Total | Dec. Total | Jan. 02 Total | Total Off-take |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 232753.62 | 0 | 0 | 14444 | 15870 | 19642 | 12353 | 16088 | 16232 | 17884 | 18321 | 130834 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 4305.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 33 | 74 | 113 | 104 | 38 | 372 |
| 3. | Assam | 91716.63 | 390 | 330 | 538 | 262 | 666 | 913 | 6090 | 4282 | 3129 | 4659 | 21259 |
| 4. | Bihar | 217576.41 | 1673 | 12871 | 10087 | 8383 | 18158 | 12848 | 17522 | 13327 | 14120 | 14219 | 123208 |
| 5. | Chhatisgarh | 81532.74 | 0 | 0 | 2694 | 2411 | 9366 | 4707 | 7689 | 6016 | 6471 | 6591 | 45945 |
| 6. | Goa | 2408.52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 202 | 0 | 202 | 202 | 202 | 202 | 0 | 1010 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 87419.07 | 0 | 0 | 515 | 1284 | 2894 | 4125 | 2233 | 1338 | 2148 | 4220 | 18757 |
| 8. | Haryana | 48496.39 | 382 | 202 | 1200 | 2796 | 3691 | 3670 | 4093 | 4376 | 4265 | 4149 | 28824 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 20058.12 | 1639 | 1757 | 2024 | 472 | 472 | 1194 | 1942 | 1951 | 1952 | 2023 | 15426 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 21497.76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 62567.13 | 252 | 1753 | 1984 | 1536 | 2446 | 1925 | 1865 | 1538 | 1476 | 1825 | 16580 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 156147.37 | 0 | 0 | 10648 | 14064 | 13571 | 12573 | 13591 | 13913 | 14418 | 14357 | 107135 |
| 13. | Kerala | 46693.60 | 0 | 4657 | 4663 | 4447 | 4891 | 4669 | 4669 | 4669 | 4669 | 4669 | 42003 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 190611.57 | 732 | 0 | 8845 | 17226 | 18765 | 18341 | 16529 | 15655 | 19023 | 18173 | 133289 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 293757.03 | 0 | 0 | 21593 | 25461 | 28090 | 32598 | 31089 | 26370 | 23785 | 24321 | 213307 |
| 16. | Manipur | 8389.44 | 592 | 592 | 577 | 577 | 577 | 577 | 574 | 837 | 837 | 745 | 6485 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 12573.36 | 0 | 271 | 484 | 683 | 583 | 960 | 983 | 969 | 847 | 969 | 6749 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18. | Mizoram | 2947.17 | 0 | 294 | 295 | 294 | 295 | 295 | 0 | 295 | 0 | 0 | 1768 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 4789.92 | 304 | 479 | 0 | 479 | 479 | 479 | 479 | 479 | 0 | 479 | 3657 |
| 20. | Orissa | 99221.92 | 2577 | 0 | 0 | 7680 | 5942 | 9446 | 10393 | 9186 | 8128 | 9091 | 62443 |
| 21. | Punjab | 49792.50 | 0 | 0 | 475 | 420 | 682 | 640 | 3962 | 6547 | 3632 | 4243 | 20601 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 186649.89 | 8975 | 65 | 0 | 10039 | 15034 | 16051 | 17087 | 16088 | 15762 | 15926 | 115027 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 2420.10 | 226 | 211 | 126 | 226 | 233 | 238 | 219 | 238 | 160 | 0 | 1877 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 116010.86 | 0 | 0 | 7966 | 6757 | 7797 | 9468 | 8851 | 8273 | 8004 | 8499 | 65615 |
| 25. | Tripura | 14239.65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1339 | 1340 | 0 | 1347 | 1347 | 1347 | 6720 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 475132.41 | 4841 | 435 | 0 | 8343 | 2312 | 10120 | 10990 | 145664 | 78304 | 36075 | 297084 |
| 27. | Uttaranchal | 20936.90 | 1333 | 51 | 0 | 892 | 2263 | 1791 | 1817 | 1338 | 1973 | 1616 | 13074 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 287442.57 | 16159 | 13525 | 18895 | 20587 | 21495 | 19150 | 4509 | 10518 | 21529 | 22065 | 168432 |
| 29. | A and N Islands | 1153.83 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 0 | 345 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 559.86 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 139 |
| 31. | D.N. Haveli | 763.91 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 42 | 57 | 61 | 68 | 66 | 68 | 57 | 486 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 452.46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 | 44 | 43 | 26 | 43 | 43 | 249 |
| 33. | Delhi | 20210.66 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4358 | 41378 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep@ | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35. | Pondicherry | 1246.98 | 0 | 0 | 113 | 89 | 106 | 112 | 113 | 113 | 112 | 112 | 870 |
| | India | 2862475.35 | 40095 | 37473 | 108348 | 151662 | 181881 | 180963 | 183807 | 311966 | 254507 | 223246 | 1673948 |

Note : Off-take of food-grains figures w.e.f. April 2001 to Feburary 2002 as reported by FCI.

⇒ Allocation of food-grains is for ten months.

**Budget allocated to Ministries**

3237. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Ministries/Departments project budgetary demands inconsistent with their actual requirement and many of the central Ministries fail to spend the budget funds allocated to them;

(b) if so, the reasons for presenting poor budget funds by the Ministries/Departments and the action Government propose to take in the matter; and

(c) the details of budget allocations to Ministries/ Departments in each of the last three years how much of them were not spent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) General Financial Rules lay down the procedure for preparation of the estimates of expenditure by the Ministries/Departments. During the course of the year, review of expenditure is undertaken and Supplementary Demands for Grants, wherever required, are obtained from Parliament.

(b) and (c) Reasons for excess or savings against the appropriation voted by Parliament are placed before the Public Account Committee, which examines the matters and gives its recommendations to Parliament.

**IDBI's Dues to World Bank**

3238. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has approached the Government for additional funds to repay world Bank Loans worth Rs. 1,000 crore while seeking a roll-back of RBI loans worth Rs. 1,440 crore;

(b) if so, whether the IDBI Chairman met the Banking Secretary to discuss the repayment of World Bank loan, a portion of which is scheduled to mature within a few months;

(c) if so, the details of discussions held;

(d) whether the Government have examined the request of IDBI; and

(e) if so, the decision taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) to (e) IDBI had availed of 5 IBRD Lines of Credit from the Government of India repayable between 2008-2009. As on date the outstanding balance amount is Rs. 973 crore. IDBI, in order to strengthen its Tier-I capital had approached the Government for conservation of this loan into an instrument which may qualify for Tier-I capital. IDBI had also approached the Government for conversation of balance outstanding amount (Rs. 1110 crore) under National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) funds into Tier-I capital. Discussions have taken place between IDBI and Government and RBI in this regard. Government has agreed in principle for the proposed conversion.

**Antyodaya Yojana**

3239. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) The State-wise distribution of rice under "Antyodaya Scheme" since inception of the scheme;

(b) whether the Union Government have received requests from various States particularly from Tamil Nadu for additional foodgrains under the scheme;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government have any plan to increase the quota;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN) : (a) The State-wise details of distribution of rice under Antyodaya Anna Yojana since inception of the scheme is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Yes, Sir. Some State Governments including Government of Tamil Nadu have requested for increasing the number of beneficiaries under Antyodaya Anna Yojana.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. The poorest of the poor families (Antyodaya families) in respect of each State/UT have been worked out on the basis of 15.33% of the estimated number of BPL families in each State/UT. The basis cannot be changed in respect of any one State in isolation. This basis is uniformly applied to all the States.

**Statement**

*State-wise Allocation and Offtake of Rice under Antyodaya Anna Yojana upto February, 2002*

(Fig. In '000 tonnes)

| Sl.No. | State/UT | Allotment | Offtake |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 186.84 | 175.072 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0.756 | 0.242 |
| 3. | Assam | 21.114 | 16.658 |
| 4. | Bihar | 50.000 | 30.549 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 86.220 | 83.246 |
| 6. | Delhi | 0.320 | 0.127 |
| 7. | Goa | 0.796 | 0.670 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 10.725 | 10.356 |
| 9. | Haryana* | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | 13.975 | 13.683 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 17.176 | 4.072 |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 32.985 | 23.409 |
| 13. | Karnataka | 57.763 | 56.110 |
| 14. | Kerala | 71.460 | 54.586 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 57.120 | 51.492 |
| 16. | Maharashtra | 84.984 | 73.998 |
| 17. | Manipur | 1.276 | 0.140 |
| 18. | Meghalaya | 2.812 | 1.972 |
| 19. | Mizoram | 2.893 | 2.893 |
| 20. | Nagaland | 1.900 | 1.852 |
| 21. | Orissa | 75.828 | 74.646 |
| 22. | Punjab* | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 23. | Rajasthan | 1.284 | 0.548 |
| 24. | Sikkim | 1.008 | 0.954 |
| 25. | Tamil Nadu | 22.423 | 8.960 |
| 26. | Tripura | 6.786 | 5.576 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 69.381 | 0.000 |
| 28. | Uttarnchal | 6.690 | 0.000 |
| 29. | West Bengal | 45.800 | 22.744 |
| 30. | A and N Islands | 0.514 | 0.303 |
| 31. | Chandigarh | 0.265 | 0.265 |
| 32. | D and N Haveli | 0.600 | 0.570 |
| 33. | Daman and Diu | 0.110 | 0.085 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 0.030 | 0.000 |
| 35. | Pondicherry | 0.900 | 0.832 |
| | Total | 932.734 | 716.660 |

*Only wheat is being allocated under AAY.



**11.58 hrs.**

## STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 1037(H) DATED 27.7.2001 REGARDING TRADE FAIRS ORGANISED BY INDIA TRADE PROMOTION ORGANISATION (ITPO)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : Shri Murasoli Maran, Minister of Commerce and Industry had given an answer to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1037(H) relating to "Trade fairs organized by ITPO" by Shri Ramdas Athawale.

2. It is informed that the information contained in the reply to the above question regarding the Trade Fairs organized by ITPO was incorrect in respect of the "Stationery Fair", which was actually not held during the year 1998-99. This is an inadvertent mistake. The following corrections therefore may kindly be made in the answer given to the said question :-

(i) The words "Stationery fair" appearing at S.No. 5 under the years 1998-99 in Annexure-I referred to in reply to part(a) of the question may be deleted.

(ii) "Stationery Fair" appearing at S.No. 2 under the column "name of the Fairs" in Annexure-II referred to in reply to part (b) of the question was not held during the year 1998-99.

3. The verification and collection of correct information from the ITPO took time and hence caused delay in revising the above information. It was proposed to lay this Statement in Lok Sabha on 21st December, 2001 during the preceding Winter Session of Parliament. However, following a terrorist

[Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy]

attack on Parliament on 13th December, 2001, the two Houses of Parliament were adjourned prematurely on 18.12.2001 and hence the Statement could not be laid. The resultant delay thus caused is deeply regretted.

**12.00 hrs.**

*[English]*

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : Sir, on behalf of Shri L.K. Advani, I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968 :-

(i) The Central Industrial Security Force Group 'A' Executive Cadre Recruitment Rules, 2002 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 101(E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th February, 2002.

(ii) The Central Industrial Security Force Group 'A' and 'B' Civilian Gazetted Posts Recruitment Rules, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 434(E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5352/2002]

(2) A copy of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Assistant Commandant (Staff Officer) Recruitment Rules, 2002 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 169(E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th March, 2002 under sub-section (3) of section 156 of the Indo-Tibtetan Border Police Force Act, 1992.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5353/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : On behalf of Shri Ananth Kumar I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001

(ii) Annual Report of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5354/2002]

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rehabilitation Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5355/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I on behalf of Shri Ajit Singh beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Agriculture for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5356/2002]

(2) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research for the year 2000-2001 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5357/2002]

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : On behalf of Shrimati Maneka Gandhi, I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5358/2002]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Animal Welfare Board of India, Chennai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Animal Welfare Board of India, Chennai, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5359/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

(i) Statement regarding by the Government of the working of the Andman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) Annual Report of the Andman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5360/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Prefab Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Prefab Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5361/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR) : I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 270(E) (Hindi and English vesions) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 2002 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 853(E) dated the 1st September, 2001 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Jute Packaging Material (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5362/2002

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jute Manufactures Development Council, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Jute Manufactures Development Council, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5363/2002]

[Shri V. Dhananjaya Kumar]

(4) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :–

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Jute and Export Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) Annual Report of the Jute and Export Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5364/2002]

(6) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :–

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Centre for Jute Diversification, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Centre for Jute Diversification, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5365/2002]

(8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Carpet Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Carpet Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5366/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : I beg to lay on the Table :–

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5367/2002]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the AIDS Prevention and Control Project (Voluntary Health Services), Chennai, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the AIDS Prevention and Control Project (Voluntary Health Services), Chennai, for the year 2000-2001, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the AIDS Prevention and Control Project (Voluntary Health Services), Chennai, for the year 2000-2001.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5368/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN) : I beg to lay on the Table :–

(1) A copy of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Re-insurance Advisory Committee) Regulations, 2001 (Hinid and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 38(E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th January, 2002 under section 27 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5369/2002

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under section 3 of the Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993 :-

(i) G.S.R. 48(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th January, 2002 notifying the location and areas of jurisdiction of the establishment of the Delhi Debts Recovery Tribunal No. 3.

(ii) G.S.R. 71(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st January, 2002 notifying the location and areas of jurisdiction of the establishment of the Debts Recovery Tribunal at Lucknow.

(iii) G.S.R. 884(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 2001 notifying the location and areas of jurisdiction of the establishment of the Debts Recovery Tribunal at Pune.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5370/2002

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 36 of the Recovery of Debts Due of Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993 :-

(i) The Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunal, Allahabad, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 627 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(ii) The Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunal, Chennai, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 628 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(iii) The Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunal, Kolkata, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 629 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(iv) The Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunal, Delhi, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 630 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(v) The Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 631 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(vi) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, No. 2 Delhi, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 632 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(vii) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, No. 1 Delhi, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 633 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(viii) The Debts Recovery Appellate Tribunal, No. 1 Kolkata, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 634 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(ix) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, No. 2 Kolkata, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 635 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(x) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, Bangalore, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 636 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(xi) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, Jaipur, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 637 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(xii) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, Nagpur, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules,

[Shri Gingee N. Ramachandran]

2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 638 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(xiii) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, Cuttack, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 639 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(xiv) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, Aurangabad, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 640 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(xv) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, Allahabad, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 641 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(xvi) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, Chandigarh, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 642 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(xvii) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, Ernakulam, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 643 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(xviii) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, No. 3 Mumbai, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 644 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(xix) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, Hyderabad, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 645 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(xx) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, Jabalpur, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 646 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(xxi) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, No. 1 Mumbai, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 647 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(xxii) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, No. 2 Mumbai, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 648 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(xxiii) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, Patna, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 649 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(xxiv) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, Gauhati, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 650 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(xxv) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, No. 2 Chennai, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 651 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(xxvi) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, No. 1 Chennai, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 652 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

(xxvii) The Debts Recovery Tribunal, Ahmedabad, Group 'A' and 'B' (Gazetted) and Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) Posts Recruitment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R.

653 in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5371/2002]

(4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :-

(i) S.O. 230(E) published in Gazetted of India dated the 25th February, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for the purpose of assessement of Import

(ii) S.O. 231(E) published in Gazetted of India dated the 25th February, 2002 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency of *vice-versa* for the purpose of assessement of Import

(iii) G.S.R. 852(E) published in Gazetted of India dated the 19th November, 2001 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 50/2000-Cus., dated the 27th April, 2000.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5372/2002]

(5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section (3) of section 15 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873 :-

(i) The Post Office Time Deposit (Amendment) Rules, 2002 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 159(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 2002.

(ii) The Post Office Recurring Deposit (Amendment) Rules, 2002 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 160(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 2002.

(iii) The Post Office (Monthly Income Account) Amendment Rules, 2002 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 161(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 2002.

(iv) The National Savings Scheme (Amendment Rules, 2002 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 162(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 2002.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5373/2002]

(6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section (3) of section 12 of the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959 :-

(i) The National Saving Certificates (VIII Issue) Amendment Rules, 2002 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 163(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 2002.

(ii) The Kisan Vikas Patra (Amendment) Rules, 2002 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 164(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 2002.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5374/2002]

(7) A copy of the Notifications No. S.O. 271(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 2002 notifying the rate of interest applicable on subscription made to the fund on or after the 1st day of March, 2002 issued under section 5 of the Public Provident Fund Act, 1968 :-

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5375/2002]

(8) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) :-

(i) Notification No. F.No. 5-1/2002-NS.II published in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 2002 making further amendments in the Deposit Scheme for the Retiring Government Employees, 1989.

(i) Notification No. F.No. 5-1/2002-NS.II published in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 2002 making further amendments in the Deposit Scheme for the Retiring Employees of Public Sector Companies, 1991.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5376/2002]

(9) A copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) under article 151(1) of the Constitution :-

(i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India - Union Government (Defence Services) (No. 8 of 2002) - Air

[Shri Gingee N. Ramachandran]

Force and Navy for the year ended the March, 2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5377/2002]

(ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India – Union Government (Railways) (No. 9 of 2002) – for the year ended the March, 20001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5378/2002]

(iii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India – Union Government (Railways) (No. 9 of 2002) – Central Reviews for the year ended the March, 20001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5379/2002]

(iv) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India – Union Government (Defence Services) (No. 7 of 2002) – Army and Ordnance Factories for the year ended the March, 20001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5380/2002]

(10) A copy of the Appropriation Accounts, Indian Railways for the year 2000-2001, Part I – Review (Hindi and English versions)

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5381/2002]

(11) A copy of the Appropriation Accounts, Indian Railways for the year 2000-2001, Part II – Detailed Appropriation Accounts (Hindi and English versions)

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5382/2002]

(12) A copy of the Appropriation Accounts, Indian Railways for the year 2000-2001, Part II – Detailed Appropriation Accounts (Annexure G) (Hindi and English versions)

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5383/2002]

(13) A copy of the Appropriation Accounts – Union Government – Defence Services for the year 2000-2001 (Hindi and English versions)

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5384/2002]

(14) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English verisons) of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001 under sub-section (3) of section 20 of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5385/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY) : I beg to lay on the Table :–

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Packaging, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Packaging, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5386/2002]

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5387/2002]

(5) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :–

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Centre for Trade Information, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Centre for Trade Information, New Delhi for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the

Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5388/2002]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the India Trade Promotion Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) Annual Report of the India Trade Promotion Organisation, New Delhi for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(6) Two statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5389/2002]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Plastics Export Promotion Council, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Plastics Export Promotion Council, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001.

(8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5390/2002]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetics Export Promotion Council, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the of Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetics Export Promotion Council, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001.

(10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5391/2002]

(11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the CAPEXIL, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the CAPEXIL, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001.

(12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5392/2002]

(13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coffee Board, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Coffee Board, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001.

(iii) A copy of the Audit Report (Hindi and English versions) of the General Fund Accounts of the Coffee Board, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Pool Fund Accounts for the year 1999-2000.

(14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5393/2002]

(15) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5394/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 37 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997 :-

(i) The Telecommunication Interconnection (Charges and Revenue Sharing) Regulation, 2001 published in Notification No. 311-4/2001-TRAI (Econ.) in Gazette of India dated the 14th December, 2001.

[Shri Tapan Sikdar]

(ii) The Telecommunication Interconnection (Port Charges) Regulation, 2001 published in Notification No. F.No. 311-6/2001-TRAI (Econ.) in Gazette of India dated the 28th December, 2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5395/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : On behalf of Dr. Rita Verma, I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 33 of the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993 :-

(i) The National Council for Teacher Education (Norms and Standards for Teacher Education Programme) (Amendment) Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. F. 9-3/2001/NCTE in Gazette of India dated the 26th Novermber, 2001.

(ii) The National Council for Teacher Education (application for recognition, manner for submission, the determination of condition for recognition of institutions and permission to start new course or training) Regulations, 1995 published in Notification No. F. 9-1/2001/NCTE (Admn.) in Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 2001.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5396/2002]

(2) A copy of the Notification No. F.9-3/2001/NCTE (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st October, 2001 pertaining corrigendum to the Notification No. 239 dated the 4th September, 2001 issued under National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT 5397/2002]

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**12.04 hrs.**

*[English]*

## MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :-

(i) "I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on Thursday, the 21st March, 2002 adopted the following motion in regard to the Indian Post Office (Amendment) Bill, 1986 which was passed by the Houses of Parliament and returned by the President for reconsideration under the proviso to article 111 of the Constitution of India :-

*Motion*

"That leave be granted to withdraw the Indian Post Office (Amendment) Bill, 1986, which was passed by the Houses of Parliament and returned by the President for reconsideration under the proviso to article 111 of the Constitution of India".

2. Thereafter, the Bill was withdrawn."

(ii) "I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 21st March, 2002, considered the Prevention of Terrorism Bill, 2002, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 18th March, 2002, and the Bill was not agreed to by the Rajya Sabha, the motion that the bill be taken into consideration having been negatived by the Rajya Sabha."

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**12.04-1/2 hrs.**

## COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

### Seventh Report

*[Translation]*

DR. S. VENUGOPAL (Adilabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

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*[English]*

**12.05 hrs.**

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

**Twenty fifth to Twenty ninth Reports**

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM (Thanjavur) : I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture :-

(1) Twenty Fifth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ Obeservations contained in the Eighteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2001-02) relating to the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Co-operation).

(2) Twenty Sixth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ Obeservations contained in the Nineteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2001-02) relating to the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture Research and Education).

(3) Twenty Seventh Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ Obeservations contained in the Twentieth Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2001-02) relating to the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying).

(4) Twenty Eighth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ Obeservations contained in the Twenty First Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2001-02) relating to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

(5) Twenty Ninth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ Obeservations contained in the Twenty Second Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2001-02) relating to the Ministry of Water Resources.

**12.06 hrs.**

*[English]*

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

**Thirty-Second Report**

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : I beg to present the Thirty-Second Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on "Entry of Foreign Print Media and Foreign Direct Investment in Print Media".

**12.06-1/4 hrs.**

*[English]*

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

**Ninety sixth to Ninety Eight Reports**

SHRI ALI MOHD. NAIK (Anantnag) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests :-

(1) Ninety sixth Report on Action Taken by the Department of Science and Technology on the recommendations/obeservations contained in the Eighty-ninth Report on Demands for Grants (2001-2002) of the Department of Science and Technology.

(2) Ninety seventh Report on Action Taken by the Department of Ocean Development on the recommendations/obeservations contained in the Eighty-eight Report on Demands for Grants (2001-2002) of the Department of Ocean Development.

(3) Ninety eighth Report on Action Taken by the Ministry of Environment and Forests on the recommendations/obeservations contained in the Ninetieth Report on Demands for Grants (2001-2002) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

**12.06-1/2 hrs.**

*[English]*

## COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

### Statements

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA (Dhandhuka) : I beg to lay on the Table the Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing Final Action Taken replies of the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the following reports of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes :-

(1) 9th Report (11th Lok Sabha) – Reservation for and employment of SCs and STs in Engineers India Limited.

(2) 48th Report (10th Lok Sabha) – Reservation for and Employment of SCs and STs in Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited.

(3) 49th Report (10th Lok Sabha) – Reservation for and employment of SCs and STs in Indian Oil Corporation Limited including Reservation for SCs and STs in grant of gas/petrol agencies.

(4) 10th Report (11th Lok Sabha) – Reservation for and employment of SCs and STs in allotment of gas and petrol agencies.

(5) 16th Report (10th Lok Sabha) – Reservation for and employment of SCs and STs in State Bank of India and credit facilities provided by the Bank to them.

(6) 45th Report (10th Lok Sabha) – Working of Integrated Rural Development Programme (Assistance provided to SCs/STs).

(7) 50th Report (10th Lok Sabha) – Reservation for and employment of SCs and STs in Central Board of Direct Taxes and Central Board of Excise and Customs.

(8) 32th Report (10th Lok Sabha) – Reservation for and employment of SCs and STs in Cement Corporation of India Limited.

(9) 13th Report (13th Lok Sabha) – Representation of SCs and STs in Judiciary with special reference to the appointments in Supreme Court and High Courts.

(10) 9th Report (10th Lok Sabha) – Reservation for and employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in National Building Construction Corporation Ltd.

**12.07 hrs.**

*[English]*

## STATEMENT BY MINISTER

### Recently Concluded Commonwealth Summit in Australia

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to inform the hon. Members about the recent CHOGM 2002, at Coolum in Australia. I had the honour to represent the hon. Prime Minister at this Conference – the first Commonwealth Summit in the 21st century.

Commonwealth Heads of Government met in Coolum from 2-5 March, 2002, chaired by the Prime Minister of Australia. The opening ceremony was addressed by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Head of the Commonwealth. Heads of Government adopted the Commonwealth Coolum Declaration and a seperate statement attached to the Declaration on Zimbabwe as well as the Coolum Communique.

The Communique takes into account our major concerns, notably on terrorism and development. Heads of Government reiterated their total condemnation of all acts of terrorism "in whatever form or wherever they occur or by whomsoever perpetrated", adding that there is "no justification for terrorism." Similarly, on multilateral trade issues, where a consensus is usually elusive, India was able to ensure that the language on WTO-related issues faithfully reflects the outcome at Doha and is supportive of the development agenda.

The Coolum CHOGM also considered the issues of Zimbabwe. The discussions in the restricted Retreat indicated different views on this matter, a consensus being in favour of postponing action until after the receipt of the report of the Commonwealth Observer Group on the Presidential elections. At the same time, Commonwealth leaders were not in favour of any dilution of its principles in support of democracy. The CHOGM statement on Zimbabwe, agreed to determine appropriate action on Zimbabwe in the event that the Commonwealth Observer Group reported adversely. This consensus, in fact, emerged after India suggested closure of the debate urging that this issue should not further divide the Commonwealth on ethmic or racial lines.

As the hon. Members know, subsequently, the report of the Commonwealth Observer Group has already been given. And, the Committee of Chairmen comprising the Prime Minister of Australia, the President of South Africa and the President of Nigeria, have deicided to suspend Zimbabwe from the Commonwealth for 12 months.

One of the significant achievements at the Conference was the unanimous recommendation that India should be invited to join CMAG (the Commonwealth Ministerial Action Group). As mentioned in the Coolum Communique, India would now become a member of the CMAG with immediate effect until the next CHOGM along with Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Botswana, Malta, Nigeria and Samoa. At the last meeting of the CMAG, endorsed by this CHOGM, Heads of Government agreed that Pakistan's suspension from the Councils of Commonwealth should remain unchanged pending the restoration of a democratic Government.

On Fiji, Heads of Government took note of the progress made in the restoration of democracy and endorsed CMAG's decision to lift Fiji's suspension from the Councils of the Commonwealth. However, in recognition of the ongoing legal proceedings over the constitutionally of the Government of Fiji, it was agreed that CMAG should keep Fiji on its agenda.

The President of Nigeria having offered to host the next CHOGM, the next Summit will be held in Nigeria in 2003.

The outcome of the Conference has been entirely satisfactory from our perspective. The Coolum Declaration will help to advance the development agenda, while its robust stand on terrorism entirely takes into account our concerns. Our membership of CMAG over the next four years reinforces the strong position of India within the Commonwealth.

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*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now let us take up 'Zero Hour'

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the situation in Gujarat is not under control. Even now curfew is imposed in number of cities. . . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Kindly speak one at a time.

*(Interruptions)*

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur) : We have also given notice for Zero hour. I am continuously giving notice for the last eight days. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will also call you.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRTI JHA AZAD (Darbhanga) : On what issue he has given notice ?

DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is compulsory to give notice for Zero Hour.

SHRI KIRIT JHA AZAD : On what issue he has given notice ?

