

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Seventh Session
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)



Gazettes & Debates Unit
Parliament Library Building
Room No. PB-025
Block 'G'

(Vol. XVII contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 50.00

EDITORIAL BOARD

G.C. Malhotra
Secretary-General
Lok Sabha

Dr. P.K. Sandhu
Joint Secretary

P.C. Chaudhary
Principal Chief Editor

Y.K. Abrol
Chief Editor

Vandna Trivedi
Senior Editor

V.K. Chhabra
Editor

(Original English Proceedings included in English Version and Original Hindi proceedings included in .
Hindi Version will be treated as authoritative and not the translation thereof.)

CONTENTS

Thirteenth Series, Vol. XVII, Seventh Session 2001/1923 (Saka)

[No. 3, Wednesday, July 25, 2001/Sravana 03, 1923 (Saka)]

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
* Starred Questions Nos. 41, 42 and 44-46	1-4
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
Starred Question Nos. 43 and 47-60	34-62
Unstarred Question Nos. 418-596	62-347
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE	347-353
BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE	353
Twenty-first Report	
COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS	353-354
Fifteenth Report	
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE	354
Twenty-third Report	
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS	354
Fifth Report	
STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS AND EVIDENCE TENDERED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE	
(i) Seventy-fifth and Seventy Sixth Reports	354
(ii) Seventy-Seventh and Seventy-Eighth Reports	355
STATEMENT BY MINISTER	355-359
RE: CNG Supplies in Delhi	
Shri Ram Nalk	
ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES	359-360
(i) Animal Welfare Board of India	359-360
(ii) Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	360
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377	363-370
(i) Need to include 'Kurmi'; caste in Jharkhand in the category of STs	
Shri Ram Tahal Chaudhary	363-364
(ii) Need to provide stoppage of Gokul Express at Bichhiya railway station, U.P.	
Shri Padam Sen Choudhry	364

* 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
(iii) Need to amend forest laws to ensure speedy development of areas inhabited by SC/STs particularly in Bharuch Parliamentary Constituency, Gujarat Shri Mansukhbhai D. Vasava	364-365
(iv) Need for electrification of rural areas inhabited by STs in Lohardaga Parliamentary constituency, Jharkhand Prof. Dukha Bhagat	365
(v) Need to enquire into falling immunization levels in India Shri Anadi Sahu	365
(vi) Need to provide adequate compensation to the people particularly SC/STs displaced due to implementation of Ramial and Tadaraghatl Irrigation Project in Orissa Shri K.P. Singh Deo	365-366
(vii) Need for construction of two lane by-pass highway between Byndoor and Kasergod in Karnataka Shri Vinay Kumar Sorake	366
(viii) Need to look into the problems being faced by people belonging to Scheduled Castes in obtaining Caste certificate in Union Territory of Chandigarh Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal	366-367
(ix) Need to restore rail services between Shoranur and Calicut sector in Kerala Shri T. Govindan	367
(x) Need to Develop Visakhapatnam Airport in Andhra Pradesh as an International airport Shri M.V.V.S. Murthi	367
(xi) Need to revamp handloom industry to safeguard the interests of workers Shri M. Chinnasamy	368
(xii) Need to release one thousand crores of Rupees to meet problems of flood affected areas of Orissa Shri Trilochan Kanungo	368
(xiii) Need to open a Sainik School at Arrah in Bhojpur district, Bihar Shri Ram Prasad Singh	368-369
(xiv) Need to extend Sakri - Hasanpur rail upto Barauni in Bihar Shri Ramjivan Singh	369
(xv) Need to provide financial assistance to the Government of Maharashtra for providing relief to the people of Nasik district affected by severe drought Shri Haribhau Shankar Mahale	369-370
DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193	372-377
Recent Summit-Level Talks Held between India and Pakistan in Agra Shri Somnath Chatterjee	372-375
DEATH OF A SITTING MEMBER	377-378

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, July 25, 2001/Sravana 3, 1923 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Identification of Most Backward Areas

+

*41. SHRI A. NARENDRA :

DR. SANJAY PASWAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to identify the most backward areas in the country and make a special scheme for the all round development;

(b) If so, the details thereof along with the names of the backward areas identified, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government are exploring the possibilities to provide any special package to bring these areas into the mainstream of the country; and

(d) If so, the details of the schemes formulated by the Government for the development of the most backward areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The hundred poorest most and backward districts in the country were identified by a Committee set

up in 1997. The State Governments were requested for their views. The views submitted by the State Governments show that there is no consensus and many of them have stated that they do not agree with the criteria used. Therefore, it will be evident that each region is unique even as far as its development problems and prospects are concerned. On the same analogy it may not be appropriate to draw up one monolithic package for all areas with development problems as (i) It would not address the typical problems of each and every identified region; (ii) the assistance would have to be pre-empted from the total available Central Assistance to the States and thus cut into the already inadequate levels of Central Assistance available to them; and (iii) it would impinge on the prerogative of the Panchayati Raj Institutions to plan as accorded to them vide the Constitution 73rd and 74th Amendment Acts.

The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments in the development of backward areas through weightage in the formula used for the distribution of Central Assistance.

Successive Finance Commissions have laid stress on backwardness in the formula for determining inter-state shares of Central Tax proceeds. In particular, the weight of the inverse of per capita state income criterion takes note of backwardness. The Eleventh Finance Commission assigned a weight of 62.5 per cent for its award period, 2000-05, which is higher than the weight assigned by previous Commissions.

In addition, the criteria, of 'Area' and 'Index of Infrastructure' also help backward States. In general, larger area and a lower development of infrastructure is strongly associated with backwardness and recognizing this, the Eleventh Finance Commission assigned a weight of 7.5 per cent each, up from 5 per cent recommended by the Tenth Finance Commission.

Assessing the requirement of revenue-gap grants is also an exercise which accord special consideration to backward States. States, which are relatively more backward are not able to raise as much of their own revenues as better off States. This gets built into the assessment of revenue-gap grants.

Finance Commissions also take particular note of specific requirements of each State during their visits. Such requirements are met through recommendation of grants

for special problems and upgradation and thus provide an opportunity to backward States to put forth their claims (enclosed annexure-I gives comparative statement of weightages used in the formula for devolution of Plan and Non-Plan funds).

Further, various programmes have been formulated to deal with the special problems of identified areas such as the Tribal Sub-Plan, the Border Area Development Programme, Hill Areas Development Programme, Desert Development Programme/Drought Prone Areas Programme etc. These programmes use the special characteristics of the particular development problem to identify the areas and fix the levels of allocation. Further, there are a number of programmes for poverty alleviation, employment generation, infrastructure development, watershed development, social security and land reforms to improve the quality of life in the rural areas and to assist people below the poverty line. These programmes use poverty/poverty related indicators for the allocation of funds. The criteria used for the major programmes are detailed in Annexure-II.

In order to encourage speedy industrialization and for dispersal of industries in industrially backward areas, Category A and Category B districts have been identified for the purpose of income tax concessions under 80-IA of the Income Tax Act. In addition there are various schemes for infrastructure development of the industrial sector such as the Growth Centres Scheme, Scheme for Integrated Infrastructural Development Centres, etc.

The Mid-term Appraisal of the Ninth Plan showed that the root cause of the problem is not paucity of funds alone, but efficiency and efficacy of the delivery mechanism and systems of governance. Owing to the financial problems of the States, plan funds have been used for payment of salaries; Government of India funds are not passed on to

the development departments for months and even years; States are unable to find counterpart funds for Centrally Sponsored Schemes and hence are not able to draw the ear-marked allocations; and often repairs or maintenance of existing assets is not carried out. The States also need to increase the level of transparency and upgrade their capacity to deliver services by ensuring a high degree of commitment, motivation, professional competence and above all, integrity of the political and bureaucratic system. In the Tenth Plan, it is proposed to focus on reduction in regional disparities and greater participation of the local people in decision making.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Annexure-I

Weightage used under Gadgil formula and by Eleventh Finance Commission for devolution of funds to States

Criteria	Gadgil Formula (weight %)	Eleventh Finance Commission (weight %)
1. Population	60.00	10.00
2. Per Capita Income	25.00	62.50
3. Area	0.00	7.50
4. Index of Infrastructure	0.00	7.50
5. Tax effort	2.50	5.00
6. Fiscal discipline	2.00	7.50
7. Performance in achieving National Objectives	3.00	0.00
8. Special Problems	7.50	0.00
Total	100.00	100.00

Annexure-II

Criteria used for identification of areas/ allocation of funds under major schemes

Programme/ Scheme	Criteria/ basis for allocation
1	2
1. Border Area Development Programme (BADP)	All blocks which have an international land border.
2. Tribal Sub-Plan	
(i) Tribal Development Projects	Set up in all blocks/groups of blocks where the ST population is more than 50% of total population.

1	2																
(ii) Modified Area Development Approach	In groups of villages with population of 10,000 or more than 50% + tribal population.																
(iii) Clusters	In groups of villages with population 5000 + where STs constitute more than 50% of the population.																
(iv) Primitive Tribal Groups	On the basis of pre-agricultural level of technology and extremely low levels of literacy.																
3. North Eastern Council	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura.																
4. Hill Areas Development Programme (HADP)/Western Ghats Development Programme (WGDP)	Designated Hill areas were identified by a Committee of the National Development Council on hill areas in 1965. The Western Ghats talukas were identified by Dr. M.S. Swaminathan Commission in 1981. Contiguous talukas/blocks with at least 20% of their area at an altitude of 600 m+																
5. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY)/ Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)	State-wise poverty ratios. District level allocations under JGSY/ EAS made on index of backwardness giving equal weightage to proportion of rural SC/ST population in district to total SC/ST population in State and inverse of per capita production of agriculture worker in that district.																
6. Indira Awaas Yojana	50% poverty ratio and 50% housing shortage in the State. District level allocation based on equal weightage to SC/ST population and housing shortage.																
7. Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY)	Weighted Average Index on the basis of gaps in five basic services using rural water supply, crude birth and infant mortality rate, illiteracy rate and drop out rate, rural housing shortage and total number of villages connected with rural roads for gaps in Drinking Water, Primary Health, Primary Education, Shelter and Rural Roads, respectively.																
8. Desert Development Programme (DDP)/ Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	Moisture Index (MI) less than zero (Blocks as basis) $MI = (P - PE) / PE \times 100$ where P = Precipitation and PE = Potential Evapotranspiration																
	<table><tr><th>M.I.</th><th>Programme</th><th>Ecosystem</th><th>% Irrigated Area</th></tr><tr><td>< -66.7</td><td>DDP</td><td>Arid</td><td>upto 30</td></tr><tr><td>-66.6 to -33.3</td><td>DPAP</td><td>Semi-Arid</td><td>upto 20</td></tr><tr><td>-33.2 to 0</td><td>DPAP</td><td>Dry sub-humid</td><td>upto 15</td></tr></table>	M.I.	Programme	Ecosystem	% Irrigated Area	< -66.7	DDP	Arid	upto 30	-66.6 to -33.3	DPAP	Semi-Arid	upto 20	-33.2 to 0	DPAP	Dry sub-humid	upto 15
M.I.	Programme	Ecosystem	% Irrigated Area														
< -66.7	DDP	Arid	upto 30														
-66.6 to -33.3	DPAP	Semi-Arid	upto 20														
-33.2 to 0	DPAP	Dry sub-humid	upto 15														

[Translation]

SHRI A. NARENDRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the most backward 100 districts in the country were identified by a Committee constituted in 1997. I had asked the hon. Minister to tell the names of those districts but the hon.

Minister has not given the names in his reply. I had also asked for the Statewise details of these districts but it has not been given. I would like to know the names of the most backward districts alongwith the names of the States where those are situated and also as to how much funds were provided to each of the districts for their development each

year during the last three years. I would like to specifically know about Andhra Pradesh as to how many backward districts have been identified in Andhra Pradesh along with the names of those districts and the details of the funds provided for their development every year.

[English]

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : Sir, in the last 30 years, about 13 Committees have been set up to identify backward areas and backward districts. The hon. Member is right when he says that a Committee was also set up in 1997. It was headed by Dr. E.A.S. Sarma. It gave a report to identify 100 backward districts. It used a number of criteria. I have a list of those 100 districts. The Question did not specifically ask for their names. I can certainly give them to the hon. Member. He has specifically asked whether there were any districts in Andhra Pradesh or not. The fact of the matter is that the Committee did not identify the districts, according to its own criteria, as backward in Andhra Pradesh. They had proceeded on the basis of six to seven criteria. I can read them out if you like. They did not come to the conclusion on that basis that there were backward districts in Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

SHRI A. NARENDRA : The districts of Andhra Pradesh are very backward due to which separatism is growing in those districts. Development in Telangana has not taken place, it is also the cause that there is inclination towards separation. The statement of the hon. Minister that no district has been identified there as there is nothing like backwardness and lack of development, is totally wrong.

MR. SPEAKER : The Committee has not identified it. You tell about the Committee.

SHRI A. NARENDRA : Whether any efforts is being made or not to know the factual position in this direction by holding inquiry into it ?

[English]

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : Sir, I was answering a specific question. I am completely with the hon. Member in recognising that Andhra Pradesh, like other States in India, has backward pockets. But the specific question was, 'whether any of the 100 districts identified as backward by the 1997 Committee fell in Andhra or not ?' I cannot help it if none fell in Andhra according to the criteria that they had used. In every criterion that is used, there will be some Districts that will qualify as backward and some that will not qualify as backward. I am not in the least saying that

Andhra should not get that attention or that there are no pockets of backwardness at all in that State.

[Translation]

DR. SANJAY PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Sharma Committee has mentioned 100 districts out of which 38 districts are in Bihar. As per the report of the Committee no districts of Andhra Pradesh has been mentioned in it. Eight district are in Eastern Uttar Pradesh while six are in North Bengal. The Hon. Minister mentioned a total of 13 Committee. All of those 13 Committees have identified 60 districts as the most backward districts in the country. Certainly 13 Committees have made recommendations in this regard yet no honest effort has been made in this direction. Today, you are in Government, however the previous Governments also decided the cause of these regions. As per the criteria mentioned by you, 100 districts are continued to 12 States only while the opinion of all States was sought. You have also said that no consensus has been arrived at in this regard. No district from Kerala and Andhra Pradesh was included in the list of most backward district while the opinion of these States was sought. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is your supplementary ?

DR. SANJAY PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the most backward districts are in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and North Bengal. (Interruptions) I would like to know the names of those States whose opinion was sought and whose opinion was not sought along with the names of those States which gave their consent and those which opposed it ? I would also like to know as to what efforts the Government are making with regard to the States which have expressed their opposition in this regard.

[English]

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : Sir, as far as the detailed comments of different States are concerned, I will obtain them and send them to the hon. Member and to other Members, if you direct. Secondly, to say from that that an honest effort has not been made for thirty years in regard to the implementation of programmes for backward areas is just not correct. I have shown in the Answer that at every stage in the allocation – from the Finance Commission, the Planning Commission, under the Gadgil Formula, under each of the specific programmes – backwardness of an area, of a particular backward area or a community within a State, is specifically taken into account. Kindly see the table that has been annexed to the Answer. You will see that backwardness and various other criteria suggesting

backwardness are among the touchstones on which allocations are decided.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the regional imbalance is very dangerous in any country. We see that some States in the country are more backward. That is why the Government have kept them under special category, but still some States and some regions in some States are backward. Constitution provides that the backward States should be given special facilities by bringing them in the mainstream of the country. This is already in practice under the reservation policy. However it would be difficult for you to reply this question and it will be better if the hon. Prime Minister gives reply to it. I would like to know from the Government as to what steps it contemplate to take for bringing back all the backward States of the country in the mainstream and for the proper development of them by taking into consideration economic indicators. Whether the Government will formulate any scheme for bringing all the backward States in the mainstream of the country. I would also like to know as to whether any scheme has been formulated for the development of the poor, backward and dalit dominated areas.

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, whatever the hon. Member has said forms the criteria for deciding the amount of allocation to be made for each State. If hon. Member pays attention to the reply of the question then it will become clear that Gadgil formula, Finance Commission formula, tribal sub-plan formula, border area development, hilly area development..... (Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, regional imbalance has been increasing despite applying these formulas. Hence I would like to know whether the Government will make modifications in the formulas ?

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, both are important points. The matter regarding these formulas is being discussed for the last 10-15 years but the consensus among the States has not been made on this subject. Now it can not be that Andhra Pradesh and (Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Minister is incapable to give reply to this question. If the hon. Prime Minister could give reply to it..... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are asking the question but not giving an opportunity to give the solution.

[English]

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : Sir, these problems are settled by two bodies. One is the National Development Council in which all the Chief Ministers are represented, including the Chief Minister of Bihar. Unless they amend the criteria the Government cannot do so *suo motu*.

On the second point, they are decided by the Finance Commission. That takes into account the special problems of each State (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He is asking about the backwardness of the areas.

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : But Sir, backwardness is one of the factors. That is what I have listed in the written reply. In each scheme, kindly see the criteria. Factors they take into account are specifically the backwardness, resource limitations and financial difficulties of the States. So, all these factors are taken into account. After having examined the records, I sincerely report to the Hon. Member that it is not that the schemes are lacking or the allocations are lacking; it is really the governance at the local level which is preventing the faster elimination of backwardness and poverty in many areas of the country.

SHRIBASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, among 100 backward districts, there are some most backward ones. There are some programmes which are going on for the last several years. One such programme is Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP). In West Bengal in my district Purulla, which is among the most backward districts, this Programme was going on very much successfully for the last 20 years. But since 2000-01, not a single paise has been received by my district under the DPAP.

May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government of India has withdrawn this Programme, as a result of which, not even a single paise has been sanctioned for this backward district of our State ?

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, the Question relates to identification of backward areas. It is not about releasing of funds.

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : Sir, I will answer his question since it is a very important question. Firstly, this Programme has not been withdrawn. In fact, it is going on today in 961 blocks, in 180 districts and in 16 States of the country, including West Bengal. In this very year, there are about 12,000 projects under this Programme in which work on 500 hectares each is being undertaken. In the Budget that

you have passed, you have allocated Rs. 210 crore for this very Programme.

On the question whether in a particular district it is going on or not and why allocation has not been made, I will most certainly look into it and give the answer to the hon. Member.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister who is very much concerned (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJO SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the area to which the hon. Minister is referring, the names of districts given (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Rajo Singh, please allow him to speak.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister who is very much concerned and sympathetic for the backward areas' problems in the northern part of West Bengal, that is, North Bengal. I am also thankful to the hon. Minister that due to my several interventions, he referred the matter to the State Government from time to time for the overall development.

I would like to put a specific question to the hon. Minister. Is he aware of the fact that the features of backward areas, which have been identified and listed in the recommendations of the Committee set up in 1997, at the poverty level, at the ethnic level and at the overall infrastructure development level have got further changed or deteriorated for not having implemented the plan allocation made for that specific purpose ? Is he aware of the fact that diversion of funds took place immensely right from Malda to Dinajpur, to Jalpaiguri, to Coochbehar, thereby causing a new threat, in addition to the dimension of ethnic problems of *Rajbanshis* ? Will the Minister therefore consider appointing a committee to see which are the backward areas where funds have been diverted and what specific steps the Government of India would propose to tackle this issue ? Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan Choudhary has contributed immensely to the development of these areas. I say with full authority at my command and with facts that gross diversion of plan funds crippled the entire North Bengal. If the Government of India, from the Planning Commission, do not take care of this to monitor those special areas, nothing will happen. So, will the Minister consider setting up a committee ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Sir, how can such a baseless allegation be made on the floor of the House ? It is a baseless allegation made against the State Government. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I can substantiate it with facts.

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : Sir, you can see that there is disagreement between the hon. Members, both of whom know the area. But the point is that Shri Dasmunsi has been very alert to this matter and he has been alerting the Government on this matter. He knows it well, and I am sure it is for that reason that he is thanking me that we have taken up this matter repeatedly with the State Government. I had the occasion to report it to the House last time. For several letters that were written personally to the Chief Minister and to others, there was not even an acknowledgement.

The second point is this. As far as the problems of North Bengal are concerned, I assure the hon. Member that, in the Annual Plan discussions with the Government of West Bengal, we will give special focus to those problems, like arsenic poisoning and others to which he and other Members have been drawing attention. ... (*Interruptions*) His second point was about diversions of funds allocated to backward districts and what happens to that later on. He asked whether a special committee would be set up for that purpose. The proposal impinges on the Centre-State relations. It is a very difficult problem. I would say that this question should be, in fact, taken up during discussions with the State Government rather than by setting up a committee to look into the expenditure patterns of a State Government.

The final point is this and this will be of some interest to hon. Members. In the case of West Bengal. It is something typical of all other States.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Can you not give a direction that plan funds should not be diverted? It is a very important issue. How can plan funds be diverted depriving the rights of the people of backward areas ? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : How can he make such a baseless allegation ? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : What is this Shri Basu Deb Acharia?

..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, please sit down. This will not go on record. Nothing will go on record except the hon. Minister's reply. Shri Basu Deb Acharia, please take your seat.

..... (Interruptions) *

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : Sir, I had been pleading with the House on earlier occasions also that giving directions to State Governments is not a good idea. We have to work in a cooperative spirit. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, what is going on here? Nothing will go on record except the hon. Minister's reply.

..... (Interruptions) *

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : I will mention only one fact that has been brought out. The correct body to look into this issue is the C&AG and I would request the hon. Members to approach the Comptroller and Auditor General who looks at the Budgets and the ways of expenditure. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The entire nation is watching how we are behaving in the House. Nobody is bothered about that.

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : In the report on West Bengal, it has been pointed out like this. I am speaking from memory and I am subject to correction.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, there are other hon. Members also. Please complete your answer.

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : Almost 95 per cent of the expenditure, including the so-called capital expenditure, is now being used for current expenditure purposes.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am astonished to hear the reply given by hon. Minister for he has totally deviated from the main subject. The question was as to what are the names of the most backward areas which has been selected by the Committee. I would like to urge upon the Government of India that they constituted a committee, which prepared a report of 40 pages. A large number of officers were engaged for the said job. 100 backward districts including my district seven were identified by following a criteria or a set of norms for identification of such backward districts. A lot of funds were spent over this entire exercise i.e. constitution of the Committees,

deployment of work force including many office bearers, yet your reply is in contrast to the recommendations of that committee the Government was bound to follow. I would like to know the purpose behind it ?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please ask your supplementary.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the Government of India intend to spend the public money by Constituting Committees without any purpose then it tantamounts to the misuse and loss of country's property. If you have constituted a committee and selected one hundred most backward district, then I would like to know as to what the Government intend to do for such districts. Whether you want to bring a special package for these districts ? Whether the hon. Minister of Finance wants to give something to these districts ? Hon. Prime Minister is also visiting here. It is a very important subject. I would like to know the purpose of the Government behind selection of these backward district by engaging the officers of the Secretary and Joint Secretary level and spending three valuable years and huge amount of money ? Hon. Minister is replying that no action will be taken ?

[English]

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : I most strenuously object to the tone of this question. The assumption that we are wasting public money in setting up committees is an absolute bunk. The fact of the matter is that a committee was set up in 1997. That committee has come to certain conclusions. Those conclusions are among the inputs that are taken into account in devising programmes. You may look at the programmes. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : It is absolutely wrong. We will not agree to it. About 100 districts were selected. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. The Hon. Minister is giving reply

..... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : If all the programmes were to be included, why did we have the Committee ? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not proper. Please take your seat.

..... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

..... (Interruptions) *

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : This is not acceptable to us.

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : It may not be acceptable to the Member concerned but it certainly is the Government's reply. A series of programmes have been initiated. Successive Governments, for addressing problems of backward areas have been implementing them. You may take the North-Eastern States. Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev is sitting here. A set of programme is specially designed for that region. For every other State specific programmes, looking to their specific problems, their backwardness and their potential, are being designed. A committee's way of identifying districts does not become the only method for identifying districts and it should not be that, each time a committee sits, a separate package should be there. We want to converge the packages so that we do not have a multiplicity of schemes. Today, there are 254 Centrally sponsored schemes. The States are also telling us that these are too many. So, we should really converge these so-called packages rather than each of us demanding that, because of such and such committee, our area should get an additional package. I appeal to the hon. Member and also request you to schedule a discussion on these matters and we will explain it.

MR. SPEAKER : I have 20 more names with me. I think we can have a Half-an-hour discussion on this. This is an important subject. Mr. Minister, do you have any objection in having a Half-an-hour discussion on it ?

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : You can have it at any time.

MR. SPEAKER : The Minister has agreed to have a Half-an-Hour discussion on this.