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Have you given notice. Shri Kirti Jha Azad ?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRTI JHA AZAD : I wanted to know no what subject he has given notice. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There are as many 31 notices of hon's Member.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRIT JHA AZAD : I would like to know the subject on which he has given notice. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Ramji Lal Suman is mentioning the subject now.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRIT JHA AZAD : On what subject he has given the notice ? . . .*(Interruptions)* Am I not entitled to know the subject ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He is now going to present the subject.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHRICHAND KRIPLANI (Chittorgarh) : People are sitting on Dharma, since last two days. . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If they are sitting on Dharma then why have you not given notice yesterday ?

SHRI SHRICHAND KRIPLANI : I had given notice.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is compulsory to give notice for zero hour before 10.00 a.m. These Members have given notices. 31 Members have given notices.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Ramji Lal Suman has given the notice on situation arising out of unabated violence in Gujarat.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRIT JHA AZAD : For how many days we have to discuss this. We have been discussing this for the last four days.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Are you challenging my ruling ?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : As we received the notices, we have listed them.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRIT JHA AZAD : Are there no other issues ? *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI SHRICHAND KRIPLANI : For how many days they will speak on this issue ? . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You can give notice for zero hour you can raise your issue. If you give notice then we can also call you.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI KIRTI JHA AZAD : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, how many days shall we keep on discussing the situation in Gujarat ? There are other important issues also. . . . *(Interruptions)* How long can we keep on discussing about Gujarat ? . . .*(Interruptions)* Sir, I fail to understand as to why Gujarat is being discussed every day in this House. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : If you do not give notice, what can I do. You tell me that I am not allowing you to speak. There are 31 hon's Members who have given notices. There notices are with me.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, in Gujarat. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Balia, U.P.) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to submit that just now some Members from other side were saying that if you have given permission to some other Member to speak then this information should be available to them in advance but this has not been the convention of this House. If any Member gives a notice then the priority of that notice has to be decided by the Speaker and if the Speaker allows some one to speak then he should be heard. If we donot hear each other, then the proceedings of this House will not run smoothly. If the proceedings of the House is not allowed to run smoothly and if such kind of disorderly scenes are taken place in the House it is better to adjourn the House for indefinite period so that the public may realise that the Government is not much interested in running the House because I can understand that when the members of opposition parties make such hue and cry, then this House. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Shrichand Kriplani, do you not allow even a senior Member to speak in this House ? Please take your seat.

*[Translation]*

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : We have seen such situation number of times in the House. But the way in which the Members of ruling party are shouting, I have not seen such disorderly scene in my 40 years political life. That is why I say that if we do not want to fight battle in Faizabad, Ayodhya and Gujarat and we want to fight only in this House then I will urge the members of opposition to leave the House. Let them run the House as they wish.

*[English]*

SHRI KIRTI JHA AZAD : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he has spoken. Now I would like make a submission. . . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN (Coimbatore) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether the tension in Gujarat should be reduced or we would add to the tense situation in Gujarat by disucssing about it every day in the House. . . .*(Interruptions)* If we go on speaking everyday here about the situation in Gujarat, instead of reducing the tension we will only be adding to the tension and aggravating the situation there. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, curfew is still continuing in 33 cities of Gujarat. . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRTI JHA AZAD : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have given notices separately. We do not discuss everyday although 30-35 notices are given. I do not have any intention to create any problem in the House. *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : During 'Zero Hour', notices are received. We do not reject a notice unless it relates to the law and order situation.

Last time, Shri Paswan gave a notice on law and order situation. We do not entertain such notices. During 'Zero Hour', we admit any notice if it relates to an important matter. Accordingly, it is not the Chair's responsibility to read out that such-and-such Member has given a notice on such-and-such a matter. We do not do that. According to the list that we have drawn, we have given importance to the Members.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That is how I have given the floor to Shri Suman.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have not given any notice on this subject. If you have anything to say, I will give you a chance for that later on.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN (Vidisha) : Sir, I just have a submission to make. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

I have been giving notice for the last three days. . . .*(Interruptions)* Please give me also an opportunity to speak. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRTI JHA AZAD : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whatever Shri Chandra Shekharji has just said is right. I agree with him but he everyday speak like this. . . .*(Interruptions)* You receive 35-40 notices everyday but nobody is given an opportunity to speak. . . .*(Interruptions)* We have discussed Gujarat issue here and discussion is held on this issue for one hour or more everyday. . . .*(Interruptions)* Other Members have given notices on different issues. I myself have given a notice on the situation in Bihar and political murders taking place there. . . .*(Interruptions)* Discussion on Gujarat issue is held everyday for one hour or more. One one hand, differences and other such problems are being created among the people. . . .*(Interruptions)* The issues which we want to raise here. . . .*(Interruptions)* If we discuss the same issue everyday, it would cause uproarious scenes everyday. . . .*(Interruptions)* Is there not any other issue to be taken up during Zero Hour ? . . . *(Interruptions)* Are the issues of other Members not important ? . . .*(Interruptions)* My submission is that everybody should be given an opportunity to speak. If a Member has given a notice to speak on the Gujarat issue, he should be allowed to speak but all the Members start speaking on it. . . .*(Interruptions)* Today, there is no convention, no rules for that. . . .*(Interruptions)* Only those Members should be allowed to speak who have given notices but discussion continues on the same issue everyday for one hour or more. The issues of other Members are not taken up. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he is saying that peace has been restored there but it is not true. . . .*(Interruptions)* Peace has not been restored there. This is a very serious matter. Curfew has been imposed in 37 cities and even yesterday, five persons have been killed there. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is too much.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI KIRTI JHA AZAD : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, these people are increasing tension in the country by discussing this issue everyday. . . .*(Interruptions)* Is there not any other issue except this one in the country ? . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please ask them not to do so. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRTI JHA AZAD : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there should be a limit. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Will you please resume your seat ?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Azad, I have given the floor to him.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : The Chair will decide. . . .*(Interruptions)* You cannot decide it. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN : Sir, for the past four or five days, we have been continuously discussing the Gujarat situation. I want to know whether you would allow any Member to make any allegation against the legitimately elected State Government of Gujarat. . . .*(Interruptions)* Every day, they are coming here. . . .*(Interruptions)* Every day, we are discussing this subject. . . .*(Interruptions)* What is this ? The law and order is totally a State subject. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, nothing goes on record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Will you not allow me to function here ? I want to know about that.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, look at the Ministers. The Ministers from the Treasury Benches are enjoying that you are disturbed and you cannot discharge your duty. . . .*(Interruptions)* This is how they are behaving.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Today being the last day, even if there is no notice given by you, I will give you the floor, provided there is peace in this House.

(Interruptions)

*[Translation]*

SHRI KIRTI JHA AZAD : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, will we continue to discuss Gujarat issue everyday ? *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Kirti ji now so much time has passed. I have not received any notice from any Member from your side. How can I call you to speak ? Members who want to raise any issue, give notices to me by 9.30 a.m., you people can also do so.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, the whole State of Gujarat is burning. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI KIRTI JHA AZAD : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I agree to what you have said and I know that I have not given any notice. Hon'ble Chandra Shekhar ji has expressed his views. . . .*(Interruptions)* We are doing nothing here for the last one week except discussion over Gujarat. . . .*(Interruptions)* These people are doing provocative thing. . . .*(Interruptions)* They are creating problems in the country in the name of Gujarat again and again and increasing tension in the country. . . .*(Interruptions)* They are raising the same issue daily and they are further worsening the situation in the country by raising Gujarat issue. They are disturbing the communal harmony. Is there not any other issue in the country except Gujarat issue ? . . .*(Interruptions)* Are the issues for which notices have been given by other Members, not important ? . . .*(Interruptions)* Will these people continue to disturb the House everyday in the name of Gujarat ? . . .*(Interruptions)* They gave notice yesterday also relating to Gujarat. It would have been understandable if one or two persons spoke but all of them are speaking on the same subject today also. . . .*(Interruptions)* Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, these people are repeatedly saying that this Government is instigating the people all over the country. I have said nothing so far in this regard but they are only provocating the people. . . .*(Interruptions)* They known as to what is the agenda of NDA. They are behind all these incidents in the country. . . .*(Interruptions)* They do not have any other issue than Gujarat. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, the hon. Ministers sitting there are not serious and there is no Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to control the Members of the Treasurey Benches. . . .*(Interruptions)* I want to place it on record that yesterday also they did the same thing and they did not even allow their own Minister to speak. . . .*(Interruptions)* The are not allowing even the Chair to conduct the House properly. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Dasmunsi, Please take your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, whatever is being said by those Members who are speaking without your permission should not go on record. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I expunge whatever has been spoken by Members without my permission.

*(Interruptions)**

*Not Recorded

*Not Recorded

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, communal violence is still going on in Gujarat. When will it be stopped ? . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am sorry for this.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Kirti Azad, please take your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI KIRTI JHA AZAD : This is not the way, I do not think that it is proper. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am sorry. None of you has given any notice. You are only interrupting.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : This is too much.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, National Human Rights Commission has also said this. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : The Members from the Treasury Benches are deliberately disturbing the House. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (Latur) : Sir, if the Members are not being allowed to speak in the House, you can realise what might be happening in Gujarat. . . . *(Interruptions)* Those who are speaking without your permission, let their statements not be recorded. Let the Statement of Shri Ramji Lal Suman be recorded. Let it be known to the people at large that even in the House, the Members are not allowed to discuss as to what would be happening to the people in Gujarat itself. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN : You are trying to destabilise the Government. That is not going to happen. . . *(Interruptions)* You people want to take political advantage of Gujarat situation. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, the Home Minister has run away. The Government is sitting silent. The Members from the Treasury Benches are disturbing the House. It is a shame on the Government. This is how they are performing within the House. Sir, you can realise what they would be doing outside. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Will you allow me to speak ?

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, communal violence is taking place in Gujarat. *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Ratilal Verma, please take our seat. Will you please allow me to conduct the House ?

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, ommunal violence is still continuing in Gujarat. . . *(Interruptions)*

**12.34 hrs.**

*At this stage Shri C.N. Singh and some other hon'ble Members came and stood on the floor near the Table of the House.*

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I appeal to you all to go back to your seats.

**12.35 hrs.**

*[Translation]*

*At this stage Shir C.N. Singh and some other hon'ble Members went back to their seats*

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : He should be named. . . .*(Interruptions)* He should be named in the House. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Will you please rsume your seat ?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please do not interrupt now. More than half-an-hour is over. Only 25 minutes are left.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, communal violence is still continuing in Gujarat. . . . *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Ramdas Athawale, I told you that I have sent your letter to the Home Ministry.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Will you not allow him to speak ?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am here. If there is any objectionable remark, I will expunge that. It is not like this.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, these people do not want to let you conduct the House. *(Interruptions)*

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) : Now there is peace in Gujarat. Why do you want to create disturbance there. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI VAIKO (Sivakasi) : I would ask my friends to kindly consider the observations of the Deputy Speaker. If there is anything objectionable, he will expunge it.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : If this House is not allowed to discuss an important issue, then let the Government not expect co-operation from us. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Kirti Azad, I said if there is any objectionable remark, I will expunge it. It is not like this. It is very unfortunate.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : That is why I am telling that if there is any objectionable remark, I will expunge it. But you do not allow this House to function.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Are you challenging my decision here today ?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : If the law is not applicable outside the House, let it be applicable inside the House. Please do not tell us that we are not co-operative. . . . *(Interruptions)*

**12.38 hrs.**

*(At this stage, Shri C.N. Singh came and stood on the floor near the Table.)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please go to your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

**12.38-½ hrs.**

*(At this stage, Shri C.N. Singh went back to his seat.)*

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He is on his legs.

*[Translation]*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Ratnagiri) : Law and order is a State subject, yet if any extraordinary incident takes place in the country. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : The Minister is keeping quiet. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : We have received many letters from Gujarat. We know what is happening in Gujarat. If this issue is not allowed to be discussed even by the elected Members in the House, we cannot imagine what might be happening there to the people who do not have the protection. If the law is not applicable outside the House, let it be applicable inside the Government. It would be in the interest of the Chair. It would be in the interest of the business of the House and it would be in the interest of the Parliament itself. Otherwise, let nobody expect co-operation from us in other matters. This is not the end of the day.

*[Translation]*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Law and order is a State subject. . . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : What are you saying? . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Geete ji, there is nothing regarding law and order in today's list.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we respect you. We will obey your order also. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, you had allowed Suman ji to speak. Can a question be raised against your order after that? . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : This Gujarat issue is raised sometimes in the Zero Hour and sometimes under Rule 193 in the House. . . .*(Interruptions)* There are many incidents which are discussed here, . . .*(Interruptions)* You have allowed them and we have no objection on it but this issue of Gujarat, which has been discussed many times in the House. . . .*(Interruptions)* The need of today is to send a message through this House to Gujarat so that peace is maintained in Gujarat and not that the riots are started again. Hence, it is our responsbility, and of this House that this kind of message should go to there entire country and not only to Gujarat so that peace is maintained in whole of the country and, therefore, such a message should go from the House, we want this only. We will obey your order. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is trude that the Gujarat issue was discussed in the House for many days. If the situation that exists that could become normal then we wouldd not have raised the question. Letters are coming from there regularly. . . .*(Interruptions)* the communal riots there. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yogi Aditya Nath ji, please try to listen.

*(Interruptions)*

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, they want to create disorder by saying such things. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Communal violence is continuing in Gujarat and you are not seeing it, that is the problem. . . .*(Interruptions)* Yesterday only, five people were killed in Ahmedabad and fifteen were admitted to the hospital. . . .*(Interruptions)* Justice verma, Chairman of National Human Right Commission had visited there and after his visit he remarked that if someone says that the situation in Gujart is normal, then there can be no lie bigger than that. . . .*(Interruptions)* Justice Verma has completely dismissed the report on riots prepared by the Gujarat Government after tension in Gujarat. . . .*(Interruptions)* This is very serious matter. People are in terror. . . .*(Interruptions)* People of various Muslism organisations had met Justice Verma. . . .*(Interruptions)* The Gujarat case is very serious. The people of Gujarat can not be left at the mercy of the God. . . .*(Interruptions)* Today is the last day of the House. . . .*(Interruptions)* What the Government of India is doing? What the Government of India ought to do to normalise the situation there, it should do something to create confidence in people there. . . .*(Interruptions)* Through you, I would like to urge upon the Government as to what is the religion of the State? Why did the State come into existence? What is the function of the State? . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, they want to create disturbance by saying such things. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : You people are inciting riots there. . . .*(Interruptions)* The State Government is inciting riots there. . . .*(Interruptions)* Are the local people inciting riots? . . .*(Interruptions)* People of the Bajrang Dal are inciting the riots and their only efforts are to incite the riots in the entire country. . .*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN : Sir, he is a senior Member and he is saying that he is creating disturbance. Can anybody make any sort of allegations against any Member? What is this? . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I had urged you, today is the last day of the first fortnight of the Budget Session, hon'ble Home Minister should come and make his Statement about Gujarat and should tell how the situation can be normalised there. . . .*(Interruptions)* That's all I want to urge upon you. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY (Sabarkantha) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with great sorrow I want to say that 20-22 days have passed for the Gujarat incident. . . .*(Interruptions)*

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we should also be allowed to speak. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yogi Aditya Nath, kindly do not interrupt now.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY : Sir, 20-22 days have passed for the Gujarat incident and not a single day has passed when people were not killed in Gujarat. That is why hon'ble Home Minister was urged to make a Statement and he made it. Incident took place for 72 hours in Gujarat but it was stated that the State Government did a great job due to which the violence could be controlled. . . . *(Interruptions)* Not a single day has passed when shops were not burned. People came out even during the curfew. Yesterday only, six people were killed in Ahmedabad. Hundreds of shops were burned. There is curfew in Baroda). . . .*(Interruption)* The chairman of Human Rights Commission went there and in the circuit House. . . . *(Interruptions)* The people who came there were not allowed to be heard. I would like to say to you. . . . *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

Sir, being the Chief Minister he is not able to control the violence. . . .*(Interruptions)* If he is not capable of controlling the violence, he must be sacked. The Chief Minister must go. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

The intention of the Chief Minister is doubtful and violence is taking place there. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

He is not able to control the situation. . . .*(Interruptions)* There is hardly any security that is provided. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

Yesterday night in my constituency.

*[English]*

All highways were sealed simply because

*[Translation]*

there is tension and nobody can come out. Nobody can work. The State Government has not provided any help to the people who don't have money for food.

Not only this a letter has been written to the Minister in which it has been stated —

*[English]*

These camps must be vacated as early as possible.

*[Translation]*

They were not given the food and were asked to vacate the camps. They have written a letter to the Health Minister stating that the people could not be brought to the doctor. I ask you,

*[English]*

The hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs must make a statement. That is number one. Secondly, he should categorically ask the Chief Minister whether he is interested in controlling the violence in the State or not. Finally, if the Chief Minsiter is not capable of controlling the violence in the State or not. Finally, if the Chief Minister is not capable of controlling the violence, the hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs should direct him to step down. . . . *(Interruptions)*

Sir, three important festivals of Muharram, Hoil and Good Friday are coming soon. . . .*(Interruptions)* During these three important festivals, there should be additional police *bandobust* in the entire State. There should be additional paramilitary forces which should be sent immediately. . . .*(Interruptions)* I hope in the best interest of this country, justice finally comes to the State and a message is sent to the State. Otherwise he must go. There is no alternative. This is my submission. . . . *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You have not given a notice and you are asking me. He has given a notice. . . . *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI VAIKO : Sir, you are allowing them only. I would request you to kindly hear this side also. . . .*(Interruptions)* If they have given notices, you allow them on other important points. Let them take up some other issue. There are so many issues. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Mr. Depty Speaker, Sir, kindly pay attention here also. . . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Raghuvansh ji, there is no notice from you on this.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : My notice is for Adjournment Motion. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Your notice is not on this. This notice is from Bihar Bhavan.

*[English]*

SHRI VAIKO : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, kindly allow me to make a submission. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yes.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO : Sir, when I raised the issue of Neyveli Lignite Corporation, you were correct to say that whoever wants to speak on the same issue, let them associate. Now, they have raised the issue and they have made their points. This side also has co-operated. Therefore, if anybody wants, let him associate, but do not allow them to make big speeches. These are other issues also and 30 Members are waiting here to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There are 31 Members waiting to speak.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : My notice for Adjournment Motion should be seen. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Sir, I have given a notice. Please allow me to speak for two minutes. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, I will ask those people.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what happened to my notice ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is a notice from you but not on this subject.

*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Sir, you told me in the Question – Hour to speak during Zero-Hour. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRTI JHA AZAD : Sir, we should also be given a chance to speak.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is no notice from you.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Sir, you had promised to give everybody a chance to speak. You have already heard senior members speak. . . .*(Interruptions)* I request you to also give to Shri Kirti Azad and other hon'ble Members a chance to speak. . . .*(Interruptions)* I am just reminding you of your words. There is no pressure on you, we cannot pressurise you, you are supreme, but you positively said that you will give all of us a chance to speak. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I said so, because he had moved the adjournment motion to suspend the Question Hour. I told him that I will give him time to speak during the Zero Hour. Therefore, I can give others a chance to speak only after giving him the chance.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Just see, there is adjournment motion in Zero Hour for suspension of the Question Hour. I have already promised them to allot time after question Hour. I will call their names, I did'nt say that I will not call their names.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What is the use of such interruptions.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRTI JHA AZAD : Sir, adjournment motion has nothing to do with Zero Hour. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You should have given a notice.

*[English]*

SHRI E. AHAMED : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have also given a notice. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yes, you have given notice.

Shri Radhakrishnan has given notice; Shri Banatwalla has given notice; Shir E. Ahamed has given notice; Shri

Ramji Lal Suman has given notice; Shri Prabodh Panda has given notice. They are all allowed to associate themselves on this issue.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Sir, what about adjournemnt motion moved by me. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI E. AHAMED : Sir, let me speak for only a minute. .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI E. AHAMED : Sir, the hon. Prime Minister had given an assurance in this House that relief work would be taken up. . . .*(interruptions)* So far, nothing has been done. . . .*(Interruptions)* My only request is that there should be a package of the relief work. . . .*(Interruptions)* Sir, the hon. Members from Gujarat have spoken about the situation there. . . .*(Interruptions)* I do not want to refer to all those details. . . .*(Interruptions)* But I only want to say, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that the hon. Prime Minister had given an assurance in this House and had categorically stated that there would be a committee under the Chairmanship of Governor and there would be. . . . *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : What about the adjournment motion given by me to Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. . . .*(Interruptions)* Sir I raised this issue at the begining of the question hour.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Sir, Mr. Raghuvanshji, you have submitted adjournment motion on Gujarat, and you will be associated.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI E. AHAMED : I would like to make only one ruqest that everybody should get the help and that is very important. The magnitude of the problem of the victims of violence is such that they had not been given any relief, except rice and wheat flour.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have allowed you to associate yourself on this issue. He has given the Adjournment Motion Notice on the Gujarat issue.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI E. AHAMED : My only humble submission is that providing relief is most important. They are really in a miserable and pathetic condition. My only request to the Government, through you, Sir, is that they should provide immediate relief to them. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandhurpur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have received a threatening letter. . . .*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Home Minister was saying that riots have been controlled in Gujarat. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Sir, you please allow me to raise this issue.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Ramdas Athawale, the matter had already been taken up with the Home Minister. Every time you should not stand up like this.

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, no action is being taken against rioters in Gujarat. . . .*(Interruptions)* The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has sent some pessons with the brief not to let the issue of riots be raised here. . . .*(Interruptions)* Unless action is taken against rioters, peace cannot be restored in the country. . . .*(Interruptions)* and the country can not be saved. . . .*(Interruptions)* So the Prime Minister may please be asked to come here as he has said that riots in Gujarat are a blot on our country. . . .*(Interruptions)* The supporters of the rioters are present here. . . .*(Interruptions)* they are not permitting to raise questions of such importance and are always quick to on their feet. . . . *(Interruptions)* In Gujarat rioters have given a free hand. . . .*(Interruptions)* In Gujarat one side action is being taken. . . .*(Interruptions)* We are apposing POTO. . . .*(Interruptions)*

**12.59 hrs.**

## MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have to inform the House that I have received the following Message dated the 22nd March, 2002 from the President.

"WHEAREAS at its sitting on the 18th March, 2002, the Lok Sabha passed the Prevention of Terrorism Bill, 2002 and transmitted the same to the Rajya Sabha.

AND WHEREAS the Rajya Sabha at its sitting on the 21st March, 2002, rejected the said Bill.

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 108 of the Constitution, I, K.R. Narayanan, President of India, hereby notify my intention to summon the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha to meet in a joint sitting for the purposes of deliberating and voting on the said Bill."

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned for launch to meet again at 2.00 p.m.

**13.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.*

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**14.04 hrs.**

[English]

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Four Miniutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

## LEGAL SERVICES ATHORITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House shall now take up Item No. 23 – Shri Arun Jaitely.

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : I introduce the Bill.**

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**14.05 hrs.**

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mattes under Rule 377 are treated as laid on the Table.

## MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

**(i) Need to provide stoppage of Howrah-Jodhpur Express Train at Fatehpur, Uttar Pradesh**

*[Translation]*

DR. ASHOK PATEL (Fatehpur) . Sir, at Fatehpur Station Passengers bound for Jaipur and Jodhpur used to take train no 3111 but due to discontinuation of this train passengers at Fatehpur Station bound for Jaipur, Jodhpur are facing great inconvenience. Large number of passengers from Fatehpur go to Jaipur-Jodhpur. Beside this, large number of passengers also use to go to Ajmar Sharif from Fatehpur, due to discontinuation of this train these passengers are undergoing lots of difficulties.

I, therefore, request that in view of the difficulties being faced by the passengers, stoppage may be provided to Howrah-Jodhpur Express train at Fatehpur station and proper instructions may be issued at the earliest in this regard.

*[English]*

**(ii) Need to issue No Objection Certificate to Mumbai Municipal Corporation to complete approach road to Composite Cemetery at Mulund East, Mumbai**

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA (Mumbai North East) : Sir, there is a need to provide 'No Objection Certificate' by the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation to complete the approach road to Composite Cemetery/ Smashan Bhumi (BMC) at Mulund East, Mumbai. 300 sq. metre land is needed from Salt Plan Land belonging to

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* Published in the Gazette of India Part-II, Section-2, dt. 22.3.2002

*Treated as Laid on the Table.

** Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

[Shri Kirit Somaiya]

industrial Policy Department of the Government of India, which is now transferred to the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation. More than eight lakh people of Hindu, Muslim and Christian communities are affected. After allowing Mumbai Municipal Corporation/ Maharashtra Government to start the work, after spending Rs. 2 crore, now stop work notice has been issued by the concerned authority. No Objection Certification to complete the approach road is necessary.

I request the Minister of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation to issue 'No Objection Certificate' for early completion of the approach road.

**(iii) Need to release adequate funds for early construction of National Highway between Nasirabad and Mahu**

*[Translation]*

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) : Sir, the National Highway for the road journey between Delhi to Mumbai passes through Delhi–Jaipur–Ajmer–Nasirabad via Mahu. The road between Nasirabad and Mahu was not a National Highway whereas the entire remaining road was a Nationalised Highway. But, two years back, this central part has also been included in the National Highway and notification in this regard has also been duly issued in the Gazette. This road is a safe road between Delhi–Mumbai and thousands of trucks, buses and private vehicles run daily on this route. It is very busy highway.

Nasirabad–Mahu road has been declared as a National Highway in the recent past. It has a great importance as it is linked with the Army Centre of Nasirabad on one side and also with the Army Centre of Mahu on the other. There are number of sugar, textile and oil mills on this route.

I, therefore, request the hon'ble Minister that necessary instructions may be issued to allocate adequate funds for the development of Nasirabad–Mahu highway as per the norms of National Highway.

**(iv) Need to provide more facilities at Bettiah railway station in Bihar**

DR. M.P. JAISWAL (Bettiah) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Bettiah railway station in my Parliamentary Constituency lacks the required facilities. Bettiah is also headquarters to Western Champaran. There is a raising demand for the past several years for developing it as a model station. Keeping in view of the lack of passenger amenities at Bettiah railway station, it should be developed as a model railway station at the earliest. Besides, the passenges also face a lot of difficulty in crossing the station for which there is a need for constructing a flyover. There is also a need to construct another platform on this station.

I request the Government, through the House, that sanction may be granted to develop the Bettiah railway station as a model railway station and another platforam shuld be constructed at the earliest. Besides, a flyover may also be constructed at this railway station.

**(v) Need to set up Radio Station in Seoni district, Madhya Pradesh**

SHRI RAM NARESH TRIPATHEE (Seoni) : There has been a public demand to set up a Radio Station in the Seoni District of Madhya Pradesh for past several years. Seoni is the Confluence of different civilizations and cultures and is known for its various glorious literary and cultural activities. This district has kept securily its ancient traditions and skills of art for years. In the absence of a Radio Station, these skills neither get the opportunity to be displayed nor encourged as a result the artists and the art have been reduced to a limited circle.

I urge upon the Government of India to set up a Radio Station at Seoni district as early as possible and oblige the pople by fulfiling their long pending demand.

*[English]*

**(vi) Need to grant Special Category State status to Orissa**

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal) : Sir, about half of the Orissa State's population are liviing below the poverty line and about 40 per cent of the total population are the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. The agricultural labourers consist of 73 per cent of the total population. The infant mortality rate in the State is the highest in India and has reached to 97. The successive natural calamity and increasing loan burden has crippled the economy of the State.

The State Government and the Members of Parliament of that State have been drawing the attention of the Union Government of the last 35 years to the precarious financial position of the State and demanding Spocial Category status for that State and to provide special financial assistance and grant for its development. The Orissa Legislative Assembly has adopted a unanimous resolution in that regard in a special session on the 13th November, 1997.

In view of the need to rescue the State from the debt trap and to save the people from subject poverty, to remove the regional imbalance and the urgent for the accelerated development of the States, I urge upon the Union Government and the Planning Commission to find ways and means to focus special attention to Orissa as a Special Category State.

**(vii) Need to set up High Power T.V. transmitter at Chhatarpur, Madhya Pradesh**

*[Translation]*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho) : Sir, Khajuraho is reckoned in the major tourists centres of India. The Government of India also desire to encourage national and international tourism in the country. Thus, it is necessary to equip the tourist places with basic facilities in order to attract the tourists. Tourism not only provides the job opportunities for the local people but also earns a sufficient amount of foreign exchange for the Government.

The policy of the Government is to provide facility of modern educaiton, communication and entertainment in the economically and socially backward areas as par with the developed areas. The television transmitter in Chhatarpur (Madhya Pradesh), the district headquarters of Khajuraho, is a low power transmitter which is able to boradcast the programmes for a very limited area only. The tourist centre like Khajuraho is deprived to the television broadcast. I, therefore, urge upon the Government that a high power T.V. transmitter should be set up in Chhatarpur and the low power transmitter, presently installed in Khajuraho should be set up in the remore city Lauri, so that the present deprived area of Bundelkhand can also get the services of T.V. broadcast.

**(viii) Need to delcare Gulbarga in Karnataka as a tourist centre**

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI (Gulbarga) : Sir, Gulbarga is a well-known place for holy shrines. It was an abode of saints and religious reformers belonging to various communities and religions. This place has the significance of having world-renowned shrine of Sufi Saint Hazrath Khwaja Banda Nawaz and other Sufi Saints and the temple of Sharanabasaveshwar. There is Sangam of river in Deval Gangapur and Malkhed hear Gulbarga, where thousands of tourists visit to take the holy dip and *darshan* of the deity. Every year during the Urs celebration in Gulbarga and Halkatta of the famous Sufi Saints special trains are introduced from Hyderabad. There are a lot of temples and shrines in and around Gulbarga.

Gulbarga having the richest cultural heritage consisting of temples and holy shrines, the world famous and renowned Fort Mosque of the Bahamani Dynasty, Lake, riverbank and other places are of tourist interest. The recent excavations by Archaeological Department has brought to light the ancient and historical remains of Buddhist culture, the Buddha Vihar. In addition, Gulbarga is a place comprising of many educational institutions.

I request the Government to declare Gulbarga as a tourist centre.

**(ix) Need for extension of National Highway No. 214 From Pamarru to Ongole In Andhra Pradesh**

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENAKTESWARLU (Tenali) : Sir, NH-214 has been taken up deviating from NH-5 at Kattipudi and laid up to Pamarru in Krishna District of Andhra Pradesh. The length of the completed road is 243 kms. There is necessity for extension of NH-214 from Pamarru up to Ongole *via* Challapalli, Puligadda, Repalle, Bhattiprolu, Bapatla and Chirala. The length of the proposed extension is 167 kms. The extension of NH-214 involves three bridges : Branch of Krishna River near Puligadda, Penumudi-Puligadd Bridge across Krishna River, and Bridge across Gundlakamma in Prakasam District.

Extension of NH-214 from Pamarru to Ongole provides great opportunities for imporving rural economy and an alternative road also to NH-5 and thereby the pressure on NH-5 will get reduced sizeably. In addition, the distance between Kolkata and Chennai will also be reduced by about 80 kms. and thereby annual fuel saving will also be quite huge and to that extent sizeable foreign exchange saving will also be there.

I urge upon the Union Government to kindly take up the extension of NH-214 from Pamarru to Ongole at the earliest.

**(x) Need to Provide Financial assistance to Government of Uttar Pradesh for construction of a bridge on river Ghaghra at Vidaharghat**

*[Translation]*

SHRI BHAL CHANDRA YADAV (Khalilabad) : Sir, the southern part of my parliamentary constituency, Khalilabad touches the main route of districts of Gorakhpur, Azamgarh and Ambedkar Nagar etc, in the east which is the direct route from Varanasi, Jaunpur to Lumbini which is the birth place of lord Buddha. But due to non existence of a bridge at Vidaharghat over Ghaghra river people have no travel an additional distance of hundreds of kilometres

[Shri Bhal Chandra Yadav]

via Badhalganj from east or Ayodhya from west. Not only the local people but also the peple of Mau, Azamgarh, Ambedkar Nagar districts have been demanding for the construction of a bridge there.

On the basis of your assurance, I have assured the people of my construency – that the said bridge will be constructed. I request the Government to issue necessary instructions to construct a bridge at Vidaharghat over Ghaghra river in the public interest to connect Lumbini, which is the birth place of lord Buddha, from Varanasi and the required funds may also be released for this purpose.

**(xi) Need to look into the ill effect on health of people of Nanded district due to presence of Flouride in water**

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE (Hingoli) : I would like to draw the attention of the House towards 40 such villages in the Kinvat and Bhaukar legislative Assembly constituency of Nanded district in my parliamentary cosntituency where fouride is mixed with the drinking water due to which all the villagers are becoming handicapped and animals are suffering from several diseases. Due to all these reasons people of these villages are in panic and their health is badly affected. Leaving their house and land, these people are migrating to other areas. The Government of Maharshtra says that this is the duty of the Central Government to look into it and they have no budget for that. The Central Government had to do this work in 63 villages of the country under pilot project which has not been done.

Through this House, I request the Government that immediate action should be taken at its level for the solution of this problem and saving the lives of the people.

**(xii) Need to open a Central School at Urai in Jalaun Parliamentary constituency, Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI (Jalaun) : Sir, there are 5 legislative Assembly constituencies in my parliamentary constituency Jalaun, Garotha (Uttar Pradesh). Thousands of Central Government employees work in these constituencies but due to non-existence of any central school in this parliamentary constituency, chiidren of Central Government employees have to face a lot of difficulties. Moreover, I am provided with two coupons every year under MPs quota by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Kendriya Vidhalaya Sangthan) for the admission of two children in the central schools. But due to non-existance of Central School ther I am unable to utilise them. We are, even not allowed to utilise these coupons in other districts of the country.

Therefore, through you, I would like to request the hon'ble Minister of Human Resource Development that keeping in view the public interest, a central school may be opened to Jalaun Urai headquarters in my parliamentary constituency. I may also be allowed to utilise these two coupons issued by the Ministry to me in other places of the country till the central school is opened in my parliamentary constituency.

*[English]*

**(xiii) Need to provide computerized reservation facility at Hosur railway station, Tamil Nadu**

SHRI V. VETRISELVAN (Krishnagiri) : Sir, Hosur is an important industrial town in Dharmapuri District, Tamil Nadu and also the biggest municipal town in my Krishnagiri constituency. There are numerous big companies like TVS Suzuki, Titan, Ashok Leyland, etc. and number of small-scale industries. There are also about two lakh workers from various parts of country living in this town. At present, the railway station on the Salem-Bangalore BG line has only manual reservation system and the people of Hosur and adjouining areas are finding it very difficult to do reservation. Therefore, I urge the Government to create computerized reservation counter at Hosur Railway Station immediately.

**(xiv) Need to amend Forest Laws with a view to provide basic amenities to the tribals**

*[Translation]*

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE (Malegaon) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, due to Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, hilly and tribal areas have been deprived of various developmental activities. A ban has been imposed on providing dam, school, road, electricity, drinking water, health, telephone and canal facilities there. Tribals have been using forest land for the purpose of agriculture. This land has to be shown in revenue but this work has been hampered.

Through you, I request the hon'ble Minister of Environment and Forests to make amendment in the forest (Conservation) Act.

*[English]*

**(xv) Need to modernise National Highways in Kerala and convert them into six-lane roads**

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha) : Sir, Kerala has mainly three National Highways. But none of them conform to the National Highway standards. The State, which is industrially backward, has high potentials in tourism, eco-friendly industries and plantation industries if given proper infrastructure. NH-17 from Edapally to Mangalore passes mainly through Malabar, the northern Kerala which is the most backward in development. NH-47 which passes through Cochin and the coastal areas needs improvement to world class standard as many ports and industries are situated enroute. NH-49, from Cochin to Madurai gives continuity of the hilly regions and tourist spots. All these highways should be modernized and elevated at six-lane roads of express road standards. The technology of rubberized bitumen may be used for tarring very economically, as Kerala is rich in natural rubber.

I would request the Union Government to take early action in the matter.

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*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Sir, I have to inform the hon. Members that the hon. President has already sent a message of a Joint Sitting, but the date was not mentioned in the normal pro forma. The date is not mentioned. The Government intends to have the Joint Sitting on the 26th of March at 11 a.m. This is for the information of the hon. Members.

SHRI VAIKO (Sivakasi) : I wish you all success!

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Thank you. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho) : Is there no need to issue separate summons for this? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : There will be no summons. The Parliament is already in Session. It is a Joint meeting or Joint Session. So, there will be no summons. It will be published in the bulletin of both the Houses. There is no need for summons. . . .*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Chair informed us of a message from His Majeshy President regarding joint session of Parliament. But there was no mention of either date or time in that message. Where are we to get it from or what is the Constitutional provision in that regard? The message from His Majeshy President informing us of his convening a joint session of Parliament did not contain any fixed date and time for the joint session. Only hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has informed us about it in the House. We want the factual position. The first session has a historical importance. In the history of Parliament, it has been convened only twice. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Government has expressed its intention to convene the joint session of both the Houses on 26th March.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs acts arbitrarily. He does not pay heed to rules and conventions. What type of message is it form His Majeshy President? The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has been speaking from there. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would be able to clarify the position only after the hon. Members take their seats. I do not want to encroach upon the time allotted for PMB and for that purpose, I would like to explain the position in anutshell.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the first point is that it is not a joint session but a first sitting. Generally, it is called as joint session but it is the joint sitting of both the Houses. Secondly it is being held not for the first time but for the third time. The summons issued for that purpose is also the same verbation as on two previous occasions. The situation is also the same as on the previous occasions when Rajya Sabha conveyed that POTO Bill stood rejected by it, we took orders of the hon. Prime Minister and informed the hon. President. In our letter to the President, we informed the hon. President about the date and accordingly conveyed the intention of the Government and sought his permission. Today in the morning the perused all the papers that had been submitted for calling the last joint session. After that the hon. President has given his acceptance and returned the file to me. In the file, his message is the same as earlier, but as has been the practice, it does not specify any dates.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is unfortunate that the Speaker is now no more, and you are discharging his

[Shri Pramod Mahajan]

duties. I have mentioned the date of the sitting in the letter which I have written to you. In addition to it, I have also requested you and also the hon. Vice President in his capacity as the Chairman of Rajya Sabha to give the ruling. I had no compulsion to disclose the date. In any case it would have been published in the bulletin for tomorrow and the members would have been obliged to turn up. But, I should be congratulated for it instead of being blamed for giving advance information of the joing sitting.

*[English]*

SHRI VAIKO : Do you mean separate summons will be issued ?

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : No, no summons will be issued. The House is already in Session. It is only a joint meeting of both the Houses of Parliament. No separate summon was ever issued on the earlier two occasions.

SHRI VAIKO : In the year 1987, I also attended the joint meeting. No summons were issued then. . . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I regret, Sir. The Lok Sabha Secretariat has informed me that they will issue the summons. I am sorry about it.

*[Translation]*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Sir, there is leave after 22nd, March.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, the Minister has corrected himself.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI A.C. JOS (Trichur) : Sir, I am on a point of information. The Lok Sabha Session will be over today. The adjournment of the House is not *sine die*. It is a simple adjournment. So, how do we meet again ? We cannot meet just on publication of Bulletin. Summons will have to be there.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I have already said that. I have corrected myself.

*[Translation]*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH . In the context of the course of events, I have only asked some questions about the over-acting of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that there have been instructions from the Chair, we have been informed that there is message from the hon. President, it was due to the raising of the issue in the House, that the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs has come out with what he already had in store for us, it is just a matter of time when he himself will be revealing how much over-acting we are able to indulge in.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We have already submitted to the hon. President about the date and we shall inform you later on.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Why did the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs give a pre-mature answer. . . . *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The Minister has communicated the Government's intention. What is wrong in that ? There is nothing wrong in that.

**14.13**

## MOTION RE: TWENTY-THIRD REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILL AND RESOLUTIONS.

SHRI M. DURAI (Vandavasi) : I bag to move :

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-third Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 13th March, 2002."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-third Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 13th March, 2002."

*The motion was a dopted.*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, the next item 'Introduction of Bills'.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho) : Sir, what about Matters under Rule 377 ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : They are treated as laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : The scheduled time for the Private Members' Business has always been 3.30 p.m.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We have decided in the BAC that from 2.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. the House shall take up Private Members' Bills and from 4.30 to 7.00 p.m. Private Members' Resolution will be taken up. We have today combined past two Fridays Private Members' Business.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Mavelikara) : Sir, I have one submission to make. New Members of Lok Sabha could only get a chance to speak in the House through Matters Under Rule 377. If every day they are laid on the Table of the House, it will be a little embarrassing for them. We respect your ruling but please consider this aspect also.

SHRI VAIKO (Sivakasi) : Sir, the Private Members' Business is the prerogative of the Private Members. Their time cannot be consumed for other work.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Because of that utmost importance, we have decided in the BAC to combine the Private Members' Business of the last two Fridays today.

**14.15 hrs.**

*[English]*

## PRIVATE MEMBER'S BILLS – INTRODUCED

### BACKWARD CLASSES (PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION IN SERVICES AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS) BILL**

SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR (Pudukkottai) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for reservation for backward classes and most backward classes in services and educational institutions under the State.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for reservation for backward classes in services and educational institutions under the State."

*The motion was adopted.*

THE SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR : I introduce the Bill.

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**14.15½ hrs.**

*[English]*

### AGRICULTURAL WORKERS (EMPLOYMENT, CONDITIONS OF SERVICE AND WELFARE) BILL**

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA (Davangere) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to protect the interests of agricultural workers and provide for their welfare.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to protect the interests of agricultural workers and provide for their welfare."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA : Sir, I *introduce the Bill.

**14.16 hrs.**

*[English]*

### CINEMATOGRAPH (AMENDMENT) BILL**

**(Amendment of Section 5B)**

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA (Davangere) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Cinematograph Act, 1952.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Cinematograph Act, 1952."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA : I introduce the Bill.

**14.17 hrs.**

*[English]*

### POLITICAL PARTIES (ASSISTANCE AND REGULATION) BILL**

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO (Purulia) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for assistance

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[Shri Bir Singh Mahato]

to political parties and their candidates by the Central Government for ensuring their effective functioning and for promoting sound democratic polity and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for assistance to political parties and their candidates by the Central Government for ensuring their effective functioning and for promoting sound democratic polity and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : I introduce the Bill.

**14.18 hrs.**

## BOGUS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS (CLOSURE) BILL**

*[Translation]*

SHRI PADAM SEN CHAUDHRY (Bahraich) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for closure of all bogus educational or coaching institutions in the country.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for closure of all bogus educational or coaching institutions in the country."

*The motion was adopted.*

*[Translation]*

SHRI PADAM SEN CHAUDHRY : I introduce the Bill.

**14.19 hrs.**

*[English]*

## CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL**

**(Amendment of article 19)**

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : I introduce the Bill.

**14.20 hrs.**

*[English]*

## COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING BILL**

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI (Gulbarga) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for compulsory military training to all able bodied citizens of the country.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for compulsory military training to all able bodied citizens of the country."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI : I *introduce the Bill.

**14.21 hrs.**

*[English]*

## WORKING JOURNALISTS AND OTHER NEWSPAPER EMPLOYEES (CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL**

**(Insertion of new Chapter II-B)**

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI (Gulbarga) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further amend the Working Journalists and other Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further amend the Working Journalists and other Newspaper Employees (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI : I introduce the Bill.

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**14.22 hrs.**

*[English]*

## ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS (IDENTIFICATION AND DEPORTATION) BILL**

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ (Tumkur) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to set up a National Board to identify and deport illegal immigrants in the country.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to set up a National Board to identify and deport illegal immigrants in the country."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ : I introduce* the Bill.

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**14.22-½ hrs.**

*[English]*

## CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL**

**(Amendment of article 269)**

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO (Jagatsinghpur) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : I introduce the Bill.

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**14.23 hrs.**

*[English]*

## MINES AND MINERALS (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) (AMENDMENT) BILL**

**(Amendment of Section 9)**

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO (Jagatsinghpur) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : I introduce the Bill.

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**14.23-½ hrs.**

*[English]*

## RAILWAYS (AMENDMENT) BILL**

**(Amendment of Section 126, etc.)**

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE (Ramtek) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Railway Act, 1989.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Railway Act, 1989."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : I introduce the Bill.

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**14.24 hrs.**

*[English]*

## INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) BILL**

**(Amendment of section 13, etc.)**

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE (Ramtek) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : I introduce the Bill.

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**14.24½ hrs.**

*[English]*

## CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL**

**(Amendment of section 154 and 16 etc.)**

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE (Ramtek) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : I introduce the Bill.

**14.24-3/4 hrs.**

*[English]*

## GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES (PROTECTION FROM HARASSMENT) BILL**

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE (Ramtek) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide protection to junior employees for harassment by senior officers in all establishments under the Central Government and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide protection to junior employees for harassment by senior officers in all establishments under the Central Government and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : I introduce the Bill.

**14.25 hrs.**

*[English]*

## FARMERS (REMOVAL OF INDEBTEDNESS) BILL**

SHRI VAIKO (Sivakasi) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for settling of farmers' loans taken from banks and other financial institutions and to lay guidelines for regulating loans to farmers by such banks and institutions and for matters connected therewith.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for settling of farmers' loans taken from banks and other financial institutions and to lay guidelines for regulating loans to farmers by such banks and institutions and for matters connected therewith."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI VAIKO : I introduce the Bill.

**14.26 hrs.**

*[English]*

## CONSTITUTION (SCHEDULED CASTES) ORDERS (AMENDMENT) BILL

**(Ommission of paragraph 3)**

SHRI VAIKO (Sivakasi) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI VAIKO : I introduce the Bill.

**14.26½ hrs.**

*[English]*

## COMMUNICATION LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL**

SHRI VAIKO (Sivakasi) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and the Indian Post Office Act, 1898."

*The motion was adopted.*

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SHRI VAIKO : I introduce the Bill.

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**14.27 hrs.**

*[English]*

## PAYMENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT ALLOWANCE BILL**

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO (Purulia) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the payment of unemployment allowance to the unemployed persons and for matters connected therewith.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the payment of unemployment allowance to the unemployed persons and for matters connected therewith."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : I introduce the Bill.

---

**14.2[illegible]-½ hrs.**

## SALARY, ALLOWANCES AND PENSION OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL**

**(Amendment of section 8A)**

*[English]*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Mavelikara) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act, 1954.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act, 1954."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : I introduce* the Bill.

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* Introduced with the Recommendation of the President

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**14.28 hrs.**

## CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL**

**(Amendment of article 105)**

*[English]*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Mavelikara) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : I introduce the Bill.

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**14.28½ hrs.**

## CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL**

**(Amendment of article 124, etc.)**

*[English]*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Mavelikara) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : I introduce the Bill.

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**14.29 hrs.**

## ENVIRONMENT (PROTECTION) (AMENDMENT) BILL**

**(Insertion of new section 6A)**

*[English]*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Mavelikara) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

** Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II Section 2, dt. 22.03.02

[Shri Ramesh Chennithala]

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : I introduce the Bill.

**14.30 hrs.**

## JUVENILE JUSTICE (AMENDMENT) BILL**

**(Amendment of Section 53)**

*[English]*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Mavelikara) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to withdraw the Bill to amend the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill amend the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : I withdraw the Bill.

**14.31 hrs.**

*[English]*

## CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL – *contd.*

**(Substitution of new Schedule for Seventh Schedule)**

SHRI VAIKO (Sivakasi) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, thank you very much. Sir, the Bill which I introduced here and which has been taken up for discussion is a significant Bill. The discussion on the Bill is also very significant at the backdrop of the present scenario in the country. Today, India is standing at the cross-roads of history. When I started my speech that day the situation was different. Much water had flowed in between. Tensions are mounting high in the whole country, right from Cape Comorin up to Himalayas, throughout the length and breadth of the country. Millions and millions are concerned about the happenings in India and I am terribly concerned about the future course of events in our country.

**14.32 hrs.**

[DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH *in the Chair*]

I would like to remind what I said the other day. We had the concept of a separate State. Out late lamented *Aringar Anna* gave a call for a separate country, *Dravida Nadu*, comprising of four Southern States, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala. When the Chinese cannons roared at the source of Himalayan mountains, he was suffering detention in Vellore Central Prison. When Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made that emotional speech which moved millions and millions of people of this country to tears, from the prison cell he made an appeal to the people of Tamil Nadu that this is an hour of crisis for the country. We all should stand by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Then, he came to Rajya Sabha. After so many events, we gave up the demand for separate state. We are for united India. On that day also I said I belong to the tallest democracy and successfully functioning democracy of the world. Why I say that ours is the tallest democracy ? This country has hundreds of crores of people. They belong to different religions, different faiths, different languages, different customs, and different civilisation. This is a multi-lingual, multi-religious, and according to my conception, a multi national State. Therefore, unity and integrity should not be jeopardised. We have to learn lessons from erstwhile countries like Yugoslavia and the great U.S.S.R.

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics got balkanised to 15 States. Therefore, this Bill is a very important Bill. The crux of my Bill is about giving more powers to the States to strengthen the unity concept, to strengthen the integrity concept and to establish a real federal State. Therefore, in our party resolution, we made a point that instead of calling it as the Union of India, it should be called as the United States of India.

There was a warning of Ides of March. But the Ides of March had passed. Our hon. Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has risen to the occasion to meet the challenge. But things have not been totally solved. We hear different voices on the floor of this Parliament. I do not want to listen to any opinion from any quarter. This is the forum where we could discuss. Therefore, the more powers to the States means the power usurped by the Centre in the five decades should be given back. The Union List was mostly usurped from the State List. So, the Union of India has encroached upon the domain of the States. In the name of taking it to the Concurrent List, the powers again were encroached upon and unsurped under the title of Concurrent List. That should be vested with the State

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particularly the residuary powers of the States should be vested with the States, not with the Union of India. This is an ideal, a principle dear to us, to our hearts.

It would be very appropriate to quote the late lamented Arignar Anna, the founder of the DMK. This is what he wrote in his party organ "Home Rule" on 12th January, 1969 just some 20 days before he died.

Sir, destiny was so cruel that it snatched him away from our land. He died of cancer. When some medicine is found to cure cancer, I would think of him because we lost our great leader due to this disease. He says :

> "Dear brother, they know not of what mettle I am made up. Never have I been made after power. Nor am I happy of being the Chief Minister of our State under a Constitution which on paper is federal but in actual practice tends to get more and more centralised. If by being in office, the *Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam* (D.M.K.) is able to bring to the notice of the thinking public that the present constitution is a short of Diarchy by the back door that would be a definite contribution indeed to the political world."

There was a very interesting discussion in the Constituent Assembly on the provisions of President's Rule in the States which came up for discussion on 3rd August, 1949. In the Constituent Assembly, when the debate was on, the great Dr. Ambedkar was at pains to observe one thing. It is very interesting to note this. He was at pains to emphasis this. Dr. Ambedkar said :

> "I think it is agreed that our Constitution, notwithstanding the many provisions which are contained in it whereby the Centre has been given powers to override the Provinces, nonetheless is a Federal Constitution and when we say that the Constitution is a Federal Constitution, it means this, that the provinces are as sovereign in their field which is left to them by the Constitution as the centre is in the field which is assigned to them."

Finally when the Assembly had completed its deliberations, Dr. Ambedkar replied to the debate on November 25, 1949. I quote :

> "As to the relation between the Centre and the States, it is necessary to bear in mind the fundamental principle of which it rests."

Again he says :

> "The basic principle of Federalism is that the Legislative and Executive authority is partitioned between the Centre and the States, not by any law to be made by the Centre but by the Institution itself. That is what Constitution does. The States under our Constitution are in no way dependent upon the Centre for their legislative or executive authority. The Centre and the States are co-equal in this matter. It is difficult to see how such a Constitution can be called centralism. It may be that the Constitution assigns to the Centre too large a field of operation. of its legislative and executive authority than is to be found in any other federal Constitution. It may be that the residuary powers are given to the Centre and not to the States.
>
> But these features do not form the essence of federalism."

This is what Dr. Ambedkar says.

> "The chief mark of federalism, as I said, lies in the partition of the legislative and executive authority between the Centre and the States by the Constitution. This is the principle embodied in our Constitution."

On this very concept of sovereignty of the State, our Arignar Anna, late and lamented leader says and I quote :

> "The preamble to the Constitution clearly States that the political sovereignty rests with the people. Then legal sovereignty is divided between the Federal Union and the constituent units. Why don't young take it in that light ? Sovereignty does not reside entirely in one particular place.
>
> We have a federal structure. That is why the framers of the Constitution wanted a federal structure and not a unitary structure, because many political philosophers have pointed out, India is so vast – in fact it has been described as a sub-continent – the mental health is so varied, the traditions so different, the history so varied, that there cannot be a steel framed unitary structure here."

Here, I want to quote .

> "What I want to say is that the working of the federal structure is in such a way that the States are feeling more and more frustrated, and their demand is to make the Union Government think that there should be a review of the Constitution, a reappraisal of the Constitution."

Our Prime Minister, after he assumed the reins of power has set up a Committee to review the Constitution. It is the right step in the right direction.

[Shri Vaiko]

As far as the residuary powers are concerned, I quote :

"The founding fathers of our Constitution were not more free from the imperialistic and authoritarian attitude than the British rulers while framing the Constitution."

That is what Grandley asked him twice. He said that they were not more free from the imperialistic and authoritarian attitude than the British rulers while framing the Constitution. I further quote :

"They have deliberately taken decisions to exploit the partition of the country in order to maim and maul the autonomy of the States in the name of national interest."

The Constitution of the United States has only enumerated the powers of the Congress under Article 1, Section 8 to declare war, raise armies, regulate commerce with foreign nation, collect taxes, constitute tribunal inferior to the Supreme Court and make necessary and proper laws to execution of the foregoing powers. The subjects with full powers for the States are as limited as eighteen. Further, under Article 1, section 9, the centre has been prohibited from enacting laws on eight subjects. Similarly, Article 1, Section 10 prevents the States from entering into any treaty, alliance, imposing duties on import or export without the consent of the Congress. Moreover, in accordance with the Tenth Amendment of the Constitution in the year 1791, "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, or prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people."

Therefore, in the US Federalism, the residuary powers have been delegated to the States, not with the Union. The list of subject allocated to the Congress is a limited one. The area of residuary States is vast and enormous with a great potential.

The scheme of distribution of powers under the Constitution of Australia is similar to that of the United States of America.

The Australian Constitution also is a federal Constitution. There are also some residuary powers vested with the States and not with the Centre. Article 107 of the Australian Constitution precisely states about every power of the State with the exception of powers exclusively vested in the Parliament of the Commonwealth or withdrawn from the legislature of the State. So, the residuary powers are vested in the States. Admittedly, there is no incorporation of Concurrent List in the Constitution of Australia.

What is alarming and deplorable is that the provinces were let down and they lost even those powers, which they enjoyed during the British rule.

The subjects, such as, forests, fisheries, adulteration of foodstuffs and other goods, charities and charitable institutions, charitable and religious endowments, education, protection of wild birds and wild animals found in the Provincial Legislative List in the Government of India Act, 1935 were transferred to the Concurrent List. The State Governments thereby lost their absolute power to enact a law on those subjects in accordance with their policy. Only 25 subjects were enlisted in the Concurrent List under the Act of 1935 whereas our Constitution contains 47 subjects in the Concurrent List.