Non-iodised Salt

+

*42. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "New Turn to Iodised Salt Controversy" appearing in the 'Hindu' dated May 8, 2001;

(b) if so, the facts thereof ;

(c) whether the Government had lifted ban on consumption of non-iodised salt;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the impact of using non-iodised salt on the health of women in the reproductive age group and children; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to re-impose ban on consumption of non-iodised salt ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (f) A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Statement

Yes, Sir. The newspaper report stated that, while the Ministry of Health has removed the restriction on the sale of non-iodised salt for direct human consumption, the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has directed the State Governments to use only iodised salt in their nutrition related programmes for women and children.

Information received from the Department of Women and Child Development in the MHRD indicates that they have not issued any directions asking the State Governments to use only iodised salt in supplementary feeding programmes for children and women. Education of the community on beneficial effects of iodised salt through educational material, nutrition demonstration programmes, nutrition counselling etc. is an important activity taken up by the Food and Nutrition Board.

The Central Government had removed the statutory requirement for compulsory sale of iodised salt for direct human consumption in all parts of the country from the PFA Rules, 1955, with effect from 30.9.2000. This measure ensures that a more informed decision will be taken by the State Governments on the question of statutory compulsion on sale of only iodised salt for direct human consumption in areas where it is felt necessary, based on the nutritional profile in different parts of their States.

The resulting situation would ensure that in areas where the statutory compulsion is not considered necessary by the State Governments, there would be an adequate flexibility to permit the exercise of an informed choice on intake of either iodised or non-iodised salt, thus avoiding unnecessary compulsion in matters relating to public health. Even after the lifting of the Central statutory

provision requiring compulsory sale of iodized salt for direct human consumption, all but four States - Kerala, Orissa, parts of Maharashtra and parts of Andhra Pradesh - are enforcing a statutory restriction under section 7 (iv) of the PFA Act, 1954.

There is no adverse impacts on health per se due to consumption of non-iodised salt. However, vulnerable segments of the populations like women in the reproductive age group and children, can benefit from intake of iodine either through salt or by any other mode.

The Central Government is also undertaking a special drive of information, education and communication (IEC) in respect of the harmful effects on account of insufficient intake of iodine. With the continuing statutory compulsion on sale of iodized salt in all parts of country, wherever it is required, through the requisite notifications enforced by the State Governments, and supplemented by the more intensive IEC Campaign, there is no increased risk on account of iodine deficiency.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Sir, actually with the common salt, the sentiments of this country are attached. Mahatma Gandhi started the *namak satyagraha* movement. When the ban on common salt was imposed, it was there only for a short time, that is, only for four months from 27.5.1998 to 7.10.1998. Before that, most of the State Governments had their own legislations for banning of the common salt. In some States, it was partial and in some other States, it was full. It was resented in this House also. You might also be remembering that some of the MPs from Gujarat and some of the MPs from Maharashtra opposed and said that this ban was causing hardship to small cultivators. Some of the Gandhians also took up this matter and said that this ban should not be imposed; it should be through informed choice and that it should be left to the users. On that basis, this ban was removed. So, the ban was there only for a very short period. But we are still insisting that the use of iodised salt should be encouraged; those areas where it has deficiency, we are taking some action; we have increased IEC activities; we have increased the availability of iodised salt. We have done everything in this connection.

MR. SPEAKER : Second supplementary please.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have to ask my first supplementary question yet. The hon'ble Minister has given this reply before I asked any supplementary question.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been stated in the written reply and what has been said by the hon. Minister just now that no emphasis has been laid on sale of iodised salt, but it has been made partially compulsory. Permission has been granted for the sale of non-iodised salt in Kerala, Maharashtra and some parts of Gujarat. I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister the quantity of iodised and non-iodised salt produced and consumed in the country and position in Maharashtra in this regard.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell the hon'ble Minister that there is requirement of 50 lakh tonne of iodised salt and consumption of 46 lakh tonne. We have a capacity to produce 130 lakh tonne of iodised salt. Partial ban has been imposed on sale of non-iodised salt, that is, there is restriction in some areas and not in others. The hon'ble Member comes from Konkan area where no ban has been imposed. We are trying our best to encourage consumption of iodised salt specifically in those areas which are known for iodine deficiency.

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as per the plan of the Government a regional officer is appointed in every State to monitor and control the production, consumption and transportation of salt. Salt commissioner monitors the transportation of salt in Jaipur, Maharashtra and Gujarat. Instructions were issued vide a circular of salt commissioner dated 15.3.2001 for sending 58 thousand tonne of salt to Maharashtra from Gujarat in a year and it was also clarified that same quantity of salt can be sent to Maharashtra from Gujarat in a year and not more than that. But Gujarat sent 5 lakh tonne of salt to Maharashtra within the period of six months. The regional officer did not pay any attention to check the transportation of this additional quantity of salt. As a result of it 30 percent that is, 20 thousand workers of Maharashtra have been rendered jobless.

Public representatives and the affected salt workers registered complaint in this regard time and again but no attention was paid to it. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what steps will be taken to stop the additional supply of salt to Maharashtra from Gujarat and by when these steps will be taken ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : It is a specific question. I will discuss the matter with both the States and try that neither the livelihood of farmers of Gujarat is affected nor the farmers of Maharashtra suffer any loss. This matter will be discussed.

SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have read the reply given by the hon'ble Minister. I am one of the MPs who raised objection to it. Poor people had to buy the salt at higher rate unnecessarily in those areas where restriction was imposed, this was one aspect, I represent Balaghat district of Madhya Pradesh, where the situation is totally different. I would like to question those, who advocate consumption of iodized salt for better health. People of Changotola and Lamta regions in my constituency fell seriously ill due to consumption of iodized salt because Manganese and Copper mines are there in Balaghat district. I do not know the exact reason but after consuming iodized salt people of this area fell seriously ill. I have also written a letter in this regard. I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister as to whether investigation will be conducted in those areas of Balaghat district where people fell seriously ill after consuming iodized salt and whether any action will be taken against the people who advocate iodized salt for these areas ?

DR. C. P. THAKUR : We will hold an enquiry to know what harm did iodised salt caused in them.

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Indecorous advertisements for iodised salt of big companies are being telecast by the Government on Television. Whether the Government is working under pressure of TATA and other big companies and compelled to propagate the use of iodised salt. The manner in which the advertisement is so ugly that it creates an impression that throat of the child is afflicted of such a disease due to non-consumption of iodized salt. I do not know from where they brought this child. Why are you. Creating tension in our mind. Salt is salt. Have you or your father ever consumed iodized salt. Why absurd advertisements are being telecast in the name of iodized salt to create wrong impressions. Big companies promote marketing provide attractive packing but is it appropriate on the part of the Government to promote products for the benefit of big companies. I come from the area where salt is produced it is a different matter that this Government lacks courage. There should not be any difference between iodized and ordinary salt.... *(Interruptions)* This Government is a group of odd personalities. There should not be restriction on sale of ordinary salt in any district of the country. Whether the Government propose to formulate and present a policy in the Parliament so that people could eat the type of salt they desire and whether they could stop telecasting advertisement which proclaims that ordinary salt is harmful.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Hon'ble Member is right. I will see the advertisements, big companies. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : What will you do ? Iodized salt is not available in northern Bihar and people are in difficulty. He has eaten salt of those. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Raghunathji, what are you doing ? Please take your seat.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : A survey is proposed to be conducted by National Institute of Nutrition for identifying the areas which have iodine deficiency. This survey will be completed in one year and then it will be known as to what extent a State has iodine deficiency and the quantity of salt that could be provided to it. Iodized salt will be supplied to Jhaji's area if it has iodine deficiency and people in Vaghelji's area could have ordinary salt if it faces no deficiency.

MR. SPEAKER : The discussion on salt has been too lengthy in this House today.

Illegal Blood Trade

+

*44. **SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :**

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that many private and Government blood banks are indulging in illegal blood trade in the country;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government against such blood banks;

(c) whether pre-testing of the blood of the donor is compulsory before it is taken from the donors; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Statement

The functioning of all Blood Banks in the country is regulated by the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 with subsequent amendments. It is administered by the Central and State Drug Control Authorities according to their jurisdiction. Under these Rules, it is mandatory for all Blood Banks to have a license issued by the State Drugs Control

Authority with the concurrence of the Central Licensing Authority, before they start functioning. All regulatory functions concerning implementation of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules concerning Blood Safety are performed by the State and Central Drug Control Authorities.

There have been isolated incidences of illegal blood trade like operation of unlicensed blood banks and collection of blood from paid donors by private blood banks. There has been no instance of Government Blood Banks indulging in illegal blood trade.

Recently two Blood Banks at Meerut involved in illegal trade of blood were ordered to stop collection of blood from 14th June, 2001 under the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Rules. The premises of these two blood banks were sealed and two other unlicensed blood banks in the same city are being prosecuted. The proprietors of these blood banks and other key persons who were indulging in malpractice were arrested by the police and prosecution has been launched under IPC as well as under Section 18 of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act by the U.P. Police and the Drugs Control Authorities of Meerut. Licenses of 5 blood banks in Andhra Pradesh were also withdrawn for not conforming to the norms of Drugs & Cosmetics Rules.

It is mandatory under the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Rules to test each unit of blood, collected from voluntary donors for freedom from HIV 1 & 2 antibodies, Hepatitis B Surface Antigen, Hepatitis C Antibody, Malaria and Syphilis before issue for transfusion.

[Translation]

SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI : Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the illegal trade of blood is thriving in the entire country presently. Some big rackets have also been busted in this regard including Meerut and it seems from the report of the newspapers that the illegal trade of blood has been taking place in Andhra Pradesh through the blood banks. Not only it, this issue has been raised many a times earlier also. The hon. Minister had also talked about formulating a policy in this regard. The Government have also accepted the fact that the illegal blood trade has been going on in the entire country. There are some professional donors and big rackets are being busted in this regard. Similarly, the issue of kidney transplantation of illegally bought kidney was also brought to the fore and the Government had also framed a law in the regard. That law proved very effective in checking the illegal selling and buying of kidneys and the subsequent transplantation. I would like to know the hon. Minister as to whether the Government are

contemplating to frame a specific law to sternly deal with the people engaged in the illegal trade of blood.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister is of the opinion that the issue of the illegal blood trade has been brought to the Notice of the Government. He was citing the example of Meerut. The people caught in Meerut are still in jail and they are yet to be released on bail. Besides their licences have also been cancelled. Similarly the licences of five blood banks in Andhra Pradesh have also been cancelled. Overall licences of 30 blood banks have been cancelled in the entire country. Similarly licence of PMCS Patna was also cancelled and the issue for its restoration is being raised now. A law to check this illegal trade and to discourage the professional blood donors is already in existence which implied that giving blood by professional donors is totally banned. The jurisdiction in regard to this law rests with the State Government but the Central Government is the final licence approving authority. These blood banks are inspected and checked randomly from time to time. As I have told, the persons who have been arrested are still in jail. Hence action is being taken in this regard. You have suggested that a special legislation in this regard should be framed. I would like to say that the existing law is sufficient to meet our requirement and under the existing law the guilty persons can be sentenced to jail.

SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister in reply to the unstarred Question No. 3333 dated August, 2000 had stated in the House that a National blood policy is being formed. This was replied that blood policy has been formulated but cabinet has not yet given its approval. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the cabinet has cleared the proposal for formulating National blood policy or whether the matter has been lying pending ? The second part of my Question is that though thousands of licences have been given through out the country for setting up blood banks but these banks do not have modern apparatus and equipment so that the people may get an opportunity to get their blood tested and infused in a safe and hygienic manner. Whether the Government intend to invest some money for the modernisation of these banks ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as for the suggestion of hon. Member for framing National Blood Policy is concerned, I would like to say that the proposal for the same has been sent back by the cabinet for some amendments. We are trying our best to again present it before the cabinet without any delay in its modified form

by including in it the various suggestions given by different departments.

SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI : It has been more than one year.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : It is being considered.

SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI : Same reply was given one year ago.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Presently, it is at final stage. As far your second question regarding the assistance to be given to blood banks is concerned we have modernised over 800 banks by providing assistance to them. Two blood banks each will be opened up in every backward State with State of the art technology. Recently 815 blood banks have been modernised in the country.

SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI : You being a doctor should pay particular attention towards it immediately. However more than one year has passed since the draft policy has been pending before the cabinet and you have not got it passed.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : It is with our efforts that the incidence of AIDS infection occurring due to blood transfusion has been reduced from eight to three cases.

[English]

SHRI A.C. JOS : Sir, this is a very important Question. In order to prevent blood donation racket, many NGOs are coming forward nowadays to establish blood banks. Especially, the branches of the Indian Medical Association (IMA), are coming forward for establishment of blood banks. In my constituency, Trichur, a very ambitious project has been formulated by the IMA for the establishment of blood banks.

My question, through you Sir, to the Government is, will the Government be kind enough to come forward in a big way to encourage this sort of official and genuine NGOs who are doing research work as well as establishing blood banks and help them by giving them some grant or subsidy.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Actually, we encourage good blood banks and if the proposal comes to us, we will look into it.

[Translation]

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, various voluntary organisations donate blood by organising blood camps on the occasion of the birth anniversary of prominent persons. The people donate blood on these

occasions. There are many such voluntary organisations in Gujarat. Some people donate blood for sake of money, some due to some compulsions while some are in the habit of donating blood. Whether the Government have formulated any scheme for promoting such voluntary organisations/institutions.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Though assistance is provided to such Institutes and organisations yet it is necessary for these to be registered. Government do not provide assistance to private agencies/organisations.

Changes in Adoption Laws

+

*45. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

DR. V. SAROJA :

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

(a) whether the Union Government propose to bring comprehensive changes in the existing Adoption Laws in order to remove the obstacles in handing over the orphans to the right persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) The existing provisions of law are considered to be adequate. No amendments are proposed at present.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been told in the reply that there is no need for amendment in the law. Whether the hon. Minister will try to state as to how many children have been given protection in the last three years.

[English]

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : Sir, in the last five years, 16,866 children have been adopted, of which 9,551 children have been adopted in the country; 7,315 have been adopted inter-country. Now, these are the adoptions done by the agencies under CARA, which is the Central Adoption Research Agency. The details about other

adoptions that have taken place from State agencies and from the private placements have not been collated.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to know whether the Government have conducted a survey about the adopted children whether their position have improved or deteriorated ?

[English]

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : When adoption takes place, it only takes place after a great deal of research has been done into the family adopting the child. In both in-country and inter-country, the families are extensively looked at. There are voluntary placement agencies who visit the homes, who see whether the couple is competent. There are very strict guidelines. Perhaps, if we did not have such strict guidelines, we could have had a far more number of children adopted. It is because we place the care of the children as of paramount importance that we presume that all of them go to good families.

DR. V. SAROJA : Hon. Speaker, Sir, the reply says that the present rules are adequate. A copy of the application form for adoption had been forwarded to the hon. Minister on 11.1.2001 by me of simplification of the application form. The application form has got many irrelevant points which are not relevant for adoption. For example, the community certificate as well as the medical investigations are not relevant for the adoption procedure. At the same time, the regional compulsion is also there. Is the hon. Minister aware of it ? As the hon. Minister has pointed out, the Central Adoption Research Agency has been set up under the direction of the hon. Supreme Court during 1990. Is any authority of any monitoring committee or any commission taking care of the statutory and autonomous body for the adoption procedures? There are many parents who want to adopt children. Inter-country adoption is more favoured and encouraged than the adoption within the country. Will the Government of India come forward to simplify the adoption procedures and encourage only the Indian adoption more than the inter-country adoption ?

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : Regarding the simplification of procedure, it is something that has worried me as well. We have tried our best to simplify the time period. For instance, we have done some of the simplifications with the help of the Attorney-General who went to the Supreme Court, who established these procedures. Our effort has been to reduce the three-month

period for reconsideration to two months. The VCA waiting period has been reduced from two months to one month. We have increased our charges for inter-country adoption. We have also increased the maintenance cost for inter-country adoption to Rs. 100 a day. The CARA is the autonomous body that looks after the inspection of the VCAs and the placement agencies. They do regular checks all the time. Because of the checks, some agencies are de-notified, de-licensed and not allowed to practice any more. We keep adding more agencies as people apply.

Regarding the inter-country adoption or putting more emphasis on the in-country adoption, we ourselves would like our children to go to Indian parents in India. So, what have done is that we have increased the amount of money being given to the VCAs for in-country adoption. We have given more money to *Shishugrahas*. We have also made a scheme where not only the NGOs run the *Shishugrahas* but also we have asked all Government agencies to do it, which formally just incarcerated the child from one to six, abandoned or lost children.

We have put all Government placement agencies, made them also into *Shishu Grahas*; and have increased the monies available to run these Homes, to encourage adoption, from Rs. 1.88 crore to Rs. 4.5 crore. We have also made a provision in the New JJ Act for lost and abandoned children to be adopted. We have started a New Foster Parenting Scheme, which is now ready. These are some of the things that we have done to encourage in-country adoption.

Regarding the application, again for in-country adoption, every State has its own application form, whereas CARA has one. The one you are reading out, the one which needs simplification, probably is a State form.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are recent scandals about adoption in Andhra Pradesh as well as in Karnataka. We have to distinguish between adoption and sale. Sale is taking place and not adoption in many of these cases. So, will the Minister confine adoption to the State where such children are being adopted ? Otherwise, there is no control. Even in the case of inter-State, there is no control. As the hon. Member, Dr. V. Saroja mentioned, it should be within the State only.

The other thing is about orphans. If somebody adopts them, they should be in the care of the *Shishu Vihars* which are run under the control of the Government. Only those who have no children can adopt, otherwise they can be under the control of the Government. Somebody can foot

the bill. Are such laws to be made by the Government or not? It is not a question of encouraging and selling away our children to other countries. Many such things are happening; many of them are making money out of this. The country as a whole is humiliated. It should be stopped. I would like to know the reaction of the Minister.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : With specific reference to Andhra Pradesh, CB-CID inquiry has been going on for months. Out of five placement agencies, which we had already checked up, we asked for two to be delicensed, which continued even after CARA had asked the State Government to stop them.

Regarding the selling, it has not been proved so far, even though there is generally a suspicion that the Andhra Pradesh Government has now made it illegal for anybody to surrender their children and sign a certificate of surrender on the grounds of poverty. That should take care of this so-called alleged selling that is taking place.

DR. (SHRIMATI) BEATRIX D'SOUZA : With reference to adoption laws, I would like to mention that while Christians abroad are allowed to adopt Indian children, Christians in India are not allowed to adopt. We can only serve as guardians. I would like to know the reasons for this discrimination and if the Government intends to do anything about it.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : Sir, the adoption law does not apply to all communities. There have been several efforts to bring a law which allows all communities to adopt children. Every time the adoption law has come to Parliament, from 1967 onwards, it has been sent to a Select Committee and returned again, sometimes by one community and sometimes by the other. I do not believe that Christians are not allowed to adopt children. I do not think that if they go for adoption, it is disallowed. There have been a number of Christians who have adopted children.

DR. (SHRIMATI) BEATRIX D'SOUZA : They can only serve as guardians' they cannot legally adopt.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : That is true because the community itself has objected to this, sometimes it is one community and sometimes it is another. The Adoption of Children Bill, which came in 1967, was returned, then, again it came in 1976, it was returned again; and it came again in 1980, and the same was returned. Unless we can have an Act in which all communities agree to adopt children, it would be difficult for us to apply across the board.

Eradication of AIDS/HIV

+

*46. **SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA :**

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL :

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

(a) whether the Government have taken serious note of the fear expressed in the Special Session of UN Assembly on AIDS;

(b) whether India is one of the affected countries;

(c) if so, the facts thereof;

(d) whether there is an alarming increase in the incidence of AIDS/HIV in the country;

(e) if so, the number of HIV/AIDS patients detected during each of the last three years, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(f) whether mother and pregnant women are required to be provided special care;

(g) if so, the proposals received by the Government to provide more funds to States for the above purpose; and

(h) the specific action plan to make future generation AIDS free?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. P. THAKUR) : (a) to (h) A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Statement

(a) to (e) The Government has taken serious note of the fears expressed in the special session of UN Assembly/ AIDS. Nationwide sentinel surveillance conducted during the years 1998, 1999 and 2000 reveals that there is no upsurge in the spread of HIV infection in the country. The number of estimated HIV infections are

1998	-	3.5 million
1999	-	3.7 million
2000	-	3.86 million

It is a fact that in terms of the total number of HIV infections, India is second after South Africa. However, the rate of transmission is still low which has been estimated to be about 0.35%. The nationwide sentinel surveillance indicates that States like Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Manipur,

Nagaland, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, HIV infection amongst antenatal women is more than 1%, while in other States/UTs, it is substantially at low level.

There is gross under-reporting of AIDS cases in the country mainly due to reluctance of medical and para-medical professionals to admit such cases in hospitals, and because of the social stigma associated with the disease. However, based on the number of AIDS cases reported by State AIDS Control Societies, State and Union Territory-wise distribution of AIDS cases is at Annexure-I.

(f) to (h) The Government of India has initiated feasibility study on prevention of mother to child transmission by administering antiretroviral drugs to HIV positive pregnant mothers in selected eleven centres in the five high prevalence States namely Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Manipur. The response of the antenatal mothers is found to be encouraging. The performance report of feasibility study on prevention of mother to child transmission up to the month of May, 2001 is placed at Annexure-II.

The Government of India has already initiated the School AIDS Education Programme. It is aimed to cover all the secondary and higher secondary schools in the country during the five years of the National AIDS Control Programme (NACP Phase-II) and it is proposed to cover 20% of all schools during the current financial year. A school manual "Learning for Life" has been developed and distributed by National AIDS Control Organisation to State AIDS Control Societies for using it in School AIDS Education Programme in the country.

For college & university students, the University Talk AIDS Project is being implemented in collaboration with National Service Scheme of Department of Youth Affairs and Sports. The project involves creating awareness amongst students and youth on issues related to HIV/AIDS through organizing workshops, seminars and written material especially designed for them. For out of School youth, the services of Nehru Yuvak Kendras are being used in creating awareness amongst rural youths.

Annexure-I

National AIDS Control Programme, India AIDS cases during the year 1998-2000

S.No	State	1998	1999	2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Tamil Nadu	532	2730	3866

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Maharashtra	824	64	279
3.	Karnataka	39	47	541
4.	Manipur	0	61	344
5.	Madhya Pradesh	76	116	279
6.	Gujarat	2	1	245
7.	Delhi	13	0	64
8.	Uttar Pradesh	16	41	93
9.	Chandigarh	0	124	93
10.	Kerala	1	0	56
11.	Rajasthan	25	27	53
12.	Pondicherry	9	0	0
13.	Punjab	48	52	31
14.	Assam	3	11	62
15.	Nagaland	0	19	43
16.	West Bengal	0	0	0
17.	Orissa	0	0	49
18.	Andhra Pradesh	7	2	0
19.	Haryana	0	0	47
20.	Himachal Pradesh	0	16	15
21.	Bihar	0	0	36
22.	Goa	0	7	10
23.	Mizoram	0	7	3
24.	A & N Island	0	0	9
25.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
26.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0
27.	Sikkim	1	0	0
28.	Daman & Diu	1	0	0
29.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0
30.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
32.	Tripura	0	0	0
Total		1597	3325	6218

Annexure-II**Performance Report of Feasibility study on PMTCT upto May 2001**

Total New ANC attendance	:	149004	
*No. of Pregnant mothers counselled		115090	(77.24%)
*No. of pregnant mothers accepted HIV tests		84531	(73.45%)
*No. of pregnant mothers detected HIV positive		1540	(1.82%)
*No. of pregnant mothers enrolled for AZT prophylaxis			
*No. delivered with AZT		507	
*No. of PCR Samples at 48hrs. tested		484	
*No. of samples tested +ve		38	(7.8%)
*No. of PCR samples tested at 2 months.		283	
*No. of samples tested +ve		20	(7.07%)
*No. of Infants of breast feeding at 2 months.	:	74	(14.6%)

[Translation]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir I would like to know: from the hon'ble Minister that as the number of AIDS affected HIV positive patients is more in Maharashtra and Mumbai, whether any survey has been conducted in this regard? As per my information more than 2% of pregnant women were detected as HIV positive in three municipal hospitals of Mumbai. Therefore, whether the hon. Minister would like to elaborate the points that pregnant women are being given special medical care and medicines as has been stated so. In the reply to make the next of generation AIDS free?

DR. C. P. THAKUR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Member has rightly stated that the number of AIDS and HIV positive patients is more in Maharashtra. Both the State Government and the Central Government are taking various steps in respect of controlling this disease. The second question of the hon'ble Member is whether the Government are taking steps to check the mother (to) child transmission. The experiment which was going on in Maharashtra for the prevention of mother-child transmission, has been completed this year. Now that will be introduced. There is a medicine called 'Nebrabin' which is more convenient for the people. One dose of the medicine is given to the mother and one to the child. Two programmes in this regard are going to be started in Maharashtra.