Further, the Centre transferred some important subjects from the State List of the Union List by adopting Constitution (Amendment) Acts. The Constitution (Sixth Amendment) Act, 1956, added a new entry 92-A so as to levy tax on inter-State sale and purchase of goods other than newspapers by the Centre and thereby the absolute power of the States on sales-tax has been impaired. This was the first Amendment in this regard.

Then came the most horrifying Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976. We were all detained under the MISA during those days. I was also a detenu in a jail for more than a year. The Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976 was passed during the period of Emergency under article 352. It was highly undemocratic, authoritarian and anti-federal. More or less, the authoritarian tendency was established at that time to bury the basic concept of democracy. The basic Fundamental Rights to the citizens of this country, at that time, were denied. Never before had such a repressive Constitution (Amendment) Act been thrust on the States in the country. Entry 2-A was inserted in the Union List to deploy Armed Forces of the Union or any other force subject to the control of the Union without the consent of the State. The powers of the States on the administration of justice, constitution and organisation of all court except the Supreme Court and the High Court were taken away by amending Entry 3 in the State List. Entry 11 (education), Entry 19 (forest), Entry 20 (protection) of wild animals and birds) and Entry 29 (weights and measures except establishment of standards were deleted from the State List. No other federal country has ever adopted such amendments without a referendum or the consent of the units.

Even after increasing the number of subjects in the Concurrent List, the Parliament has made six amendments

in the Conscurent List, conferring powers on the Centre, ignoring the jurisdiction of the States. Similarly, 10 amendments have been made in the State List crippling their absolute jurisdiction, which they enjoyed even during the British rule. The amendments made in the Seventh Schedule of our Constitution are undoubtedly retrograde and authoritarian.

Shri Motilal Nehru's report, which is considered as the first report on the principles of independent Constitution, has assured residuary powers to the States. But the Government of India Act, 1935 conferred residuary powers neither on the Centre nor on the provinces but on the Governor-General.

The terms of Crips' proposals assured rights to Indian States and the provinces to have their own Constitutions and enjoy the same status as the Union.

The Cabinet Mission Plan, announced on 16th May, 1946 declared that all subjects, other than the Union subjects, and all residuary powers should be vested in the provinces.

In the United States, no such law can be made by the unilateral action of the federal Government : "Congress cannot formally transfer to itself any of the powers belonging to the States. Nor can it be done by any consent of the States themselves."

In Australia, it is impossible to make any law on the State subject without the amendment of the Constitution.

The Canadian Parliament has no power to legislate in respect of any matter listed in the exclusive provincial list under Section 92 of the Constitution.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI VAIKO : Sir, I have been waiting for so many months to participate in this discussion.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have already taken 15 minutes.

SHRI VAIKO : I would try to conclude soon.

So, education has been taken away. From 1833 to 1870 was a period of extreme centralisation. Thereafter, gradual decentralisation continued upto 1918. In 1897, the Indian Education Service was established. Members of this Service manned all crucial posts in Provincial Education Departments. Through this Service, the Centre exercised limited control over the provincial education policy. With the introduction of diarchy by the Government of India Act, 1919, 'education' was made a 'transferred' subject and Central control over education became minimal. This position continued till the adoption of the Constitution in 1950

The Constitution, as originally adopted, tried to strike a balance between these two extremes. It allocated 'education including universities, subject to the provisions of Entries 63, 64, 65 and 66 of List I and Entry 25 of List III" to the States as item 11 of List II. 'Vocational and technical training of labour' and 'Legal, medical and other professions' were included as item 25 and 26, respectively, in the Concurrent List. The authority for coordination and determination of standards in institutions for higher education or research and scientific and technical institutions for higher education or research and scientific and technical institutions was assigned exclusively to the Union (Entry 66 of List I).

It is noteworthy that the subject 'education', though originally allotted by the Constitution to the exclusive States field, was subject to Entry 25 of List III and Entries 63 to 66 of List I.

I am totally opposed to the way in which attempts are made to use this particular area, that is, 'education', to influence certain concepts.

Today, we are discussing about giving more powers to the States. Why am I telling about unity and integrity of the country ? There is a question mark where we will be able to sustain the pressures to protect the unity and integrity of the country. There are many religions and languages in this country. Therefore, our plea always is that all the national languages should be the official languages of this country. There should not a domination of any one language over other languages. There should not be imposition of any national language on other languages. This should not be mistaken when we speak about the imposition of Hindi.

Nowadays, at times, I feel like a foreigner here because if we want democracy in a true sense, all the national languages should be given an equal status. All the languages should be made the official languages of the country. Till that time, the English language should also continue. That was the assurance given by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. If some people advocate a theory that it will be very difficult to implement because there are 19 national languages, then, from the Dravadian group of languages, you take 'Tamil'. In the first instance, you implement 'Tamil' as one of the official languages as from the other group, you have made 'Hindi' as the official language.

[Shri Vaiko]

In the long run, all the national language could be made official languages.

They were telling that only one language could unite the country. What happened in Soviet Russia ? With the authority and might of the Red Army, were they able to sustain the unity and integrity of Soviet Russia ? So, it Balkanised.

Likewise, I am worried about what is happening today. I am not opposed to any religion. I would like to appeal to my friends on both the sides, that I should not be mistaken when I put-forth any view point here, it is the forum where we could express our views. My views may not be agreeable to you and your views may not be agreeable to me. Walter stated : "I may differ with your view, but I will fight till my death to protect your freedom of expression of your view," Therefore, I am not opposed to any region.

It is a secular country and the secularism should be protected. The National Democratic Alliance, that is the NDA, Government is committed to secularism according to his agenda. We are also one of the signatories as a constituent member of the NDA for this commitment to secularism. That does not mean we are opposing any trend. When we say this, expression is a freedom.

Yesterday, in the House of Commons, the Labour Party, that is, the ruling party MPs took Tony Blair to task. He was grilled like anything. They criticised their involvement in Afgan War. They criticised as to why this Government is sending its troops to fight American War in Afghanistan. They also said : "When there will be a castrophe like Vietnam, we would not be able to pull out our troops." Two former Ministers of Labour Party and the whole House of Commons criticised the Government. So, voices of dissent is the basic of democracy.

When John Kennedy was given the Pulitzer Prize for his book, 'Profiles of courage', I have read that book thoroughly, the Members of Congress, belonging either to Democratic Party or Republican Party, at the time of crisis or at a time when serious issues were debated, they let their conscience to speak on the floor, both the sides. He narrated the speeches of those people in the book and for that he was given the Pulitzer Prize.

Likewise, I expressed my opinion. I should not be mistaken as if with some bias I am talking, this is a concept I am wedded to, a concept which I cherish in my mind and heart. I may be wrong in my conception. But I am entitled to my conception, I am entitled to my view.

Sir, today the problem is that tension is mounting high, the knives have sharpened in some areas. I am worried about the future. When some people speak about Ayodhya, when some people speak about Gujarat, when some people speak about Godhra, I was terribly pained when I heard the news about the barbaric attack in Godhra, where people, including children and women, were roasted alive. I shudder my heart. What would have happened to those small children their mother carrying the baby, when the flame embraced them ? The mothers could not have thought about their deaths, but what would they thought about their children ?

I gave a Statement immediately when I heard about the incident. I am a small man, so I do not have a monopoly of T.V. I stated that these barbarians do not deserve to live in a civilised society. They do not deserve to live in a civilised society and that with an iron hand such rabid elements should be put down.

Sir, we cannot apply Newton's theory, for every action, there is a reaction. For science it may be applicable but not for democracy.

**15.00 hrs.**

That action could not justify another carnage, another brutal attack, another dastardly attack. When Mr. Jafri, the former Member of Parliament was crying for hours and hours together and telephoning to protect his life, his whole family was killed and burnt alive. The weeping mothers and children were killed on both the sides. So, I shuddered to think about the carnage that took place in Godhra and about the carnage that took place in some remote villages in Ahmedabad. Sir, in the riot, who are the affected people ? Men and women, elderly people, children, sick and disabled are the affected people. The miscreants on either side will escape and the innocent are only affected. This is the problem. Now, I am worried because when we speak something about the Ram temple and when my friends refer something about Islam, immediately, without applying their mind, they just jamp not only in Parliament but also outside.

Sir, I belong to a rationalist movement. In the early part of 1984, there was a move to take Ram idols, *garbhagraha* idols to the United States of Amercia to exhibit there in the Festival of India. I moved a Calling Attention in the Upper House, that is Rajya Sabha. I initiated that Calling Attention. Hon. Shri Advani and Hon. Shri Jaswant Singh participated in that discussion. About 35 Members participated in that discussion. Shri Sudarsana Nachiappan, kindly listen to me. This is a matter, which I want you to listen. At that time I was a small man, I was a Junior

Member of Parliament. Shri Kamalapati Tripathi, a veteran Congress leader came to my now, came near me, patted on my shoulder and said: "You have brought a very good discussion today." At that time, my friend, hon. Singh Deo was the Minister in-charge of Culture. I asked him : "For what reasons are you taking the Ram idols – not replica idols but are from *graphagraha* of nine temples – to the United States of America ? For what purpose ?" Even, the Mona Lisa portrait from France is not being allowed to take anywhere. Even a brick in the compound wall of the temple has got sanctity, according to the Hindu *bhakthas.* I asked the Minister : "How dare you take these idols ?" Then, he replied : "We have insured these idols." I asked : "For what amount have you fixed for *bhakthi* and for what amount have you fixed for feelings ?" He could not answer. Then, it was stopped. Those idols were not allowed to be taken from India.

Why I am telling this is that I am interested in protecting the heritage, culture, civilisation, architecture and everything. But at the same time. I would like to tell you, Sir, that Jews and Arabs are fighting for centuries and centuries. Blood is flowing till yesterday in Jerusalem and in other areas. But, Sir, till today, the Alaksha Mosque is protected by the Israeli Government. There was an original Jews temple before Chirst. Once that temple was destroyed by the Romans. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Where ? . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO : You kindly listen to me. I may be wrong. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI E. AHAMED : I am having a doubt. I want you to clarify. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO : With my little knowledge of history, I am telling you this. Sir, this is the problem with these people. They do not understand what point I am going to make. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI E. AHAMED : It is quite unchharitable. I am only asking you to clarify. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO : In Jerusalem, there was an old temple and that temple was destroyed.

But, Sir, the Alaksha mosque has been protected by the Israel Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have taken one hour.

SHRI VAIKO : Sir, it is a very serious problem. If I stopped half way, then, I will be mistaken. What have I got ? The posterity will judge what Shri Vaiko projected. This is a speech not for the purpose of making a speech. With all agony and auguish I have been watching for all these days what is happening in Parliament.

Therefore, Sir, the Israeli Government protected the mosque. But the then Union Government here failed to protect the mosque. Sir, 148 companies were mute spectators. They were silent spectators when the mosque was being demolished. It is they who installed the idols there many years back. People raised a hue and cry. They performed *Shila daan.* Therefore, now what is to be done ? One thing that my friends should think of is this. Whether it is majority or minority, I am opposed to the concept of the resolution passed by RSS. This is my view. I was terribly disturbed. If somebody says the minorities.' safety is to be decided by the will of the majority, we are now at the mercy of the majority. We do not agree with that view.

There are minorities. There are 20 crore Muslims. We have the largest Muslim population in the world next to Indonesia. They are the citizens of this country. In the war against Pakistan and China, Muslim youth sacrificed their lives.

When I talked to people from both the sides – Hindus and Muslims – they said they want peace in this country. They want unity in this country. I am worried about the safety. If something happens somewhere in the remote corner, it spreads like a bush fire throughout the country. Then, blood will be flowing. There will be killings. Till yesterday they were living side by side.

We have got an history of harmony in our State. That harmony was built up by our leaders. Periyar and Anna. Now, why are we worried ? What will happen ? Let my friends think of what will happen to those Hindus in Malaysia. Most of them are Tamils. What will happen to the people in Singapore ? Most of them are Tamils. They are living in close harmony with Muslims. There is a big Muslim population. Therefore, the whole country should be taken to task. All places of worships, whether it belongs to Hindus or Muslims or Christians or whatever it is, should be respected.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude.

SHRI VAIKO : Regarding communal riots, if somebody tries to justify what has happened somewhere, some dastardly act, if it is justified with something, then I am terribly pained. Riot took place in 1984. The then former Prime Minister justified it by saying when a big tree falls,

[Shri Vaiko]

it is bound to shake the earth. People will lose confidence. What has happened? This communal hatred has percolated in the minds of constabulary in some areas. This is a danger signal. It should be checked. If it percolates into the military lines, what will happen? Therefore to protect the unity and integrity of the country, all the religions should be respected. Mutual harmony should be established. Whoever is whipping up rancour and hatredy, they are destroying the future of this country.

With these, the powers, which have been encorached upon, unsurped by the Centre, should be again delegated to the State. If real federalism is established,only then the country's future, particularly, the unity and integrity of India will be protected. Otherwise, it will be in jeopardy.

Therefore, I would like to request the Members from both the sides to extend their support for the Bill I have brought in here.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

**15.09 hrs.**

## WORKING WOMEN WELFARE BILL**

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI KAILASHO DEVI (Kurukshetra) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the welfare of women employed in various industries and establishments.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the welfare of women employed in various industries and establishments."

*The motion was adopted.*

*[Translation]*

SHRIMATI KAILASHO DEVI : I introduce* the Bill.

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* Introduced with the Recommendation of the President

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**15.10 hrs.**

*[English]*

## JUTE PACKING MATERIALS

### (Compulsory use in Packing Commodities) (Repeal) Bill**

*[Translation]*

SHRI C.N. SINGH (Machhishahar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packaging Commodities) Act, 1987.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to repeal the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packaging Commodities) Act, 1987."

*The motion was adopted.*

*[Translation]*

SHRI C.N. SINGH : Mr. Chairman, I introduce the Bill.

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**15.10-½ hrs.**

*[English]*

## CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (AMENDMENT) BILL**

### (Amendment of section 357)

SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE (Nasik) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

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**15.11 hrs.**

## CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL**

**(Amendment of article 243ZD etc.)**

*[English]*

SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE (Nasik) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

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**15.11-½ hrs.**

## CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL**

**(Insertion of new articles 151A to 151J)**

*[English]*

SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE (Nasik) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

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**15.12 hrs.**

## DRUGS REGULATORY AUTHORITY BILL**

*[English]*

SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE (Nasik) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to constitute an Authority to regulate prodcution, supply and distribution of drugs and to determine their standards and prices.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to constitute an Authority to regulate prodcution, supply and distribution of drugs and to determine their standards and prices."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Sir, I introduce the Bill.

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**15.13 hrs.**

## CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL

**(Substitution of new Schedule for Seventh Schedule) – *contd.***

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN (Sivaganga) : Respected Chairman, Sir, this Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2000 introduced by our friend, Shri Vaiko, is creating new thoughts in our minds. He has taken this opportunity to bring back the movement that was there 50 years before and told how the Dravidian movements were demanding separate States within the Federal set up. He quoted Arignar Anna's speeches and he based his inspiration on the thoughts of Arignar Anna. Also, he commented upon the historical Constitution Amendments wherein the States' powers were then and there taken over by the Union Government. The States were saying that their powers should not be usurped by the Union Government. But I feel that he has to see the modern days also. We are very much Bharat or India now. We are very proud that we have united about 460 autonomous States, sovereign States. We have united them through freedom struggle. Through freedom struggle, we created a new country called Bharat or India. Millions of People sacrificed their lives, their property and their families. They have sacrificed everything for making this Bharat or India.

They sacrificed their own regional, caste, regligious, linguistic and cultural feelings. Everything was sacrificed just in the name of making India a new *Bharat*, a *Nava Bharat*. For that purpose Mahatma Gandhi used even divine names of *Ram* and *Allah* which were utilised to make this unity, to make the people think that we are above the religion, culture, language, States, divisions and cates. That reverberated throughout each and every village of India. The people felt that if India becomes a sovereign India, free from the British rules, then there will be *Ram Rajya* or *Gram Rajya* and we could become powerful and the sovereignty will be with the villages, with the Panchayats. That was the slogan created at that time by the Congress led by Mahatma Gandhi. Mahatma Gandhi has toured

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[Shri E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan]

each and every village. He made the people to think as to why they were in poverty and why they were suffering and to realise that it was because they left every power to the British Empire. He told the people that that was the reasons why the people had to get back the power which they were enjoying for thousands of years. Even from the Vedic period we were always enjoying it.

We were autonomous, sovereign in every aspect. Every villages was having sovereignty and was having its own Government. But we have lost it to the Britishers who, by their laws and by their system of colonial rule, had taken each and every power from the villages. The people realised that that power should come back to them and for that purpose they had to struggle against the British imperialism and if the British imperialism goes, then automatically the villages would have more power and then the *Ram Rajya* or the *Panchayat Raj* would come and they would be very happy with their own powers and they could develop themselves.

The people thought they could go back to the Vedic period when everything was divine, every movement of human belief was divine. They loved each and every object. They loved the human beings, the creatures and even the non-living things. That was the Vedic spirit. There was no divide, there was no temple or mosque or a church. It was only divine life that was worshipped by the Hindus, the Hindustan and the Bharat or India. That was the main theme of the Congress Party also at that time.

Now, this has happened. After struggling for 100 years, after sacrificing so many things, we have now got – through the Birtish system itself – each and every power, one after the other by an Act made by the British Parliament. Gradually we have got powers, one after the other. We have got political, economic, social and cultural powers and we have got every power one after the other. Finally we have got the entire thing in 1950 when afer the Independence Act, we got the Constitution of India which came into force on 26th January, 1950.

We have, therefore, to see the history. Arignar Anna was a very eloquent person. I knew him. I used to follow his speeches as a student. But, at that time, he was having a thinking that something was missing from the society. He felt that India cannot be tolerated by small States like Tamil Nadu. At that time the large Madras Presidency was occupied by people of many languages – Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada and Tamil. Everybody was there. That was a cosmopolitan city. That area was also like that. Then we took the stand that there should be linguistic States and then separate States of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala andd Karnataka were formed. The people of those languages have migrated to those States. But some people remained in that place itself, in Tamil Nadu. Then they started to think that Tamil shouldd be cherished as Tamil was the ancient language which has brought forth these Dravidian languages, which was a mother of these Dravidian languages that helped them to nurture other languages also.

But, at that time, unnecssarily that felt that Hindi will destory Tamil. That was a wrong conclusion which was made by the Dravidian Party.

That was the conclusion. Now, it is shown as falsified by our friends now supporting NDA Government which is giving Hindi to Hindustan in toto.

SHRI VAIKO (Sivakashi) : We are opposing even today the imposition of Hindi in any form.

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : I will come to that. I was very tolerant when you were speaking.

SHRI VAIKO : I am just supporting you because you are telling something.

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : I am not an authoritarian; I am a democrat. That is why, I have accepted all that you spoke. But that was the language Hindi. We have to remember why Mahatma Gandhi accepted Hindi. Mahatma Gandhi felt that if Indians were standing around and talking to each other in Hindi, they would also talk one or two words of their mother language in every sentence of Hindi.

**15.21 hrs.**

[Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav *in the Chair*]

That was the language Hindi and that was accepted by Gandhiji. That is why, Hindi was taken as the national language. That language should have Tamil; that language should have Telugu; that language should have Malyali; that language should have Marathi; and that language should have Rajasthani. Words from every language should be there and it should bind us. Since they were there in Devnagri script, that is the language he chose. That is Hindi language.

But unfortunately, the people who occupied the Chair for the development of Hindi sankritised it. That is the thing which made the people like Arignar Anna think that this

language was going to be a danger to Tamil. That was the feeling they created. But the wrong conclusion drawn has to be looked into. Even now, it has to be properly looked into. Then, Hindi can be accepted everywhere, at every place. Now, except Tamil Nadu. . . .

SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN (Coimbatore) : Soon after Independence, the Congress was ruling. So, you mean to say that Hindi has been sanskritised by the Congress.

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : I will tell you. Now, we are diverting towards how Hindi has become sanskritised. You can very easily find out first thirty years of the republican country of India. You can find Hindi language as a combination of many Indian words, rooted words. As I suggested, it was the vision of Mahatma Gandhi. But subsequently, some people occupied the Chair – I do not want to mention who they are – and made it sanskritised. Now, it is totally sankritised. I cannot understand the language of Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi, but I can understand the language of our learned friend, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh. I can understand his language. I can understand the language of Kumari Mayawati. . . . *(Interruptions)* I am telling about other people also. We are not creating alliance no that basis. I can understand language of other people who are from other States when they are talking in Hindi because they are not using sanskritised words.

At the same time, even among the Ministers, you can find that some people are following simple Hindi. We can understand the speech of Shri Pramod Mahajan very easily because he is not using sanskritised words. He is using very simple words. Even the speech of our Prime Minister can be understood. He is not using Sanskritised words; he is using poetic words. For that purpose, we need something. When you are laughing, we could not understand it. Only afterwards, we can understand this. Therefore, we can understand simple language. I can very easily say that Rajiv Gandhi's Hindi was sufficient. We can see that he used to deliver the entire speech in Hindi using 150 words and that could be understood by everybody.

SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN : And 145 words in English. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Therefore, we expect that real Hindi, which can respect and bring forth all the languages from all the area, should be brought. That is the real Hindi which can be accepted by all the people.

I am very happy to say that except Tamil Nadu and States in the North-Eastern Frontier, all the States have now come within the Hindi-fold. Everywhere, Hindi is taught as the third language because three language system is being followed. But in Tamil Nadu, even now, they unnecessarily want to stick on to Tamil and English only. But there are rich people who can go to English-medium schools and they are learning all the three langauges.

However, poor people like me, who are living in the villages, are not having Hindi as a language. We could not come and ee Parliament. Out of 40 MPs from Tamil Nadu, except Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar and Shri Dalit Ezhilmalai, 38 Members cannot speak in Hindi. I consider myself a proud Tamilian when I can speak in Hindi in this Parliament. Then only I can feel that I am a real Indian, a real Tamilian. I want to learn that language. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO : You should be happy when all the Hindi-speaking people learn Tamil. If they learn and speak Tamil, the most ancient and classical language, then you should feel happy.

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : I feel that Shri Vaiko accepts the three-language formula.

SHRI VAIKO : I am not accepting that. You said that unless you speak in Hindi, you cannot feel proud of yourself. Wil these Members speak in Tamil here ? We are totally opposed to the three-language formula ?

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Tamil is being taught as a subject in Rajasthan. . . .*(Interruptions)* That is why, you are isolated now.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Vaiko, please take your seat. He is not yielding.

SHRI VAIKO : We are not isolated. Throughout the world, only Tamil boys are capturing the top positions, and not the students from either U.P., or Bihar. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Sri Vaiko, please take your seat. Shri Natchiappan, please address the Chair.

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Therefore, we except that after becoming an ally of the NDA Government, they should try to propagage Tamil. In Madhya Pradesh, Tamil language classes are going on, in Rajasthan, it is going on, in Gujarat, it is going on; and in West Bengal also, you can learn Tamil. In the same way, Tamil should be taught throughout India. For that purpose, we need Hindi. At the saem time, we say that it should not be imposed. Now, there is imposition. Even the Prime Minister is delivering his Independence Day Address in Hindi. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[Shri E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan]

SHRI VAIKO : Will you be able to put it in your mainfesto in Tamil Nadu ? Are you prepared to put this concept in your manifesto in Tamil Nadu ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Vakio, please take your seat. Shri Natchiappan, please address the Chair.

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : He cannot even raise a finger against the Prime Minister, but I raised it in the this Parliament saying that the Prime Minister has violated Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's promise of delivering the Independence Day Address both in Hindi and English. Shri Vaiko has not raised it, I raised it. He has not raised it even when Shri Nitish Kumar was speaking in Hindi. He accepted it because his NDA Government is in power. He wants to have the power. . . .*(Interruptions)* At the same time, he wants to exploit the language. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO : It is not like that. You are wrong.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Vaiko, please take your seat. Shri Natchiappan, please address the Chair.

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : I know how you are mislealing the Tamil people. I can prove it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, under the Navodaya Vidyalaya system, Tamil Nadu ought to have got Rs. 400 crore. They could have implemented the three-language formula in Tamil medium itself. If it had been done, about 10,000 staff would have been appointed and many teachers would have come there. But what has happened in Tamil Nadu ? We have not got it because of your chauvinistic and unnecessary feelings. You are a partner of the NDA, and your Minister is speaking in Hindi, but at the same time, you are not allowing the Tamils to learn Hindi. . . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO : Chauvinism was practised by you people when you were in power. You must understand that we never compromised on our ideals.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Natchiappan, please address the Chair.

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to quote one small instance. One day, in a small town in Sivaganga, two people were speaking in Tamil in a hotel. After some time, they switched over from Tamil to Hindi. The ordinary people, who are poor labourers, the people who have not learnt Hindi there, when they went to Gulf countries as labourers, they learnt Hindi there and came back to Sivaganga in Tamil Nadu. Now, if they want to exchange their views in Hindi, you cannot stop it. People are going out, learning Hindi and you cannot stop it. You will find Hindi-speaking people in every village. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : He is supporting you.

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Shri Vaiko, you should have the tolerance. I am supporting your Bill. I have accepted your proposal regarding excise duty. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VAIKO : You should not mislead. It is because of the two-language formula that many students are going to all European countries, and they are being benefited by it.

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Some people feel as proud Indians only in the Parliament or when they become Ministers, but not in other places.

Sir, the State of Tamil Nadu is a part of this great country. The people of the State, through their hard work, have contributed not only intellectually but also physically and culturally. Tamil is a very rich language. Tamil songs and its music have found wide domination in this country. A lot of actresses, a lot of people at the management level, a lot of politicians and a lot of Miniters hail from the State of Tamil Nadu and have contributed effectively towards the development of this country. The people from Tamil Nadu have even contributed immensely at the irtternational level. Therefore, we are proud to be a part of that State.

Sir, our Constitution was framed with a vision for the future. The Constution envisaged giving powers to the Panchayati Raj Institutions. The 29 powers that were sought to be guaranteed to the Panchayati Raj Institutions, through the amendment of the Constitution, have not been given to them. That is why, powers are not properly utilised at that level. My friend, Shri Vaiko should accept that States like Maharashtra, Kerala, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka have given more powers to the Panchayati Raj Institutions in their respective States. Sovereignty lies not in Delhi or Chennai, but it lies in the villages. It is when we decentralise powers to the grass-root level, it is then only that we could feel proud of our country. The 29 powers that were sought to be guaranteed to the Panchayati Raj Institutions should be given to them.

Sir, in the same way, the States should a so use their full powers. The State Governments are not utilising their powers. They are just interested in getting the money from the Central Government but are not effectively using those funds. During the period of the late Kamaraj, if a project

for construction of roads was to be taken up, then 50 per cent of the funds for that project was to be given by the Union Government and the rest 50 per cent was to be given by the State Governments. The quality of the roads even after 45 to 50 years is excellent. But what is happening now ? The State Governments are interested in getting the money and is also putting service charges on various accounts. A circular has recently been issued to the effect that the State Governments are planning to impose a 0.5 per cent service charge on the funds from the MPLADS. The State Governments only are interested in getting service charges on various heads but are not utilising their own funds for the development of the States. They are only acting as agents to get the money from various sources but they are not utilising them. That is why, there is no development in the States.

Sir, having said this, I would also like to say that at this point of time our Constitution has become a pioneer for other countries of the world to follow. The European countries are drawing their Constitution by taking a cue from our Constitution. The European countries that once ruled our nation are now borrowing our thinking. It is because many of those countries were separate entities at one point of time but have now got united under one banner.