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my second question is that the medicines for the HIV patients is very

costly. It costs rupees 4 thousand to a patient in a month. We have discussed it with some pharmaceutical companies and medical associations. I would like to know whether the hon'ble Minister would take up the matter with other Ministers to exempt this medicine from the sales tax and excise duty? Secondly, due to Patent Act under WTO TRIM agreement, in Africa no local company is permitted to manufacture the AIDS medicine. Further, whether the Government will make provisions for the AIDS MEDICINES IN THE NEW Patent Act going to be implemented in our country from the initial stage itself?

DR. C. P. THAKUR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will talk to the hon. Finance Minister regarding the first part of the question raised by the hon'ble Member. I think he has stated that recently customs duty has been removed.

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : I have stated that customs duty, excise duty and sales tax have not been exempted. On the one hand the Government are spending funds and on the other levying tax on the medicine.

DR. C. P. THAKUR : The Department of Health totally agrees on it as the medicine for AIDS is very expensive and a patient has to bear huge expenses in a year. Therefore, the Government agrees that the taxes on it should be reduced..(Interruptions)

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Moreover, whether such a provision cannot be made in the Patent Act itself as the medicine is very costly..(Interruptions)

DR. C.P. THAKUR : It is a world-wide demand that the AIDS medicine should not be included in the purview of Patent Act. People all over the world are demanding this and our country is with them. Our Government agrees with the decision taken in UN Assembly that the AIDS medicine should not be kept under the purview of Patent Act.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Answer given by the hon. Minister betrays a feeling of complacency about the Question though it is admitted in the Answer that India is second after South Africa as far as the incidence of AIDS is concerned. We take some solace in the fact, as it has been said in the reply, that still the transmission rate is low. That should serve as no cause of solace or consolation to us. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what particular steps have been taken firstly, to ensure that the areas which are prone to AIDS, particularly the ones where the drivers have mostly to remain out of their houses for long on the highway roads, are taken care of. Secondly, there is the paucity of trained doctors that we have in the country who can deal with AIDS. What particularly has been done in this regard ?

I would also like to know whether there is a regular monitoring of the working of the NACO; whether the Minister is proposing to set up its units in the States.

DR. C. P. THAKUR : Actually, regarding the first part of the question of the hon. Member, I would submit that the Central Government and most of the State Governments are very serious about the control of this disease or about minimising the incidence of this disease. I would like to submit before this House that no less a person than the hon. Prime Minister himself monitors the activities in respect of control of this disease.

The Prime Minister has started four initiatives. Recently he talked to all the Chief Ministers of States where prevalence of AIDS is high and he is proposing to talk to the Chief Ministers of other States where prevalence of AIDS is low. We are doing that and we are also training the doctors in that direction. Actually, so far as we have not

included the treatment of AIDS cases in our programme, but so far as the modes of treatment are concerned certainly the doctors are trained and periodically things are ascertained.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Fire in Ordnance Depots

*43. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :

SHRI C. SREENIVASAN :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of unprecedented increase in the incidents of fire in Army ordnance depots;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the quantum of ammunition destroyed and loss of lives and property alongwith the value thereof in each case during the last three years, separately;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry into each incident separately;

(d) if so, the details of the findings of each inquiry;

(e) the action taken thereon and the extent to which affected civilians have been compensated by the Government; and

(f) the concrete measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future and to safeguard the interests of civilians?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (f) There were six incidents of fire in Army Ordnance Depots in the last three years. Details of loss of life, preliminary estimates, pending conclusion of enquiries, of loss of equipments, ammunition, and cost estimates in these incidents are given in the table below:-

S.No.	Name of Unit	Date of Occurrence	Loss of Life	Loss of Ammunition (cost)	Civil Property
1	2	3	4	5	6
(a)	Ammunition Depot, Bharatpur	28 April 2000	02 (villagers) and 07 persons injured	Rs.393 crores (Approx.)	Loss of property amounts to Rs.70 Lacs

1	2	3	4	5	6
(b)	Ammunition Depot, Dehu Road	03 May 2000	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c)	Central Ordnance Depot, Kanpur	28 May 2000	Nil	Rs.4 crores (cloth and equipment)	Nil
(d)	2 Ammunition Sub Depot (18 FAD), Pathankot.	29th April 2001	Nil	Rs. 27.69 crores	Nil
(e)	2 Ammunition Sub Depot (24 FAD), Birdhwal (Ganganagar)	24 May 2001	01 (Military)	Rs.378 crores (Approx.)	Nil
(f)	Ordnance Depot, Shakurbasti, New Delhi	3 June 2001	Nil	Rs.2.68 crores (Approx.)	Nil

Courts of Inquiry in respect of Ammunition Depot Bharatpur, Ammunition Depot, Dehu Road, Central Ordnance Depot Kanpur and 2 Ammunition Sub Depot (18 Field Ammunition Depot), Pathankot have been completed. Courts of Inquiry in respect of 2 Ammunition Sub Depot (24 Field Ammunition Depot), Birdhwal (Ganganagar), and Ordnance Depot Shakurbasti are in progress.

2. Details of the findings of the concluded Courts of Inquiry are as under:-

(I) Ammunition Depot (AD), Bharatpur (28 April, 2000).

The fire incident took place on 28.4.2000. In this loss has been estimated at Rs.393 crores. The likely cause was due to short circuit/sparking on pole No 4 near Guard Post No. 11. It has, however, not been possible to confirm this through specific, direct evidence. Administrative action has, however, been initiated against the default of neglect.

(II) Ammunition Depot, Dehu Road (3rd May, 2000).

This was an incident of grass fire caused by high temperatures and spread by strong winds.

(III) Central Ordnance Depot, Kanpur (28th May, 2000).

The cause of fire, in this incident could not be conclusively established. The possibility of sabotage/arson, though not established, has not been ruled out. The Inquiry report has recommended administrative corrective action.

(iv) 2 Ammunition Sub Depot, 18 Field Ammunition Depot, Pathankot (29th April, 2001).

In the absence of sufficient proof the Court of Inquiry has not been able to conclusively establish the cause. A probable cause could be carelessness in regard to use of cigarette/match stick. The Court of Inquiry has also not ruled out sabotage. Security and fire fighting capability have been strengthened in these Depots, as recommended by the various Courts of Inquiry.

3. As regards payment of compensation to civilians affected in the fire accident that occurred on 28th April, 2000, in Ammunition Depot, Bharatpur, based on details received from the Government of Rajasthan, the Ministry of Defence have ordered payment of an amount of Rs. 2 lakhs each to the families of those two persons who died in the fire accident, and an amount of Rs 1 lakh to compensate the seven persons injured.

4. The following steps have been taken to prevent occurrence of such fires in Ordnance and Ammunition depots in the future:-

- (i) All depots have been directed to update safety and security instructions.
- (ii) All depots have been inspected by a Board of Officers to check adequacy of safety and security arrangements.
- (iii) Shortage in fire fighting equipments are being made up and defective equipment repaired.
- (iv) Unserviceable ammunition is being disposed off on priority.
- (v) Allotment of additional funds for creation of more storage accommodation & for shifting ammunition presently stored on open plinths under canvas to explosive store houses is being made.

[English]

Introduction of New IIITs

*47. SHRI K. E. KRISHNAMURTHY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to give a great impetus to Information Technology in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the action plan worked out in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to introduce new Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIITs) for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details of the places where these IIITs are likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Various major initiatives taken in the past as well as those proposed to be taken by Government in the IT sector are :-

- # The Ministry of Information Technology had set up a Working Group on Information Technology for Masses. The Working Group (WG) has already submitted its report and has made a number of important recommendations. The WG has set an ambitious target of at least 100 million Internet connections by the year 2008 and 1

million Internet enabled IT kiosks/cyber cafes to be established covering the entire length and breadth of the country. Recently, a National IT Mission has been set up under the Chairmanship of Secretary (IT) for implementation of the recommendations of the WG on IT for masses.

- # To increase the reach of IT to the masses, the Government is setting up Community Information Centres (CICs) at all the 487 blocks in the North-East Region of the country including Sikkim.

- # The Government has set up 20 Software Technology Parks (STPs) in the country to provide High-Speed Data Communication facilities and incubation facilities to the software exporting units in different parts of the country. Some more Centres are being set up in the country.

- # A National Venture Capital Fund for Software and IT Industry (NFSIT) of Rs. 100 crores has been set up to provide Venture Capital Finance to the IT Companies.

- # A Task Force on Human Resource Development in IT under the Chairmanship of Minister of Human Resource Development has been set up. The Task Force has submitted an interim report and has recommended doubling the intake at IIITs/RECs from the next academic year and tripling the intake in the next two years.

- # The Government has also announced a number of incentives for attracting investment and promoting the growth of Information Technology sector. The details of these incentives are given in the enclosed statement.

- # A number of initiatives have been taken under the Technology Development for Indian Languages (TDIL) programme of the Ministry of Information Technology for Indian languages at educational and R&D institutions to cover all the official languages under the constitution.

- # A number of Technology Development initiatives have been taken for the areas of e-commerce, e-governance, e-security, e-learning, etc.

- # Media Lab Asia project, a joint venture between Massachusetts Institutes of Technology (MIT), USA and Government of India has also been launched recently.

- # To address R&D in software technology as well as for high quality manpower, National Centre for Software Technology (NCST) has been strengthened.
- # IT Act, 2000 has been put in place to facilitate e-commerce and e-governance in the country by providing legal framework for recognition of electronic contracts.
- # For promoting the IT hardware sector, the bottlenecks vis-a-vis the steps required to be taken up by Government are being examined.
- # Seven Study Teams have been set up to draw detailed plan of action and technology profiles towards finalizing Xth plan.

(c) and (d) The Task Force on Human Resource Development (HRD) in IT has recommended that the possibility of setting up new institutes of the level of IITs/IIITs in the country could be explored. It has also recommended that each major State could be facilitated to promote an exclusive institute for IT with State/Central funding (and external funding) and industry collaboration. The Task Force has not indicated any number of such Institutions, students' intake therein or estimated per student expenditure.

Statement

Incentives to IT Sector

1. Export Promotion Capital Goods scheme (EPCG) has been rationalised and extended uniformly to all sectors without any threshold limit on payment of 5% duty.
2. Approvals for all foreign direct investment proposals relating to the Information Technology sector, with the exception of Business-to-consumer (B2C) e-commerce are under the automatic route.
3. EHTP and STP schemes are implemented under the aegis of the Ministry of Information Technology through a single window mechanism of the Inter-Ministerial Standing Committee (IMSC).
4. DTA access upto 50% of the FOB value of export is permitted for electronics hardware units under EOU/EPZ/EHTP schemes and the software units under EOU/EPZ/STP schemes. Broadbanding

is permitted in the DTA sales of Hardware units for items covered in the Letter of Permission.

5. Accelerated depreciation norms for computers and computer peripherals for electronic units under Export Oriented schemes (EOU/EPZ/STP/EHTP) have been enhanced. These shall stand depreciated to overall limit of 90% over a period of 3 years instead of around 5 years earlier.
6. Special Economic Zones are being set up to enable hassle free manufacturing and trading for export purposes.
7. Value addition norms for Rupee exports to Russia reduced from 100% to 33% under Advance Licensing Scheme.
8. The Depreciation on Computers has been allowed @ 60%.
9. In the Budget 2001-02, the peak rate of customs duty continues @ 35%. Customs duty surcharge @ 10% has been abolished on all imports, in general but Special Additional Duty (SAD) @ 4% continues on all imports, except specific exemptions. In the 2000-01 Budget, Customs duty on Computers and Peripherals had been reduced from 20% to 15% and continues to be same. The Customs duty on all storage devices, integrated circuits, microprocessors, data display tubes and deflection components of colour monitors also continues at 0%. In the 2001-02 Budget, Customs duty on Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1) items of WTO (IT and Telecom products) has been reduced from existing 20-25% to 15%. The concessional rate of customs duty for specified raw materials for the electronics industry continues. Customs duty on parts of Telecom reduced to 5%. 32 items (additional) of Capital Goods allowed at a concessional duty of 5% for the manufacture of semiconductors.
10. In the Budget 2001-02, the Central Excise duty structure has been rationalised from multiple rates to single rate of 16% and single rate of Special Excise Duty (SED) @ 16%.
11. Information Technology Software is exempted from Customs and Excise Duty.
12. Second hand capital goods upto 10 years old have been made freely importable.

13. EOU/EPZ/STP/EHTP units are exempted from payment of Income Tax on export profits, upto 2010, in terms of Sections 10A and 10B of the Income Tax Act.
 14. Exemption of withholding tax on interest on External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) has been extended to the IT sector.
 15. Definition of Computer Software, as in Section 80 HHE of the Income Tax Act has been widened to include transmission of data.
 16. Benefit of Section 80 HHE is available to supporting software developers.
 17. IT Enabled Services have been made eligible for Income Tax benefit under Sections 10A, 10B and 80HHE of the Income Tax Act.
 18. The donation of computers, imported duty free by EOU/EPZ/STP/EHTP units to recognised non-commercial educational institutions, registered charitable hospitals, public libraries, public funded research and development establishments, etc., two years after their use by the said units has been permitted.
 19. The second-hand computers and computer peripherals donated by an outside donor to Government schools have been exempted from customs duties.
 20. Income by way of dividends or long-term capital gains of a Venture Capital Fund of Venture Capital company from investment made by way of equity shares in a Venture Capital Undertaking, which has been expanded to include the Software and IT sectors, will henceforth not be included in computing the total income.
 21. To give thrust to Venture Capital finance, SEBI has been made the single point nodal agency for registration and regulation of both domestic and overseas venture capital funds.
 22. There will be no tax on distributed or undistributed income of Venture Capital Funds. The income distributed by the VCFs will only be taxed in the hands of the investors at the rates applicable to the nature of the income. VCFs will continue to be eligible for exemption even if the shares of the VC undertaking in which the VCFs have made the initial investment are subsequently listed in a recognised stock exchange in India.
 23. Under policy on portfolio investment, Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) are permitted to invest in a company upto an aggregate of 24% of equity shares, extendable upto 40% subject to approvals. This limit has been raised from 40% to 49% in the Budget 2001-02.
 24. Under the Employee Stock Option Scheme, income tax payable on income from GDRs purchased in foreign currency by a resident employee of IT software and service companies, shall be at a concessional rate of 10%.
 25. Tax holiday under provisions of Section 80-IA (Infrastructure Status) has been extended to Internet Service Providers (ISPs) and Broadband Network providers.
 26. Two-way fungibility has been permitted for ADRs/GDRs. Local shares can now be reconverted into ADRs/GDRs, subject to sectoral caps.
 27. To induce more investment for R&D activities, a weighted deduction of 125% on the sums paid to any university, college or an institution or a Scientific research association for the purposes of scientific, social or statistical research has been provided.
 28. A National Venture Fund for Software and IT Industry (NFSIT) has been set up with a corpus of Rs. 100 crores, out of which MIT shall contribute Rs. 30 crores.
 29. STPI has set up a business support centre in the USA, which is operational since November, 1999, to promote business for STP units and provide marketing support to SMEs.
 30. Information Technology Act 2000 has been enacted. This act deals with Cyber Security, Cyber Crime and other information security related legal aspects. This will encourage expansion of e-commerce through internet.
- Strategy to Increase the Growth Rate**
- *48. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU :
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have finalised a strategy to increase the growth rate from 5.2 per cent to 8 per cent annum;

(b) if so, the details of the new strategy to achieve the targets;

(c) whether the annual growth rate has been below the targeted rate during the last four year of the 9th Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the targeted growth rate vis-a-vis actual annual growth rate of production;

(e) whether the Government have identified the causes for the current low level of growth rate;

(f) if so, the details of the factors responsible for slow growth rate; and

(g) the steps taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) The Planning Commission is in the process of formulating the Tenth Five Year Plan.

(c) and (d) The growth target for Plans are not fixed annually. The target growth rate of the economy, measured by growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant factor cost, was fixed at 6.5 per cent on average per annum for the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-98 to 2001-2002). Against this, the economy has achieved annual average growth rate of 5.75% during the first four years (1997-98 to 2000-01) of the Ninth Five Year Plan.

(e) and (f) The low level of growth rate is mainly accounted for by poor performance of agriculture, mining and quarrying, manufacturing and electricity, gas and water supply sectors. One of the main reasons for the shortfall in the growth performance is the shortfall in public investment and poor governance.

(g) Augmenting public investment, bringing down the fiscal deficit and rate of inflation, appropriate pricing of services to encourage private initiative in infrastructure development, reforms in labour policy, and improving

governance are some of the measures suggested in the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Ninth Plan to improve the growth performance.

Lack of Air Bases in Southern India Peninsula

*49. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH :

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Southern Peninsula has inadequate offensive and defensive air bases;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (c) The Southern Air Command of the Indian Air Force and the Naval bases in the South have the requisite facilities, located strategically within the Southern Peninsula, to carry out all necessary operational tasks.

Modernisation and further development of infrastructure are a continuous process.

Downsizing the Government

*50. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has downsized the bureaucracy;

(b) if so, the number of posts of officers above the rank of Directors abolished in the Government of India so far in this regard; and

(c) the number of posts that are proposed to be downsized during 2001?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) In 1992, the Government had decided to reduce the number of posts at various level by 10% and, as a result, nearly 1.83 lakh posts

have been abolished. Since rank-wise information is not compiled, data relating to the number of posts of officers above the rank of Directors abolished in the Government of India is not available. However, on the recommendation of the Group of Secretaries made in 1992, 135 posts of Joint Secretary and equivalent have been abolished. In the recent past, certain Departments have been abolished/merged and some other economy measures have been taken. As a result of this, seven Secretary level posts have been abolished.

(c) In pursuance of the Finance Minister's announcement in his Budget Speech in the Parliament on 28 February, 2001 regarding limiting the fresh recruitment, the Department of Personnel and Training have issued instructions in May, 2001 requesting all the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India to prepare Annual Direct Recruitment Plans to ensure that the direct recruitment does not, in any case, exceed 1% of the total sanctioned strength of the Department.

Restructuring/rationalising the Government manpower is a continuing exercise and hence it is not feasible to give the exact number of posts likely to be abolished during the current year.

[Translation]

Ninth Five Year Plan

*51. DR. M. P. JAISWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether priority has been accorded to the creation of employment opportunities in the Agro and Rural sector during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details of the work done in this direction and the progress achieved in this regard so far, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government are experiencing any difficulty in this regard; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) One of the objectives of the Ninth Five Year Plan is:

"Priority to agriculture and rural development with a view to generating adequate productive employment and eradication of poverty."

(b) To promote employment opportunities in rural areas, special programmes are implemented through the Ministry of Rural Development, namely, Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS). The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) also implements programmes to promote rural employment opportunities. Employment opportunities created in agro and rural sector through such programmes are indicated in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The programmes are reviewed and evaluated from time to time. Mid-term appraisal of Ninth Five Year Plan outlines some of the difficulties experienced in implementing special employment programmes:

- # universal coverage in the case of Employment Assurance Scheme triggered increased demand for funds from States beyond their available budgetary resources;
- # resources available were spread thinly so as to increase the coverage of issues/beneficiary without any concern for duration of employment;
- # the employment generated per person was too inadequate to bring about any meaningful increase in the earnings of the beneficiaries;
- # some times needless projects were taken up to avoid lapse of funds;
- # in some States, projects were executed by contractors who hired outside labourers at lower wages and in some cases used trucks and tractors instead of labour intensive methods;
- # share of women in employment generated under the programmes was low;
- # fudging of muster rolls and measurement books resulted in huge loss of funds that could otherwise have been invested in building rural infrastructure;
- # the system of registration of job seekers with gram panchayats was generally not in vogue;
- # the proportion of registered job seekers who actually got employment was as low as about 25 per cent in sample villages;

- # field staff sometime reported bogus figures showing that the targets have been achieved irrespective of the ground situation; and
- # such programmes have encouraged corruption both at political and administrative levels.

DWCRA, SITRA and GKY along with MWS were merged into a single programme under Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) w.e.f. April, 1999. The working groups set up by Planning Commission for Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) are going into measures to overcome the difficulties faced in implementing the programmes.

IRDP and allied programmes such as TRYSEM,

Statement

Employment Opportunities created in Agro & Rural Sector through selected Programmes of Central Government

State	KVI ¹ Programme	SGSY ²	EAS ³
	Employment	Swarozgaris	Man days of
	generated	Assisted	empolymment generated
	1997-2000	1999-2001 ⁴	1997-2001 ⁴
	('000)	('000)	('000)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	10.66	224 (Feb)	110785 (Feb)
Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	4 (Feb)	12178 (Jan)
Assam	3.57	30 (March)	69418 (March)
Bihar	10.81	232 (March)	128066 (Aug)
Chhattisgarh	**	30 (March)	8332 @ (March)
Goa	0.17	0 (March)	748 (March)
Gujarat	3.04	48 (March)	28427 (March)
Haryana	2.73	43 (March)	8104 (March)
Himachal Pradesh	2.44	19 (Feb)	10826 (Feb)
Jammu & Kashmir	3.27	10 (Jan)	24795 (Feb)
Jharkhand	**	30 @ (Dec)	6048 @ (Dec)
Karnataka	4.67	48 (March)	93133 (Mar)
Kerala	6.44	68 (March)	16881 (Feb)
Madhya Pradesh	3.90	184 (March)	128964 (Feb)
Maharashtra	13.69	176 (March)	92288 (Feb)
Manipur	1.38	0 (NR)	4436 (July)
Meghalaya	0.42	2 (Feb)	2608 (Dec. 99)
Mizoram	0.40	1 (Feb)	4836 (Mar.)
Nagaland	0.58	5 (July)	18636 (July)
Orissa	5.79	161 (March)	113290 (Mar.)

1	2	3	4
Punjab	5.32	14 (March)	5682 (Mar.)
Rajasthan	13.12	79 (March)	62047 (Feb)
Sikkim	0.15	3 (March)	2579 (Feb)
Tamil Nadu	33.11	149 (March)	128222 (Feb)
Tripura	0.74	23 (March)	12147 (Jan)
Uttar Pradesh	32.72	185 (March)	197277 (Jan)
Uttaranchal	**	0@ (Oct)	684@ (Sept)
West Bengal	11.82	102 (Feb)	47485 (Feb)

1 KVI- Khadi and Village Industries

2 SGSY-Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana was launched in April, 1999. Hence data for two years 1999-2000 and 2000-01 is furnished

3 EAS-Employment Assurance Scheme

4 Months in bracket show the month up to which data in the year 2000-01 received from States

* Less than 5000

** Newly formed States

NR stands for 'Not Reported'

@Pertains to the year 2000-2001

[English]

Visa Agreement with Bangladesh

*52. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has signed a new visa agreement with Bangladesh by revising the package signed three decades ago in order to facilitate visits by the people of the two countries; and

(b) If so, broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) and (b) An agreement of revised travel arrangements between India and Bangladesh was signed on May 23, 2001 in Dhaka. This revised arrangement seeks to liberalise the 1972 visa regime between India and Bangladesh with a view to, *inter alia* facilitating grant of long-term multiple-entry visas to businessmen, investors, professionals, research scholars, students and for people travelling on medical grounds.

Tenth Five Year Plan

*53. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have prepared approach paper for Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) If so, the details thereof alongwith basic thrust of growth strategy;

(c) whether the Government have identified some priority areas for the Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (d) The Approach Paper to the Tenth Five Year Plan is yet to be approved by the National Development Council.

[Translation]

Female Foeticide

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

(a) whether a meeting was convened in Delhi recently on the issue of 'female foeticide' under the aegis of the Indian Medical Association;

(b) If so, the measures suggested in the meeting to prevent female foeticide in the country; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to implement these measures expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) Indian Medical Association has informed that a meeting was convened by them on 24th June, 2001 at New Delhi. The following measures were largely discussed in the meeting :-

1. To create awareness in the society against female foeticide;
2. To use the services of the religious leaders to propagate this thought among the general public.
3. The IMA categorically said that all those doctors who will conduct this foeticide will be subjected to disciplinary measures; and
4. The Oath was taken under the guidance of Jagadguru Shankaracharya of Kanchi (Copy attached as statement)

(c) In order to curtail and eliminate sex selective female foeticides, the Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 (PNDT Act) banning disclosure of sex of foetus has been in operation since 1st January, 1996 in all States and UTs except J&K.

The States/UTs have been advised to mount an effective awareness campaign to make the public and service providers aware of the provisions of the Act. The States/UTs have also been advised to provide protection to social activists and Non-Governmental Organizations giving information or filing complaints of violation of provisions of the Act. Letters have been addressed to the Chief Ministers of all States/UTs to give focussed attention to the issue of adverse sex ratio. Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs have also been addressed recently for following up on implementation of various provisions of the PNDT Act.

Workshops/Seminars are being organised at State/district level, to create awareness about the provisions of the Act. Voluntary Organisations are also being involved to carry out projects regarding creating awareness about the provisions of the Act.

National Level Non-Governmental Organisations have been requested to take up projects for generating awareness about the provisions of the Act, among doctors/clinics/law

enforcing authorities and public at large. The co-operation of the NGOs has also been elicited in listing and enumerating, within their jurisdiction, the name and address of premises where the Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) is being performed, with a view to detect registered/unregistered clinics.

A meeting of the Appropriate Authorities of States and UTs appointed for the implementation of the Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act at the very grass root level, 1994 was held on 30th June, 2001 in New Delhi to sensitise them for taking steps for enforcement of the provisions of the Act.

Statement

Oath

We the citizens of India and the representatives of various religions and sections of India hereby strongly condemn the inhuman and shameful practice of female foeticide.

Women have and would continue to have an extremely important place in our motherland. At this National Convention of religious leaders, we all take oath that we would use all resources at our command to propagate to the Indian masses to shun the atrocious act of female foeticide in our country.

We pledge our total commitment to the movement of abolishing Female Foeticide from the length and breadth of India and towards this cause we would leave no stone unturned.

[English]

Assessment of US Directors of Intelligence

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that successive Directors of Central Intelligence of U.S.A. have stated that the Indian sub-continent represents the area which will lead to Nuclear Weapon use;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have made their own assessment of the situation in this regard;

(d) If so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the citizens from possible nuclear conflicts?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Government has followed carefully the reports in the US Congress submitted by CIA Directors on the situation in India's neighbourhood, particularly arising out of possession of nuclear weapons by India and Pakistan.

(c) to (e) Government constantly reviews all developments and is committed to taking all necessary steps, including the maintenance of a minimum credible nuclear deterrent, to safeguard the nation's security in accordance with its own assessment. India had proposed to Pakistan various Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) in the nuclear field during Prime Minister's visit to Lahore. In the context of President Musharraf's recent visit to India, Government's commitment to engage in bilateral consultations with Pakistan on security concepts and nuclear Confidence Building Measures was reiterated.

[Translation]

Issuance of Passports

*56. SHRI RAMANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether many cases relating to Issuance of passports are pending in different passport offices;

(b) If so, the details in this regard as on June 30, 2001, passport office-wise;

(c) the reasons for delay in there issuance of passports with in the stipulated period; and

(d) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

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

(b) Details are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) There are various reasons for delay in Issue of passports such as a 19 percent increase in the receipt of applications and issue of passports in the first six months of the current year, shortage of staff in the Central Passport Organisation and irregular supply of passport booklets.

(d) The simplification and streamlining of procedure, for issue of passports is an ongoing process. Among the measures taken to expedite processing of passport applications are: computerisation of processing procedures, provision for dispatch of passport by speed post, introduction

of machine writing of passports and expediting police verification reports with the Passport Officers holding regular consultation with the police authorities in their respective areas. The Pendency situation in each Passport Office is monitored on a weekly basis and staff from other Passport Office is monitored on a weekly basis and staff from other Passport Offices has been deployed at Passport Office, Ahmedabad to reduce the pendencies in that office. The process of decentralization of passport services through Speed Post centers has been introduced in several passport offices since March 2001.

Statement

Applications Pending in various passport offices
as on 30.6.2001*

S.No.	Name of Passport Office	No. of applications pending
1	2	3
1.	Ahmedabad	25370
2.	Bangalore	3615
3.	Bareilly	643
4.	Bhopal	7
5.	Bhubaneshwar	0
6.	Chandigarh	3815
7.	Chennai	3225
8.	Cochin	251
9.	Delhi	4431
10.	Ghaziabad	1541
11.	Guwahati	38
12.	Hyderabad	13678
13.	Jaipur	2717
14.	Jalandhar	1456
15.	Jammu	170
16.	Kolkata	1334
17.	Kozhikode	1722
18.	Lucknow	3523
19.	Mumbai	849
20.	Nagpur	0

1	2	3
21.	Panaji	105
22.	Patna	140
23.	Pune	0
24.	Srinagar	912
25.	Thane	1600
26.	Trichy	4347
27.	Trivandrum	592
28.	Visakhapatnam	188
Total		76269

* An application is considered pending only when it is accurately completed without any objection where a police clearance has been received but on which a passport has not been issued by a Passport Office within five weeks of the application being filed.

[English]

Special Category States

*57. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO :

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have given special category status to various States;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the time since when these States were given special category status;

(d) the details of specific facilities provided to each of these States particularly Uttaranchal;

(e) the period for which the special status has been awarded to each of these States;

(f) whether the Government propose to award special category status to Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand;

(g) If not, the reasons therefor;

(h) the details of per capita income and their contribution to National G.D.P by each special category State including Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand; and

(i) the special steps being taken/proposed to be taken for accelerated development of Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Special Category Status is given to the following States: Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and Uttaranchal.

(c) All the States have been given the Special Category Status since their origin except the States of Assam & Jammu & Kashmir. In case of J&K and Assam, Special Category Status was initially restricted only to the Ladakh region of J&K and Hill areas of Assam. However subsequently, the entire regions of these States were granted Special Category Status.

(d) All Special Category States including Uttaranchal are provided liberalized Central Assistance in the Grant-Loan ratio of 90:10. They are also allowed to divert 20% of Normal Central Assistance to finance their non-plan requirements.

(e) No such time frame has been fixed. However the decision in this regard has to be taken by NDC.

(f) and (g) The Special Category Status is given to those States which are predominantly of hilly terrain with large tribal population, located on sensitive International border areas, with underdeveloped socio-economic infrastructure, low revenue base & non-viable nature of State's finances and overall economic backwardness. Since the States of Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh do not fulfill these conditions, it may not be possible to include them under Special Category States.

(h) The Comparable estimates of Per Capita GSDP, GSDP and the contribution of Special Category States along with the States of Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand to national GDP for the Year 1996-97 are shown in the enclosed statement.

(i) The Special Area Programmes in the Annual Plans of States are aimed to accelerate the development of specific Sectors/Areas of the States. These programmes include Pradhan Mantri's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY), Pradhan Mantri's Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY),

Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), Hill Area Development Programme (HADP), Additional Central Assistance for Externally-Aided Projects, Roads & Bridges etc. These Programmes would facilitate the accelerated development of Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand also.

Statement

Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP), Per Capita GSDP and State's share in All-India Total-1996-97

(At Current Prices)

State	GSDP (Rs. Lakhs)	Per Capita GSDP (Rs.)	Percent Share to All-India GSDP
1. Arunachal Pradesh	116,748	11,043	0.1%
2. Assam	2,093,933	8,385	1.7%
3. Chhattisgarh	2,257,214	11,368	1.9%
4. Himachal Pradesh	883,754	14,508	0.7%
5. J&K	1,004,289	11,087	0.8%
6. Jharkhand	2,309,851	9,691	1.9%
7. Manipur	225,187	10,062	0.2%
8. Meghalaya	223,159	10,318	0.2%
9. Mizoram	120,337	14,260	0.1%
10. Nagaland	208,609	14,018	0.2%
11. Sikkim	60,179	12,133	0.0%
12. Tripura	302,848	9,013	0.3%
13. Uttaranchal	1,209,867	15,232	1.0%
All India	120,791,018	12,805	

Source : Central Statistical Organisation.

Note : Figures are provisional.

[Translation]

Prime Minister's visit to Malaysia

*58. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA:

SHRI MADHAV RAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the issues discussed between India and Malaysia during the Prime Minister's visit over there in May, 2001;

(b) the outcome thereof;

(c) the details of agreements signed in different sectors, sector-wise;

(d) whether the issue of extradition also came up for discussion; and

(e) If so, the details thereof including the progress made in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) and (b) Various issues of bilateral, regional and global importance were discussed during PM's visit to Malaysia in May, 2001. A list of issues discussed is enclosed as statement.

(c) India and Malaysia signed two Agreements and 5 Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) during the visit of Prime Minister to Malaysia from May 13-16, 2001. The Agreements were signed in the field of Consular services for official and diplomatic passports and the revision of Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income. The MOUs were signed in the fields of cooperation in seaports; cooperation on Information Technology and Services; cooperation in the field of Civil Services, Personnel Management and Public Administration; Double-Tracking and Electrification of Railway line with IRCON; assistance and mutual cooperation between Security and Exchange Board of India and Securities Commission of Malaysia.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The extradition Treaty between India and Malaysia, could not be concluded during the visit as the requisite procedural formalities have not been completed by the Malaysian side.

Statement

1. GOI's decision on extending a credit line of US\$ 50 million to Malaysia.
2. Setting up of a branch of Bank of Baroda Malaysia
3. Cooperation in the construction and management of ports in India particularly at JNPT, Mumbai
4. Decision to set up a Chair of Contemporary Indian Studies at the University Kebangsaan Malaysia and the Chair of Malaysian Indian Studies at University of Madras at Chennai.

5. Cooperation in the field of Information Technology.
6. Visa and labour problems being faced by Indian skilled workers and professionals.
7. Non-recognition of degrees of Indian Universities by Malaysian Government.
8. Award of US\$ 1.5 billion double-tracking of 350 km. Ipoh-Padang Project to M/s. IRCON.
9. Setting up of Malaysia-Indian Colloquium.
10. Review of import duty on palm oil imported from Malaysia.
11. Award of road projects to Malaysian companies.
12. Hon'ble PM's target of doubling bilateral trade with Malaysia in 3 years.
13. Cooperation in the field of space technology.
14. Setting up of advanced vocational training centre for industrial skills.
15. Exhibition of Mughal Arts in Malaysia;
16. Malaysian Investment in India's Special Economic Zones.

[English]

Privatisation in Defence Sector

*59. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have thrown open the sheltered Defence equipment industry to the private sector including Foreign Direct Investment;

(b) If so, the details thereof including the defence equipment proposed for F.D.I.;

(c) the response of Indian and foreign companies thereto and limits fixed therefor in areas of defence production;

(d) whether the Government propose to review its decision in view of stiff opposition from various labour organisations and political parties and the call given by the unions in Defence sector for a strike on July 23-24;

(e) If not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the impact of private participation in the above area has been examined in depth and if so the details thereof; and

(g) the steps contemplated to ensure the security of the country and to forestall the possible leakages of defence secrets?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (g) The Defence Industry sector is opened for participation by Indian private sector upto 100% of equity, with Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), component of it being permissible upto 26%, both, of course, being subject to licensing permissions. This includes all types of defence equipment. To achieve self-reliance in the crucial sector of defence production, it is considered necessary that all technical and managerial resources, both in the public as also in the private sectors are harnessed, particularly when our private sector has already demonstrated its capabilities in various defence related fields, too. Opening of this sector to private participation is expected to reduce, incrementally and over time, existing dependence on defence related imports by the infusion of capital and technology. Indian private industry has also been consistently advocating that they be permitted greater participation in the country's defence production, as import from foreign private companies is already often resorted to.

This policy of opening our defence industry sector to private entrepreneurs has been announced only recently. It is yet too early to expect any concrete investment proposals in the field.

The rationale for opening up this sector has been explained at length to labour organisations, where it has been specified that country's Ordnance Factories are not being privatised. In consequence, the proposal of a strike by them stands postponed.

Security concerns will always be fully addressed through the licensing procedure, control over sales and also in the field of export.

Taliban Decree

*60. SHRI J.S. BRAR :

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Taliban Regime in Afghanistan has issued a decree asking Hindus living there to identify themselves by wearing yellow cloth and follow Shariat or face prosecution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether as per decree Hindu and Muslims cannot live in the same house; and

(d) If so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps taken to safeguard the religious and social freedom of Hindus living in Afghanistan?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (d)

- (i) Government has seen credible reports that the Taliban have issued a decree prescribing wearing of distinctive clothing and distinguishing symbols by Afghan Hindus and Sikhs. The decree seeks to impose new restrictions on Afghan Hindus and Sikhs. Afghan Hindu males have been debarred from wearing a salwar kameez or a white turban. They have been directed to wear a black cap and put a red tilak as a identification mark. Hindu women too have been asked to drape themselves fully in a yellow cloth and wear an iron necklace whenever they move out of their homes. All Hindus are also required to display a yellow flag on their houses. Muslims and Hindus have been debarred from residing in the same house.
- (ii) Government has taken a very serious view of the Taliban decree. We have deplored and condemned the decree, which patently discriminates against minorities.
- (iii) The Taliban decree is further evidence of the backward and obscurantist ideological underpinnings of the group. Taliban attempts to justify such orders on religious grounds are also reprehensible. Taliban's edict justifies the action that the international community has taken in imposing sanction on the Taliban through resolutions such as UNSCR-1333.
- (iv) Government has also raised the issue of Taliban's decree in its interaction with members of the international community, bilaterally as

well as in the UN. Consequently, there has been widespread condemnation by the international community of the Taliban's decree, including from the UN Secretary General, European Union and the US.

Revision of Pension

418. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether pension of the Government employees who retired before November 1, 1996 is to be revised on the recommendations of the 5th pay commission;

(b) if so, the number of Government servants in whose case the pension has not been revised by the respective departments so far; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to expedite the revision in their pension forthwith?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) In respect of Central Government servants who retired before November 1, 1996, i.e. between January and September, 1996, O.M. No. 45/86/97P&PW(A) dated 18.10.1999 was issued correcting the anomaly that had occurred while revising the pension based on government decision on Vth Pay Commission's recommendations. In order to expedite revision, Department of Pension and Pensioners' Welfare vide the above O.M. had directed Departments/Ministries of the Government of India to revise *suo moto* the pension of Government servants under their administrative control without calling for fresh applications from them. As pension sanction and payment is completely decentralised, no centralised record is maintained in this Ministry for settlement/revision of pensions.

Establishment of UAE Consulate in Southern India

419. SHRI N.N KRISHNADAS : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any request has been made to the Government of UAE to open its consulate in Southern India;

- (b) If so, details thereof; and,
- (c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) and (c) Not applicable.

[Translation]

Detection of Tunnel Near Indo-Pak Border

420. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that tunnel has been detected recently in a field near the Indo-Pak border;
- (b) If so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry in this regard;
- (d) If so, the findings thereof; and
- (e) the action initiated against the persons found involved in such activities?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (e) A tunnel, the digging of which was still in progress, was detected on 1.3.2001 about 55 yards on our side from the border-fence in the general area of Chauntra in Gurdaspur. The entry point of the tunnel was found to be in Pakistan, about 50 yards away from the International Border.

A Special Court of Inquiry has been conducted in this case. The court has blamed supervisory staff for dereliction of duty. Departmental disciplinary action is being initiated accordingly.

[English]

Establishment of RPOs

421 SHRI K. A. SANGTAM : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether in the entire North East there is only one Passport Office situated in Guwahati;
- (b) If so, whether the Government propose to open a Regional Passport Office in each of the North Eastern State;
- (c) If so, the details thereof ; and

- (d) If not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d) It is the endeavour of the Government to extend passport issue facilities to every State in India including the North-Eastern States. Staff constraints need to be addressed and administrative modalities need to be worked out before new Passport Offices are opened.

Setting up of Mini Tool Room and Training Centre

422. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 3527 dated 21.3.2001 and state :

- (a) whether any State Government has submitted revised proposal in the prescribed proforma for setting up of mini tool room and training centre to the Union Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) The State Government of Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka have sent revised proposals for consideration under the scheme.

Indo-Latin American Ties

423. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any efforts have been made/are being made to improve relations with Latin American countries;
- (b) If so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any delegations have been sent on goodwill mission to these countries;
- (d) If so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any efforts have been made to invite high level goodwill mission from these countries; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) and (b) India's efforts at improving relations with Latin American countries is on an ongoing and continuous basis. The measures include periodic exchanges of high level political visits, regular official level consultations, holding of joint commissions, extension of ITEC cooperation, participation in international trade fairs and visits by business and cultural delegations.

(c) to (f) The various interactions listed above help India's bilateral relations with the Latin American countries in a substantive manner besides generating goodwill.

[Translation]

Cantonment at Averi (Himachal Pradesh)

424. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH :

SHRI SURESH CHANDEL :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land acquired for setting up cantonment at Averi in Kullu district of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) the progress made in setting up the same after completion of the work of acquisition; and

(c) the reasons for a slow pace of progress?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (c) 1259 Bighas and 16 Biswas of land has been acquired in Village Averi, District Kullu for the purpose of locating Army Units. The State Government is in the process of shifting out the 33 families who are still residing on the acquired land. Further action in this regard, will be taken, once the families are shifted.

[English]

Missile Defence System

425. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to join Russia and China against the Missile Defence System announced by America recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Impact of Atomic Energy on Environment

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

(a) whether power generation from the atomic energy causes any impact on environment; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS, AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC, GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Power generation from atomic energy causes only negligible impact on the environment.

(b) Nuclear Power Reactors are permitted to release radioactive material during their operation. These releases are well within the limits prescribed by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB). The radioactivity releases from the plants are monitored continuously. Environmental Survey Laboratories at each Nuclear Power Station measures the concentration of radioactivity in food, water and air. The radiation dose due to the releases is a small fraction of the limits prescribed by the AERB. No other measures are to be taken in this regard.

[English]

Meeting of Bay of Bengal Group of Countries

427. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of the Bay of Bengal group of countries on transport and communication was held in New Delhi in April, 2001;

(b) if so, the names of the countries which participated in the meeting; and

(c) the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) and (b) The First Meeting of the Experts Group of Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand - Economic Cooperation [BIMST-EC] on Transport and Communications was held on April 23-24, 2001 in New Delhi. Experts from the five member countries of BIMST-EC participated in the meeting.

(c) At the meeting it was decided that the BIMST-EC countries should cooperate in the following areas: transport and cross border facilitation; multimodal transport and logistics; maritime transport (including inland water transport); infrastructure development; communication linkages and networking ; human resource development in the field of transport and communication.

CBI Raids

428. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7857 dated May 16, 2000 and 2779 dated December 6, 2000 regarding CBI raids and state :

(a) whether the investigation reports have since been sent to the concerned authorities; and

(b) if so, the details of the action taken/being taken by the authorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) No Sir, the investigation reports have not yet been received from the CBI.

KVIC in Uttranchal

429. SHRI SAMAR CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether village industries would be strengthened in the hill State of Uttranchal to make the women financially strong;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) Industrialization is the specific responsibility of the concerned State Governments and the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission provides assistance in the form of grants, interest subsidy, rebate, training, marketing etc. for the promotion and development of Khadi and Village Industries, however, it does not set up units of its own.

[Translation]

Additional Financial Assistance for Jammu & Kashmir

430. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of additional financial assistance sought by Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years;

(b) the total amount allocated during the said period, scheme-wise by the Union Government;

(c) the reasons for not providing as demand entire amount in each case;

(d) whether the additional financial assistance sought by the State has been provided during the current financial year;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (c) During the last three years, Government of J&K had been seeking adequate financial assistance from the Central Govt. so as to get reasonable plan outlay after meeting huge deficit in the State's Own Resources (SOR). Resource deficit of Govt. of J&K was due to overdraft from J&K Bank, accumulation of debt/dues, unpaid bills for work already done and heavy

commitments under non-plan revenue expenditure etc. For 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01, approved plan outlay for J&K has been Rs. 1750.00 crore, Rs. 1758.00 crore and Rs. 1757.80 crore respectively. Central assistance provided to finance the Annual Plans of J&K during last three years are as under :

Allocated Financial Assistance

(Rs. crore)

Year	Additional Financial Assistance	Normal Central Assistance	Total
1998-99	1483.16	986.08	2469.24
1999-2000	1973.70	1066.28	3039.98
2000-01	904.78*	1066.28	1971.06

* From 2000-01 onwards, Govt. of J&K has been given substantial hike on account of revenue gap grant as per 11th Finance Commission award. Hence the given Additional Financial Assistance for 2000-01 was less than the amount allocated in the previous year.

Scheme wise details of additional financial assistance are as under :

1998-99 : Includes Rs. 11 crore for EAPs, Rs. 850 crore for special Central assistance, Rs. 164.80 crore for BMS, Rs. 6.59 crore for slum development, Rs. 50 crore for AIBP, Rs. 7.39 crore for TSP, Rs. 31.38 crore for BADP, Rs. 250 crore for special plan assistance, Rs. 87 crore for reconstruction of road and bridges and Rs. 25 crore for Dal Lake.

1999-2000 : Includes Rs. 25 crore for EAPs, Rs. 850 crore for special Central assistance, Rs. 180.15 crore for BMS, Rs. 7.25 crore for slum development, Rs. 50 crore for AIBP, Rs. 7.78 crore for TSP, Rs. 33.52 crore for AIBP, Rs. 7.78 crore for TSP, Rs. 33.52 crore for BADP, Rs. 300 crore for special plan assistance, Rs. 400 crore under MOU, Rs. 87 crore for reconstruction of roads and bridges and Rs. 25 crore for Dal lake. It also includes Rs. 4.00 crore of ACA for Kargil, Rs. 1.00 crore for revalidation of ACA for Buddhist Monastery, Rs. 1.00 crore for prevention of forest fires and Rs. 2.00 crore for National Fish Seed Farm, Manasbal.

2000-01 : Includes Rs. 69 crore for EAPs, Rs. 100 crore for special Central assistance, Rs. 171.58 crore for PMGY (excluding rural roads), Rs. 80 crore for PMGY (rural roads), Rs. 7.25 crore for slum development, Rs. 50 crore for AIBP, Rs. 7.10 crore for roads and bridges, Rs. 39.65 crore for BADP, Rs. 300 crore for special plan assistance, Rs. 20 crore for reconstruction of roads and bridges and Rs. 12.42

crore for Dal Lake. It also includes Rs. 24 crore ACA for gutted school buildings, Rs. 0.78 crore ACA for Spituk Monastery, Rs. 3 crore ACA for Kargil and Rs. 20 crore for Ladakh Autonomous Hill Development Council.

(d) to (f) For the current year (2001-02) inspite of huge resource gap in the State's Own Resources (SOR), Govt. of J&K had budgeted a plan outlay of Rs. 2000 crore, but had asked for larger allocation.

Planning Commission has agreed for an outlay of Rs. 2050 crore for Annual Plan 2001-02 of J&K. Details of financial assistance allocated are as under :

Year	Additional Financial Assistance	Normal Central Assistance	Total
2001-02	1186.25	1079.69	2265.94

Scheme wise details of additional financial assistance is as under:

2001-02 : Includes Rs. 77.20 crore for EAPs, Rs. 316.75 crore in lieu of the amount deducted last year from non-plan gap grant as per the fiscal reform programme to be released by Ministry of Finance, Rs. 192.17 crore for PMGY (excluding rural roads), Rs. 20 crore for PMGY (rural roads), Rs. 7.25 crore for slum development, Rs. 50 crore for AIBP, Rs. 29.73 crore for roads and bridges, Rs. 34.85 crore for BADP, Rs. 300 crore for special plan assistance, Rs. 10 crore for revival of tourism, and Rs. 15.00 crore for Dal Lake. It also includes Rs. 10.00 crore ACA for upgradation of industrial estates, Rs. 6.00 crore ACA for development of Kargil, Rs. 5.00 crore ACA for Leh Degree College, Rs. 2.30 crore ACA for Solar Energy Programme for Leh and Kargil Districts. It also includes Rs. 50.00 crore for united plan assistance and Rs. 60.00 crore balance out of previous year allocation for PMGY (rural roads).

The State has been provided the maximum possible financial support keeping in view the Centre's own resource position and requirement for meeting the immediate demands of other States.

[English]

U.R.C. Employees

431. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of civilians working in different unit run canteens under Headquarter U.P. area have been asked to furnish fresh agreement bonds on stamp papers;

(b) If so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the services of all U.R.C. employees working at Bareilly, Lucknow, Bulandshar, Meerut, Shahjahanpur, Kanpur, Allahabad were terminated without assigning any reasons to them;

(d) If so, the action taken by the Government especially in the light of the hon'ble Supreme Court's judgement on January 4, 2001; and

(e) the steps taken to safeguard the interest of U.R.C. employees?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) and (b) Employees of Unit-Run-Canteens are employed on a fixed tenure basis. Contractual agreement bonds with these employees are being renewed as per the existing rules.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Keeping in view the Hon'ble Supreme Court's judgement, terms and conditions of the services of Unit Run Canteen employees are being framed besides

taking appropriate legal action.

Cancer Control Programme

432. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the financial assistance extended to the State Governments/Registered Societies/Charitable Institutions for implementing National Cancer Control Programme during each of the last three years;

(b) the various schemes which are being launched to control cancer; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) The financial assistance provided to State Governments/Registered Societies/Charitable Institutions under various schemes of National Cancer Control Programme are given in the enclosed statement-I

(b) and (c) The details are given in the enclosed statement-II.