Sir, I made a personal visit to some European countries some two months back. We, in our country, have brotherly feelings but still we remain isolated on party considerations. I asked one of my friends there as to why they should not have a separate currency and as to why they should have Euro as their currency. Actually, there were around 25 very accomplished lawyers from different countries of Europe. One of them told me that they were very happy to have one currency for Europe, namely the Euro, because it helped them to encash it any in any place in Europe irrespective of whether he is in France, or in Germany or in U.K. I got a feeling that I was living in a even bigger country. I asked one of them about the language. I was told that he could speak in French and had learnt German and English and that he, in all, learnt four language. He felt very proud about that. I asked him as to how, being a lawyer, he had the time to learn so many languages. His reply was that if we wanted to learn a languages, we could always learn it. On my being asked as to whether his learning of other languages would not adversely affect his own language, he told that his own language was very rich in its texture.

SHRI VAIKO : Ninety per cent of the British people do not know English.

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Kindly have some tolerance.

SHRI VAIKO : I am tolerating you.

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : We are a part of this would. Europe is now united. Some people like Shri Vaiko are not able to tolerate it. U.K. is not accepting the Euro and that is why it is isolated now. Even France is happy to accept English people. The people who ruled the entire would once are not able to rule their own country now. We are in a world which is guided by universal thinking. There should be a language; there should be affection; there should be territorial affinity. At the same time, we should live in a universal way. In Tamil, there is a saying – *"Yadum oore, yavarum keleer"*. It means : "The entire world is mine; all people are my kin." That was the feeling of Tamils who lived two thousand years ago. That is why, you can find hoardings in Tamil language in every country where Tamils are found. Tamils living in foreign countries speak in Tamil and follow their culture. In Paris, England, Mauritius and even in Geneva I saw Tamil display boards. . . .*(Interruptions)* Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh is very correct. Subramanya Bharathi, our national poet once said : "My motherland has fourteen tongues." That means, fourteen languages. That feeling should be there.

In the present system, the Concurrent List has more burden on it. So, it should shed some of its weight. What to shed; when to shed; to whom should that power go; are all questions which are debatable. I thank Shri Vaiko for initiating this debate. I thought he would not make a political speech on this. I prepared myself only on the technicalities. Therefore, I will just take a few minutes and put the main points before the House.

My friend Shri Vaiko moved an amendment to move Entry 84 from the Union List to the State List. This is a very good suggestion. I will read that portion.

> "Duties to excise on tobacco and other goods manufactured or produced in India except (a) alcoholic liquors for human consumption (b) opium, Indian hemp and other narcotics drugs and narcotics; but including medicinal and toilet preparations containing alcohol or any substance included in sub-paragraph of (b) of this entry."

We have to read this along withe Entry 51 in List 2. Therefore, it is only complementary. Both are same. Therefore, when powers are given for these areas, that is for the Union Government and the State Governments, it can be clubbed together.

[Shri E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan]

In these days of global economy, trade should no doubt be more concentrated in the States rather than at the national level because the States aer competing with each other to have more trade in their own ares. That healthy competition should be allowed. Therefore, his suggestion can be taken into consideraiton.

In the same way, there are mentions about estate duty and others. These are very vital. I will rush through the other things. He wants to take out 'vital statistics including registration of births and deaths', which is Entry 30, from List-II, the State List. This can be done because the States are looking after the births and deaths. So, they can make it by having an electronic system. We can make the entire register at the national level.

In the same way, be mentioned about 'education including technical education, medical education and universities, subject to the provisions of entires 63, 64, 65 and 66 of List-I; vocational and technical training of labour, which is Entry 25. This has to be very thoroughly looked into because there is a lot of conflict of jurisdiction which are coming up with Central and State Governments. There is All India Technical Institute; there is, All India Medical Boards, etc., which are interfering in the local level, when they are starting engineering, technical or medical colleges or other specialised courses. They are to come and wait for clearance from Delhi unnecessarily. Even now, education is like a market-driven force. Whichever college is giving good study, that will be accepted. So, there is no need for that type of regulation at the national level.

I conclude by saying only one more point. He has created new things, but that should be done in a proper way. I cannot accept his versioj about the creation of the Constitutional Review Committee. But I say that the Committee is constituted in a bad faith and it is going on in the bad direction. So, the creation of the Constitutional Review Committee is not at all acceptable. That should have been made by the Parliament itself. Parliament can create a Committee and it can think about it. It could have a new thinking on this.

*[Translation]*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is said about our country that :

> "Saare Jahan se achchha, Hindustan hamara, Hum Bulbule hain iski, ye gulistan hamara Yunan, Misra, Rome sab mit gaye Jahen se Phir bhi baki hai nishan humara."

Our country is – "Arun yeh madhumaya desh hamara, Jahan pahunch anjaan kshitiz ko milta hai ek sahara" ours is a multi religion multi caste, multi dialect, multi producing and a multi lingual country. Therefore, our country is known for unity in diversity. This is the characteristic of India. We are proud our different languages and cultures. It does not mean if some one raises the slogans for separatison and tries to develop the sense of speratism through any means it is painful to all of us. We have just discussed about official language.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Some of your people are also trying to follow this path, please bring them to the right direction.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : I am aslo saying the same thing. "Jo bhara nahin hai bhavon se, behati jisme rasdhar nahi, hriday nahin who patthar hai jismen swadesh ka pyar Nahin." So, the need of patriotism is that we should respect all the Indian languages which are included in the schedule of the constitution whether it is tamil, Telugu, Kannada, Gujarati, Bengali or Hindi. These languages are used in these States. So far as the question of link language in centrre is concerned Hindi was a national language and before use of English it was used as a medium of communication. Battle of freedom was also fought with this language. Our great personalities and freedom fighters like Rajgophalachari, Mahatma Gandhi, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, Bal Gangadhar Tilak used Hindi in hindustani form as a link language. "kisi desh main Nijata ka Pad pati hai parvtar kya, vinay ek vyapak vani, Rashtara ki satta kya." Only widely spoken language can be an Indian language which is spoken and followed by the most of the people. I think, Shri Vaiko has mentioned about constitution amendment put at led a language controversy which should have been not occurred. All the Indian languages are respectable and we should learn more and more languages. All these languages are being used in the respective States. But if we go on fighting over frivolous matters like casteism, regionalism, linguisties, chauvinism, separatism or communalism our country will get divided. As Shri Vaiko said the framers of our Constitution have provided system of administration in the Seventh Schedule referred in article 246. The Constituent Assembly consisted of great personalities from all classes and all States and after wide deliverations they framed Union list State list and Concurrent list. They beautifully enumerated these subjects and specified that such and such subject would remain under the power of Union and such subjects under the power of States. In regard to the subjects mentioned in concurrent list. Both Union and States shall have equal powers. Shri Vaiko Stating that

States should be strengthened. I partially support this point. Both, the Centre as well as States should be strengthened, because if there is a strong Centre, the States will become stronger, and if States are strong Centre will also become strong. But in the name of autonomy special rights has been given to the state of Jammu and Kashmir under article 370 which was created problem–one country two emblem, One country two heads, and one country two legislations. Kashmir is crown of our country, it is our head but it is now facing problems. I think that our country is like a garland and States are its beads. There are the flowers of the garland. If we have such a feelings only then the national unity will be strengthened otherwise separatism will prevail.

"Jab naav dubegi to dubenge saare
na hum bachenge, na saathi hamare"

So we must dream of a strong India. Foreign powers are showing that Europe is divided among small countries like Spain Portugal, France, Liswan, and Norway, etc. Some countries are equal to a district of our country, but ours is a vast country spread from North to South and from East to West. Our country, with a population of one billion have different languages, provinces and climate. In spite of this its culture, history and ancient culture have kept it united. We must keep this unity alive. Though they may appear different yet basically all the languages are one and their inlerent source of power is also one. Therefore, I partially support the constitution amendment moved by Shri Vaiko.

In Union list of our constitution there are 97 subjects and Shri Vaiko has reduced them to 94. Some are related to economic matter and some to these States.

There are 76 subject under the State List in the Constitution and Vaiko ji has included 66 subject and there are 47 subjects under Concurrent List in the Constitution and Vaiko ji has included 28 subjects.

*[English]*

SHRI VAIKO : For the kind information of the hon. Member, there was a printing mistake. Therefore, I have given an amendment to that Bill aslo.

*[Translation]*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : I was saying that if such need was there then they should have mentioned about this Constitution Review Commission which has just been set up. But I believe that today all the forces of the country, people from various communities from North to South and from East to West are ruling the country in the form of NDA like beads in a garland.

It is true, as Vaiko ji has said, that during emergency Shrimati Indira Gandhi ji took all power in her hands and enforced black legislation like MISA in the country. All powers of the States were reduced. But in 1983 Sarkaria Commission was set up which outlined the relations between the Centre and the States and the points on which there should be a clear demarcation. When President's Rule should be imposed and when it should not be imposed – all such things were elaborated. We have celebrated the fiftieth anniversary and I think that the Constitution framed by our Constitution makers has stood the test of time. Therefore, there is not any need for making amendment in the Constitution. But, I support him on the issue that in the matter of finance States should get more rights so that the States do not have to look upto Centre for some money from time to time. States should also be able to mobilise their resources. We want to make Panchayats self dependent. Village is a unit of the State. There is Panchayat Samiti, Jila Parishad, Jila Panchayat, Vidhan Sabha and Lok Sabha, likewise there are Centre, States and autonomous units. All should be strong. There is decentralisation of powers in Democracy, it should be and it is happening. I believe that excess of everything is bad. When the axis of Delhi and Agra became weak in the times of Moghuls, the English came and started behaving arbitrarily and became the ruler. The history till date is a witness to the fact that – strong Centre, strong States and strong States, strong Centre. The whole world is looking at India but India will not be divided. India will not come into their trap. We have some issues, some differences and it is normal to have differences in a democracy but there should not be any difference in the hearts of the people. The poems of Subramanyam Bharati are full of the sentiments of Nationality and there is a glimpse of culture in the Kamban Ramayan by Swami Trivalkar ji. We are proud of them. Tulsidas ji has said – "Mukhiya mukh so chahiye, khan-pan ko ek. Pale-pose sankalan ang, Tulsi sahit vivek." i.e. our leader should be like the mouth and the mouth being one, feeds the whole body. In the same manner, the Centre should be strong and if there is a strong Centre there would be strong States. All States whether small ones like Nagaland, Mizoram, Goa or the bigger ones like Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jammu-Kashmir, Kerala–should be developed in a balanced and proper manner. This has been the salient feature of our Constitution. I think that under the leadership of Baba Saheb Ambedkar ji, our freedom fighters framed the Constitution very judiciously.

[Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat]

According to the Constitution, there is provision of Union subjects, State subjects and Concurrent subjects in the Constitution. Defenc, Post and Telegraph, Railways etc. were given to the Union. State subjects were given to the States. But provisions have also been made to ensre that black legislation like MISA may not be used and effort may not be made ot change the verdict of a court on the strength of power. If there is any shortcoming in our Constitution, amendment should be made so that such incidents may not take place in future.

Sir, with your permission I would like to quote from the Sarkaria Commission Report – "The Constitution of India envisages two tiers of Government, one at the level of the Union, and the other at the level of the State. From the funcitonal stand point, such a Constiution is not a static fromat, but a dynamic process. Within the process, the interplay of centrifugal and centrpetal forces influenced by a changing social, economic and political environment, constantly strives to find a new adjustment of a balance between unity and diversity." What a nice thing has been stated in the introduction of the Sarkaria Commission Report – the officers at the Centre, the State officers or the Concurrent List but what is the 'Laxman Rekha', the aim of all of us is unity, unity fo the country, "Vayam Rashtre Jagrayam Purohita," that learned people of the country should always remain aware. "Rashtra Devo Bhava," the country should be considered equal to Gods. Believing this, unity of the country can be maintained.

If a thorn pricks the thumb of my foot, my brain does not say that the thorn pricked the finger and it has nothing to do with that. The whole body feels the sensation. Brain orders the eyes to look, hands to find and feets to get up. The thorn in the foot is taken out and thrown away. Simiarly, any calamity or trouble erupting in any part of the country should be our own trouble. It should be the trouble of the entrie nation. Theis is the realisation of national integration for which NDA is making its continuous efforts and it is also making efforts towards national integration. I understand that Sh. Vaiko also has the same meaning. He himself has stated that he should not be misunderstood. I may have my own ideas but simultaneously we also respect his idea. We have to see this idea from the angle of the nation. We have five fingers of different sizes, but all the five fingers are intact with the balm and wrist. If all the five fingers are united, only then they would gain strength. The strength of unions prevails in Kalyuga, In Kalyuga strength is there in Union, On the wall of the Cengtral Hall near main gate of Parliament House it is written : "Ayam nija paroveti, ganana leghu chetsam, udar charitanam tu, vasudhevakam Kutumbakam". This is mine and this is not mine – people having small hearts make such calculations. The entire world is like a family for the people having a vast approach. We all Indians are sons of Bharatmata. Therefore, we are proud of our all languages, cultures, dilects etc. Here, Hindi is like a Bindi on the forehead of Bharatmata. All the languages like Hindi, Tamil Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam and Punjabi are sisters and English is a foreign language among these sisters and it should go from the country. For the sake of the national pride, we should encourage our national languages and also provide an opportunity of all the national languages to flourish in their respective fields. With these words, while extending my partial support, I take my seat.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Bill presented by Shri Vaiko, but I doubt whether the Government, whom he extends his support will accept this Bill or not and I feel that his Governent will not accept it. Shri Rasa Singh Rawatji was deliberating a lecture on knowledge but on that side, where he is sitting, there are a number of people who have lot of difference between their profession and practice. The Statement is about the height of mountains but it is being done by the people of the nether-most world. Country is one and it should remain united and strengthened. They are talking about 'Vasudhev Kutumbakam' but it is not like that. These people forget about the saying of "Shrutayo vibhinna, smisitiyo vibhinna, naikor munejasya, matya vibhinna, dharmasya tatvam, matyog guhaya, mahajano ena, gatasya pantha". Their certain fanatic people are engaged in the acts of spreading riots and murdering. These people have differences in their opinions. There are certain fanatic persons who are bent upon to destroy the country and these people should be given the lesson of peace. . . . *(Interruptions)* Prof. Rasa Singh Rawatji has delivered a lecture of very high standard.

**16.00 hrs.**

But you should tell us whether there are persons in your side to act upon it or not ? You are talking about 'Sanjivani Booti' and 'Amarkriti' but I want to say that there is a lot of difference between your profession and practice. You are talking very gladly but in practical, what you people are doing ?

A debate is being held on the Centre-States relations and the matter of hon'ble Vaiko is also related to it. It is

a very sensitive matter and Sarkaria Commission was also constituted for this purpose. But this Government has not given due importance to it. Whether the appointment of the Governor was made with the consultation of the Government. All the fanatic persons of RSS are being appointed as Governors and why the Government would consult State Government. That is why there is a conflict. There are three lists in the Constitution namely, Union List, State List and Concurrent List. On State List, State Governments have power to make laws, on Union List, Centre Government has got powers whereas on Concurrent List both States as well as Centre Government have jointly got powers to make laws. The first proposal of Shri Vaiko is that the right of the Union mentioned in 4(2) may be deleted from the Union List and included in the State List. Secondly, 10(2) may be deleted from the Concurrent List and included in the State List. It means that total 14 rights, 4 from the Union List and 10 from the Concurrent List may be included in the State List. This is the proposal of hon'ble Shri Vaiko. Sir, Sarkaria Commission has stated in para 2.43.01 that :

*[English]*

"The residuary powers of legislation in regard to taxation matters should continue to remain exclusively in the Competence of Parliament while the legislative field other than taxation should be placed in the Concurrent List. The Constitution may be suitably amended to give effect to this recommendation"

*[Translation]*

Sarkaria Commission has stated that in these cases we have to choose the best. But Sir, take for example agriculture. India is an Agricultural country and all types of cultivation is done here.

**16.04 hrs.**

[DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA *in the Chair*]

Sir, Government of India formulate Central Sponsored schemes and accordingly tells all the States that it would spend this much of amount and they have to spend this much of amount. There are various schemes. Government of India tells that the States have to bear this much of expenses that is why most of the States are deprived of taking funds.

MR. CHAIRMAN : As two hours were allotted for this Bill, which is going to be over. Some more Members are yet to speak. If the House agrees We may extend the time for one more hour.

SEVERAL HON'BLE MEMBERS : Yes, Sir, time may be extended.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Sir, there should be cordial relations between the Centre and States. Centre has kept some subjects with it. Centre should look after Roads, Post and Telegraph, External affairs, Security etc. We too want that Centre should be strong. No one wants Centre to be weak but any work which Centre is unable to do it should not be done by it. It should stop its dictational attitude. Mahatma Gandhi had said that there should be decentralised system. In this regard the example of America is given, but in America the States, Villages and Panchayats have sufficient powers. There Centre has very limited powers : But in India the example of their bad things are given. We must understand their good aspects and should make use of that in India. We made 73rd and 74th Amendments in the Constitution and introduced Article 273, We should enforce them so that Panchayats may get full powers. Their rights have been snatched away by the Centre. Schemes are formulated at Centre. Farmers are asked to produce moong masoor, turmeric, watermelon and cucumber, where it is not produced. Officers formulate schemes by sitting in airconditioned rooms but they do not have adequate knowledge about the schemes. Such schemes are forwarded to the States and it is told that 50% of the money will be borne by the States and 50% by the Centre whereas those crops cannot be raised there. The farmers do not have knowledge about them. In some places Jute is produced and in some other places Soyabean, in some places coconut is produced and in some other places Rubber is produced. Farmers have different problems. Therefore, the schemes should be formulated keeping that in view. Your laboratories to land scheme does not reach to the farmers. You do not know the real problems of the farmers. I have already said that these people work by trick. Vivekanand ji had said that you cannot do a big work by trick. We had a deputy Saheb in our area. One day a kilo of 'Pedha' was brought as Prasad by him. Public gathered there to get the Prasad. So he made a rule that Prasad will be given to only that person who has a 'Kanthi' with the result that the 'Prasad' could not be distributed. Same is the condition of the Government of India. They have put condition on the Centrally sponsored schemes and have trapped the States. They did not even took pains to know as to what are their problems, whether they are having funds or not. Whatever assistance was given by the Centre was left unused. Same is the condition of DPAP,' Pradhanmantri Gramodaya Yojana' and electrification. In this regard all the schemes

[Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh]

were Centrally sponsored. There is a provision of electrification in 'Pradhanmantri Gramodaya Yojana and the State Governments are required to spend 50%, 30% of that amount will be given as grant and rest of 70% will be given as loan. Whatever amount was given was left unspent. This thing was felt when discussion was held on the motion moved by Shri Vaiko. But we feel that the Centre is unable to handle the situation. Since it is a State matter. It should be given to them.

Mr. Chairman Sir, fisherman caten fishes in the sea but the officers, who are sitting here may not be knowing as to how they catch fishes. We also know as to how to catch fishes in Tanks and ponds. If they formulate any scheme it would be faulty only. States should be given their rights. The local officers will be having the knowledge of the problems of that area and the expectations of the people of that area. Thereafter, they should get expenses from the Centre for schemes.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this time there has been a loss in revenue. Each State has suffered a loss of Rs. 500 crore. Accountability has been fixed on them but they have not carried out that responsibility. It will be proper if Central Government undertake only those works which it can handle and other things should be de-centralised. States will solve their problems themselves and Central Government can only assist them.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, as far as the question of language is concerned, it is a sensitive issue. It becomes more complicated when religion and politics come into it. Shri Natchiappan told that Shri Subramaniam Bharti had been a great scholar of Tamil language and he knew 14 languages. Similarly, Dr. Lohiya also gave a formula- "Dr. Lohia ki yeh Abhilasha, Chale Desh Mein Apni Bhasha" I thank Tamil people when they speak their own language. But now the problem is that an English speaking person considers himself to be much more intelligent. The reason for this being that our country had remained slave of Britishers for years and that very slave mentality is still continuing in us. It is true that there is an expression in English language and only one and a half or two percent people of our country speak English. In non-Hindi speaking States, other languages like Tamil Telugu and Malyalam are spoken. These languages are their own mother tongues. In other States people understand Hinidi but in non-Hindi speaking States they do not understand our language.

He said that he could understand our language through expression because it is an original language and not a regional one. If a language is spoken from the core of the heart, it becomes impressive and peopel can easily understand it. But people speak in an artifical manner by taking words from here and there. The use of 'humungous fraud' word created a lot of controversy in the House. On the other hand we are saying the same thing in Hindi daily and nobody objects to it. Due to discussion in English, controversy is even created in the House. But the problem is that they do not speak in other language. They are welcome to speak in English, Urdu, Tamil Telugu or Malyalam but they should speak in any of the Indian languages. But some people speak in English in an artificial manner just to show that they are more intelligent. English is not a good language. English words have no scientific basis. Tht words 'put' and 'but' are pronounced in different manner whereas they should be similarly pronounced. There is no rule in English language.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are six lakhs words in Hindi language whereas English has only two lakh words. Even then they say that English is a rich language. When a language is widely spoken, it get enriched.

*[English]*

The number of words of Indian language are six lakhs.

*[Translation]*

. . .*(Interruptions)* Sometimes non-Hindi speaking people may not get translated version, they should listen it in original language. That is why I am saying so. I am not a fanatic. There should be a language which can be understood by all. It is not so that

*[English]*

I don't know a word of Hindi.

*[Translation]*

as Tamilian say.

*[English]*

I don't know a word of Tamil.

*[Translation]*

There will be no such problem. We should also learn some words of Tamil and we are learning.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is an amendment of the Constitution and is not concerned with language. Please conclude. The time of the House has been extended so that other hon'ble Members could also speak.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : I am concluding. The motion of Shri Vaiko regarding transfering subjects from Union list to State list and from Concurrent list to State list should be adopted and for this power should be given to the Central Government. If Central Government gets power then why the question of autonomy will not arise ? The State of Jammu and Kashmir is demanding autonomy. There should be national unity. Unity in diversity is our speciality. But necessary powers should be given to the States for their development. Therefore, some, more subjects should be included in the State list and they should be given full powers so that they could resolve their problems themselves. Central Government should assist them in achieving this goal. But the case is reverse. Central Government creates problems and as a result of that States suffer a lot. The State of Bihar, in particular, has suffered the most. In the ninth five year plan, Central Government did not release rupees ten thousand crore of our State. That is why I am supporting his motion. The hon'ble Members are rightly speaking otherwise they are not given any importance. We should unite. This motion should be put to vote. We will support it.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise in support of the Constitution (Amendment) Bill introduced by Shri Vaiko because the Bill clearly specifies that it is not oly in reference to the Centre-State relations it is very much in favour of expending the subjects under State List. It means that four lines from Union List should be added in State List and even from Concurrent List, which is combined list of State and Union subjects, some subjects should be included in State List. It is clear from the aims and objectives of the Bill that it intends to transfer more subjects from Union List to State List so that the States can get more power. So, I am here in support of the Bill introduced by Shri Vaiko.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, further I would like to say that among the subjects in Union List like education, social insurance, religious insitutions and charitable institutions, except for some sensitive matters, all the subject need more attention. I think, the Central Government is bearing such responsibilities which especially, according to the goal of our independence, are meant for making the States more powerful. Gandhiji's vision of decentralization of States was empowering the people of grass-root level and the villages; Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia's concept of the four pillars of the States and Gandhi's vision of village self-government were the right concepts of indenpendence for strengthening our villages. Sir, Mahatma Gandhi had said that the people of India lived in villages. The soul of India can not be strengthened without empowering the villages and the villages can get true independence only when they are empowered.

Mr. Chairman, Sir Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat has expressed his view rightly and elaborately regarding the constitution of Sarkaria Commission, its recommendations, the steps being taken according to them and the methods to strengthen our country. He has rightly said "When the country is strong the States will also be strong". I would like to say that even after 53 years of our independence and passing of 72nd and 73rd Constitutional amendments pertaining to panchayati Raj and 29 powers have been given to the States, Panchayats have not been strengthened. The issue regarding strengthening the villages came up before the Supreme Court and other Courts but the villages did not get requisite powers. Even today the common people have not got the requisite financial powers through Panchayats. If we visulize the concept and aim of Panchayati Raj from the point of view of Mahatma Gandhi and the makers of Constitution, only then we can realise the reality. I have made a reference to this issue to emphasize that the goal of independence has not been achieved and the people living in villages have not benefitted. Afters 53 years of independence we are having a discussion about empowering the people, implementing Gram Panchayat system and strengthening the States and democracy despite the fact that so many Governments have ruled the country. But, we know the reality. Mahatma Gandhi was a supporter of independence; that is why he did not think of holding any post in the Government. He was determined to take the freedom strnggle to the villages. So, he wanted to give them independence. We are representatives of the people; we should work towards providing them independence. The independence of the village is the real power of the people and they, in particular, deserve it. But the question remains whether the common people have ever got independence. The common peolple will be empowered only when the country, the States and the Gram Panchayats system are empowered and when the system is implemented everywhere. Even today, The villages are not independent and we must not hesitate to accept this facts. Now, we have to discuss the ways and means to make them independent. Many other questions are also being raised. Once effort was made to centralize power. Shri Vaiko made a mention of the emergency which was imposed in 1975. Instead of decentralizing power it was centralized. This was done by the Party which mentions the name of Mahatma Gandhi frequently. The basic concept of independence formulated

[Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav]

by Mahatma Gandhi was not allowed to take its roots. I do not care if any person or party does not like my Statements. I am taking about the Constitution (amendment) Bill introduced by Shri Vaiko. We have to be impartial and rise above party affiliations to think about the mentality of ruling parties or the causes which change the mentality of those who rule. They try to see their personal interests before implementing the vision of Mahatma Gandhi. The fundamental rights of the common man were snatched by the provisions of emergency. It shows the inclination to prohibit the common man is independence. Even today, when we raise a question, our aim is that such a legislation should not be passed by the House which concentrates power with Government machinery instead of empowering the common people. How are you empowering the common people. It is uneless, whether you pass a Bill in Parliament or get the Constitution amended unless common people are empowered. Our aim is to make the public strong, but they are not becoming strong. In British regime also, there was rule. The police was the fashion of the day. At that time all the fundamental rights were violated and suppressed. Democratic rights were also suppressed. Whether these democratic rights will be suppressed even after the lapse of such a long period. Will there be any check in this regard ? The aim of the Bill moved by Shri Vaiko is to empower the common people and to strengthen the democratic system. If this Bill is not passed, how the common people will get freedom. I consider it very appropriate in today's context. Some were just talking about history. As Vaiko Sahib has said, the responsibility to strengthen our republic and to maintain the principles of secularim which is the basic concept of Preamble of our Constitution. It is our responsibility to maintain the secular structure by rising above our caste, regligion and community. The founder of our Constitution did hard work to frame this secular Constitution. Rasa Singh Rawat ji was saying that "Sabse achchha hamara Hindustan". If Hindustan is the best, our Constitution is also the best. It is also our responsibility that our Constitution should not be harmed by any means. There are different views about the Secular Constitution and the history. I would like to make it clear that we can save the history when nobody is permitted to eliminate or touch our past. Nobody should have the right to wipe out the history. Today, Tajmahal is situated in Agra. Red Fort and Parliament House built by British ruler in 1937, are in Delhi. British rule continued in our country for 200 years Somnath temple is heritage of India. . . .*(Interruptions)*

Now I conclude.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have to discuss on Resolution at 4.00 PM. You may continue your speech further. Now the discussion will be held on resolution regarding road transport and highway presented by Shri Madan Prasad Jaiswal.