Statement-I

Financial Assistance under National Cancer Control Programme to Regional Cancer Centres

1998-99	Amount in lakhs
1. Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Calcutta	330.00
2. Cancer Research Institute, Chennai	82.50
3. Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital (AIIMS), New Delhi	770.00
4. Acharya Harihar Res. & Treatment Society, Cuttack	81.20
5. M.N.J. Institute of Oncology, Hyderabad	82.50
6. Cancer Hospital Research Institute, Gwalior	67.50
7. Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad	82.50
8. Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore	82.50
9. Gujarat Cancer Research Institute, Ahmedabad	78.30
10. Regional Cancer Centre, Thiruvananthapuram	81.65
11. RST Cancer Hospital, Nagpur	75.00
1999-2000	
1. Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Calcutta	313.00

2.	Cancer Research Institute, Chennai	75.00
3.	Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital (AIIMS), New Delhi	470.00
4.	Acharya Harihar Res. & Treatment Society, Cuttack	75.00
5.	Cancer Hospital Research Institute, Gwalior	75.00
6.	Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad	75.00
7.	Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore	75.00
8.	Gujarat Cancer Research Institute, Ahmedabad	75.00
9.	Regional Cancer Centre, Thiruvananthapuram	75.00
10.	IGIMS, Patna	75.00
11.	RST Cancer Hospital, Nagpur	75.00
12.	Acharya Tulsi Regional Cancer Treatment & Research Institute, Bikaner	75.00
13.	RCC Society, Himachal Pradesh	73.00

2000-2001

1.	Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Calcutta	300.00
2.	Cancer Research Institute, Chennai	75.00
3.	Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital (AIIMS), New Delhi	1500.00
4.	Acharya Harihar Res. & Treatment Society, Cuttack	75.00
5.	Cancer Hospital Research Institute, Gwalior	75.00
6.	Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad	75.00
7.	IGIMS, Patna	75.00
8.	RST Cancer Hospital, Nagpur	75.00
9.	Acharya Tulsi Regional Cancer Treatment & Research Institute, Bikaner	75.00
10.	Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla	75.00
11.	Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore	75.00
12.	Gujarat Cancer Research Institute, Ahmedabad	75.00
13.	Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum	75.00

Financial Assistance under National Cancer Control

Programme for development of Oncology Wings

1998-99

Amount in lakhs

1.	Sher-I-Kashmir, Instt. of Medical Science, Soura, Srinagar	150.00
2.	Medical Collage, Paryaram, Kerala	150.00
3.	DR. S.N. Medical College & A.G. Hospital, Jodhpur, Rajasthan	150.00

4.	Rajindra Medical College & Hospital Patiala, Punjab	49.00
5.	Nilratan Sircar Medical College Hospital, Calcutta	130.00
6.	S.P. Medical College & A.G. Hospital, Bikaner, Rajasthan	150.00

1999-2000

1.	Silchar Medical College, Assam	3.24
2.	Rajindra Medical College, Patiala, Punjab	21.00
3.	Sher-I-Kashmir Instt. of Medical Science, Soura, Srinagar	36.00
4.	Govt. General Hospital, Kakinada, A.P.	200.00
5.	Govt. Medical College, Kottayam, Kerala	200.00
6.	Govt. Medical College, Trissur, Kerala	180.00
7.	King George Hospital, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	200.00
8.	Government Rajaji Hospital, Madurai	119.00

2000-2001

1.	Medical College, Mysore	200.00
2.	Bangalore Medical College & Victoria Hospital, Bangalore	200.00
3.	S.G. Cancer Hospital & MGM Medical College, Indore	150.00
4.	Cama & Albless Hospital, Mumbai	150.00
5.	Netaji Subash Chandra Medical College, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	120.00
6.	Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	50.00

Details of NGOs have been assisted under NCC programme for Health Education and Cancer Detection Activities (NGOs)

1998-99

NIL

1999-2000

1.	SURPASS Health Education and Detection Activities, Hyderabad	3.50
2.	Cachar Cancer Hospital Society, Silchar	3.00
3.	Malankara Orthodox Syrian Church Medical Mission Hosp. Kolencherry, Kerala	3.50
4.	Sarvajan Kalyan Samiti, Allahabad	3.50

2000-2001

1.	Indian Cancer Society, New Delhi	3.50
2.	Kamla Nehru Memorial Hosp. Allahabad for Health Mela	1.00
3.	Sarvajan Kalyan Samiti, Katghar, Allahabad	1.50
4.	Pilot Project in modify district to Cancer Institute, Chennai	4.00

2000-2001**Amount in lakhs**

- | | | |
|----|--|-------|
| 5. | Kamla Nehru Memorial Hosp. Allahabad for Pilot Project. | 8.00 |
| 6. | Society for Mental Health Care, Ananda Niketan, Burdwan, W.B. | 0.51 |
| 7. | Pilot Project on modify district to Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Calcutta | 10.70 |

Financial Assistance under National Cancer Control Programme for setting up of Cobalt Therapy Units :

1998-99

- | | | |
|----|---|--------|
| 1. | Cancer Relief Society, Cochin, Kerala (Mammography) | 20.00 |
| 2. | Aware General Hosp. Instt. Of Oncology,
Cancer Research & Trust, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh | 100.00 |
| 3. | Smt. N.B.T. Rama Rao Memorial Cancer
Foundation & Res. Centre, Hyderabad, A.P. | 100.00 |
| 4. | Sri Guru Ram Das Charitable Hosp. Trust, Amritsar, Punjab. | 100.00 |

1999-2000

- | | | |
|----|--|--------|
| 1. | Cancer Hosp. & Res. Instt., Gwallor, M.P. | 95.00 |
| 2. | Gujarat Cancer & Research Instt., Ahmedabad | 100.00 |
| 3. | Kamla Nehru Memorial Hosp., Allahabad | 82.00 |
| 4. | RST Cancer Hosp., Nagpur | 100.00 |
| 5. | Govt. Medical College, Patiala (Mammography) | 30.00 |
| 6. | Cancer Hospital, Agartala, Tripura (Mammography) | 30.00 |
| 7. | Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum | 100.00 |
| 8. | Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore | 100.00 |

2000-2001

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------|
| 1. | NAMCO Charitable Trust Panchavati Nasik, Maharashtra | 100.00 |
| 2. | Dr. S.S. Yadav Bhagwan Charitable Instt. Of Cancer, Rewari, Haryana | 100.00 |
| 3. | Cancer Instt. Chennai | 22.00 |
| 4. | Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Calcutta | 150.00 |
| 5. | Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi (Mammography) | 25.00 |
| 6. | Institute of Obstetric and Gynaecology Govt. Hosp. Tamil Nadu. | 150.00 |
| 7. | Govt. Royapettah Hospital, Chennai | 150.00 |
| 8. | Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi (Cobalt Units) | 300.00 |
| 9. | Bhivani Govt. Hospital, Haryana | 150.00 |
| 10. | Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum (Modified District Projects) | 7.50 |
| 11. | Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Calcutta (Modified District Projects) | 7.50 |

District Project under National Cancer Control Programme undertaken year-wise

	Amount in lakhs
1998-99	
1. Valshali, Bihar	15.00
2. Patna, Bihar	15.00
1999-2000	
1. 10 Districts Projects in Rajasthan Rs. 15.00 lakhs each district. Bundi, Baran, Sikar, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Churu, Barmer, Banaswara, Jalora and Nagor	150.00
2. Imphal East, Manipur	15.00
3. Churachandour, Manipur	15.00
2000-2001	
1. East District, Sikkim	15.00
2. South Distt, Sikkim	15.00

Statement-II*National Cancer Control Programme*

There are various schemes under National Cancer Control Programme for which Central assistance is provided to the State Governments/Institutions. The schemes are as under :

Development of Oncology Wing

This scheme is available only for Government Medical Colleges to fill up the geographical gaps in the detection and treatment of cancer in the country. It has been observed that there is wide geographical gap in the North and North-Eastern States. Financial assistance up to Rs 2.00 crores can be provided to an Institute under the scheme for purchase of listed equipments. The infrastructure including staff will be provided by the concerned State Government/ Organisation. This is a one time grant.

Setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit

Financial assistance up to Rs 1.50 crore is provided to State Government for setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit in Government Institutions. Special building to house the unit has to be constructed out of their own fund with specifications prescribed by BARC, Bombay. The special building should be ready before the release of any assistance for the Cobalt Therapy Unit. This is a one-time grant.

An amount of Rs 1.00 crore is also provided for Cobalt Therapy Unit to the Non-Governmental Organisations on the specific recommendations of the State Government. This is a one-time grant.

Assistance for Mammography Unit

The Mammography equipment has also been included under the scheme for setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit. A Central assistance up to Rs 30.00 lakhs can be provided to those Institutions/Organisations who have the facilities for treatment of cancer patients and has well-equipped Radiotherapy Department. This is also a one-time grant.

Voluntary Organisation Scheme

The scheme is for financial assistance up to Rs 5.00 lakhs to the Voluntary Organisations for undertaking health education and early detection activities in cancer on the specific recommendations of the State Government.

The organisation must produce proof to the effect that they are engaged in cancer control activities for the last 3 years.

The schemes for Non-Governmental Organisation (NGOs) are governed by the provision of GFR 148 to 151. The NGOs should be registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and are charitable organizations. As per GFR 148, the institution must have a legal status. As such, the institution must be registered under the relevant

Act and have a registration certificate. It is to be ensured before forwarding their applications to this Ministry for grant-in-aid. Further, the institutions seeking grant-in-aid will be required to submit an application as per prescribed proforma which should enclose along with the Registration Certificate, Articles of Association, Bye-laws, Audited Statement of Accounts, source and pattern of income and expenditure and the Annual Reports for the last three years.

District Cancer Control Programme

A scheme for district project (duration-five years) for health education, detection and pain relief measures under National Cancer Control Programme was initiated during the year 1990-91. In this scheme, financial assistance of Rs 15.00 lakhs is provided to the State Government/UT administration for each district selected under the scheme with a provision of Rs 10.00 lakhs per annum for each district for the remaining four years of the project period. After five years the project is to be taken over by the State Government. Two committees are to be constituted; one at the State level and other at the District level. The State Government may issue administrative orders in these regards.

The Utilisation Certificate in respect of the each scheme where grant-in-aid was released earlier, is required to be submitted. State Government/Institution are to ensure that the Utilisation Certificate along with the copies of the relevant audited accounts may please be enclosed for ready reference in each case.

Finalisation of Annual Plan

433. SHRI M. K. SUBBA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Annual Plan for 2001-2002 with respect to Assam has been finalised;

(b) if so, the total outlay and the targets of economic growth, agriculture and Industrial growth fixed there under; and

(c) the allocations for social and economic infrastructure, including health, education, roads, power and environment and forests contemplated there under?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND

PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (c) The Annual Plan of Assam for 2001-02 has been finalised at a meeting between the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and the Chief Minister, Assam on 22.6.2001. The total outlay has been fixed at Rs. 1710 crores. The State Government has been requested to submit the proposed Sectoral Outlays. These will be finalised after they are received from the State Government.

[Translation]

Haj Pilgrims

434. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent by the Union Government on the Haj Pilgrims during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase funds for this purpose;

(c) if so, by when; and

(d) if not, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) The details of amount spent are as under:-

Year	Total subsidy spent by the Union Government on Haj pilgrims.
1999	Rs.93,51,77,000 (Provisional)
2000	Rs.119,86,82,000 (Provisional)
2001	Rs.134,36,83,000 (Provisional)

(b) to (d) The exact estimated cost for Haj 2002 would be known after completing regular exercise of bidding process as being done every year. It is therefore, premature to say at this stage about the increase of funds.

State Commission for OBC

435. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposal from the Bihar Government in regard to setting up of a Bihar State Commission for Other Backward Classes;

(b) if so, details thereof alongwith reasons and date of pendency; and

(c) the time by which the above said proposal is likely to be cleared and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) No proposal has been received by the Government of India from the State Government of Bihar in regard to setting up of a Bihar State Commission for Other Backward Classes. However, it has been informed by the State Government of Bihar that the Bihar State Commission for Backward Classes has already been set up.

[English]

Disposal of Solid Waste

436. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of Solid Waste lying indisposed at various defence installations in the country;

(b) whether such waste has become a source of environmental and health hazard; and

(c) the remedial measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (c) Some quantity of solid waste is generated in the process of production in the Defence PSUs and at various Ordnance Factories, which are not connected with environmental and health hazards. Such solid wastes are disposed of regularly in accordance with the safety norms without causing any environmental and health hazards. Some of the explosives are burnt in controlled conditions to avoid any hazard while disposing. In other defence installations, solid wastes are not allowed to accumulate. There is a regular mechanism to dispose of such wastes as and when generated. While disposing thereof, various safety requirements are taken into account.

Encroachment on Defence Land

437. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4023 dated 14 December, 2000 and state :

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

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time likely to be taken therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) and (b) The information is in the process of being collected.

(c) It is not possible to indicate any time frame in this regard.

[Translation]

Inclusion of Nonia Caste in SC

438. SHRI BAL KRISHNA CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Bihar has sent any recommendations to the Union Government for inclusion of the Nonia caste in the list of Scheduled Castes; and

(b) if so, the details of the decision taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal has been processed as per approved modalities and referred to the State Government for sending further details in the light of comments of Registrar General of India.

[English]

Rehabilitation of War Disabled

439. SHRI RAJAJIAH MALYALA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the facilities presently available for the rehabilitation of the war disabled; and

(b) the number of disabled benefited from these schemes during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) and (b) The war disabled who are fit for civil jobs in Central Government Departments, are eligible on priority-I for employment against Groups 'C' and 'D' posts, for which, recruitment is made through the Directorate General of Employment and Training. They can also avail of the benefit of loan assistance on liberalised terms under self-employment schemes to set up tiny/small scale industries, small scale service enterprises, undertake agriculture and

allied activity, set up khadi and village industries in rural areas. Besides, Queen Mary Technical Institute, Pune, a private charitable institution, conducts ITI recognised vocational trades training courses for disabled ex-Servicemen to facilitate their rehabilitation. In addition, paraplegic homes at Kirkee and Mohali are being run for rehabilitation of paraplegic and tetraplegic ex-Servicemen. Disabled soldiers are also provided artificial limbs by Artificial Limbs Centres.

Monetary Benefits:- The Armed Forces personnel disabled in war or war like operations are given war injury pension at the rate of reckonable emoluments last drawn if the degree of disablement is 100% and this is proportionately reduced if the disability is less than 100%. The disabled Officers/Junior Commissioned Officers/Other Ranks, invalidated out of service, are covered under the Army Group Insurance Scheme for insurance amount ranging from Rs.80,000/- Rs.4 lakhs in the case of Officers and Rs. 37,500/- to Rs. 1,87,500/- in the case of Junior Commissioned Officers/Other Ranks, depending upon the level of disability.

The Armed Forces personnel boarded out of service due to injuries sustained in Kargil operation have been given ex-gratia grant from National Defence Fund, ranging from Rs.3.0 lakhs to Rs 6.0 lakhs, depending upon the level of injuries on completing of necessary procedural requirements. They have also been granted Rs.5 lakhs from this fund for acquiring a dwelling unit or for making addition/alterations/renovation of the existing units.

Information about the number of war disabled who have been benefited from the various schemes is not centrally monitored.

Special Financial Package

440. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to give special financial package to Orissa for its development and to waive the loans given to it;

(b) whether Members of Parliament from that State and the Government of Orissa have submitted memorandums to the Prime Minister for waiving of outstanding loans in Orissa;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (c) The Government of Orissa and others have recently submitted memoranda requesting for measures to ameliorate the financial crisis in the State.

(d) On similar requests received earlier relating to deferment of the debt servicing liability, Orissa Government was informed in Feb. 2001, and again in May 2001, that Government of India is guided by the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission (EFC) which was mandated to review the debt position of the States. Accordingly, the repayment liability of the States has been captured in its recommendations on devolution from Centre to States and any selective reopening would not be consistent with EFC scheme.

Supersession

441. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2488 on 14.3.2001 and state :

(a) whether the orders/guidelines, in pursuance of Appointments Committee of the Cabinet directive that there shall be no supersession in promotion up to the level of Director in Central Services amongst those who are considered fit for promotion, has been issued;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and the time by which the orders are likely to be issued;

(d) whether the said orders are also applicable for promotion to the post of Director from the post of Deputy Secretary in IAS and Central Secretariat Services; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) The directions of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet (ACC) that there shall be no supersession in promotion in Central Services amongst those who are considered fit for promotion, requires amendment to the guidelines issued by the Department of Personnel and Training for regulating promotions. Advice of the Union Public Service Commission has been sought on the proposed amendments as per the constitutional requirement.

(d) and (e) Promotion to the post of Director from the level of Deputy Secretary in the case of Indian Administrative Service and the Central Secretariat Service is already based on the principle of maintenance of inter-se seniority among all officers considered fit for promotion, which is in conformity with the directions of the ACC.

Withdrawal of Troops from Slachin

442. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :

SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Pakistan and India have made any agreement on withdrawal of troops from the Slachin and Kargil;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in the matter so far?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Construction of CGHS Dispensary

443. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2606 dated December 6, 2000 regarding construction of CGHS Dispensary:

(a) whether the Government have set a pre-determined time frame with a fixed target date for construction of the building for CGHS Dispensary (No.87) in Dilshad Garden on a plot of land acquired from DDA in order to avoid heavy expenditure on rental;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) Earlier an estimate amounting to Rs. 1,32,89,500/- was received from CPWD for construction of the dispensary building at Dilshad Garden. As it was decided to restrict the construction cost so as not to exceed Rs. 1.00 crore, revised drawings were got prepared by the Central Design Bureau, CGHS, which have now been approved for preparation of revised preliminarily estimates by the CPWD.

It is not possible to fix any time frame for construction of the CGHS dispensary building at Dilshad Garden as the same depends on the completion of the necessary administrative formalities, availability of budget provision, etc.

[Translation]

Allocation of Funds for Primary Health Centres

444. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the details of the funds allocated by the Union Government for the Primary Health Centres in rural areas of Chhattisgarh till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : Funds allocated to the State of Chhattisgarh for Primary Health Sector are as follows:

1. For the maintenance of 185 Rural Family Welfare Centres functioning at Block level PHC's during 2001-2002.

Rs.1381/-lakh

2. For strengthening of Primary Health Care facilities through Civil Works under RCH Programme during 2000-2001.

Rs.314.10/-lakh

3. For strengthening of Primary Health Infrastructure under Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana as additional Central Assistance during the year 2000-2001 for Primary Health Sector.

Rs.471/-lakh

4. Under PMGY for the year 2001-2002, an amount of Rs.3517/-lakh has been earmarked for six components of Additional Central Assistance including Primary Health Care (of which 10%

minimum would be allocated to Primary Health Sector).

[English]

Study of Statutory Development Boards

445. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have initiated an evaluation study of the existing three Statutory Development Boards in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, whether the study has been completed and report submitted; and

(c) if so, the finding of the study and their recommendation thereof?

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

(b) No, Sir.

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

Red Fort Area to ASI

446. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total area of Red Fort under the control of Army;

(b) whether Army propose to handover same parts of Red Fort to Archaeological Survey of India;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (d) About 80 acres of land is held by Ministry of Defence at Red Fort Delhi. Army proposes to hand over rampart and wall quarters, under the occupation of Army, to Archaeological Survey of India (ASI). Modalities for the same are being worked out by the concerned Army Authorities. 8 shops at Red Fort under control of Army, are

also proposed to be handed over to ASI after the unauthorised occupants of these shops are evicted.

Adoption Homes

447. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

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

(a) whether in view of the large scale irregularities taken place in adoption homes in Andhra Pradesh, the Union Government have taken a decision to unearth such agencies run by voluntary organizations in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether this issue has been discussed with the State Governments;

(c) if so, whether any concrete action plan has been worked out to prevent such incidents in future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. After reports from Andhra Pradesh about the irregularities, the Union Government has issued directives to all State Governments to take stringent action against organizations indulging in illegal activities in the field of adoptions. Our officers visited Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal and held discussions with the State Governments.

(c) and (d) All the State Governments have been asked to take necessary steps to prevent such incidents in future which *inter alia*, include:

(i) Licensing of all Residential Homes & setting up of state adoption unit.

(ii) Joint inspection should take place of orphanages and agencies.

(iii) Enforcement of Orphanages & other Charitable Homes Act, 1960.

(iv) Monitoring of adoption activities quoting recent happenings in Andhra Pradesh.

Further, directives have also been issued to the concerned agencies and organizations to streamline their activities and adhere strictly to the government guidelines in this respect.

[Translation]

Extradition Treaty with Germany

448. DR. ASHOK PATEL :

SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY :

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Germany have recently signed an Extradition Treaty;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the date from which the above Treaty is likely to be effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) and (b) An Extradition Treaty between India and Germany was signed at Berlin on 27th June 2001. The salient features of the Treaty are as under:

- (i) Any person who is accused of or convicted for an extraditable offence in the Requesting State and found in the Requested State may be extradited to the Requesting State.
- (ii) Any offence punishable with imprisonment or deprivation of liberty for a period of one year or more will be an extraditable offence.
- (iii) Extradition shall not be granted for political offences. The Treaty contains a list of offences which will not be considered as offences of a political character.
- (iv) The Contracting States are not bound to extradite their own nationals, and they would be prosecuted by the Requested State in respect of the offence(s) in question.

(c) The Treaty takes effect 30 days after the exchange of instruments of ratification.

[English]

Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994

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

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to make some amendments in Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Bill No. XXVIII of 2001, titled "Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Amendment Bill 2001" has already been introduced in Rajya Sabha on 7th March 2001. This Bill seeks to include a provision by which the term of three women members of Central Supervisory Board will deem to have been terminated on her subsequent appointment as a Minister or Minister of State or Deputy Minister, the Speaker or Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha or Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha.

Another set of amendments are being currently examined by the Central Supervisory Board in view of new emerging technologies in the field and for more effective enforcement of the PNDT Act 1994.

Lok Pal Bill

450. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce the Lok Pal Bill in the Parliament recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Bill is likely to be introduced and come into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) The Government has already given the notice on 29.6.2001 for introduction of the Lokpal Bill, 2001 during the current Monsoon Session of the Lok Sabha.

Indo-Nepal Joint Working Group Meeting

451. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fourth India-Nepal Joint Working Group Meeting was held recently;

(b) if so, the details of the last three meetings and the current meeting; and

(c) the outcome of all the four meetings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) to (c) The Fourth Meeting of the India-Nepal Joint Working Group on Border Management was held in New Delhi on 28 and 29 June, 2001.

The Indian delegation was led by Shri Surendra Kumar, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Nepalese delegation was led by Shri Tika Dutta Niraula, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Home Affairs, His Majesty's Government of Nepal.

During this and the previous meetings both sides reiterated their determination not to allow their respective territories for activities directed against each other. They also had a useful exchange of views on various aspects of effective management of India-Nepal border. They agreed to strengthen co-operation to control activities of terrorists/criminals and other undesirable elements across the border and share intelligence in these areas.

During the Fourth Meeting, both sides agreed to hold regular meetings of the Interpol units of India and Nepal to expedite disposal of pending cases on both sides. The meeting also agreed to commence expert level discussions on a legal framework for co-operation in criminal and civil matters and to review extradition arrangements.

The two sides also agreed to expedite procedural aspects of improving infrastructural facilities at the border check-posts. While appreciating the improvements in security arrangements at the Tribhuvan International Airport, Kathmandu, the meeting emphasised the need for early computerisation of immigration facilities.

It was also agreed to schedule Home Secretary Level talks at the earliest.

Rural Electrification under PMGY

452. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have chalked out any programme for rural electrification in all the villages in the country by 2007 under Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY);

(b) if so, the estimated expenditure likely to be involved and the manner in which the Government propose to complete this project on the long term basis;

(c) whether it is a fact that part of the MPs Local Area Development funds is proposed to be utilized in this programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (d) The Finance Minister in his budget speech for the year 2001-02 has announced package of initiatives for completion of electrification of bulk of the remaining villages in the next six years. This includes;

- # Extension of assistance to the States for village electrification works under the PMGY whose funding is being augmented.
- # Stepping up credit support from Rural Electrification Corporation to SEBs for speedy electrification of dalit bastis, households of scheduled tribes and other weaker sections of the society.
- # Earmarking a sum of at least Rs. 750 crores out of RIDF for rural electrification works.
- # Augmenting the resources of REC, by allowing it to float capital gains tax exemption bonds along with NABARD and NHA under Section 54 EC of the Income Tax Act.

Minister of Power has written to all Members of Parliament requesting them to earmark a substantial portion of funds out of the amount available with them under the MP's local Area Development Schemes (MPLADS) for electrification of uncovered villages in their constituencies.

[Translation]

Centres for Handicapped Persons

453. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY :

SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL :

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

(a) the names of centres working for the handicapped persons in Bihar and Maharashtra;

(b) the grants given by the Central Government to these centres during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government have received complaints against the Management of certain centres; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI

MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The details giving the names of the organizations that have received assistance during the last three years under the Scheme of Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities and District Rehabilitation Centre Scheme in the States of Bihar and Maharashtra is enclosed in statement I and II. Four District Disability Rehabilitation Centres each in the States of Maharashtra and Bihar are also functioning. Annual expenditure for a DDRC is Rs.14.00 lakhs approximately.

(c) and (d) The details of complaints received against the management of the organizations listed in reply to part (a) is as under (1) Shri Jambuvant Maharaj Shikshan Sanstha, Aurangabad (2) Bhartiya Aushadhi ANU-SANDHAN Sanstha, Bhandara (3) NASEOH, Mumbai. During the inspection by National Institute certain deficiencies on functioning of the organization have been conveyed. Show cause notices have been issued to these organizations as to why further grants should not be suspended and the organizations blacklisted.

Statement-I

List of NGOs in Maharashtra that were given grant in aid under the Scheme to Promote Voluntary Actions for Persons with Disabilities and District Rehabilitation Centres under the District Rehabilitation Centres Scheme for the years 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01

District	Name of the Organisation	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
1	2	3	4	5
AMRAVATI	Gramin Punarwasan Ashram Shala	0	58500	0
	Apang Jivan Vikas Sanstha	1537050	1826640	2476620
AURANGABAD	Shri Jambuvant Maharaj Shikshan Sanstha	0	46890	0
BHANDARA	Bharatiya Aushadhi Anusandhan Sanstha	0	33210	0
BOMBAY	Hellen Keller Institute for Deaf and Deaf Blind	0	1482869	677531
	Indian Association for the Visually Handicapped	0	0	658156
	King Edward Memorial Hospital	709854	0	0
	National Association for the Blind (Bombay)	1705661	2123369	2034132
	National Federation for the Blind (Bombay)	102672	336907	0
	Parents Teachers Association	0	0	102960
	Society for the Education of the Crippled	443013	506860	0
	Society for the Rehabilitation of Crippled Children	0	463057	0
	Society for the Vocational Rehabilitation of the Retarded	121432	68312	0

1	2	3	4	5
	The NSD Industrial Home for the Blind	0	42768	0
	The Research Society for the Care, Treatment and Training of Children in Need of Special Care	2036292	2163199	1122102
	Valabhdas Dagara Indian Society for Mentally Retarded	105840	473544	134129
	Vijay Merchant Rehabilitation Centre for the Disabled	199714	591129	193991
	Bombay Leprosy Project	0	375441	274869
	Indian Cancer Society	148824	221807	0
	Janakibai Shikshan Sanstha	0	230364	63495
	N A S E O H	0	127361	0
GADCHIROLI	Bhagyashali Bahuddeshiya Kalyankari Sanstha (Bori)	1268604	3080160	2075220
	Swami Vivekanad Dhyan Prasarak Mandal	1564020	2871090	1772917
LATUR	Shri Ganesh Shikshan Prasarak Mandal	0	0	35104
NANDED	Shri Shahir Annabhau Sathe Sikshan Prasarak Mandal	0	0	92430
	Apang Association	207900	0	0
PUNE	EDARCH	0	638559	0
	Queen Mary's Institute for Disabled Soldiers (QMT1)	0	2200000	0
	Ayodhya Charitable Trust	85797	689760	1063575
	Poona District Leprosy Committee	2315931	4056341	4920261
	SAVALI	156720	200000	689514
	Suhrud Mandal	151929	0	0
VIRAR	Shree Trust	756914	1463998	1412248
District Rehabilitation Centre Scheme				
	DRC, Virar	2200000	2381000	2700000
	RRTC, Mumbai	1700000	1249000	1300000

Statement-II

List of NGOs in Bihar that were given grant in aid under the Scheme to Promote Voluntary Actions for Persons with Disabilities for the years 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01

District	Name of the organisation	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
1	2	3	4	5
BHAGALPUR	Girija Shankar Drishti Bihin Balika Vidyalaya	333644	300000	0
MONGHYR	Baba Baidyanath Balika Mook Badhir Vidyalaya	368663	300000	775950

1	2	3	4	5
MUZAFFARPUR SHUBAM		0	96375	0
NALANDA	Prakritik Arogyashram	606141	263440	400000
PATNA	Ashadeep Rahab. Centre for the handicapped	137700	0	0
	Ayurvedic & Megnetotherapy Research Institute (AMRI)	0	66330	861179
	Bihar Institute of Speech & Hearing Research Centre	114903	751657	889455
	Arrah Deaf & Dumb School	0	40000	0
	Bharatiya Viklang Sangh	137646	544638	1227307
	Bihar Rehabilitation & Welfare Institute	1265750	1791333	7652330
	J M Institute of Speech & Hearing	346429	0	0
	Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation Institute	735768	500000	1598440
SAHARSA	Koshi Kshetriya Vikalang, Vidhva, Vridh Kalyan Samiti	1029860	1114578	2113545

[English]

Black Listed Suppliers

454. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of suppliers in the Kendriya Bhandar have been deregistered/blacklisted;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for deregistering/blacklisting those suppliers;

(c) whether any employee/officer of the Kendriya Bhandar has been found guilty in deregistering/Blacklisting these suppliers; and

(d) If so, the action taken by the Government against them?

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

(b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

S.No.	Name of the firm	Reasons for de-registering/blacklisting
1	2	3
1.	M/s Amar Trading Agency	Charging of higher rates than the market rates in respect of supply of drawing material.
2.	M/s Reliance Marketing	Charging of higher rates than the market rates in respect of supply of Computers.
3.	M/s Image Matrix	Charging of higher rates than the market rates in respect of supply of Logitac Mouse.
4.	M/s Pioneer Enterprises	Charging of higher rates than the market rates of Godrej Multi Track Ribbon.

1	2	3
5.	M/s Shaily Enterprises	Non-availability of the dealer/supplier at the registered address.
6.	M/s Hari Enterprises	The unapproved sample of duster was submitted to MTNL directly on behalf of Kendriya Bhandar.
7.	M/s Raj Dealer & Distributor	Charging of higher rates than the market rates in respect of supply of photocopier paper.
8.	M/s Surya Enterprises	Earlier de-registered by Super Bazar. Being a sister concern it is imperative on the part of Kendriya Bhandar to de-register the said firm.

*[Translation]***Family Welfare Programme**

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

(a) the total amount allocated by the Union Government for the expansion of Health and Family Welfare services during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the amount spent by each State on these services;

(c) whether any scheme has been formulated by the Union Government to check the mortality rate among women and female children particularly in BIMARU States;

(d) If so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) The details of grants-in-aid released to the States for

Implementation of Family Welfare Programme during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement.

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

(c) to (e) Under the RCH Programme launched during 1997, intervention for improving maternal and child health and reducing infant child and maternal morbidity and mortality are being implemented in all the States. There is no separate scheme specifically focused on female children. However, for the weak performing districts in the States including the BIMARU States, schemes like "Strengthening of Immunization programme, training of Dais and holding camps to improve services under the Programme are being implemented.

Statement

Grants in Aid (Cash and Kind) including arrears under F.W. programme during last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of State/UT	1998-99			1999-2000			2000-2001		
		In Cash	In Kind	Total	In Cash	In Kind	Total	In Cash	In Kind	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11652.79	2961.41	14614.20	16609.39	3023.31	19632.70	17363.99	3458.96	20822.95
2.	Anrunachal Pradesh	144.06	75.75	219.81	231.20	103.35	334.55	256.18	130.72	386.90
3.	Assam	3260.45	1177.35	4437.80	7071.23	1421.68	8492.91	6466.42	1817.62	8284.04

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4	Bihar	8792.62	4025.28	12817.90	28435.89	4868.39	33304.28	13087.72	5957.71	19045.43
5	Goa	184.83	58.94	243.77	243.44	82.50	325.94	269.68	125.61	395.29
6	Gujarat	10503.85	2108.13	12611.98	14612.87	2600.21	17213.08	7201.05	3335.35	10536.40
7	Haryana	2746.01	906.66	3652.67	3388.16	1019.59	4407.75	3878.80	1420.10	5298.90
8	Himachal Pradesh	1973.97	399.57	2373.54	2069.01	338.33	2407.34	2778.77	470.20	3248.97
9	Jammu & Kashmir	1600.73	455.77	2056.50	1803.64	458.21	2261.85	1913.98	539.43	2453.41
10	Karnataka	7681.02	2111.95	9792.97	16978.35	2107.70	19086.05	13002.34	2640.17	15642.51
11	Kerala	4190.43	1313.51	5503.94	5487.87	1376.24	6864.11	5478.14	1575.88	7054.02
12	Madhya Pradesh	8566.08	4587.46	13153.54	11373.95	4988.02	16361.97	10820.86	5477.07	16297.93
13	Maharashtra	11164.04	3872.20	15036.24	11971.24	3924.85	15896.09	13758.03	4423.30	18181.33
14	Manipur	622.26	108.80	731.06	907.39	147.96	1055.35	978.87	118.94	1097.81
15	Meghalaya	328.75	140.78	469.53	598.21	152.50	750.71	641.79	139.93	781.72
16	Mizoram	239.11	68.77	307.88	368.47	75.80	444.27	456.13	70.32	526.45
17	Nagaland	247.96	90.31	338.27	402.78	97.73	500.51	457.72	90.13	547.85
18	Orissa	4710.89	1773.73	6484.62	6053.65	1765.56	7819.21	6742.34	1630.78	8373.12
19	Punjab	2558.65	1125.51	3684.16	2941.14	1246.95	4188.09	3122.93	1284.46	4407.39
20	Rajasthan	8492.29	2688.55	11180.84	14307.20	3238.37	17545.57	14506.55	4039.05	18545.60
21	Sikkim	307.72	41.68	349.40	416.73	68.33	485.06	653.55	38.73	692.28
22	Tamil Nadu	9197.30	2582.39	11779.69	21270.03	1833.16	23103.19	21195.98	1708.95	22904.93
23	Tripura	1781.61	193.98	1975.59	823.48	177.00	1000.48	1683.73	211.06	1894.79
24	Uttar Pradesh	42482.52	8773.56	51256.08	26295.63	10356.72	36652.35	22669.33	13388.42	34007.75
25	West Bengal	11122.85	3172.95	14295.80	9003.46	2944.78	11948.24	10813.82	3140.07	13953.89
Total (States)		154552.79	44814.99	199367.78	203664.41	48417.24	252081.65	180198.70	55182.96	235381.66
UTs with Legislature										
1	Pondicherry	137.85	54.55	192.40	148.13	38.19	186.32	432.42	41.17	473.59
2	Delhi	1012.59	473.35	1485.94	2092.19	698.88	2791.07	1147.21	686.84	1834.05
Outlays for UTs without Legislature										
1	A & N Islands	104.60	19.00	123.60	158.60	28.19	186.79	208.40	22.21	230.61
2	D & N Haveli	59.31	9.98	69.29	67.55	10.43	77.98	64.70	12.15	76.85
3	Chandigarh	131.33	57.72	189.05	180.30	55.44	235.74	199.55	52.16	251.71
4	Lakshadweep	30.05	5.01	35.06	31.10	6.87	37.97	40.90	5.80	46.70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5	Daman & Diu	43.50	8.55	52.05	71.00	11.07	82.07	90.00	5.54	95.54
	Total (UTs)	1519.23	628.16	2147.39	2748.87	849.07	3597.94	2183.18	825.87	3009.05
	Grand Total	156072.02	45443.15	201515.17	206413.28	49266.31	255679.59	182381.88	56008.83	238390.71

[English]

Shortage of Pilots

456. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY :

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Shortage of pilots cripples Air Force" as reported in the *Hindustan Times* dated 16th June, 2001;

(b) if so, whether the shortage of pilots had an adverse impact on Air Force; and

(c) the efforts being made by the Government to meet the shortage of trained pilots?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (c) Government are aware of the said news item. While there is an overall shortage of pilots in the Indian Air Force, the combat units are being manned almost 100% by making some internal adjustments.

Sustained publicity efforts are on to attract talented youth to the IAF. Schools and Colleges are visited regularly to generate interest. A website is also operative on the internet to provide career information.

Indo-USA Joint Working Group Meet

457. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

SHRI M.V.V.S MURTHI :

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the third round of India-United States Joint Working Group meeting was held in Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken therein with regard to cross-border terrorism and Taliban?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) The third meeting of the India-United States Joint Working Group on Counter-terrorism was held on 25-26 June 2001 in Washington D.C.

(b) The two sides expressed concern at the growing menace of international terrorism, extremism, and drug trafficking. The two sides unequivocally condemned all acts, methods, and practices of terrorism as criminal and unjustifiable, wherever and by whomever committed, and whatever the considerations that may be invoked to justify them.

The Indian side welcomed the U.S. decision to qualitatively upgrade and widen the scope of the Antiterrorism Training Assistance Program and the U.S. offer to share experience and expertise in strengthening counter-terrorism institutional structures in India. The Indian government accepted a U.S. offer for a seminar to counter chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) terrorist threats later this year. The two sides decided to enhance exchange of information and strengthen coordination of approaches and actions in combating international terrorism. In addition, the two sides continued consultations on the India-proposed Comprehensive Convention against International Terrorism being discussed in the Sixth Committee of the UNGA, and reiterated support for its early finalisation.

(c) Both sides agreed that the policies of the Taliban continue to foster terrorism that threatens the interest of both countries, as well as regional and international stability. They affirmed their support for United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1267 and 1333 imposed on the Taliban for supporting terrorism, harboring Usama bin Ladin and failing to close down terrorist training camps in Afghanistan. They agreed on the critical importance of the effective implementation of these resolutions, including through an appropriate monitoring mechanism.

[Translation]

Kyoto Protocol

458. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the US President has said that India is the main source of emission of Green House Gases and demanded that it should be brought within the ambit of the Kyoto Treaty; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) In a speech made in Washington on 11th June, 2001, the US President stated, "Our country, the United States, is the world's largest emitter of manmade greenhouse gases.....The world's second-largest emitter of greenhouse gases is China. Yet, China was entirely exempted from the requirements of the Kyoto Protocol. India and Germany are among the top emitters. Yet, India was also exempt from Kyoto."

(b) India is fulfilling its obligations under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. Neither the Convention nor the Kyoto Protocol impose any legally binding obligations or targets on the developing countries for reduction of Greenhouse Gas emissions. Our position has been reiterated to the US authorities.

[English]

Expert Team on Ammunition Storage System

459. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY :

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have sent an expert team to England and Germany to study ammunition storage system in the advanced European countries;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the expert team;

(c) whether the Government have accepted and implemented the recommendations thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the other measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (e) A team of officers visited certain countries in Europe in 1986 to carry out a study on modernization of ammunition depots with a view to construct cost effective store houses for ammunition. The team had, *inter alia*, recommended construction of Igloo pattern of ammunition store houses, on trial basis, at some Ammunition Depots. On investigation it was found that the soil bearing capacity at these stations was not suitable for construction of store houses on the Igloo pattern and the initial cost of construction of Igloo type store houses was higher than the cost of conventional construction. Nonetheless the Igloo type store house was considered economical in the long run because of its longer life. Government has, therefore, decided to construct a mix of both Igloo and conventional type of store houses, keeping in view the operational requirements, availability and suitability of land and cost justification.

Another study on construction of Alternative Type of Accommodation for storage of ammunition was carried out at Army HQ. The recommendations of the study have been accepted for implementation. All new requirement for accommodation for ammunition storage is being worked out as per the parameters given in the study.

[Translation]

Formulation of Nodal Agency to Remove Poverty

460. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the High Powered Expert Committee headed by the Advisor to Planning Commission have recommended the constitution of a Central Nodal Agency for implementation of all schemes of various Ministries in regard to poverty alleviation;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes on poverty alleviation proposed to be brought under the purview of the Nodal Agency; and

(c) the decision taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

(SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) No Sir. The Planning Commission has not set up any High Powered Expert Committee headed by an Adviser of the Planning Commission which has recommended that a Central Nodal Agency be constituted for implementation of all schemes of various Ministries in regard to poverty alleviation.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Funds for I.T.

461. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to fund IT projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the projects currently undertaken in the country, State-wise, location-wise;

(c) the details of the income generated through each of the projects; and

(d) the total fund allocated and disbursed for the development of projects pertaining to the information Technology and Software Technology during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Software Technology Parks of India (STPI), and autonomous Society under Ministry of Information Technology (MIT), was established in 1991 with an objective to implement the STPI Scheme for promoting software exports. STPI with the support of Government of India and the concerned State Governments has set up twenty STPI centres till date at various locations in the country. Detailed list is at Statement-I. STPI is also planning to set up few more STPI centres in the near future with the support of Government of India and concerned State Governments as per the list at Statement-II.

For the year 2001-2002 total allocation of funds for various IT plan programmes is Rs. 425 crores including Rs.76.42 crores for Research and Development, Rs.130.45 crores for Infrastructure Development, Rs.18.97 crores for Human Resource Development and Rs.175.05 crores for National Informatics Centre (NIC). The detailed break up of allocations for the Ministry of Information Technology for 2001-2002 including R&D programs is given at Statement-

III. Two hundred and seventeen technology development projects were supported during IXth Plan involving an outlay of Rs.277.9 crores with MIT contribution of Rs.192.6 crores. State-wise break up of number of technology development projects supported during IXth Plan is given at Statement-IV.

(c) Software centres accounted for export of Rs.20,051 Crores during the year 2000-2001, which is approximately 70% of National software export. Break of export from each centre is given at Statement-V.

(d) Total funds disbursed by MIT to STPI centres during the last three years are given at Statement-VI.

Statement-I

STPI has set up 20 centers including 19 International Gateways all over India

S.No.	STPI Centers	States
1	Aurangabad	Maharashtra
2	Bhubaneswar	Orissa
3	Bangalore	Karnataka
4	Calcutta	West Bengal
5	Chennai	Tamilnadu
6	Coimbatore	Tamilnadu
7	Gandhinagar	Gujarat
8	Guwahati	Assam
9	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
10	Indore	Madhya Pradesh
11	Jaipur	Rajasthan
12	Mohali	Punjab
13	Mysore	Karnataka
14	Manipal	Karnataka
15	Navi Mumbai	Maharashtra
16	Noida	Uttar Pradesh
17	Pune	Maharashtra
18	Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir
19	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala
20	Vizag	Andhra Pradesh

Statement-II

<i>Proposed New STPI Centre</i>		
S.No.	Centers	States
1	2	3
1	Nagpur	Maharashtra
2	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh
3	Mangalore	Karnataka
4	Hubli	Karnataka
5	Trichy	Tamilnadu
6	Madurai	Tamilnadu
7	Salem	Tamilnadu
8	Thirunavelli	Tamilnadu

1	2	3
9	Rourkela	Orissa
10	Calcutta	West Bengal
11	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh
12	Warangal	Andhra Pradesh
13	Thirupati	Andhra Pradesh
14	Gangtok	Sikkim
15	Pondicherry	Pondicherry
16	Agartala	Tripura
17	Dehradun	Uttaranchal
18	Gurgaon	Haryana

Statement-III*Ministry of Information Technology - Annual Plan 2001-02*

(Rs.Crores)

Scheme Number /Name		Annual Plan (2001-02)					
		Outlay	IR	EBR	Gross	EXT.BS	Net BS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I. R & D Programmes							
400	SAMEER	30.11	1.73	16.38	12.00		12.00
500	Industrial Electronics Promotion Prog.	6.25		3.00	3.25		3.25
600	Microelectronics Devp. Prog.- NMC	3.00			3.00		3.00
700	Technology Development Council	5.00			5.00		5.00
800	Dev. of Strategic Electronic Eqpt.	3.00			3.00		3.00
1201	EMDC	3.50			3.50		3.50
1202	C-MET	2.50	1.00		1.50		1.50
2200	C-DAC	13.00	3.00		10.00		10.00
2400	Photonics/Optoelectronics	3.00			3.00		3.00
2700	ERDCs	28.49	13.35	7.14	8.00		8.00
2800	Electronics in Health and Bio-Tech.	5.00			5.00		5.00
3200	Technology Dev. for Indian Languages	6.00			6.00		6.00
3300	National HVDC Programme	0.10			0.10		0.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3400	Devp. of Intelligent Manufacturing Sys.	0.40		0.20	0.20		0.20
3600	Development of CG Industry	2.00		1.00	1.00		1.00
3800	Transport & Power Distribution Prog.	6.50		4.00	2.50		2.50
6400	Centre for Liquid Crystal Research	1.70			1.70		1.70
6500	Power Electronics	20.67		18.67	2.00		2.00
6600	IPR Promotion Programme	0.40			0.40		0.40
6700	Environmental Mgt. in Electronics	0.17			0.17	0.10	0.07
7200	Special IT Projects	3.00			3.00		3.00
7210	IT for Masses	2.00			2.00		2.00
7230	Media Lab. In Asia	0.10			0.10		0.10
R & D Sub-Total		145.89	19.08	50.39	76.42	0.10	76.32
II. Infrastructure Development							
1700	ERNET	5.00			5.00		5.00
1000	STQC	27.00			27.00	2.00	25.00
1600	Software Export Promotion (SEPP)	6.00			6.00		6.00
1610	Software Technology Parks (STPI)	8.00			8.00		8.00
7000	National Information Infrastructure	5.00			5.00		5.00
7010	IT Venture Capital	1.00			1.00		1.00
7020	Misc. Schemes in IT Sector	0.40			0.40		0.40
7030	Electronic Governance	9.00		4.00	5.00		5.00
7050	IT Act/Certification	5.00			5.00		5.00
7100	Hi-Tech Investment Park	0.05			0.05		0.05
7300	Semiconductor Layout Design Act-2000	1.00			1.00		1.00
7400	Community Information Centres	67.00			67.00		67.00
Infrastructure Sub-Total		134.45	0.00	4.00	130.45	2.00	128.45
III. Human Resource Development							
2903	CEDT	8.00	4.00		4.00		4.00
1500	NCST	6.30	3.70		2.60		2.60
2907	Sustainability Support Scheme-IMPACT	1.37			1.37		1.37
2910	Manpower Dev. for Software Export	6.00			6.00		6.00
2920	Special Manpower for ASIC Design	2.00			2.00		2.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2940	Employment Generation for SC/ST, Backward Region	3.00			3.00		3.00
	HRD Sub-Total	26.67	7.70		18.97		18.97
IV. Rural Development							
2300	El. for Rural+Knowledge Based Enterprise	12.94		8.94	4.00		4.00
	V. Miscellaneous	0.00			0.00		
4000	Headquarter (Secretariat & Bldg.)	10.00			10.00		10.00
5500	Tech. Information and Forecasting in Electronics	0.50			0.50		0.50
6800	Electronics Industry Information Prog.	0.25			0.25		0.25
6810	Industrial Trade and Policy System	0.10			0.10		0.10
6820	Electronic Commerce & IT Security	4.50			4.50		4.50
6830	Policy Formulation & Economic Analysis in IT Sec.	0.60			0.60		0.60
	Miscellaneous Total	15.95	0.00	0.00	15.95	0.00	15.95
	Sub-Total (I to V)	335.90	26.78	63.33	245.79	2.10	243.69
VI. PSUs							
100	E T & T Ltd.	0.10			0.10		0.10
200	Semiconductor Complex Ltd.	0.06			0.06		0.06
300	CMC Ltd.	16.00	0.80	15.20	0.00		
	PSUs Sub-total	16.16	0.80	15.20	0.16		0.16
	Total	352.06	27.58	78.53	245.95	2.10	243.85
	VII. NIC	175.05			175.05	3.05	172.00
	VIII. ESC	7.95	3.95		4.00		4.00
	Grand Total	535.06	31.53	78.53	425.00	5.15	419.85

Statement-IV*R&D Projects development activities
IXth Plan (in States/U.Ts)*

		Delhi	34
		Goa	-
Andhra Pradesh	17	Gujarat	06
Assam	01	Haryana	04
Arunachal Pradesh	01	Himachal Pradesh	-
Bihar	03	Jammu & Kashmir	-
Chandigarh	05	Karnataka	13

Kerala	21
Maharashtra	36
Manipur	01
Madhya Pradesh	02
Mizoram	-
Meghalaya	-
Orissa	03
Punjab	03
Pondicherry	01
Rajasthan	10
Sikkim	03
Tamil Nadu	14
West Bengal	17
Uttar Pradesh	25

Note: Above information includes some of the projects where R&D activities are carried out at more than one State/UT.