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**16.30 hrs.**

## RESOLUTION RE: CONVERSION OF THE STATE HIGHWAYS TO NAITONAL HIGHWAYS

*[Translation]*

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT (Shajapur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Dr. Madan Prasad Jaiswal has presented a very important resolution in this House and he desired from the Government through this resolution to convert State Highways into National Highways. All of us know the importance of good roads for the developmet of the country. After independence, had it been resolved and dreamt for rapid development of the country and had we built a good road network, Our country would have been in leading position among developing nations.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I got a chance to visit South Africa and America. I saw very good roads there. It has been told about South Africa that it is a poor country with a very low level of economy and is backward due to apartheid, but despite these factors four to six-lane roads are available there. Even in interior villages, there are four lane roads. We see traffic jams of the one or half an hour crossings in Delhi, Kolkata and Mumbai and we do not get easy change to move but the situation is different in these countris. There is not a traffic jam of even a single minute. If there are six ways to go on a crossing there are six flyovers on that crossing. Such an arrangement has also been made in rural areas also. The same arrangement can also be made in our country. Today, our country comes under the category of prosperous country, there is no scarcity of mineral resources. The essential items needed for the construction of a road are available here. But I feel that there is lack of will power due to which no road network is available here. I can say that under the leadership of Atal ji Mr. Khanduri has made a good decision for building a road network in the country. The Government has taken up a ambitious plan of constructing about 13,000 km road falling under the national highways from Kanyakumari to Jammu and Kashmir, from Jammu and Kashmir to Kolkata, Guwahati, Guwahati to Kolkata, Kolkata to Vishakhapatnam and Chennai. The process of constructing the six lane and

four lane roads, which I saw abroad, has begun. Not only this, the work for completing these roads is going so fast that it could be completed by the end of 2003 as against the targeted year 2004. I have not seen an example like that anywhere else. But from the bridge constructed on river Kshipra in my Constituency and the bypass to Indore is in a situation of completing with the roads I have seen abroad. The Government has resolved to construct such roads all over the country and according to my information the Government has provided 55,000 crore rupees for this purpose so far and the work is going on at a fast place. Similarly, road construction work is being started in rural areas throughout the country under Pradhan Mantri Sarak Yojana by approving around seven and a half thousand crore rupees. . . . *(Interruptions)*

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajganj, U.P.) : Has the work begun in your area ? It has not begun in my area.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Yes, it has begun in our area ? Come with me on a tour, I will show you. . . *(Interruptions)* Work has begun and two-three roads have already been completed.

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Then the Chief Minister of Rajasthan. . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Atleast sometimes you should speak correctly.

Why are you sending me there. I am from Madhya Pradesh. You and me travelled together in South Africa. We all were together.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, please do not give a running commentary.

*[Translation]*

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : He keeps on giving running commentary while sitting. If you could have stopped him. I would not have needed to speak. . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have asked him also.

*[English]*

Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, please do not disturb him.

*[Translation]*

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : I can say that this Government has taken a good job in hands in the last two years. An inauguration function was organised for a four lane bridge on Kshipra river in Madhya Pradesh in which hon'ble Khanduri ji had gone there. That function was organised under the chairmanship of Shravan Kumar ji Patel, the public works Minister of Madhya Pradesh. I was surprised to hear the speech of the public works Minister of Madhya Pradesh in that function. And I would like that someone should read that speech sometime and show the courage of accepting the truth. In this House also, there are many Members who know but are afraid to speak truth here while we should make a habit of telling truth here in this sacred temple. He said that there was a king Shershah Suri before the independence of the country who decided to build a Grand Trunk Road between Delhi and Calcutta and he built it. After that no Prime Minister after independence it is his saying, his viewpoint, did anything in this direction. Only Atal Bihari Vajpayee undertook such an important work in hands necessary for the development of the country and he is building roads and he had explained every detail. I would congratulate that among the six National Highways cleared last year in Madhya Pradesh, two National Highways fall under my constituency. The another important demand is that the State Highways, but. . . *(Interruptions)*

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Khanduri Saheb, please do not accept any of his demands, first give two each to everyone, then agree to his third demand.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not interrupt, Akhilesh ji.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Why you are doing so, you are my friend. If you will do like this, I will also think like this about you.

I would like to draw your attention to one more important matter which is related to this resolution. The National Highway No. 3 connects Agra to Mumbai via Indore and from Indore to Ujjain and Ujjain to Kota, there is a road which is a State Highway from Indore to Jhalawar and there is a very high traffic density there. There is a lot of traffic and it also shortens the distance between Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, it is still a State Highway for a long time. I have also raised this issue earlier but due to some reasons the State Government had not sent its proposal earlier, but it is sending proposal regarding this now.

I would like to request him to please accede to declaring State Highway No. 27, between Indore-Ujjain-Jhalawar, as the National Highway. Here, I would like to invite hon'ble Minister's attention to yet another issue of which although I was a bit aware even earlier, yet I properly

[Shri Thawarchand Gehlot]

came to know about it after going through certain questions and replies thereto in Lok Sabha and the issue is that there is not proper road network in Madhya Pradesh. Even Bihar has 50 per cent of the national average in regard to roads whereas Madhya Pradesh has only 40 per cent of that and we are still praising them.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : You cannot describe it as a praise, none is there.

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Thawar Chand Gehlot, please address the Chair.

*[Translation]*

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : My point is that Madhya Pradesh lags behind even Bihar in the matter of national average of roads and locationally, Madhya Pradesh is surrounded on all sides by nine such States from where traffic of heavy trucks and heavy vehicles, pass through the State on account of which the need for its roads to be kept in good condition can hardly be overemphasised. At present, there are a number of Highways which are in quite bad shape and are causing a huge financial burden on Madhya Pradesh. The economic condition of Madhya Pradesh is so poor that the funds provided to it by the Centre have been diverted to other purposes. Thereafter the correspondence made by the Centre and then they tried to spend the funds provided by the Centre for the purposes for which they were allocated. I want to say that considering the density of population and also the area, the percentage of road coverage is very low there. Hon'ble Minister should co-operate to bring that percentage at par with that of other States. Whatever suggestions I have given with regard to the roads and those which are registered in the records of Madhya Pradesh Government for last two-three years regarding State Highways, you please initiate steps to declare these State Highways as National Highways and accord necessary sanction for this purpose. I hope that by doing so you would work towards providing road facilities to our State also like other States. With this hope and belief, I conclude.

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajganj, U.P.) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you that you have given me an opportunity to speak on this important Resolution put forth by Dr. Madan Prasad Jaiswal. When we look at our rural areas after 55 years of the country's independence we feel that even after 55 years of our independence, we are still not able to meet our basic requirement of roads. Due to our failure in fulfilling this basic requirement and keeping in view the imbalances with regards to roads, it seems that whatever disparities have arisen in the country in the matter of development, they have definitely led to discontentment in these areas against the system. We want to say to you that if we want to keep the country united, we will have to take meaningful initiative and meaningful decisions to remove this regional imbalance. If we do not remove this imbalance, the discontentment simmering in the public against this system would go on increasing day-by-day. Today, the manner in which regional parties are emerging on the political scenario, is the main reason of regional imbalance. Our colleague Mr. Thawar Chand Gehlot was just now describing the conditions of roads in the countries from South Africa to America. I don't want to go into those details. But I do want to say to the Minister that in the context of the sur-charge imposed on petrol and diesel sometime back, his predecessor Shri Raj Nath Singh ji had given an assurance in this House in reply to a question that out of the money received from the surcharge, work of linking all the highways to the National Highways will be undertaken. From any given point, one or the other National Highway will not be further in distance than 50 kilometers. But it is regretted that the assurance which was given on the floor of this house about one or two years back is yet to be fulfilled. Like us our colleague Dr. Madan Prasad Jaiswal also gets elected from the border area of India and Nepal. I hail from Uttar Pradesh and he hails from Bihar. This area is also extremely backward and so is my area. His way to home passes through Gorakhpur and I also have to take the same route to home. Regarding the National Highway of his vision and description, while extending my full support to his proposal I want to say that such a National Highway be linked from Chitoni to Khadda, Khadda to Siswa, Siswa to Kaptanganj, Kaptanganj to Gorakhpur to make it an easily approachable and smooth passage of that area. Besides, I also want to mention that if sight changes are made in the National Highways, especially I am talking about conversion of Highways from Basti to Mahdaval, Mahdaval to Karmaini, Karmaini to Kaimpeerganj, Kaimpeerganj to Paniyara, Paniyara to Partawal, Partawal to Kaptanganj and Kaptanganj to Kushi Nagar into National Highways. If such a National Highway is constructed the pressure of vehicles on a metropolitan city like Gorakhpur going to Bihar throughout it will be reduced.

It will shorten the distance for Bihar by atleast 40 kilometres. After the Construction of this National Highway

vehicles going to Nepal from Delhi, Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir will cover less distance by 35 to 40 kilometres between India and Nepal. The construction of this National Highway will facilitate the trade between India and Nepal and vehicles will reach Kaptanganj via Basti directly instead of Gorakhpur and thus the vehicles will cover the distance less by 40 to 50 kilometres. It will reduce the pressure of vehicles on a metro city like Gorakhpur going to Nepal through it and it will also ensure less fuel/oil consumption and less depreciation in terms of the life of vehicles. I think, within ten years you can save several times more than what will be spent on the construction of this highway.

I would also like to tell you that Maharajganj is my parliamentary constituency lying on the Indo-Nepal border. The place I hail from has a suburb named Notanwa and 18 kilometres away from it is located Lumbini, the birth place of Gautam Buddha. If Lumbini is connected to Khanwa and Khanwa to Notanwa and a highway is constructed between Notanwa and Kusinagar via Thootibari, Nichalanwa, Siswa and Kaptanganj, all the tourists coming to Gautam Buddha's Lumbini to have darshan will have to travel 103 kilometres less resulting in saving of time of tourists. It will also connect the place of maternal kith and kin (Nanihal) of Gautam Buddha which is situated in my constituency.

Sir, the resolution moved by Dr. Madan Prasad Jaiswal is very important. I request you to take a positive decision in this regard and get constructed the National Highway. With these words, I conclude.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the resolution moved by Dr. Madan Prasad Jaiswal is very important. The hon'ble Minister can tell more about it because he himself hails from uneven and hilly areas. I think that he must be more aware of the importance of road than me. He was in the Army. He is a man of firm determination, therefore, he will take firm decision in regard to construction of roads. But the projects under his Ministry are not being run properly. The roads damaged due to floods are not being repaired properly. The hon'ble Minister has said in the House that he has not received estimates from the States but I feel that the officers of his Ministry give him wrong information.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please address the Chair.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : We, through you Sir, try to make him understand. He told that he has not received estimates about highways from the States but it seems that the officers of his Ministry are not giving proper information to him. Last time also, I had made a submission to you that the area from Chhapra to Mohammadpur is flood-prone, it is only a 62-63 kilometres long stretch of national highway where due to its being damaged by floods, movement to and fro has been distributed. I request you to get it repaired on priority basis. My next submission is that the link National Highway between Chhapra and Gopalganj via Siwan, which is not a new road, is submerged. My request is that funds may be released for its repair. He told that they have not received the estimates. Why do the officers of his Ministry not ask for estimates from States in this regard ? Please instruct them and send for estimates from States. As I have to go now, I am telling you the names of three-four roads and I hope that the Government will issue notification to construct these roads.

The Bihar Government has also sent this proposal. The proposal has been sent by the Government of Bihar, therefore, it should be cleared. My colleagues were saying that in Bihar 50 per cent work regarding construction of National Highway has been completed. I think they do not have full details about the work in Bihar. Only three per cent work regarding National Highway has been completed there. In Bihar, the total length of roads is 88,352 kilometres, out of which only 3301 kilometres long road has been converted into National Highway. He should not mislead the House by saying that 50 per cent work regarding construction of National Highway has been completed in Bihar. Only three per cent has been done. I would also like to tell you that in my State the length of National Highways is quite small.

*[Translation]*

Hon. Minister, Sir, you please note down the number and keep it safely. There is a road which is already a State Highway, it is to be converted into National Highway. It is from Majhi to Barauli via Ekma and Maharajgunj and its length is 64 K.M. This connects three districts namely Chhapra. Siwan and Gopalganj. So, please convert it into National Highway on priority basis. There is also a road which is small in length. It is from Chhapra to Mahammadpur via Masrak. It connects Majhi to Gorakhpur in Uttar Pradesh via Tajpur and Raghunathpur. Majhi is a place which is situated on the banks of Saryu river and it is also the border of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. From that side there is a National Highway from Hajipur to Varanasi via Gajipur. It will connects that road. It will shorten the distance of Nepal from India. On this road, there is a constant flow of heavy vehicles, so it is a very important road. There are also some roads which are not very important, one of them is from Ekma to Masrak via

[Shri Prabhunath Singh]

Sahajitpur, another is from Duraunda to Masrak and yet another road is from Taraiya to Siwan.

Khanduri ji, I expect that you will get all the above mentioned roads included into NH link and get them constructed. I expect it in your answer and on that expectation I congratulate you. I would congratulate you again when I return. With these words, I conclude.

*[English]*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore) : Sir, I rise to support the Resolution moved by Dr. Madan Prasad Jaiswal to convert the important State Highways to National Highways in all the States on a priority basis. Basically road is the number one stimulant for the economic growth. It is basically a magnet which draws everybody. If you build a road to any village, after some days you will just find that somebody has set up a shop besides the road and then somebody would have come and purchased a piece of land besides the road and built a house. Until and unless you have the road, nobody would simply go there and nobody would care for that area.

The previous Governments did not emphasise on this very important policy infrastructure building. They emphasised on giving everything free of cost or at a subsidised rate to everybody. They thought that the economic condition of the country and the people would change by this way. That is why the State has been impoverished and pauperised.

The Government, headed by hon. Atal Bihari Vajpayee, have tried to bring the derailed economy of this country on to the rails and that is why there has been a lot of change in the mindset, in the economic policy of this Government.

Sir, I just mean to say that whenever we go to any village – you ask any MP and you yourself are also an MP – the first thing people approach us for is roads. They will ask "Hon. MP Sir, you build our road." You ask all the MPs and I can dare say that more than 50 per cent of their money is spent for building roads. Sir, this is the basic thing. The roads should be built and roads will bring prosperity.

I have not gone to many countries outside India. I have gone only to two or three countries. First, when I went to Malaysia and reached Kuala Lumpur, it was early morning and outside the airport, a bus was waiting for us. I enquired what was the distance of the city we were to go to, from Kuala Lumpur airport. He replied that it was 70 kilometres. I said : "It is 70 kilometres! It will take two-and-a-half hours to reach there." He astonishingly looked at me and said why it would take two-and-a-half hours; it would take hardly 45 minutes. I asked whether we would travel 70 kilometres within 45 minutes. He said : "Yes. Roads are good and you come out and see it for yourself." Then, for the first time in my life, when I found that the bus was running at a speed of 120 kilometres per hour, I myself could not believe it.

I found that everywhere. Even when I went to China, they sent us to a very remote place called Xingjiang, which is above Kashmir, and which is about 2,500 kilometres from Beijing. It is a mountainous range. Hardly any cultivable land is available anywhere. Everywhere in the landscape, you just find mountains and rocky land. There also, they are building a road, express highway, for 2,500 kilomtres. When I came back from that place, I asked the hon. Prime Minister of China, hon. Zhu Rongji at the time of dinner that that area was so under-developed and why they were spending thousands of crores of rupees to build road leading to that place. He looked at me and said : "You yourself say that that area is under-developed. If we do not build the road, if we do not provide power and electricity to that area, who will go there to set up industry ? If industry is not set up there, how will the economic condition of that place be improved ?"

So, I congratulate the hon. Prime Minister of this country that he has gone in for this four-lane quadrilateral national highway project. It is being worked out in the right earnest and at the fasted pace. In this country, since my childhood, I have never seen any such project which was being constructed at such a fast pace. I must congratulate from the core of my heart the hon. Minister for National Highways who is sitting here because there is hardly any corruption charge against him with regard to award of tenders. It is a project of Rs. 58,000 crore and they are executing it so honestly and so efficiently. Sir, I can really dare say that I am proud of a Minister like Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Khanduri. The country is proud of him.

Sir, I now come to my own National Highway No. 60, which runs from Laxmannath in Orissa to Jaleswar to Balasore. I wish to bring a very simple thing to his notice. There are three bypasses which the National Highway Authority wants to build there. I had personally met him and also written to him. I do not think that there is a need of having those bypasses by destroying and converting the fertile land into a road.

**17.00 hrs.**

There is no necessity for that. Sometimes, due to ego problems of some bureaucrats, this will be taking place. Whenever we sit with them and ask them : "Why do you want a bypass, please explain it ?" they are unable to explain it. They simply say that they have done it. My appeal to the hon. Minister, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Khanduri, is that bypasses near Haldipada, Basta and Lakshmannath should not be constructed because the road is straight and they are not required. When you are having the Government land, why do you want to purchase the land from the farmers ? The road is already there and it is straight. Some people have unauthorisedly occupied the Government land and they have built some shops. Why should you have any sympathy for those people who have unauthorisedly built shops ? You should evict them because this is your own land. Why do you pay so much of money and destroy the fertile, cultivable land of the farmer ? On that road, there are many lengthy causeways for the passage of floodwater. Now, a lot of care should be taken to build adequate number of culverts so that the water passes smoothly during the time of floods. Otherwise, it will cause a lot of problem. There will be waterlogging problem later on. My appeal to the hon. Minister is that he should also look into it.

My third point relates to a supplementary question that I had already asked the hon. Minister some time back. The question was : "What about the trees being cut ?" He answered that the Ministry was giving double the amount to the State Governments for planting trees by the roadside. Sir, please do not always depend on the State Governments. If you have given the money, kindly monitor it to see whether the money is being properly utilised. Whatever roads are being built, trees should be planted on the roadside. Even if you cut one tree, it is your responsibility to see that trees are actually planted on the roadside.

**17.03 hrs.**

With one more suggestion, I will wind up my speech. I thank you very much from the core of my heart that you have sanctioned five crore rupees for construction of the road between Jaleshwar and Chandaneshwar. I can say that it is one of the worst roads in India, and it is an inter-State road. You have fulfilled the cherished dream, for the last 40 years, of the people of that area. You have given it, and you have promised me to give another five crore rupees next year. I thank you for that. However, Sir, my point is that you have given it from the Central Road Fund. In regard to *Pradhan Mantri Sadak Yojana*, there is a specification. The vigilance people go there and verify whether the work has been done as per the specifications. Kindly do some monitoring and see that your Central Road Fund is also being properly utilised. That is my suggestion and with that suggestion, I conclude my speech.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT (Nandurbar) : Hon. Chairman, Sir, I would like to speak on the resolution moved by Dr. Madan Prasad Jaiswal. When Maharashtra and Gujarat were united and the State was called Mumbai. In 1960 it was divided in two parts and thus Maharashtra and Gujarat States were formed. There is a plan to construct a four-lane road on National Highway from Mumbai to Surat and Ahemedabad. I am thankful to hon. Minister for that but expect the work to be completed in time.

Four years ago work was started on National Highway No. 6 which goes from Dhulia, Sakri, Navapur, Bardoli and Surat via Dhulia. Through the hon. Minister has assisted a lot in this work yet the project is still incomplete. If fund is sanctioned for this project, the National Highway upto Surat can be constructed in a smooth way. This road connects Gujarat to the southern States, so it is a very important one.

My third point and demand is for sanctioning the Baranpur-Ankleshwar road via Shirpur-Shahada-Taloda-Aklukua which connects tribal belt of Maharashtra with Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat. I request the Hon'ble Minister that the work on it be started project be cleared and soon.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, my fourth demand is about four-laning of Mumbai-Agra National Highway which is probably also being planned. But on a 15 to 17 kilometre stretch in Kasaraghat there is a traffic jam for at least four to five hours. This National Highway connects Nagpur to Agra. Section has been granted for four-laning this National Highway. I request you to expedite this work.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I hope that hon. Minister will pay attention to all my suggestions and get the work started soon.

*[English]*

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to Dr. Jaiswal for having brought this Resolution, relating to declaring of the State Highways as National Highways, for a discussion in this august House.

[Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab]

Sir, in our primary school days we had learnt that speed is essential for progress and it is through speed that mankind has attained progress. When the United States of America wanted to expand from the East Coast, the only demand from the locals, who were moving Westward, was for laying of railway line.

Sir, hon. Members of this House have mentioned about the empire of Sher Shah Suri extending from Calcutta to Peshawa. Actually, it was not Calcutta but it extended from Peshawar to Sasaram and Patna. Calcutta was very far away and it was totally unknown during that period. So, his empire extended from Bihar to Peshawar. At this point of time, we should also remember another name from history and that is of the Rani Ahalya Bai. She was one of the rulers during whose reign, the political situation in our country was very volatile. But she laid the foundation for a road, now known as the *Jagannath Sadak*, connecting the Grand Trunk Road to Puri so that pilgrims from all over the country could travel to Puri easily. This is now a part of the National Highway Number 5. So, we should also remember her contribution. There were, of course, a number of other rulers as well who had contributed to the extension of the road network in this country.

Sir, an eminent literateur described the French Revolution saying : "This is the worst of times and this is the best of times." So also Germany during the time of Adolf Hitler. Though Germany had the worst of times yet it had also the best of times because when you are talking of National Highways and roads, it was during the time of Hitler in Germany that the concept of *autobahn* was mooted and got implemented. Hitler wanted to connect the whole of Europe through major roadways so that all the cities could be directly connected and goods could be transported and soldiers could be moved from one place to another.

Over the last fifteen years the road topography has totally changed in India. We have got high-speed vehicles. As was mentioned by hon. Member Shri Swain, high speed vehicles can reach speeds of up to 140 kilometres per hour. The quality of the vehicles has gone up and the maximum speed of the vehicles is also going higher and higher. But, I am sorry to say the number of accidents has also been increasing. I would earnestly request the hon. Minister to please look into this aspect. It is first necessary to improve the condition of our roads. The technique which we are adopting now needs a little bit of improvement no doubt. If one goes through the newspaper, one would be baffled to see the number of times the high-speed vehicles causing accidents on the roads and turning turtle. They do not hit other vehicles! They just hit the divider on the road and quite often turn turtle and people die. If a vehicle turns turtle after hitting a divider, why should a person die ? High-speed vehicles have a bigger engine space. I need not go into those technicalities now.

I would like to impress upon the House that within the last fifty years, 13 thousand kilometres of National Highway has been added. We have had many Prime Ministers since 1947. If one line should be written about Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, what should that line be ? It should be : He built the modern temples of this country and he built modern India with the steel plants and IITs. That is how Jawaharlal Nehru should be remembered if one is to know about the positive work done by him as a Prime Minister. Similarly, if you want to remember Mrs. Gandhi in one line, it should talk about the progress the country made on foodgrains front. That is the one remarkable thing that was done by her. I need not mention bank nationalisation and other things now. During her regime India became self-sufficient in foodgrains. If Rajiv Gandhi is to be remembered by one line, what should that be ? It should be the call he gave to the youths, "We have missed the industrial revolution in the 19th century; a new technical revolution is coming in the information technology; if we lose it, we will again be relegated to the background." He laid the foundation for information technology, for computer knowledge and for other related things.

And if one line should be written about the present Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, that would be – "He is doing a pioneering service to this nation by building roads." These roads are not only connecting Kanyakumari with Kashmir and Silchar to Porbandar but they are also connecting four metropolic by the Golden Quadrangle. These road would be the best road running into around 53 thousand kilometres. For doing this, history will always remember Atal Bihari Vajpayee. If we find these four Prime Ministers within only one line in history, Shri Vajpayee would be selected as the best person available in the lot for this specific project.

Now I come to one of the problems of my Constituency. When Shri Rajnath Singh was the Minister in charge of this Ministry, he was kind enough to come to our State to inaugurate the first four-laning project of the national highway between Bhubaneswar and Cuttack running into 32 kilometres. In that function, I was also present. The two-way national highway has been converted into a four-lane one.

But as is the position everywhere, villages are on the one side and school buildings are on the other; habitation is on the one side and farmland is on the other; and children have to crose the road, the cattle has to go to the other side. So, road under-bridges are required. Three bridges have been constructed, but we need more bridges. That is the one thing to which I had drawn the attention of the then Minister of Surface Transport Shri Rajnath Singh; I have also written a letter to the present Minister. Two or three underbridges are required to be built there. Similarly, the four laning of NHS from Jagatpur to Chendikhol is being done now. Adequate steps be made for building under bridges.

It was during 1998-99 and 1999-2000, major State Highways have been converted into National Highways in Orissa. But still there are two or three Highways which have been left out, about one of which Shri Swain has said. It is a long pending demand; we have been repeatedly demanding from our State. At least, the northern district which is my home district, needs the National Highway status for the State Highway. But there are still two other roads about which I would like to draw the attention of the Minister.

One road is connecting Talcher which is a mine-head. I would like to make one suggestion which would also benefit the whole country. Most of the roads of mine heads are in a very precarious condition. National Highways go in a different angle and it serves a different purpose. National Highways are connected to rail-heads and port-heads. National Highways are rarely connected to the mine-heads. If a scheme could be worked out to connect the mine-head to the National Highway, a major problem will be overcome; a lot of national loss could be wiped out because it takes a lot of time, it consumes a lot of energy and fuel; a lot of money is also spent on that. If a better Highway or a better road is provided from the mine-head to the National Highway, which connects the port-head and the rail-head, the traffic will flow smoothly, so also the minerals.

There is one road connecting National Highway 42. National Highway 200 with National Highway 5, that is from Talcher to Khurdha, via. Denkanal–Athagarh–Munduli–Mendhasal–Pitapalli. There is a bottleneck within Orissa which covers Cuttack, which covers Choudwar and Bhubaneswar. If the old road is upgraded there would be direct traffic flow from not only Talcher, but also from Sambalpur side and Raipur side towards Gopalpur, Visakhapatnam, and Chennai. The position which prevails today is that there is always traffic jam that affects two major cities that is Cuttack and Bhubaneswar in Orissa; and it goes directly and that Highway reduce more than 67 kms of distance.

Similarly, there is another road from Cuttack to Jagatpur via. Kendrapada–Chandbali–Bhadrak. This is the most populous area of the State. There is another major State Highway which is to be looked into. It is from Khurdha to Bolangir, via. Nayagarh–Charichak–Boudh–Sonepur. Money has been provided to build railway lines, still a State Highway is there. In the western part of Orissa, this State Highway-I connects coastal Orissa with western Orissa. It has a very heavy traffic It passes through not less than eight districts.

I would request the hon. Minister, through you, Sir, to look into these three major roads which needs immediate attention. At the end, I would talk about the Central Road Fund. Annually, the Government is getting about Rs. 6000 crore by way of cess of one rupee on petrol and diesel per litre. As has been suggested by another hon. Member, those States which are actually utilising the funds for the purpose for which it is meant, should be encouraged.

I would like to narrate a very peculiar instance which happened with me. On 29th October, 1999, the day Orissa witnessed super-cyclone, I along with five to six other hon. Members was travelling in Rajdhani Express. We were going by Rajdhani since the air traffic was disrupted because of this cyclone. We were forced to get down at Howrah, Kolkatta, We were not able to reach Orissa by rail route. So, we hired a vehicle. While going around the Highway of West Bengal, we could see a marked difference. Without casting any aspersions, I would say that the moment we entered Bihar – of course now it is called the Jharkhand – we could see a marked difference. The driver was from Kolkatta. The moment we crossed Orissa border, the driver said that he was relieved, not because he was apprehending some culprit to catch hold of him but he was relieved, because he had reached a safer place where he could drive smoothly. So, the drivers also find the difference. This is the problem of the drivers driving on the National Highways, should also be considered. A good driver prefers good roads. Good roads help curtail rought driving accidents.

So, I would say that those States, which are spending money to provide the best facilities to their people, should be looked after in a better way. A suggestion has already been made. Some method should be worked out where the Central Government, the Ministry of Surface Transport, National Highway, should also monitor the work being done

[Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab]

in the States. I also support what Dr. Jaiswal has suggested. Major State Highways should be provided because many States do not have the necessary fund to develop their State Highways. It is also necessary that the State Highways should be declared as the National Highways.

*[Translation]*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, roads are very important, this is known to all. It is a good coincidence that yesterday Rail way Budget was discussed and today a discussion on Road Transport and Highway resolution moved by Dr. Madan Prasad Jaiswal is going on. Under it National Highways and State Highways will be discussed. It is also a fine coincidence that the Hon'ble Minister of Tourism and Culture is also present here. It is well known to you all that the roads have much to do with tourism and without roads development of tourism cannot take place. With him is also sitting here the Minister of Civil Aviation. This is also a fine coincidence. Dr. Madan Prasad Jaiswal has rightly demanded for some roads. I think that there is an Ashokan Pillar in Lauria, Bettiah which should be linked to Kushi Nagar Besides, taking the route from Hajipur to Vaishali upto Paru, Kesaria via Sahibganj the Stupa found in Kesaria in the biggest to have ever been found anywhere in the world so far as a result of the excavations conducted by the Archeological Survey of India at Kesaria. This Stupa was lying buried underground since the time of invasion. But the roads there are in extremely had shape. They are not travel-worthy. After Kesaria, lakhs of people throng to Areraj because Areraj is a place of worship of God Mahadeva. Lakhs of people from Nepal, Muzaffarpur, Bettiah, Hajipur etc. visit Areraj twice or thrice a year. Lauria where the Ashokan Pillar is situated, was the dream of Kushi Nagar Budhist circuit but this was not completed. When the Hon'ble Minister of Tourism saw for himself the bad condition of the roads, he has now approved a road from Bodh Gaya to Rajgir. The road from Hajipur to Vaishali has been constructed but the road between Lauria, Kushinagar before Paru, Jaffarpur, Sahebganj Leharia before Areraj, Kushi Nagar is in bad shape. The State Government had made some correspondence regarding this road in 1995. But the Government of India have little to do with rules and regulations, whosoever is politically strong will go ahead. We had written to the Minister in 1995. He replied that much had happened in Bihar but we have noted that he has accepted its importance, historically, culturally and otherwise. It is written in the Tenth Five Year Plan that it has been noted. We would like to urge them to get it done.

The Minister of Tourism and Culture is also present. He has not visited Vaishali. We would take him there this time because we are celebrating the 2600th anniversary of Lord Mahavir. We call upon both the Minister of Tourism and the Minister of Road and Highways to go there and see for themselves. They can see what they cannot know from others. Get that road constructed, get it included in the Buddhist Circuit, connect it with the N.H., judge it from all angles. The Standing Committee has recently reprimanded them in its report. The Standing Committee has said that the prescribed guidelines should be adhered to while declaring any road as National Highway. The Committee has expressed its anguish over the slow progress of research and development in the field of roads. The Parliamentary Committee he said that only those roads should be declared as National Highways that link various parts of the country. Such roads make travel distances shorter, they do not think on this line, they make routes circuitous. I give an example. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Raghuvansh ji, has this report been presented in the Parliament ?

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Yes, Sir, it has been presented. Anguish has been expressed in the report that selection of roads/highways is improperly made, there is no clear policy or if there is one, it is not pursued. In view of all this a sound policy need to be followed. As we had written, Ayodhya should be connected with Sitamarhi. The Minister in his reply said that it has been connected. Rather, it was connected to a place even farther in distance by one hundred kilometres, i.e., it was extended to Chakia Mahal contrary to the guidelines laid therein that distances may be narrowed down. A distance of hundred kms. has been reduced by connecting Ayodhya and Sitamarhi via Padrauna, Motihari, Dhaka and Riga. This may be examined. The distance between the two places will be reduced by hundred kilometres. Linking Ayodhaya with Sitamarhi is historic. The people of Ayodhya are getting restless. Sitamarhi is the birth place of Maa Janki. Linking Sitamarhi eastward via Pupri covers distance upto Janakpur. The priority to link two States has been set by the Committee. So this should be considered.

The Minister of Civil Aviation is sitting here but he is not aware of the problems of the people at the grassroots. Upto Arariya from one side and upto Kishanganj from the other side National Highway is complete but from Arariya

to Kishanganj it is still left. Unless it is connected the road leading from Bihar to Bengal cannot to perfect. So that also needs to be examined. A proposal has come from the State Government about connecting Arariya and Kishanganj. They indulge in tall talks but we shall tell the reality on ground. We draw the attention of the Minister towards these three things. We come from Vaishali. There was democracy three thousand years ago. We did not learn Democracy and the definition of democracy from Abraham Lincon. Our ancestors created democracy. When Lord Buddha went there he told that the best State is that where people make law and rule.

*[English]*

Democracy is the rule of law.

*[Translation]*

Vaishali is the birth place of Lord Buddha. 2600th birth anniversary of Lord Mahavir is being celebrated with great zeal and 100 crore rupees are being spent there on. On this occasion if the people of the world acknowledge and follow the truth, non-violence and message of peace of Lord Mahavir all the problems will be solved. It is a very good occasion. As per the calculation, there are 33 lakh kilometer long roads in India.

Out of the 33 lakh kilometer, 50 thousand kilometer roads are national highways, 26.5 lakh km are rural roads, 3.70 lakh km are district roads and 1.78 lakh kilometer are State highways. Dr. Madan Prasad Jaiswal has rightly said that most of the State Highways are to be consurted into National Highways.

Now people are raising questions about Bihar, from the date of his becoming minister, even a single kilometer road has not been provided to Bihar. This time he has given clearance for 275,375 km roads in the country but a single kilometer of Road has not been sanctioned for Bihar. Mahtab Sahib has just told that the condition of roads in Siwan district is very miserable. Financial condition of the State is worse. There are no means for repairing the roads. In Bihar, there are 7957 km. rural and urban roads, 4092 km. State Highways and 3301 km. National Highways. In total there are 68 thousand kilometer roads in Bihar.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI) : Raghuvansh ji, please give me a minute ? As you have said, Bihar has not been provided anything. This Government have provided 507 km. roads to Bihar in 1998-99, 460 km in 1999-2000, 853 kilometer in 2000-2001 and during my period, a notification for 853 km has been issued.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Sir, You are calculating old figures. 853 km of road were given in 2000-2001 but not a single kilometer was given in 2001-2002 while you have given 375 kilometer in whole of the country. I have a written reply to question no. 2658 dated 20th March.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : You are saying rightly. You are talking of year 2001-2002, I am giving you the figures for 2000-2001.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : I told you, what you have given us. I am not talking about whole of the Government. How much roads have been provided by your order. ?

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : There is 853 km in Notification issued in 2000-2001. It happened after Nov. 2000. At this time I was appointed Minister.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : As a close friend of mine, I was expecting more from you but you are keeping your door shut, you gave us nothing.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : I will tell you my compulsions when you will meet me.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : In such a compulsion Government has both the ways whether to do or not to do the work. We were also in Government. If we want to help someone, there are ways, and it not, there are sufficient reasons. We should not enter in such questions and answer, so we should provide assistance to the States which are lagging behind in development. It is also the demand of the Constitution, Policy, Practice and rules otherwise regional imbalances will be created. It is also a threatening for the security and the unity of our country. The States which are left behind, must be provided facilities. As reservation has been provided to some classes, such facility should also be provided to States. The condition of roads in Bihar is miserable. If the Central Government pay due attention towards the situation of flood, drought, water logging, tourism and roads, we will become the most forward State. Government of India formulates legislation that it will provide 50% amount and remaining 50% have to be arranged by the States. Since States are not able to pay their share, the share of Central Government is also not provided. If you look into the money paid for our schemes, you will find a nil account. This is the reason why this State could not be developed. You must provide incentives to make it a leading State. Considering

[Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh]

the importance of road, we should specially help Bihar and other backward States beyond law.

Report on World Tourism has been published. It says that 67 lakh employment opportunities can be created in our country. In Bihar alone, 3 lakh 67 thousand employment opportunities can be created. Bihar is a pious places of Lord Buddha and Mahavir. Guru Govind Singh ji was also born in Bihar. Besides, there are 100 tombs where Urs fairs are organised every year. Millions of people come here from the country and abroad. Therefore, the condition of the roads should be improved by promoting tourism in the State which is important from the religious, historical and cultural point of view. If we calculate the expenditure incurred, in comparison to what should be our share, it is very little. It is true that, to some extent, the State Government is also to be blamed for it. It does not send proposals here. But the Government of India is like a Guardian. As the teacher takes care of a backbencher also, similarly, the Central Government should also take care of Bihar. It should see its shortcomings and how they can be removed. I hope that both the hon'ble Minister will see as to how tourism and roads can be developed in Bihar and will pay their attention towards it.

SHRI MANJAY LAL (Samastipur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank Dr. Madan Prasad Jaiswal for moving an important resolution for discussion in the House. Economically, Bihar is very backward. Therefore, large scale regional disparity is prevailing there. I want that Bihar should develop. Transportation system will have to be strengthened for that. Under Rule 377, I had already moved a motion in the House similar to the one moved by Jaiswal ji.

**17.39 hrs.**

[DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH *in the Chair*]

I also met Surface Minister in this regard. He said that the would take action on this. What Jaiswal ji has said about the roads, near to that is Visarwa Ashram in Narkatiaganj, which is only 15 Km away. Mahatma Gandhi had set up Visarwa Ashram with his own hands while he went to Champaran for the movement. People visit there from within the country as well as from abroad. There are lots of difficulties in going to and fro there. You should pay attention towards it and make provision for the road as Visarwa has become a pilgrim place because of Mahatma Gandhi's Ashram.

Through this House, I urge hon'ble Minister to connect this road. I would request the hon'ble Minister again that it is 15 kms away from the Visarwa Ashram and people visit there from all over the world, so it should be constructed. Gandhi ji had constructed a pillar with his own hands at that place which is still there. I had told this to the hon'ble Minister under Rule 377 and would like to request him again that this National Highway should be constructed.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Dr. Madan Prasad Jaiswal has moved a very important resolution for discussion in the House. In additions to that, this resolution is also about connecting the National Highways at all places. I would like to urge upon the hon'ble Minister that there is need to think about the New Technology or road construction. I have visited various countries like USA, UK, South Africa, Germany, Japan etc. Once a road is constructed there, there is no need of doing anything till 25-30 years. In our country, the work done by contractors is full of corruption. Only 60% of the money given to them is put into work while 40% is not put to work. This work should be done by your department and by PWD in the State and there is need for its construction with the help of new technology. The number of accidents can be reduced by doing so. Besides, you are also thinking of constructing four lanes. This work should also be expedited.

Similarly, my second question is that a National Highway from Pandharpur to Pune in Maharashtra should be considered. If Balegaon to Kolapur and Kolapur to Kinor are connected by a National Highway then it can be utilised. You should consider this. I reiterated that contractors are not working properly, you should think over it.

With these words, I conclude.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the proposal of Shri Madan Prasad Jaiswal is practical and worth to be considered. He has mentioned about some roads of Bihar in particular and asked for inclusion of these States Highways in National Highways. In his proposal it has also been mentioned that important State highways should be converted into National Highways in all the States.

Sir, so far as the second part of the proposal is concerned, I support the proposal and would like to give emphasis on the second part. It is true that roads play an important role in the development of the country. Roads are helpful in the progress and development of the nation. The Government under the leadership of Shri Atalji felt this

need and envisaged a golden quadruple. After that, efforts have been made to make adequate arrangements for traffic in the country through Kendriya Sarak Nidhi, and Pradhan Mantri Sarak Yojana so that only urban but rural areas may be connected with roads. Under the Pradhan Mantri Sarak Yojana it is envisaged that the villages not connected with any main road be connected with roads. In this way a new direction of development has been imagined in the country. National Highways and State Highways have their own importance but there are some State Highways which are needed to be converted into National Highways.

Some Members, have expressed their views regarding conversion of State Highways of their respective State into National Highways. I would also like to draw the attention of the Minister about some State Highways. I have also raised it under Rule 377. There are two National Highways between Delhi and Mumbai – one from Mumbai via Agra and another from Delhi-Mumbai via Jaipur, Ajmer, Nasirabad, Ratlam and Mau. The middle section of this National Highway between Nasirabad and Mau, where there is Army headquarter at Nasirabad, Army training centre at Mau and CRPF centre at Neemach, has been declared as National Highway and notification to this effect has already been issued. I am thankful to the Government and the hon'ble Minister for it. But we are not getting funds for it. I had also requested the hon'ble Minister through a letter to make funds available for it though you have issued the notification in this regard and it has been accepted to make it a National Highway. Middle section of this National Highway would be improved and it will become a shorter and good way from Delhi to Mumbai. Delhi to Mumbai via Agra is a longer way and this one is shorter and safe as well. There is shorter hilly area on this route. It is safe but there is heavy traffic on it. Earlier, this road was proposed to be constructed by the State Government but due to paucity of funds with the State Government no improvement has been made. I request hon'ble Minister to provide requisite funds to improve this road. As you have already taken up this in your hand there is no reason for delaying the work.

I would like to say again that the National Highway, we are discussing about has already been notified. CRPF Centre Neemach falls on this road. Hon'ble Thawarchand Ji was talking about Jhalawad. Neemach to Jhalawad via Manasa, Rampura, Gandhisagar, Bhanpura, Jhalawad is in Rajasthan and Neemach is in Madhya Pradesh. A part of the section falling between them has been cleared under NABARD but remaining part has not been sanctioned. If this road which is a State Highway is converted into National Highway, at one end it would get connected with National Highway and at the other end it would get connected with Jhalawad and will go ahead of Kota. It will make a link. My submission is regarding this also.

Third route which connects Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat connects Ahemadabad via Indore, Dhar and Dahaud. Some sections of this route is National Highway. If the remaining section between Indore and Dhar is connected, one highway would get connected to the other highway. It would facilitate traffic. On one side, Gandhinagar is the capital and on the other side Indore is the commercial Capital of Madhya Pradesh. If this work is taken up, it would be a good thing and would be very useful for the traffic of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat.

There is a road between Indore and Khandwa. We were just discussing about Burhanpur road which passes from Indore to Khandwa get connected to Burhanpur and further to Maharashtra. This road gets connected from Indore to Badwah, Khandwa, Burhanpur and further in Maharashtra. This National Highway is connected with the other National Highway starting from Burhanpur and it is also connected to the National Highway which passes through there. This is important not only from the view point of Madhya Pradesh but it is also important from the view point of the whole of the country. This road also connects Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan with different boundaries of these States. It would be better if only the middle road is connected and the State Highway is converted into a National Highway. I have mentioned only about those roads which would be definitely beneficial and useful for us.

Similarly, the second road is in Mandsaur, which is my constituency and Jabra is a part of it. By connecting Jabra via Tal to Ujjain-Kota via Mahidpur road not only the road will be developed but a journey of 80-90 kms will also be saved. Just now hon'ble Member Kunwar Akhilesh Singh was saying that while constructing roads it should also be kept in mind that the distance of roads should be reduced so that fuel, time and money of the country could be saved. If these roads are connected, then we can convert them into National Highways.

I once again thank you for the acceptance of these roads as National Highways. You should consider about these roads. I met hon'ble Minister personally and discussed about it. The State Government have also agreed for construction of Neemach-Jhalawar road. He has also received a proposal from the State Government regarding taking this road as a National Highway. This is a practical proposal form the State Government. Hon'ble Minister will definitely consider this proposal.

[Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya]

Before I conclude, I would like to submit once again that your Ministry has an important place in these ambitious plans be it a network of roads built with the assistance of Central Road Fund or roads built under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sarak Yojana or roads to be built as National Highways. So far as traffic is concerned, your Ministry is working in this direction. You have also ensured the quality of the work done by your Ministry. It is true that the Centre has issued directions to this effect that wherever such roads are to be constructed their quality should be ensured and a Central team should visit there from time to time and see that these roads are constructed as per norms laid down in this regard, whether there roads are of 2-lane or 4-lane. Whether these roads are constructed under any category but it should be ensured that they are constructed on the basis of quality laid down for them.

According to the present system, the funds given by you for the safety and repairing of the National Highway go to the State Governments. There is a system. There is a CPWD Department to look after it. The State Government also comes in the picture. The funds should be utilized properly and proper arrangements should be made to maintain the National Highways. Although the fund is given by the Centre and your agencies have also involvement in it, even then these roads are not maintained and repaired properly. Though there is an agency to ensure all these things, still there is need to consider them from this point of view also.

I have put some suggestions before you. I would like that you consider all these suggestions definitely. I thank you for giving me time. In the end, I would like to thank hon'ble Minister for approving a road costing 80 lakh rupees from the Central Road Fund in my constituency. In the past he had also given approval for some other roads. I hope he will give such approvals in future also so that the traffic situation of the States could be improved. This will not only improve the State Administration but also help the traffic system in the country and the develop those areas economically which are considered to be under developed or backward regions. But doing so, we will help them in marching ahead and they will progress economically.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The time allotted for this resolution is over but names of many members are still left in the list. If the House agrees, the time can be increased by 45 minutes.

SEVERAL HON'BLE MEMBERS : Yes, the time should be increased.

*[English]*

**18.00 hrs.**

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I congratulate Dr. Madan Prasad Jaiswal for having brought this very thought-provoking, very important Resolution and which is very crucial for our development.

Sir, while I compliment him for his moving address in which very graphically and objectively he has acknowledged the contribution of successive Prime Ministers and Governments, right from Shri Shershah Suri till Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee through Pandi Nehru, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, Shri Rajiv Gandhi and everyone.

The Prime Minister, Shri Vajpayee has many firsts to his credit in his third term since 1996. It is the unwary head that wears the crown of responsibility. I do appreciate his difficulties and I sympathise with him. And I for one would personally compliment him for having created three Ministries. One is the Ministry of Information Technology with which he has converged the Ministry of Communications. I wish he had done Television also to that. Then, there would be a real convergence. Since I was associated with it, I can appreciate his stand. The second is for the North-Eastern Region and the third one is for the Highways and Road Transport.

Sir, I also compliment him for having a very fine distinguished soldier like Maj. Gen. Khanduri heading this Ministry. He is the right man for the right job at the right time. Therefore, I will just skip through some of the points. The work which this Ministry has taken up and its achievement it has done in the last two years since Maj. Gen. Khanduri has taken over this Ministry, has been commented upon by the President in his Address, and that is Golden Quadrilateral, so did Dr. Jaiswal go into the historic perspective. The Annual Report of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, in its historic perspective, has also given the reason for the highways not developing as fast as possible because it was the duty of the State Governments, they do not have the resources and there were a lot of other problems. Now, it is for the last two, three years that the new Ministry has taken over this responsibility, and it is a critical infrastructure for social and economic development of the country, pace structure and everything. Therefore, I compliment the hon. Minister that in the last two years, he is ahead of time, as far as Golden Quadrilateral is concerned. I think, it was 2003. They are doing it one year in advance. That emboldens me and encourage me to make a few suggestions on behalf of my State.

Sir, the historical perspective is that Orissa was the last State to fall to the British empire in 1803 after the fall of the Khurda Fort. Therefore, we were only keeping on fighting and there was on development. Neither the British looked after us nor the successive Governments. So, I would appeal to the hon. Minister that the aberrations of the past may be forgotten and a new start be given. Orissa deserves a little more consideration and a little more focussed attention that it has received so far. Only this morning I made a plea for according Special Category Status of Orissa. But it will not probably happen because the definition of the Planning Commission is that we must be in the border areas. Orissa cannot come to the border areas. May be Uttaranchal is, Himachal is, and the North-Eastern State are. But we will never be unless we take the *bangap sagar* or the Bay of Bengal as a foreign State. But what we require is a focused attention with rapid economic aid in the form of grants and not loans. Already, Orissa is in the grip of financial crisis because of successive natural disasters. We are unable to pay even to our police people. For the last three months, they have not received their pay. We are now telling them to take half of it in rice and half of it in cash. The indebtedness of Orissa is pretty high. Therefore, whether we get Special Category Status or not, that is for the Planning Commission and the Government to decide, and the NDC to decide.

But what I would like to plead upon the hon. Minister the gallant soldier, the great soldier is that please give special attention to Orissa because 38 per cent of the people are Tribals and Scheduled Castes; 50 per cent of the people are living below the poverty line; 70 per cent of the people are agricultural labourers and there is a high mortality rate. We have an infrastructure which is woefully inadequate, whether rail, road or in terms of irrigation or electricity. Therefore, it requires a little more compassion than we have had so far.

The Report of the Ministry of Road Transport mentions that Central Government just provides grants from Revamped Central Road Fund for selected State roads of the Inter-State roads, roads of economic importance, externally-aided projects and private sector participation. If they could be induced through the good offices of the hon. Minister, then from your limited kitty, you may not have to do it at the cost of any other State.

I do admit that the four metropolitan cities, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata and Delhi deserve the importance they deserve. Then, there is the North to South corridor from Kanyakumari to Kashmir. Then there is the National Highway from East to West, that is, corridor from the North-East to Gujarat. I am not grudging them. But we also should not be left to the mercy of planners and the vagaries of the monsoon. So, in this regard the Orissa Government has given us a note for the hon. MPs of Orissa to plead upon the Central Government for special consideration.

But before that I would like to come to my limited area from where I have come for which I have been raising this matter through Matter under Rule 377 and Questions. I have received very positive replies from hon. Major General Khanduri. I raised the question of Dhenkanal on National Highway 42, which is a district headquarters, to Keonjhar. Keonjhar is Shri Ananta Nayak's constituency, which is another district headquarters on National Highway No. 6, that is, Kolkata to Mumbai through Kamakhya Nagar which is now in the new National Highway 200, which your distinguished predecessor, Dr. Devendra Pradhan had sanctioned. This reduces the route to Kolkata. It is only 135 kilometers between Dhenkanal and Keonjhar. It passes through the richest chromite bearing area in the whole country. Sir, 90 per cent of chromate of India is in Orissa. Sir, 90 per cent is in Sukhinda and Kamakhya Nagar areas. Then, there is tribal population.

Then I come to Dhenkanal to Bhuvaan, that is, Dhenkanal National Highway 42 to Bhuvaan National Highway 200, the new one, and the Baji Raut Setu. This is a 45 kilometre stretch. Baji Raut Setu was the youngest freedom fighter who died in 1938 in the police firing, which was immortalized in 17 languages by poet, Sachidanand Raut Rai. He had inspired many freedom fighters to fight against tyranny and oppression. This has been languishing from the time when Shri Biju Patnaik was the Chief Minister in 1990. That time it was a project of Rs. 26 crore. The foundation stone had been laid. The first installment of money was given. But now, it has gone up to Rs. 36 crore. This leads from Dhenkanal via Kapilas which is the abode of Lord Chandra Shekharji. It is a 12th century Shiva Temple where about 10 lakh people congregate during Maha Shivaratri just like Ujjain. It leads to Jaipur, the Dhubri area where the steel plants are coming up and on to Kolkata. It reduce the distance.

The reply I got from Major General Khanduri when I raised it in 377 was that the Orissa Government must recommend because we, individual MPs, keep on recommending, he compiles it up. Now I have records. I have written a letter to him also that the Orissa Government has recommended but it was after 2000. When you took a decision in October, 2000, they had not written but in August, 2001, they had written about these two projects.

[Shri K.P. Singh Deo]

The third one is the conversion of two lane to four lanes of Banarpal to Angul. Angul is now the Ruhr of Orissa where Mahanadhi Coalfields, NALCO, and IAPL are located. It is developing as fast as Rourkela.

The road of economic importance is the old historic Cuttack-Sambalpur road which comes from Cuttack to Aathgarh-Shankarpur-Bhapur-Rasol-Maidharpur, Bontale and comes right up to Badakera Chak near Angul, on to National Highway No. 42.

The Government of Orissa, in its memorandum, have asked for Berhampur-Kooraput 132 KV line Road, which is 313 kilometres, as also the Khurda-Bolangir road via Nayagarh-Daspalla-Boudh-Sonepur. It is historic plus it passes through the Mahanadi-Gorge Sanctuary of Orissa. It connects eastern Orissa with western Orissa.

The fourth one is the Jeypore-Motu-Baipariguda-Mathili-Malkangiri-Kalimela road. It connects Chhatisgarh with Bhadrachalam in Andhra Pradesh. This is 208 kilometres – entirely tribal-dominated area – with about 80 to 85 per cent tribals, whether in Chhatisgarh-Bastar area or in the Agency Area of Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam districts and, of course, Koraput and Malkangiri districts, particularly the Naxals infected areas where our hon. Minister Arvind Dhalli has been attacked twice. I think it will provide better communication.

The fifth one is the Jaleswar-Chandaneswar Road, which is Shri Kharabela Swain's area. This is 35 kilometres.

These are some of the suggestions of the Government of Orissa which we all M.Ps. are supporting.

I would like to sum up by saying that what is required is some special focus and assistance, ways and means and not rules and regulations. I am sure, the hon. Minister, the distinguished General, will be a facilitator and a catalyst, and he has the will and the intention to do it. I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity.

*[Translation]*

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI (Sitamarhi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak on the issue of the resolution moved by Hon. Member of Parliament, Dr. Madan Prasad Jaiswal. In his resolution for converting the Highways into National Highways, there is also mention about the miserable condition of Bihar. By moving this resolution for discussion in the House, he has given me the opportunity to express my views, I thank him for that.

Sir, according to the figures of National Highways given by the Government of India, the total length of roads is 58 thousands kilometre and many more National Highways are to be contracted. It is a good thing. This resolution is about Conversion of State Highways into National Highways. Demands are made in this regard and the Government takes decisions thereon and new National Highways are constructed.

Sir, Bihar has been most neglected in this regard. Mr. Chairman, Sir, when you were mentioning that Bihar did not get its due share of National Highways, the hon. Minister was trying time and again to clarify the Government's view. He has told that some notification has been issued during the period of this Government. I agree with him.

Sir, our friend Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab has mentioned in his speech that without any signboard or information one can easily understand that border of Bihar has started because the condition of roads will itself tell him. One can not differentiate between general potholes and potholes on roads. The situation of roads is beyond description.

Sir, it is true that we have celebrated the golden jubilee of our independence. But, Bihar has not got its due share in the matter of National Highways. The condition of roads would have been different it Bihar had got its due share of roads.

I would like to congratulate hon. Minister for giving some part of due share of roads since the Government of hon. Atal Bihari Vajpayee came into Power. In both the years i.e. 1998-99 and 1999-2000, when Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee became Prime Minister, especially North Bihar got its share and it is was mentioned by the hon. Minister in his reply. I would like to thank him for that. During the last 50 years Bihar was neglected by every Government in the matter of construction of new National Highways. But a lot of work has been done by this Government. Shri Nitish Kumarji as the Minister of Railways, Shri Rajnath Singhji and Shri Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav as the Ministers of State in this department have done justice to Bihar in this regard. The announcement on 12th October and the gazette notification in November was made when Shri Bhuvan Chandra Khanduri took charge in this Ministry. We are thankful to hon. Atal Bihari Vajpayee for sanctioning all the National Highways after the three announcement. We are also thankful to hon. Shri Bhuvan Chandra Khanduri who is a good administrator, whose efforts resulted in gazette notification and Bihar got its due share after 50 years.

I would like to remind that in his speech the Chairman had said that Bihar was allotted 375 kilometre road, but

out of it even four to five kilometre road was not constructed. I am a Member from Bihar and as far as rules are concerned, I do not know about them. The bad condition of roads in Bihar is due to its bad financial condition. So, if rules are applied strictly, we would remain deprived even now as we were in the past. So I am not referring to rules.