Statement-V			
S.No.	Name of the centre	States	Export (Rs in Crore)
1	Bangalore	Karnataka	7475.00
2	Bhubaneswar	Orissa, Bihar	200.00
3	Calcutta	West Bengal	250.00
4	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	2956.00
5	Gandhinagar	Gujarat	102.00
6	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	1990.00
7	Jaipur	Rajasthan	30.00
8	Mohali	Punjab	40.00
9	Navl Mumbai	Navl Mumbai	1610.00
10	Noida	UP, MP, Haryana, Delhi	4350.00
11	Pune		960.00
12	Thiruvananthapuram		88.00
Total			20,051.00

Statement-VI

Software Technology Parks of India

6, C.G.O. Complex, New Delhi-110003

State wise and year wise details of Grant-in-Aid disbursed to STPI by Ministry of Information Technology (Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	Maharashtra	Tamil Nadu	Karnataka	Orissa	Andhra	J & K	Assam	M P	Sikkim	Total
98-99		50.00	50.00		50.00		100.00		100.00	350.00
99-00			50.00				100.00			150.00
2000-01	100.00		50.00			50.00		50.00		250.00
Total	100.00	50.00	150.00	-	50.00	50.00	200.00	50.00	100.00	750.00

MPLADS

462. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government continues to sanction funds under MPLAD scheme based on the amounts sanctioned by the District Collectors, regardless of actual utilisation resulting thereby in large unspent balances and in contravention of the guidelines issued;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that since inception of the scheme, utilisation of funds has been only 64.2 per cent;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME

IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) Under MPLADS, works recommended by the Members of Parliament are to be implemented by the District Heads by following the established procedure of the concerned State Governments. To ensure that the implementation does not suffer for want of funds, it has been decided to release funds, under the Scheme, on the basis of cost of works sanctioned. The next instalment of Rs.1 crore is released when the unsanctioned balance in respect of a Lok Sabha Constituency or a Rajya Sabha MP comes to less than Rs.50 lakhs.

(c) to (e) The percentage utilisation over release has been less than 70% since inception of the Scheme. The sanctions are normally issued by the concerned District Heads after receipt of funds. The utilisation occurs thereafter. There is, thus, always a time lag between the release of funds and its actual expenditure. Factors like civil nature of works proposed by the MPs, limited working seasons in some States, operation of Model Code of Conduct during elections, incidence of a large number of works recommended under the Scheme, each involving small outlays, are also responsible for this level of utilisation. The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation issues instructions, from time to time, to the District Heads for speedy implementation of the works, under the Scheme.

AIDS Victims

463. SHRI MANJAY LAL :

SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE :

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

(a) whether the National AIDS Control Organisation in its recent report has put the AIDS related deaths in India at 17,000;

(b) If so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the corrective steps being taken to provide necessary treatment to AIDS victims and to stop the spread of this disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. The reported case of AIDS related deaths in India upto December, 2000 is 1759. There is no cure for

AIDS, however, the Government is providing treatment for opportunistic infection to AIDS patients free of cost in public sector hospitals to improve the longevity as well as quality of life. In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India, a comprehensive Programme is currently under implementation throughout the country as a centrally sponsored scheme. The main components consist of:-

- # Reducing the spread of HIV in groups at high risk by identification of target populations and providing peer counseling condom promotion, treatment of sexually transmitted infections etc.
- # Preventive intervention for the general population by Information Education and Communication (IEC) and awareness campaign, provision of voluntary testing and counseling, safe blood transfusion services and prevention of occupational exposure.
- # Providing financial assistance for opportunistic infections, home and community based care to people living with HIV/AIDS.
- # Strengthening effectiveness and technical, managerial, financial sustainability at National, State and Municipal levels.
- # Promoting collaboration amongst public, private and voluntary sector.

Aeroplanes' Crash

464. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY :

SHRI RAJAIHA MALYALA :

SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL :

SHRI C.N. SINGH :

DR. NITISH SENGUPTA :

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT :

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Fighter Planes, Helicopters and Transport Aircraft crashed during each of the last three years, category-wise;

(b) the details of the origin of these Aircraft and Helicopters;

(c) whether the Government have taken up the matter with the manufacturers of these aeroplanes and helicopters;

(d) If so, the outcome thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the value of public/private property lost and the number of pilots killed in these accidents and compensation paid in each case;

(f) the outcome of each of the inquiry conducted and action taken thereon during the said period; and

(g) the steps taken to check abnormal rise in accidents particularly involving MIG fighters and to upgrade and manufacture these planes indigenously?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) The details of Fighter Aircraft, Helicopters and Transport Aircraft that crashed, during the last three years, are as under :-

<i>Fighter Aircraft</i>		
MIG-21	-	35
MIG-23	-	09
MIG-27	-	07
MIG-29	-	01
Jaguar	-	04
Total		56
<i>Helicopters</i>		
Cheetah	-	04
MI-8	-	03
MI-17	-	02
MI-25	-	01
Total		10
<i>Transport Aircraft</i>		
AN-32	-	02

(b) The fighter aircraft are from Russia and Britain. The transport aircraft are Russian and helicopters are from Russia and Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL), India.

(c) and (d) The Original Equipment Manufacturers in Russia, Britain and other countries have been approached to provide support to overcome technical defects. Constant interaction with HAL is also being maintained to discuss serious flight safety issues. A number of remedial measures, especially checks/modifications on the HAL manufactured/overhauled aircraft, have been initiated.

(e) The value of public/private property lost and the compensation paid to civilians, year-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement. Compensation was paid to the 34 pilots killed in these accidents, as per the service rules.

(f) and (g) The Courts of Inquiry have identified human error (aircrew), bird hit and technical defect as the main causes of these accidents. Remedial measures are instituted after each Court of Inquiry, based on the recommendations, of the Court of Inquiry.

Measures to enhance the quality of training to improve skill levels, ability to exercise sound judgement and improve situational awareness are constantly being reviewed and implemented. Renewed thrust on acquiring simulators and training aircraft is a step towards improving the quality of the man behind the machine. Besides, a total of 125 MIG-21 BIS variant aircraft have been planned for up-gradation. Out of these, two have already been upgraded in Russia during the design and development phase, which has been completed recently. It has been planned that the remaining aircraft will be upgraded at HAL, Nasik.

<i>Statement</i>		
Financial Year	Financial loss (Rs. in crore)	Compensation paid to Civilians (in Rs.)
1998-1999	197.12	20,89,725.00
1999-2000	375.69	10,61,765.00
2000-2001	104.89	4,05,720.00
(19 aircraft Court of Inquiry finalised till date)		

[Translation]

Recommendation of the Report

465. SHRI AKHILESHYADAV :

SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY :

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

- (a) whether dismantling of quantitative restrictions (QRs) have adversely affected the small scale industries;
- (b) If so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a study group on development of small scale enterprises have submitted its report; and
- (d) if so, the findings and recommendations made in the report and the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) Government is constantly monitoring the impact of the removal of Quantitative Restrictions (QRs) and WTO Agreements on the economy including the small scale industries (SSIs) in the country. While the removal of QRs have exposed the SSIs to greater competition, there has not been any surge in imports as a consequence of this step. A comprehensive policy package for the development of SSIs has been announced on 30th August, 2000. The policy package will enhance the competitiveness of SSIs through easier access to credit, availability of collateral free composite loan upto Rs. 25 lakhs, capital subsidy for technology upgradation and improved infrastructure.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The major recommendations of the study group include a three tier definition for small enterprises, a comprehensive law for the sector, including simplification of procedures, continuation of reservation, selective enhancement of investment limit, creation of corpus for infrastructural development and incubation centres, improving flow of credit, through raising limit of composite loans, various financial and fiscal measures such as raising excise exemption limit and other measures, schemes for technology upgradation, marketing etc. A number of the recommendations of the Study Group have since been implemented through comprehensive policy package for the SSI Sector announced on 30th August, 2000.

Electronic Software Parks

466. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme to set up Electronic Software Parks in various States is being implemented by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the names of the places alongwith their respective States for which the assistance to set up electronic parks has been provided by the Union Government;

(c) whether the Union Government propose any special scheme to set up electronic parks in Madhya Pradesh keeping in view the backwardness of the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government of India, Ministry of Information Technology (MIT) has started a scheme in which Software Technology Parks would be set up in various States where none exist today. Taking into account the potential for software exports and the support by the State and Central Government, Software Technology Parks of India (STPI), an autonomous Society under MIT plans to set up new STPI Centres in these States in a phased manner.

(b) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Government of India has already set up a Software Technology Park at Indore in the State of Madhya Pradesh for promotion of Software Industry including providing High Speed Data Communication facilities through STPI International Gateway. This park is functional since January, 2001.

Statement

STPI has set up 20 centers including 19 International Gateways all over India

S.No.	STPI Centers	States
1	2	3
1	Aurangabad	Maharashtra
2	Bhubaneswar	Orissa
3	Bangalore	Karnataka
4	Calcutta	West Bengal
5	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
6	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu

1	2	3
7	Gandhinagar	Gujarat
8	Guwahati	Assam
9	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
10	Indore	Madhya Pradesh
11	Jaipur	Rajasthan
12	Mohali	Punjab
13	Mysore	Karnataka
14	Manipal	Karnataka
15	Navi Mumbai	Maharashtra
16	Noida	Uttar Pradesh
17	Pune	Maharashtra
18	Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir
19	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala
20	Vizag	Andhra Pradesh

During the year 2000-2001, the Central assistance has been provided so far for setting up following STP centers

S.No.	Locations	State
1	Guwahati	Assam
2	Indore	Madhya Pradesh
3	Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir
4	Hubli	Karnataka
5	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh
6	Pondicherry	Pondicherry
7	Aurangabad	Maharashtra
8	Nagpur	Maharashtra

[English]

MPLADS

467. DR. D. V. G. SHANKAR RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that works allotted by members of Parliament under the MPLADS for execution sometimes were bogged down by inordinate delay due to procedural lapses; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose issue fresh instructions to executing agencies engaged in Rural Water Supply Scheme, Panchayati Raj Departments, Public Works Department, etc. to ensure timely implementation of schemes entrusted to them by M.P's?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) Some complaints from the Members of Parliament have been received regarding slow pace of implementation of MPLADS works.

(b) The Government has taken a number of steps to expedite the pace of progress under the Scheme. District Heads have been advised to process and sanction works recommended by Members of Parliament to the extent of their yearly entitlement of funds and to stipulate time limit in the work order for the implementing agencies to complete the given work in a specific time frame, depending upon the nature of the work. All the State Governments have been advised to issue instructions to all District Heads to quickly process the works recommended by Members of Parliament and accord administrative and financial sanction within 45 days and to scrupulously follow the monitoring provisions by all concerned. Meetings are being held by Minister of State (Statistics & Programme Implementation) in States to review the progress of works under MPLADS. In the past, such Review Meetings were held in Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal, Goa and Maharashtra.

Chinese Stand on Sikkim

468. SHRI BHIM DAHAL :

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether China has not recognised Sikkim as an integral part of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether China has recently listed Sikkim among the Asian Nations on its official website;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government at diplomatic level in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) and (b) China has not yet recognised Sikkim as an integral part of India. Chinese official maps continue to depict Sikkim as a separate territory outside India.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The official web-site of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China states that the "Chinese Government does not recognize the illegal annexation of Sikkim".

(e) We have taken up with the Chinese side the issue of their incorrect depiction of Sikkim. We have pointed out that their position on Sikkim, an issue related to India's sovereignty and territorial integrity, is not in conformity with their own stated objective of seeking goodwill and friendship with India, and is not in keeping with the principles of Panchsheel. It gives rise to misgivings in the minds of the Indian people, Parliament and Government and adversely affects the process of building trust and confidence. We have also conveyed to the Chinese side that we expect them to acknowledge the reality of Sikkim as an integral part of India. This would help promote development of friendly, cooperative, good neighbourly and mutually beneficial relations between our two countries.

AIDS Kits

469. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have not given recognition to AIDS kits developed by some Indian Scientists though it had been approved by the World Health Organisation;

(b) if so, the reasons for not granting recognition till 29.4.2001;

(c) whether the Ministry has fully utilized the amount granted for the year 1999-2000; and

(d) If not, the reasons for not fully utilizing the allocated amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b): No, Sir. AIDS kits developed by Indian Scientists have been evaluated and due recognition is given by issuing license for manufacturing and marketing.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir.

Central Homoeopathic Research Centre

470. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Central Homoeo Research Institutes functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated to each institute during the last three years and the funds utilized by each institute during each year;

(c) whether there is any proposal for the development of these institutes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) The Central Council for Research in Homeopathy has 51 Institutes/Units all over the country. However, there is only one Central Research Institute (Homoeopathy) CRI (H) in Kottayam, Kerala.

(b) Funds allocated to the CRI (H) at Kottayam and utilised during the last three years are given below:-

Year	Funds allocated	Funds Utilised
1998-99	Rs. 60.00 lakhs	Rs. 58.32 lakhs
1999-2000	Rs. 70.00 lakhs	Rs. 64.33 lakhs
2000-2001	Rs. 80.00 lakhs	Rs. 70.91 lakhs

(c) and (d) The CRI (H) has a good number of technical and non-technical staff. The Government of Kerala has been approached to allot suitable land for the construction of a new building to house the Institute.

[Translation]

Inclusion of Some New Tribes in OBC

471. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain castes have been included in the list of other backward classes;

(b) if so, the details of such castes as on till date, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether guidelines have been laid down for common man to get the certificate of other backward class;

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

(e) whether any time limit has been prescribed for issuing such certificate after receiving the application for the same; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of castes/communities included in

the Central Lists of OBCs pertaining to different States/ Union Territories are given in the 18 Gazette Notifications issued so far. The last Notification was issued on 21.9.2000. The details of the Notifications issued so far are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (f) The Government of India has issued detailed guidelines/instructions to all the State Governments/UT Administrations and also prescribed the Proforma for issue of OBC certificate. The competent authorities have been advised to issue OBC certificate after verifying antecedents of the applicant. In the guidelines, no time-limit has been prescribed for the issue of such certificate.

Statement

Gazette Notifications/Resolutions issued so far specifying castes/communities in the Central list of Backward Classes

S.No.	Date of Resolution	Date of Gazette Notification	Subject
1	2	3	4
1.	10.9.1993	13.09.1993	Specification of OBCs in respect of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh (No. 12011/68/93-BCC)
2.	19.10.1994	20.10.1994	Specification of OBCs in respect of Orissa, Rajasthan, Tripura, West Bengal, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Pondicherry (No. 12011/9/94-BCC)
3.	15.5.1995	16.5.1995	Corrigendum in respect of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh (No. 12011/21/95-BCC)
4.	24.5.1995	25.5.1995	Specification of OBCs in respect of J & K, Manipur, Sikkim and Delhi (No. 12011/7/95-BCC)
5.	17.7.1995	17.7.1995	Corrigendum in respect of Sikkim, Manipur and Delhi (No. 12011/7/95-BCC)
6.	27.1.1996	29.1.1996	Deletion of Koch Rajbanshi of Assam (No. 12011/2/96-BCC)
7.	9.3.1996	11.3.1996	Addition in the lists of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal (No. 12011/96/94-BCC)
8.	6.12.1996	11.12.1996	Addition in the lists of Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal (No. 12011/44/96-BCC)
9.	8.7.1997	8.7.1997	Corrigendum in respect of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar (No. 12011/68/93-BCC)

1	2	3	4
10.	1.9.1997	2.9.1997	Corrigendum in respect of Kerala (No. 12011/12/96-BCC)
11.	3.12.1997	17.12.1997	Addition in the list of Uttar Pradesh (No. 12011/13/97-BCC)
12.	11.12.1997	12.12.1997	Specification of OBCs in respect of Chandigarh (No. 12011/99/94-BCC)
13.	3.8.1998	4.8.1998	Corrigendum in respect of Maharashtra (No. 12011/12/96-BCC)
14.	6.8.1998	6.8.1998	Corrigendum in respect of Madhya Pradesh (No. 12011/68/93-BCC)
15.	27.10.1999	27.10.1999	Amendment in the lists of Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal (No. 12011/68/98-BCC)
16.	6.12.1999	6.12.1999	Amendment in the lists of Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Pondicherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal (No. 12011/88/99-BCC)
17.	4.4.2000	4.4.2000	Amendment in the Central Lists of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Pondicherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal (No. 12011/36/99-BCC)
18.	21.9.2000	21.9.2000	Amendment in the Central lists of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Pondicherry, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal (No. 12011/44/99-BCC)

Voluntary/Non-Governmental Organisations

472. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Voluntary/Non-Governmental Organisations received grant-in-aid under various health schemes during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the details of schemes under which they are getting assistance during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Propagation of Official Language Hindi

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

(a) whether there is any scheme for propagation of official language Hindi in the Ministry of Planning;

(b) If not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether propagation of official language Hindi is the responsibility of the Government; and

(d) If so, the amount spent on this head during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In addition to the incentive schemes proposed by the Department of Official Language (Ministry of Home Affairs), the Ministry of Planning also has its own scheme entitled "Kautilya Award Scheme" to promote original writing of books in Hindi. Under this scheme, three awards are given to eligible authors of books on the basis of entries received. The amount of awards is Rs. 18,000/-, Rs. 12,000/- and Rs. 8,000/-. These awards are given on the recommendations of the Evaluation Committee for the purpose every year.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) There is no separate Head of Account for propagation of Official Language Hindi. However, under the heads "Other Charges" etc., the amount spent for propagation of Official Language Hindi during the last 3 financial years is Rs. 5,79,440/-.

[English]

Changes in Gadgil - Mukherjee Formula

474. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :

MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN :

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Planning Commission held a meeting in June to discuss the approach paper on the 10th Five Year Plan proposing changing in the Gadgil-Mukherjee formula which has been in vogue for the last 20 years in allocation of funds to States formula;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any decision has been taken in allocation of funds based on population of each State;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (e) The Full Planning Commission in its meeting held on 27th & 29th June 2001 discussed, *inter-alia*, the issue of the revision of Gadgil formula for allocation of Normal Central Assistance (NCA) to States. However, since the view of the Formula requires the approval of the National Development Council (NDC) and also in view of the difference of opinion among the State Governments and the sensitivity of this issue, it was decided that it would be necessary to discuss this further and evolve a consensus before alternatives are considered by the NDC.

Participation of NCC in Natural Disasters

475. SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL (Yatnal) :

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :

SHRI R.S. PATIL :

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are satisfied with National Cadet Corps (NCC) participation in various natural disasters in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government are planning to cover all colleges of the country under the scheme particularly in Karnataka;

(c) If so, details thereof; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d) It has been decided that the total strength of the NCC should be raised by one lakh cadets throughout the country.

Training of Naga Insurgents

476. SHRI ANADI SAHU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Myanmar has been training ground of Naga Insurgents; and

(b) If so, the steps taken by the Government to seek the cooperation of the Myanmar Government to curb the activities of the Naga insurgents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) and (b) India and Myanmar have set up institutional mechanisms for regular dialogue on security-related matters of mutual concern including discussions on measures to combat cross-border insurgency. The Myanmar Government has assured the Government of India repeatedly that they will not allow any activity on their soil inimical to India's interests.

National Security Fund

477. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to create a National Security Fund for the socially advantaged sections of our society;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any schemes in the 10th Five Year Plan for the development of these sections; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI JEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) This Ministry is implementing number of schemes for Scheduled Castes, Other backward Classes, Minorities and other weaker sections of the society and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing such schemes for the tribals. No proposal as such is under consideration to create a separate National Security Fund.

(d) and (e) The Tenth Five Year Plan from April, 2002 has not been finalized.

(Statement)

Jawans Killed in Bangladesh Border

78. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of army men killed along the Bangladesh border during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have discussed the matter with the Government of Bangladesh; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) Nil.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Policy of I.T.

479. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the details regarding the financial position and policy of the Electronic and Information Technology Industry;

(b) the import and export policy of the Industry;

(c) whether the Government have set up any export oriented units;

(d) If so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the various schemes under which these units are to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) The production of Electronics and Information Technology Industry during 2000-01 is at Statement-I. The details regarding the policies applicable to the Electronics and Information Technology Industry are given in the Statement-II.

(b) In general, all Electronics and IT Products are freely importable, with the exception of some defence related items. All Electronics and IT products, in general, are freely exportable, with the exception of a small negative list which includes items such as high power microwave tubes, high end super computer and data processing security equipment.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Ministry of Information Technology, Government of India has not set up Export Oriented Units.

(e) The various Schemes as per the Export-Import Policy under which Export Oriented Units can be set up are as follows:

- Export Oriented Units (EOU) Scheme
- Export Processing Zone (EPZ) Scheme

- Electronics Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) Scheme
- Software Technology Park (STP) Scheme
- Special Economic Zones (SEZ) Scheme

Statement-I

Production of Electronics and Information Technology Industry during the year 2000-2001

(Rs.Crores)

Item	2000-01
1. Consumer Electronics	11,550
2. Industrial Electronics	4,000
3. Computers	3,400
4. Commn. & Broad. Eqpt.	4,500
5. Strategic Electronics	1,750
6. Components	5,500
Sub-Total	30,700
7. Software for Exports	28,350
8. Domestic Software	9,400
Total	68,450

Statement-II

Ministry of Information Technology

(Export Promotion Division)

Policies applicable to the Electronics and Information Technology Industry

Industrial Approval Policy

- # Industrial Licensing has been virtually abolished in the Electronics and Information Technology sector, except for manufacturing electronic aerospace and defence equipment.
- # There is no reservation for public sector enterprises in the Electronics and Information Technology industry and private sector investment is welcome in every area.
- # Electronics Industry can be set up anywhere in the country, subject to clearance from authorities responsible for control of environmental pollution and local zoning and land use regulations.

Foreign Direct Investment Policy

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

Export-Import policy

- # In general, all Electronics and IT products are freely importable, with the exception of some defence related items. All Electronics and IT products, in general, are freely exportable, with the exception of a small negative list which includes items such as high power microwave tubes, high end super computer and data processing security equipment.
- # Second hand capital goods upto 10 years old are freely importable.

Fiscal Policy

- # The peak rate of customs duty on Electronic items is 35%. Customs duty on Computers and Peripherals is 15%. The Customs duty on all storage devices, integrated circuits, microprocessors, data display tubes and deflection components of colour monitors is 0%. In the 2001-02 Budget, Customs duty on Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1) items of WTO (IT and Telecom products) has been reduced from existing 20-25% to 15%. Customs duty on parts of Telecom has been reduced to 5%. Information Technology software is freely importable.
- # The rate of Excise duty on Electronics and Information Technology products, in general, is 16%.
- # Information Technology Software is exempted from Customs and Excise Duty.

Posting of Officers

480. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether norms of the Union Government in regard posting of employees have been violated in newly created State after division of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such cases came into notice of the Government so far; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (d) Provisional allocation of the State Services Personnel for to the newly created State of Chhattisgarh was made in accordance with the norms issued by the Union Government. As regards final allocation, the first step envisages publication of the tentative final list by the State Advisory Committee. The second step consists of preparation of final allocation lists by the State Advisory Committee and notification by the Union Government of the final lists in accordance with the revised guidelines issued by the Union Government. In the case of successor States of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh, the tentative final lists are under preparation in accordance with the parameters given in the guidelines.

G.D.P. Growth rate

481. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the annual growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country has been about 5.2 per cent during the year 2000-2001;

(b) if not, the facts in this regard;

(c) the sector-wise contribution of agriculture, industry and service sectors in this growth rate; and

(d) the extent of fall or increase in the growth rate during the year 2000-2001 in comparison to the last year sector-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) Yes, Sir. The GDP growth rate for the year 2000-2001 has been estimated at 5.2 per cent.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) and (d) Sector-wise contribution of agriculture, industry and service sectors in the GDP at constant (1993-94) prices and the sectoral growth rates during the years 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

*Sector-wise contribution of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant (1993-94) prices and their growth rates
(Percentage change over previous year)*

Sector	Estimates of GDP (in Rs. Crore)			Percentage change over previous year	
	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	1999-2000	2000-2001
Agriculture	288401 (26.6)	290334 (25.2)	290895 (24.0)	0.7	0.2
Industry	291429 (26.9)	310162 (26.9)	326682 (27.0)	6.4	5.3
Service	503217 (46.5)	551495 (47.9)	594170 (49.0)	9.6	7.7
Total GDP	1083047 (100.0)	1151991 (100.0)	1211747 (100.0)	6.4	5.2

Note : The figures in the parenthesis show percentage share.

Agriculture sector includes crops, livestock products, forestry and fishing.

Industry sector includes mining, manufacturing, electricity and construction.