While delivering his speech, the Chairman was saying that if the back benchers do not ask any question, it is the duty of the front-benchers to ask. I know that you were a senior officer in the army and you have done an excellent work even in engineering cell. It is my third term in this House. I have been seeing your actions, determination and commitment even as a member, I have been in constant touch with you regarding issues related to Bihar. I hope that you will do justice regarding the roads of Bihar as well as other demands put forward by the resolution.

I hope that you will try to solve the problems raised through the resolution by Dr. Madan Prasad Jaiswal whose constituency is on the border of Nepal. I would like to remind the House that Mahatma Gandhi had visited Bihar in connection with 'Nirogya Andolan' and he had constructed Bithharwa Ashram with his own hands during the course of discussion, Manjoy Babu told about the 15 kilometre stretch of road which is in very bad condition and one will not be able to even walk thereon. That is the place of Gandhiji and the people from entire country used to visit there. I would like to remind you that after a great deal of agritation the Government of Bihar agreed to add two more circuits for tourism in Bihar. All the places, in Bihar where Gandhiji started his freedom movement should be including in one circuit and it should be developed as Gandhi circuit for tourism. Secondly, the birth place of Sita, the Universal mother (Jagat Janani) is Sitamarhi, she in fact, originated from that part of the earth. It is only due to Sita that Ramayana was composed. Today, we discuss about Ayodhaya very much in this House but nobody discuss about Sita who emerged from the womb of the earth and due to whom history of Ayodhya was created and which has become an issue of hot debate all over the country today. That is a tourist place. In 1996, we had discussed it in this House. The then Minister of Tourism Shri Shrikant Jena had given an assurance in that regard and even talked to the Minister in the Bihar Government by summoning him and a proposal was prepared to make a circuit but it has not been announced so far.

In 1998, it was accepted in the Governor's address that the circuit from Vidarbha will be developed as Gandhi-circuit and the one from Sitamarhi as Sita-circuit. In the demands for a financial package of rupees one lakh and sixty nine thousand crores made by the Government of Bihar and by the all Party Code Committee of Parliamentarians, the main demand is for Sita circuit in Sitamarhi and Gandhi circuit in Vidarbha. The proposal of the State Government is pending and the Minister of Tourism and culture has gone. As the matters like this are discussed in the cabinet. I, through you, would like to draw his attention and to submit that a new chapter needs to be added by accepting this proposal.

So far as the construction of road is concerned, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad ji has underlined it. A question was raised to construct a National Highway to connect Ayodhya, the birth place of Shri Ram, with Sitamarhi, the birth place of Sita the universal mother (Jagat Janani). A National Highway is already there from Ayodhya to Padrauna and from Padrauna to Motihari. Earlier, a proposal came from the Government of Bihar about the construction of a circuit from Motihari to Sitamarhi and from Sitamarhi to Basaith which falls in Madhubani district via Pupri, from Basaith to Madhwapur near Nepal border, from Madhwapur to Janakpur Dham which falls in Nepal and where 'Naulakha Temple' is situated. The People from all over the world visit this temple. Janakpur Dham is a place of the empire of Shri Janak, the father of Janki. There was a proposal to connect it with Janakpur, Sitamarhi and Ayodhya. The Prime Minister of Nepal is visiting India. We welcome him. But this proposal as approved has been changed and the route of the N.H. has been made circuitous via Chakia Madhuban comprising a stretch of one hundred and fifty kilometres. We have no objection over it. When Raghuvansh ji was speaking he said that it was envisaged to constructed it from Motihari to Dhaka, Dhaka to Piparadhi, Pipradhi to Reega via Purnia, Reega to Sitamarhi, Sitarmarhi to Basaith via Pupri, Basaith to Madhwapur near Nepal border. It has been envisaged to constructed an inland road connecting Ayodhya, Sitamarhi and Janakpur Dham to which only one hundred and fifty kilometres long road is to be added, rest of it is ready. He may please give it top priority. I have written a letter earlier also and met the hon'ble Minister. He told me that they will consider it during the Tenth Five Year Plan and that they have noted it. I hope that while taking decision in this regard, top priority will be given to the road connecting Sitamarhi, Pupri and Rahika to Stamarhi-Ayodhya and Janakpur Dham road. That is why he has noted it. We are discussing it in this House also. Besides, this matter has been raised earlier also under Rule 377.

[Shri Nawal Kishore Rai]

Moreover, mention was made about Vaishali by Shri Raghuvansh ji in his speech Shri Manjay ji has asked for connecting Gazi with Bithaharwa Ashram. Respected Dr. Saheb, the mover of this proposal has also demanded to connect the Gandhi circuit. Please do justice with northern India by according it top priority. Besides this, the proposal received from the State Government regarding inclusion of a 20 kilometre stretch, from Runni Saidpur via Aurai to NH 77 which connects NH 57 with NH 77, is pending with the Government. We are putting forward certain demands in regard to new national highway. So far as other querries with regard to national highways are concerned, it was this Government which gave us NH 77 between Hazipur and Sonwarsa via Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi. Even the Government released fund but the work has not been completed. I often meet the hon'ble Minister and he is very well aware of the fact that funds had been released but works have not been completed. We realise our weaknesses. Dr. Raghuvansh ji has also said so in his speech. The Government released funds to the State Government but the work has not been completed in time. Still there is a lot of difficulties in it. Even after construction of national highway between Muzaffarpur and Sitamarhi, the road remains closed for three months. We have already submitted a proposal to this effect that it is necessary to make the route operational through out the year by constructing big bridges at Bhanaspatti, Maksudpur, Katonjha and Muzaffapur. The Stretch from Sitamarhi to Sonvarsa falls in the area for which the Central Government has already released funds. Still, rupees five crore have not been utilised. I would like to submit to the Chairman to consider it and to ask the State Government to ensure the timely utilization of funds. Our submission is to the hon'ble Minister also that the whole job of National Highways should be conducted directly by the Central Government because the whole amount of funds for National Highways is given by it. I recall when not he but someone else was the Minister, the Patna High Court too had once given a directive but due to objections raised by some States it could not be implemented. The Government does not even have the infrastructure. But during this financial year, when the Minister took up his portfolio last year, some roads were converted into National Highways, the job also include N.H. 104 which passes through my Constituency. It was important for Sitamarhi which is the birth place of universal mother (Jagat Janani) Janaki. N.H. 104, which passes through Sivhar, Sitamarhi, Kumbha, Sursand, Sursal, Bhittamod, Chaurot is not good enough to use. Bihar P.W.D. have deleted it from its computer list and according to them now it is not a P.W.D. road but a National highway. When we write to N.H., they tell us that they have provided funds but work has not been started there yet and even a sign board has also not been put there. One and half year have passed, workers of N.D.A. are continuing their agitation for it, I request you to pay attention towards it also.

Besides, I would like to mention that Rs. 105 crores have been allocated to Bihar under Plan and Non-plan schemes but even 45 crores rupees have not been spent so far and this financial year is going to end after 4-5 days. If you get this fund spent properly in Bihar, most of the roads would become motorable. In Bihar this road has been given by the N.D.A. Government and to make it an historical event there is a proposal for construction of toll Plaza passing from Patna to Ganga bridge and from there to Hazipur, Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi and Sonvarsha. Toll Plaza must be constructed. My submission is that people who strengthened the democracy in the world were born in Bihar. You have constructed two roads between Muzaffarpur and Hajipur, which connect the birth places of Lord Mahavira and Lord Buddha. It is my request that a beautiful gate with statue of Lord Budha be constructed there at toll Plaza. Similarly, a new N.H. from Chhapra to Muzaffarpur has been cleared and the work is going to be started. It touches the birthplace of Lord Mahavira. A Toll Plaza is proposed to be constructed near.Muzaffarpur. My request is that a beautiful gate with a statue of Lord Mahavira should be constructed there. Similarly, you have connected Sitamarhi Bhittamor to National Highway No. 104. Beyond Bhittamor there is highway in Nepal which is a historical road. It was constructed with collaboration of India and Nepal. At Bhittamor, which is the border of Nepal, a Toll Plaza and a gate with the picture of 'Jagat Janani' Janaki, be built there. It would be good for tourism and for the development of the area. Those entering into India, from Nepal will see it.

Besides, I would like to take two minutes more. The Government has done a very good job by introducing Pradhan Mantri Gram Sarak Yojana. I would like to thank you for this, but I want to express my unhappiness that Bihar received Rs. 149 crore in 2000-2001 and roads were sanctioned, but only 60 lac rupees have been spent so far, though more than two year have elapsed, again more than 300 crore rupees were allocated to Bihar. But final sanction yet to be issued. I request you to note down this point. Please make such arrangement by Contracting the State so that this scheme which was introduced on the

birthday of Prime Minister on 25 December, 2000 irrespective of any hindrance could become a reality when we approach the State Government, we are informed that tender could not be finalised due to strict norms prescribed by the central Government. Some times Chief Engineer is not available, so these hurdles should be removed so that the Gramin Sarak Sampark Yojana could become a reality in Bihar, Besides, you allocate considerable funds under C.R.F. On our request you have sanctioned Rs. 51 crore before 31 March, but this amount have not been spent so far. Similarly, first installment of Rs. 108 could not be utilized so far. I request you to visit Bihar and to review the reasons for not spending the funds allocated under C.R.F. and also get this fund utilised at the earliest. There are some new proposals from Bihar. Proposals for Runni-Saidpur, Naanpur-Pupri, Sursand-Purihar, Bhiswa Path and Pupri-Madhvapur, Runni Saidpur to Kesada Gaya, Oraipath, Parhawa, Lalbandipath have been sent under C.R.F. I request you to allocate funds and get these road constructed. The Prime Minister of Nepal is also here on his visit. When our vehicles enter into Nepal people of Indian origin have to pay Rs. 250 but when some one comes from Nepal he pays nothing for it. You should pay attention towards it, as it is causing incovenience to Indian people, therefore, efforts should be made a get rid of this inconvenience. In Bihar National Highway be constructed and you are also requested to hold meeting with all the MPs in Bihar and review the progress of the work.

*[English]*

SHRI P.S. GADHAVI (Kutch) : Sir, I rise to support the Resolution brought forward by Dr. Jaiswal. It is a very good Resolution. Roads are important for everyone. I would not like to take much time of the House but I would only like to make a few suggestions.

Sir, I would like to submit that construction of the roads on the borders should be given priority for reasons of transportation of heavy equipment and movement of the Army. I would particularly like to make a mention of one road and that is the road that connects Bhachau to Khavda *via* Bhuj. It is a very important road. This country has fought two wars in 1965 and 1971 in the areas bordering this road. So, this road assumes significance for the easy movement of the Army and BSF personnel and so my request is that this road should be converted into a National Highway.

Sir, my second suggestion is about the Gandhidham to Narayan Sarovar road. It falls in the National Highway Number 8A. The Ministry is considering the extension of the National Highway from Gandhidham to Naryan Sarovar. The first part of the extension of work up to Mandvi is already in progress. My only request is that if the work of the second part of the extension of this road up to Narayan Sarovar *via* Naliya could be expedited.

Sir, my third suggestion is about making four lanes of the National Highways. I would like to refer particularly to the Samkhiyali to Gandhidham road. The work of making four lanes of one section of this road has been completed. The second section, running from Surajbari to Samkhiyali is yet to be completed. The making of four lane of this route may kindly be considered at the earliest.

Sir, I would once again like to congratulate Dr. Jaiswal for having brought this Resolution.

*[Translation]*

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE (Malegaon) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for allowing me to speak. I would also like to thank Dr. Madan Parsad Jaiswal ji who by moving this important resolution here about roads, has provided an opportunity to us for discussing it.

Sir, I met the hon'ble Minister regarding Maharashtra and urged him about my constituency. I am happy that he listened to me. I am grateful to him. Maharashtra is the highest money giver State in the Country. But there are very few roads in the tribal and Scheduled Castes areas. I had even given two-three suggestions regarding those areas. The first one was – to make Agra-Mumbai route which passes through my Constituency, a National Highway. Similarly, the road in Badalibhui village in my Constituency is not good and people die here while negotiating this road. They have built a wall from the point of view of security but animals do not come within sight during night and are accidentally hit by vehicles. It is my request to construct a National Highway from Mumbai to Agra. An hon'ble member spoke about Ahilyabai, who once ruled in this region. The Vadi road leads to Gujarat via Badalibhui Ghodambe. A proposal from Maharashtra Government in this regard is about to reach. The second route is from Lakhampurghaya to Manwad under tribal area. Proposal of Maharashtra Government in this regard too is about to reach here. Similarly, there is a third route – Pipargaon to Vani. This route also leads to Gujarat. The fourth route is – Bhanwad, Chipair, Vorah, Rakhshasbhawan and Valsad. This route also leads to Gujarat. This comes entirely under tribal department. I request that hon'ble Minister will definitely take these routes into consideration.

Will these words, I conclude.

SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI (Bijnor) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Dr. Madan Prasad Jaiswal ji has moved a resolution for the all-round development of the Highways. All – round development of the Highways is taking place under the leadership of my elder brother and the Minister for Surface Transport. Under the leadership of hon'ble Prime Minister, the work of connecting the whole country through highways is being carried out by the NDA Government which did not happen in the last fifty years.

Sir, I would like to say that a department for National Highways should be set up on similar lines like the departments of Telecommunications, Railways and Doordarshan. There should be an authority for the Highways and also officers who will construct the roads. The money sent by the Centre to the States is not utilised on time. Therefore, I would request the hon'ble Minister to set up some department or formulate such plan that highways are constructed automatically. I would like to say one more thing that there is a plan to join the whole country through roads under the Golden Quadrilateral Project. Hindi language must be used by all means on the Boards to be set up on the sides of the roads proposed to be constructed under the said plan, whether it is in Chennai, Calcutta or elsewhere. Besides, the names of the villages falling enroute the National Highways should also be written in the Hindi language. Just as the Railway department and the other departments have their own guest houses, in the same manner there should be a guest house belonging to the National Highways after every 250 kms. Passengers can take rest and stay in these guesthouses when they get late in the night. Therefore, they should take steps to this end also.

Hon'ble Minister belongs to the Loksabha Constituency situated on the borders of my constituency. Uttaranchal and Bijnor have a common border. Hon'ble Minister belongs to Bijnor and Pauri district situated at a distance ranging from 150 to 200 kms. from Delhi, yet it is not connected directly to Delhi by a National Highway till now. Today, the people of Garhwal, Kotdwar, Najibabad and Bijnor have to take a circuitous route via Moradabad and thus they have to travel alteast a hundred kilometres more. This results in loss to the whole country. I would like to urge upon the hon'ble Minister that a National Highway has already been constructed between Delhi and Meerut. A National Highway should be constructed from Meerut to Bijnor via Mawana and from Bijnor to Kotdwar via Najibabad, Tirathpur and from Kotdwar to Pauri which is his Lok Sabha Constituency. I believe if he will not do this work even now, then people will balme him in the same way like in the case of a sought for link from Delhi to Kotdwar railway line which has not been provided so far. People say that Stapal ji Maharaj did not do anything when he became a Railway Minister. I would like to remind the Minister that a National Highway is very much needed there and, therefore, he should pay special attention towards it. There is a National Highway from Delhi to Moradabad. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please, stop for a while. The time is over and therefore the time set for the purpose of concluding, it is extended by 15 minutes by the approval of the House.

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : My request is that according to the List of Business the Bill was to be taken up from 2 PM and this resolution was to be taken up after that. In all, 5 hours time should be provided by adding business meant for two Fridays. Today, it started at 2.20 PM and if both are added, it will be seen that still it will not be 5 hours. So, the House should sit atleast till 7.15 PM.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The resolution started at 4.30 PM and has to be over by 7 pm.

SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH : I would like to tell the hon'ble Minister one thing. There is the Lucknow National Highway from Delhi to Moradabad and connecting it with National Highway from Dehradun will connect the whole of Uttaranchal with Nainital. In between there is a place called Najibabad where there is a big obstruction on the road. Road is not in good shape there causing much discomfort in travel. Ministers and the Chief Minister also pass through it, therefore, a bypass National Highway should be constructed near Najibabad. The 30-40 km long National Highway between Haridwar and Najibabad is for the sake of name only. Therefore, money should be utilised on it. Its width and quality should be enhanced. There should be a talk for constructing a link Highway for joining Gajraula, Chopla to Chandpur and Chandpur to Bijnor and Bijnor to Najibabad, Haldor and Haldor to Dhampur, Nainital to Dehradun National Highway, Moradabad to Lucknow and Delhi National Highway. I would request the hon'ble Minister to fulfil the demand of the people of Pauri, Bijnor, Muzaffarpur, Meerut. He should complete both the National Highways as soon as possible. I thank you, and the hon'ble Minister.

SHRI A. NARENDRA (Medak) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have been elected from Medak, the Constituency which was represented by Indiraji too. In this region there is only one National Highway. It is a double road and it has to

be converted into a four lane National Highway. On this road approximately 10 accidents take place every day resulting in many casualties and many people get injured. Therefore, I request the hon'ble Minister that this National Highway should be constructed there immediately.

SHRI SHRICHAND KRIPLANI (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to request the Hon'ble Prime Minister that a four lane road which is being constructed under the "Pradhan Mantri Swarn Chaturbhuj Yojana" passes through our district. My Submission is that under the "Chaturbhuj Yojana" bye-pass plan ceiling of the town has been drawn. If there will be no bye-pass in the city, it will create confusing situation. As Hon'ble Pandeyji also said that if there will a four lane road from Naseerabad. . . .*(Interruptions)* to Chhittorgarh and from Chittorgarh to Indore, it will definitely help in the development of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh, and a cordial atmosphere will also prevail.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAY (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Dr. M.P. Jaiswal has moved a Resolution regarding extension of National Highway No. 28 from Chhapra to Kushinagar via Betia, Lauria, Begha, Chhitoni Rail Road bridge in the States of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh and also conversion of important State Highways in to National Highways in all the States on priority basis.

One can imagine the importance and the interest of M.Ps in the topic by the fact that approximately 20 M.Ps have expressed their heartly gratitude and being an M.P. I also express my gratitude.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, perhaps due to lack of information regarding National Highways some M.Ps feel that State Highways are not being converted into National Highways deliberately by me or by my Government. But I am thankful to them as well as to you for expressing a common thing that even rural roads have been converted into National Highways during past years and the roads which were in good condition have not been taken for this purpose.

**18.49 hrs.**

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

So, I express my gratitude because due to this reason we are facing a lot of difficulties. So far as the circumstances in which these National Highways were constructed are concerned, it would have been better if the members who spoke for the National Highways had been present here. But I hope they will read it.

In 1947 when our country got freedom, total length of roads in our country was 21440 km. Thereafter the process of conversion of State Highways into National Highways started. I do not want to go into details what happened in every five year after 1947, I would like to tell what has been done in 50 years I would like to tell about the roads converted after 1998 during the regime of our Government. In the preceding 50 years only 12 thousand and 859 k.m. roads were converted but during the last five years, in other words only in our regime, conversion work has been undertaken on the total length of roads of 23 thousand 814 kilometer. In the last five years more than double of the work done during the fifty years have been undertaken. It is a pace of our development but created some other problems. As you have said that there are such roads repair of which requires crores of rupees. The another problem is that due to increase in their numbers a huge amount of funds is required. Ministry of finance do not have resources to meet the requirement. I also like to inform that when we convert State Highways into National Highways, we have to spend Rs. 1.5 crore per kilometer for their development and unkeep as well to bring them up to national standard. I told you that the length of National Highways was increased by 23,814 kms in four years. Money is needed for that and that money is received from the Finance Ministry but it is so little that work cannot be completed from it and that is why all members complain about the bad condition of the roads. It is very difficult to come out of this circle. Atleast you should understand our difficulties as to why we are facing these difficulties. It is necessary to understand as to why there is delay while State Highways are converted into National Highways and which problems are confronted. You gave a detailed description of roads covering 33 lakhs kilometres. Among them there are around 1,28000 km State Highways and rest are the major district roads. A large amount of money will be needed for the upgradation of all or half of the roads. This is the problem faced by us. On this basis. I would like to submit that we also want that National Highways are constructed but I would like to state the prevailing situation. We have done so much in the last 2-3 years that the Finance Ministry asks us for banning it. You said that the data for the year 2000 remained nil. That is due to ban imposed on us. The Finance Ministry said that they will assess the tenth five-year plan first and decide as to how much expenditure should be incurred on it in five years. Investigation will be made on its basis.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have done two things in one year. I have fixed a criteria. If the State Highways of

[Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C. Khanduri]

the State are in good condition, we will need to incur expenditure of less than one and half crore rupees but if there is no road at all, it will cost two or three crore rupees per kilometre which will not be possible. When I came to know this situation after joining this department, I wrote letters to all the Chief Ministers in February, 2001. I took charge of this department in November, 2000. I told them to kindly see the criteria and do some work on the roads which are selected so that they can come at the State level and we do not face much difficulty. I have added three more criteria thereto. The first criterion is that we will not consider the roads which are not according to the State Highways standards and the land is not as per that Standards. Besides, there should be no encroachment on that road. Just now it was told that a road is constructed but a house comes up alongside, thus not leaving any scope for widening of the road. I wrote to them that the land needed for a road should be 45 metres. We have kept it atleast 30 metres also. Money for the surplus land is provided by the Centre but the land should be available and it should be free from encroachments. I have given some similar suggestions. After having talks with the Finance Minister, this year, I wrote again to the State Chief Ministers in February that there are many demands for constructing National Highways. Demands for more than 23,000 kms are lying with us at present.

You can see that this is not possible, therefore, it is but natural to fix some criteria and give priorities. I have requested them that the road they want to be considered to converted into a National Highway should be upgraded from the Central Road Fund. Central Road Fund is being given and it should be spent on these roads so that when we survey them, we can know as to what changes are needed and what are the shortcomings. It will not be proper if they are rejected.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to give data regarding the requirement of funds. We have 58,112 kms of National Highways Sometime ago it was short of 2-3 thousands kilometres. Estimates were made about this. If we want that the National Highways should be as per the standard then 1,65,000 crore rupees will be required. But we do not have so much money to bring these roads upto that standard. About 13,500 kms of road have been covered under Pradhan Mantri Sarak Yojana. Among our 45,000 kms of National Highways, 60% are of two lanes and the rest are single lane. In my opinion, a National Highway must be of atleast two lanes. So, money is the main problem. I would like to give data regarding funds being received for the roads. Every year we should receive 2,000 crore rupees for the upkeep or normal maintenance or strengthening of the roads whereas we get 1700 crore rupees only. Last year we received 1800 crore rupees while this year it was 1700 crore rupees. Today we need 2000 crore rupees for the maintenance but have received 800 crore rupees only. So, we are getting 40% of the requirement. It was told during the question hour that the Government can give full amount. In this way, there is a pressure on our budget. Therefore, it is not proper to ask full amount for that because money is needed for education, health and other things.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hon'ble Minister you will have to conclude as the time was allotted till 7 pm and mover is yet to speak. Please, be brief.

*[English]*

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : All right, Sir, I will try to finish quickly.

*[Translation]*

I have explained the existing procedure and according to that upgradation will be done as per prescribed norms. I, therefore, request all the hon'ble Members to discuss it with their respective State Governments and then submit the proposals according to the norms. If their proposals do not meet the norms, I will not be able to approve them. Moreover, the proposal of Dr. Jaiswal in regard to road is 150 kilometres long out of which 102 kilometre long road falls within the Bihar. At present it is a State highway. I, therefore, request to look into it on the prescribed norms. Hon'ble Member of Parliament Shri Shees Ram Ravi has just mentioned about my constituency. We have the common problem so, we should try to do it as we can. We will try to upgrade these on the basis of norms with the available funds. It depends on the funds that will be released by Ministry of Finance. I have asked the Chief Ministers to formulate plan on this basis. I would like to request Dr. Saheb to withdraw his resolution and leave it on the Government in regard to allocation of funds.

SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Members have said that as to how they will do it in their department and as to how they take it at State level. No one is there to listen. Funds, released from here, are not utilized.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, his problem had been noted. I would like to

tell him the procedure. The funds for National Highways are released to the State Governments directly from central fund which are based on the estimates. The P.W.D. of the State Government conduct this work. Nine per cent of the total cost is given as agency charge. If the total cost comes to rupees one hundred crore, rupees 9 crore are released for the organisation of State Governments.

**19.00 hrs.**

This is the procedure. Hon'ble Member had told that our own organisation should be set up there.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, only one person of my Ministry equivalent to Superintending Engineer has to deal with one State and sometimes two States. It is not possible for him to superwise or monitor in any way. This is our arrangement. Due to restriction of man power, at present, we are not in a position to set up our own organisation.

*(Interruptions)*

DR. M.P. JAISWAL (Bettiah) : Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to express my gratitude to the House and especially to those 22 hon'ble Members who expressed their views on my Resolution and supported it. Recently, we have lost our two prominent Members of Parliament in road accidents. Hon. Rajesh Pilot lost his life in a road accident and four days ago a Member of Rajya Sabha, hon. Shri Dayanand Sahai also died in a road accident and Rajya Sabha was adjourned for two days. Therefore, I specially urge that there are so many roads which have been taken over as National Highways, there are also many roads which have been taken as National Highways but they do not exist at all. These roads are not connected with villages. In this way such roads have been taken in the name of National Highways. Highways have been completely neglected all over the country. So, I request that State Highways should be converted into National Highways. Last time the Government had constructed L.R.P. road. The Minister of Civil Aviation is sitting here in the House. I would like to point out about a road passing from Araria to Kishangunj via Galalia in his parliamentary Constituency. There is a road which leads to West Bengal from Bihar and again it comes to Bihar. If a loopline R.L.P. is constructed from Araria to Galalia it will not only save time but also save money of the people of Bihar. As the hon. Minister has said that there is shortage of funds, therefore, the Government should make arrangement for funds even from the organisations like World Bank, etc. so that the issue raised in my Resolution and the demands made by the Members of Parliament are met fully. I am ready to withdraw my Resolution if the Government makes promise in this regard.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is the pleasure of the House that the Resolution moved by Dr. Madan Prasad Jaiswal be withdrawn.

The Resolution was, by leave, withdrawn.

**19.02 hrs.**

## RESOLUTION RE : POLICY FOR ALL ROUND DEVELOPMENT OF BACKWARD PEOPLE

*[Translation]*

SHRI PUNNULAL MOHALE (Bilaspur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to

> "That this House urges upon the Government to formulate a comprehensive policy for all round development of economically, socially and educationally backward people of the country and particularly of the Chhattisgarh State and to implement the same within a Period of five years."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please speak on the issue next time.

**19.03 hrs.**

*[English]*

## MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :-

(i) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Jute Manufactures Cess (Amendment) Bill, 2002 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 8th March, 2002 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and

[Secretary-General]

Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2002 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 20th March, 2002 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(iii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation Bill, 2002 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 20th March, 2002 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to State that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(iv) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 2002 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 20th March, 2002 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to State that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(v) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules and Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Uttar Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2002 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 20th March, 2002 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to State that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(vi) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Uttar Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 2002 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 20th March, 2002 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

**19.04-½ hrs.**

## ANNOUNCEMENT RE : ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned till 11 a.m. on Tuesday, the 26th March, 2002, when it is to meet in a Joint Sitting with Rajya Sabha in the Central Hall, Parliament House, New Delhi.

The House shall, thereafter, stand adjourned to meet again at 11 a.m. on Monday, the 15th April, 2002 upon the completion of the business to be considered at the Joint Sitting.

**19.05 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, March 26, 2002/ Chaitra 5, 1924 (Saka).*

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