Service sector includes trade, hotel, transport, storage, communication and all other services.

*[English]***Testing of Indigenous Equipments**

482. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH :

SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI :

SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Air Force and Army conducted exercises (Named Poorna Vijay) in Rajasthan in the month of May, 2001 to prepare itself to face nuclear, biological strikes;

(b) if so, the number of troops and the combat aircrafts took part in these exercises;

(c) the manner in which these exercises are being considered to be as successful from the defence point of view;

(d) whether similar exercise were also held in Punjab region; and

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

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

(b) A number of Army formations and the Indian Air Force took part in the exercise.

(c) The objectives for which the exercise was undertaken, have been achieved.

(d) and (e) The exercise was undertaken in the Western Sector covering the border States of the region.

Arrest of Indian Fishermen

483. SHRI T. M. SELVAGANPATHI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sri Lankan Navy arrested 31 Indian fishermen in May 2001 as reported in the newspaper "The Hindu" dated May 14, 2001;

(b) if so, whether the Indian Government have taken up this matter with the Government of Sri Lanka; and

(c) if so, details thereof and the outcome thereof?

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

(b) and (c) Government maintain regular contact with Sri Lanka through diplomatic channels for securing the early release and repatriation of Indian fishermen in Sri Lankan custody. The matter is taken up at appropriate levels in both New Delhi and Colombo and is pursued till the fishermen are released and repatriated. On July 11, 2001, the Sri Lanka Government released 22 Indian fishermen including 13 fishermen from among those arrested in May, 2001.

Change in Gadgil Mukherjee Formula

484. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have agreed to make changes in the Gadgil-Mukherjee formula for allocation of Central assistance for the State Plans as demanded by the State Governments;

(b) if so, the views expressed by the State Governments thereon and the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(c) whether most of the State Governments have not submitted their Annual Plan for scrutiny;

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

(e) whether the Government have enquired into for non-cooperation on the part of State Governments;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the mechanism the Union Government propose to take for approving the Annual Plans of the States under the Plan expenditure during the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) Yes, Sir. The States have sought a revision in the Gadgil Formula for allocation of Normal Central Assistance (NCA) to States. However, a revision of the Formula requires the approval of National Development Council.

(b) There is wide divergence in the views amongst the States in this regard. In general, while the advanced States have sought higher weightage for Performance, the less advanced States have sought higher weightage for backwardness.

(c) to (f) The Annual Plan 2001-02 of the States are being finalized at the Chief Minister-Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission level discussions.

(g) The Annual Plan size is finalised at the Deputy Chairman- Chief Minister level discussions based on States' Own Resources and the available resources with the Centre for plan financing. In addition the performance of the States in realisation of plan targets, progress in fiscal management, revenue effort and performance in national objectives are also taken into account.

Building of Submarine at Mazagon Dockyard

485. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as proposal is in hand to build-state-of-the-art submarine at the Mazagon Dockyard under Indo-France project;

(b) if so, the types of submarines likely to be built and how far it will be superior of others specially with our neighbouring countries; and

(c) the other recent additions made to further strengthen our Navy?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (c) Government have approved a long term perspective plan for construction of modern submarines and acquisition of national competence in submarine building. Requisite technical assistance is being sought for our indigenous submarine building programme. No final decision has, however, been taken in the matter.

Herbal Drug Industry

486. SHRI SUBODH ROY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news-item captioned "Plan to streamline herbal drug industry" appearing in 'The Hindu' dated June 6, 2001;

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

(c) whether several endangered herbal plants continue to be exported despite ban; and

(d) If so, the steps taken/being taken by Government to impose a check on such plants in order to benefit the herbal drug industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) The news-item captioned "Plan to streamline herbal drug industry" appeared in 'The Hindu' dated June 24, 2001.

(b) Scientific Advisory Committee to the Cabinet in their report has placed focus on identifying a few herbs which can provide opportunities for large scale employment and take advantage of the domestic and global market for value added herbal or herb based products. The report identifies 45 medicinal herbs for cultivation all over India, out of which, 7 herbs have been recommended for immediate action.

(c) Department of Commerce have informed that no such instance has come to their notice.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Appointment in Planning Commission

487. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the terms and conditions for appointments in the Institute of Applied Manpower Research (Planning Commission), New Delhi;

(b) the details of rules and terms laid down for direct recruitment and promotion; and

(c) the rules and conditions on the basis of which appointments are being made till now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) The terms and conditions for appointments in the Institute of Applied Manpower Research (Planning Commission), New Delhi are governed by the Service by-laws of the Institute. The

details of rules and terms laid down for direct recruitment and promotion, as given in Chapter-III of the said by-laws, are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Rules and conditions laid down in the by-laws of the Institute are followed in making the appointments.

Statement

*Extract From Service & Financial Bylaws of
Institute of Applied Manpower Research
(Corrected Upto January, 1991)*

Chapter-III

Recruitment

“Appointing Authorities”:

Appointment to a post under the Institute shall be made:

- (i) In the case of temporary and permanent posts of Grades I & II, by the Administrative Officer;
- (ii) In the case of temporary and permanent posts in Grades III to VIII, by the Director;
- (iii) In the case of a temporary post in Grades IX and X-I, by the Director;
- (iv) In the case of permanent posts in Grades IX and X-I, and temporary and permanent posts in the Grades above X-I, by the Executive Council.

Methods of Recruitment

1. Recruitment to a post under the Institute may be made
 - (i) by promotion; or
 - (ii) by direct recruitment; or
 - (iii) by transfer or deputation.
2. The Sanctioning Authority shall in each case determine the methods by which a vacancy shall be filled.

Recruitment by Promotion

1. Appointment to a post in any grade by promotion shall be made, whether in a substantive or officiating capacity-
 - (i) from amongst employees serving in posts in the next lower grade; or
 - (ii) from amongst employees of outstanding ability and merit serving in the next lower grade but one.

2. Every appointment by promotion shall be by selection on the basis of merit, with regard to seniority and on the recommendations of a Selection Committee; provided that every appointment to Grade VI and above shall be made solely on the basis of merit.

Direct Recruitment

Appointment to any post by direct recruitment for all the Grades may be made on the recommendations of a Selection Committee -

- (i) in Grades I to IV from amongst candidates recommended by the Employment Exchange on requisition; or
- (ii) from amongst candidates registered for a period not exceeding one year in the register, to be maintained by the Institute for the purpose; or
- (iii) from amongst candidates applying in response to any advertisement.

Appointment by Transfer or Deputation.

Appointment by transfer or deputation may be made to any post with the approval of the Selection Committee on such terms and conditions as the Sanctioning Authority may deem proper.

Qualifications

The qualifications for appointment to any post shall be such as may be determined by the Sanctioning Authority.

Fitness

No person shall be appointed to any post by direct recruitment unless -

- (i) he produces at his own cost a certificate of health in the form prescribed by the Director from a medical practitioner approved by the Director in this behalf; and
- (ii) the Appointing Authority is satisfied that he possesses good character and antecedents.

Explanatory Note to Chapter-III

Different Post in IAMR - Grade-wise

Grade	Category of Post
1	2
I	(1) Sweeper

1	2
	(2) Farash
	(3) Chowkidar
	(4) Gardener
	(5) Messenger
II	(1) Messenger-cum-Electrician
	(2) Press Attendant
	(3) Daftry
	(4) Binder
	(5) Operator III
III	(1) Staff Car Driver
	(2) Lower Division Clerk
	(3) Receptionist-cum-Telephone Operator
	(4) Jt. Stenographer
	(5) Upper Division Clerk
	(6) Operator II
	(7) Accounts Clerk-cum-Cashier
	(8) Storekeeper
	(9) Library Assistant
IV	(1) Draughtsman
	(2) Assistant Librarian
	(3) Research Investigator
	(4) Production Assistant
	(5) Operator I
	(6) Press Operator
	(7) Stenographer
	(8) Assistant
	(9) Asstt. Accountant
	(10) Accountant
V	(1) Research Associate
	(2) Documentation Assistant

1	2
	(3) Production Assistant-cum-Press Manager
	(4) Sub-Editor
	(5) Private Secretary (Grade B)
	(6) Executive Assistant
	(7) Section Officer
	(8) Asstt. Editor
	(9) Private Secretary (Grade A)
VI	(1) Executive Officer
	(2) Asstt. Documentation Officer
	(3) Cartographer-cum-Research Officer
	(4) Research Officer
VII	(1) Editor
	(2) Senior Research Officer
	(3) Documentation Officer
	(4) Administrative Officer
VIII	(1) Joint Chief
IX	(1) Chief Grade II
X	(1) Chief Grade I
	(2) Chief
	(3) Adviser

Sanctioning Authority - Grade-wise

- Grade I to IV Director
- Grade V and above Executive Council

[English]

Admiral Gorshkov

488. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI :

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have finalised the feasibility report on the repair, modification and modernisation of the Russian Carrier "Admiral Gorshkov";

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which all technical and financial aspects are likely to be considered to meet our requirements in this regard to strengthen the Navy?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (c) The Russian Side have submitted a Detailed Project Document (DPD) which, inter-alia, covers various aspects of repair/refit, modification, and modernization of the Russian Aircraft Carrier "Admiral Gorshkov". A Committee has been constituted to examine the Detailed Project Document and its report would form the basis for taking an investment decision on the acquisition of Admiral Gorshkov.

Insurance Cover to Khadi Artisans

489. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to provide insurance cover to khadi artisans;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of people are likely to be covered under the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) Under the new package announced by the Government for Khadi and Village Industries, insurance cover to Khadi artisans is one of the elements of the package. The insurance is proposed to cover death, disability and diseases. It is expected that all khadi spinners and weavers will be covered under the insurance scheme.

Performance Criteria for Annual Plan

490. SHRI ANNASAHEB M. K. PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to enforce the performance criteria at the time of finalising the States Annual Plans;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have finalised terms and conditions for linking the release of funds with the performance;

(d) If so, the details thereof; and

(e) the names of the States which have signed Memorandum of Understanding with Union Government to enforce fiscal discipline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (d) Performance criteria are already built into the Gadgil Formula for allocation of Normal Central Assistance to States since it takes into account the performance of States in fiscal management tax effort, progress in national objectives i.e. population control, elimination of illiteracy, on-time completion of Externally-aided projects (EAPs) and Land Reforms. The performance of States in the realisation of plan targets is also monitored through official level discussions with the States, visits of the Commission to the States, and in discussions between Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission and Chief Ministers of States.

(e) The States which have signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) for Fiscal Reforms during 1999-2000 are: Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim and Uttar Pradesh.

Media Lab Asia Projects

491. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD :

SHRI JAI PRAKASH :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have approved the first of its kind Media Lab Asia Project in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the private participation and the grant to be provided by the Government for meeting challenges in family health care etc. though media Laboratory Asia, State-wise and Karnataka in particular?

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

(b) The Media Lab Asia programme would operate as a non-profit organization. The Media Lab Asia organization is expected to start functioning before the end of September, 2001. The salient features of the project are development of state-of-the art and future technologies and deployment of these technologies especially Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) for the benefit of the common man including the rural masses. The objective is to bridge the digital divide by taking information technology to the masses and thus empowering them. The programme has been approved for the initial phase of one year with a budgetary outlay of Rs. 65 crores from the Ministry of Information Technology, Government of India. Based on assessment of the progress in the first one year, a decision will then be taken for extending period further, by mutual consent between Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and the Government of India.

(c) The Government of India's contribution for the first one year of the programme is mainly towards seed money for attracting other investors. Areas proposed to be addressed include challenges in education/learning, health, occupation/employment including areas like crafts, agriculture and entrepreneurship. While the objective is to address issues of concern to the common man in the entire country, details of locations of pilot projects will emerge in the course of time.

Funds Released to Daman and Diu

492. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the funds released to the Union Territory of Daman and Diu under the Rural Employment Generation Programme during the last three years;

(b) the details of the industries set up in the Union Territory of Daman and Diu under this programme during the last three years; and

(c) the details of the employment opportunities created as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) No funds were released to the Union Territory of Daman and Diu under the Rural Employment Generation Programme during the last 3 years.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Abolition of NACO

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

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to abolish the present NACO and replace the same with regional bodies;

(b) whether NACO has not been able to meet the challenge of AIDS in the country; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to review the whole anti-AIDS machinery in the country?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Disposal of Hospital Waste

494. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to implement recommendation of the World Health Organisation on scientific disposal of hospital waste in all military hospitals;

(b) If so, the details thereof and then number of military hospitals in which these recommendations will be implemented during the current year; and

(c) the time-frame worked out for the remaining hospitals?

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

(b) There are 127 military hospitals in the country. During current year the implementation of the recommendations of the World Health Organisation will be completed in 98 hospitals.

(c) The process is continuing in remaining hospitals and will be completed by 2002-2003.

Health Projects with Assistance of World Bank

495. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Health Projects launched with the assistance of World Bank during each of the last three years in the country, State-wise, location-wise;

(b) the actual amount spent on each project, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to launch

some more projects with the World Bank assistance during the year 2001-2002; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.RAJA) : (a) and (b) A statement is attached.

(c) and (d) Second Leprosy Elimination Project has been negotiated recently and was scheduled to be signed on 19.7.2001. Besides, following projects have also been posed to the World Bank seeking assistance:

- (1) Tamil Nadu Health Systems Development Project
- (2) Assam Health Systems Development Project
- (3) Rajasthan Health Systems Development Project
- (4) Disease Surveillance Project

Statement

Name of the Project	Date/Year of launching	State	Total Sanctioned assistance	Cumulative disbursement as on 31.5.2001 (Rs. in crores)
Maharashtra Health System	14.2.99 for 5½ years	Maharashtra	603.00	23.02
U.P.Health System	1.7.2000 for 5 ½ years	Uttar Pradesh	495.00	13.67
Orissa Health System	Sept. 98 for 5 years	Orissa	343.80	32.05
2nd National AIDS Control Immunization Strengthening Project	Sept.99 upto 2004	Nation wide	876.39	194.17
	18.8.2000 upto 2004	Nation wide	1118.41	225.00

Funds for Defence

496. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the provisions of funds made available for the development of defence related projects by the end of Ninth Five Year Plan, the service-wise break-up;

(b) the difference of funds made available during Eighth Five Year and Ninth Five Year Plan;

(c) whether any disparity has been noted with the financial allocation; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) and (b) A statement is attached.

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

Statement

Funds for the various defence projects for the services are made available under Capital Budget. The actual expenditure/allocations made during the Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plan are given below:

	Capital Outlay (Rs. in crores)	
	VIII Five Year Plan	IX Five Year Plan
Army	11156.03	20270.67
Navy	7865.77	17720.60
Air Force	13972.93	23443.07
DGOF	870.70	573.15
R&D	1801.18	3689.15
DGQA	16.97	34.87
Total	35683.58	65731.51

It is seen from the above statement that in the Ninth Five Year Plan, Rs. 30047.93 crores more have been provided in comparison to Eighth Five Year Plan.

Assistance for Boarding Schools for OBC

497. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Rajasthan for grant of cent per cent assistance for construction of Hostel and boarding schools for OBC Students on the similar lines as provided for SC/ST Students;

(b) whether the State Government has expressed its inability to contribute fifty percent of the expenditure to match Central Government assistance due to acute difficult financial position on account of third consecutive drought;

(c) if so, status of the proposal; and

(d) the time by which the proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (d) No such proposal has been received from the Government of Rajasthan.

Medical College in Safdarjung Hospital

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

(a) whether the proposal to open medical college in Safdarjung Hospital is lying pending with the Government;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

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

(d) the number of students proposed to be admitted in the college; and

(e) the number of teachers likely to be appointed for opening Medical College?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) The proposal is pending for want of consent of affiliating University which is one of the qualifying criteria prescribed in the Regulations of MCI to make an applicant eligible to apply for permission to start a new college. The authority of Safdarjung Hospital has already taken up the matter with the University.

(d) The proposal is to admit 100 students.

(e) The teaching faculty will be as per the norms fixed by the Medical Council of India.

Officers Deputed in various Autonomous Bodies

499. DR. JAYANT RONGPI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government depute officers to administer the management of various autonomous and statutory bodies constituted under provisions of constitution or under central acts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the same principles/rules applied to the Autonomous Councils/autonomous district councils constituted under the sixth schedule of the constitution;

(d) if so, whether same principle/rule has been in practice for such Autonomous Councils under sixth schedule; and

(e) if not the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Appointment to posts on deputation or otherwise in autonomous bodies and statutory organisations are made by the concerned administrative Ministry/Department and those are governed by the rules and regulations and procedures prescribed for these appointments. Under the IAS (Cadre) Rules, officers belonging to the Indian Administrative Service who are on Central deputation can be deputed to autonomous/statutory bodies under the Central Government, if the Rules pertaining to these organizations permit such deputation. In addition, IAS officers are also deputed to autonomous bodies not controlled by the Government, under Rule 6(2) (ii) of the IAS (Cadre) Rules.

(b) Details of such appointments of officers of the various services made by different Ministries to autonomous/statutory bodies under their administrative control, are neither collected nor maintained in the Department of Personnel & Training.

(c) to (e) Deputation of officers to autonomous councils/ autonomous district councils falls under the jurisdiction of the respective State Governments and the Rules applicable in each State for such deputations.

Development of IT in Kerala

500. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Kerala has submitted any proposal for development of Information Technology in the State:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have any new proposal for IT Sector in Rural Areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of Kerala has submitted the following two proposals for development of Information Technology in State. These are :

- (i) Establishment of a "Technology Habitat: for development of software and IT enabled services of Cochin;

The focus areas of the habitat would be the development of IT and I.T enabled services of Cochin including e-commerce, multimedia and e-education etc. The total outlay of the project is Rs. 40 to 50 Crores.

- (ii) Project for IT facilitated education in schools and colleges;

This project is targeted for distance and web based education in the country. It envisages the networking of educational institutions through IT-thereby enhancing the quality of teaching and also to generate large number of quality IT facilitated graduates and teachers in diverse subject areas. The project duration is 3 years with a total outlay of Rs. 4,421 lakhs.

(c) and (d) The Working Group of IT for Masses has given recommendation regarding benefit of IT for rural residents. In principle, the recommendations have been accepted by the Ministry. A National IT Mission has been set up recently to oversee the implementation of recommendations of the Working Group. MIT has been implementing pilot programmes and projects for the benefit of rural areas which can be replicated by other agencies including State Government. Projects taken up in rural areas are given in the Statement.

Statement

(1) Samadhan Kendra

Four Pilot "SAMADHAN KENDRA" projects have been initiated in the country, two in Madhya Pradesh, one each in AP and Tamilnadu. Based on the sustainability and usefulness of these projects in rural areas, further expansion schemes would be formulated in consultation with concerned State Governments and Rural Departments.

Samadhan Kendras are conceived as Village Information Centres for providing locally relevant content and information to the villagers on topics

such as agricultural practices, health status of communities, educational opportunities, government schemes, and employment opportunities.

(2) Community Information Centre (CIC)

With a view to accelerating the socio-economic development of the community in hilly areas of difficult geographical terrain having poor infrastructural and communication facilities in the North-East region of the country, a scheme was approved for providing connectivity by setting up Community Information Centres (CICs) at all the block headquarters in the States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim.

A pilot project was launched in August, 2000 at an estimated cost of Rs. 15 crores by setting up 30 CICs in the aforesaid States at sites selected by the State Government. These systems are being used by the community mainly for browsing the Internet and utilising the E-mail facilities. The school and college children are also using these facilities extensively. Based on the experience gained with existing CICs, there is a proposal to set up another 457 CICs at the remaining block headquarters of these States. The project cost is to the tune of Rs. 220 crores which is under EFC approval.

Privatisation of Health Services

501. SHRI C. P. RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to privatize maximum health services in the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof, State-wise, Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether the privatization of health services would ensure prompt and effective treatment to the people of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) No Sir, Government is committed to the overall objective of providing health care services for all, with a focus on providing comprehensive primary health care.

[Translation]

Selection Process of AIIMS

502. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the selection process for the Members of All India Medical Science Board (AIIMS); and

(b) the details of the Members functioning on the Board at present alongwith tenure of the Members?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Section 4 and Section 6 of the AIIMS Act provides the composition and terms of the members respectively. The details of the members functioning on the Board at present alongwith tenure of Members is as per enclosed Statement.

Statement

(b) The details of the Members functioning on the Board at present alongwith tenure of the Members are as under:

Institute Body				
Sr.No	Name	Designation	Date of Notification	
			From	To
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Dr. C.P. Thakur Min. of Health & FW, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110011.	President	19.06.2000-18.06.2005	
2.	Shri Suresh Pachouri M.P. (Rajya Sabha), 28 Tughlak Crescent	Member	19.11.1999-18.11.2004	

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Mr. Ramesh Chennithala, MP 5, Talkatora Road, New Delhi.	Member	11.05.2000-10.05.2005	
4.	Mr. Vijay Goel, MP 5, Mahadev Road, New Delhi	Member	11.05.2000-11.05.2005	
5.	Vice Chancellor University of Delhi, Delhi-110007	Member Ex-Officio	19.11.1999-18.11.2004	
6.	Sh J. A. Chowdhury Secretary (Health) Department of Health Min. of Health & FW, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.	Member	19.11.1999-18.11.2004	
7.	Director General of Health Services Min. of Health & FW Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110011.	Member Ex-Officio	19.11.1999-18.11.2004	
8.	Prof A. Rajasekaran ARJUNA, 67 1st Avenue, Indira Nagar, Chennai-600020	Member	19.11.1999-18.11.2004	
9.	Dr. Ketan Desai President, Medical Council of India Aiwan-E-Galib Marg, Kotla Road, New Delhi-110002	Member	19.11.1999-18.11.2004	
10.	Dr. (Mrs) Manju Sharma Secy. to Govt. of India, Deptt. of Biotechnology 7th & 8th Floor, Block-2, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	Member	19.11.1999-18.11.2004	
11.	Shri M. K. Kaw Secretary (Education) Deptt. of Human Resource Development, Govt. of India Shastri Bhawan (Gate No-6), New Delhi-110001	Member	19.11.99-18.11.2004	
12.	Dr. Rajendra Tandon B-138, Preet Vihar, Delhi-110092	Member	19.11.99-18.11.2004	
13.	Dr. H. S. Shukla, Professor & Head Department of Surgery Institute of Medical Sciences Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	Member	19.11.99-18.11.2004	

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Dr. (Mrs.) V. Y. Deshpande Prof. & Head, Deptt. of Pharmacology Grant Medical College Byculla, Mumbai-8	Member		19.11.99-18.11.2004
15.	Dr. Abraham Thomas Principal, Christian Medical College, Ludhiana-Punjab	Member		19.11.99-18.11.2004
16.	Shri Vijay Singh Joint Secretary and Financial Adviser, Min. of Health & FW, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110011	Member		19.11.99-18.11.2004
17.	Director, AIIMS	Member-Secy.	Ex-officio	

[English]

Agro-Based Industries in Madhya Pradesh

503. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government have received proposals to set up Agro-based industries in Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the number of Agro-based industries set up in that State so far;
- (c) the proposals pending in that regard; and
- (d) the steps taken to clear the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (d) Industrialization is the specific responsibility of the concerned State Governments and the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission provides assistance in the form of grants, interest subsidy, rebate, training, marketing etc. for the promotion and development

of Khadi and Village Industries. KVIC is also implementing a Margin Money Scheme for setting up rural industries including agro industries in the country including the State of Madhya Pradesh. The scheme is implemented through Nationalized Banks, KVI Boards, Regional Rural Banks etc. Under this programme, the KVIC provides margin money assistance @ 25% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs and for the project cost above Rs. 10 lakhs and upto Rs. 25 lakhs, an additional margin money @ 10% on remaining cost of the project.

[Translation]

Special Identity Cards for Armymen in Kashmir

504. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are contemplating to give special Identity Cards to army personnel deployed in Kashmir Valley;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the measures adopted/proposed to be adopted by the Government to deal with the recent threat of increasing attacks on armed forces by Lashkar-E-Toiba?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) and (b) No such scheme is contemplated.

(c) The situation in J&K is well under control. Adequate measures continue to be taken to counter threats by the terrorists.

Vicrio Cholera

505. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news-item captioned "vicrio cholera" published in *Rashtriya Sahara* dated July 7, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of cases of the said disease which have come to light, State-wise;

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to prevent the said disease; and

(e) the extent of success the Government have achieved so far?

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

The Cholera is caused due to an organism namely, *Vibrio cholerae*. Till 1992, the cholera cases used to occur due to *Vibrio cholerae* 01 and sero-type 0139 was not known to cause outbreaks. Till 1992 cases of cholera were reported from Eastern part of India. In subsequent years, cases due to 0139 were also reported from other States.

Details of cholera cases reported State-wise are enclosed in the statement. The disease spreads due to poor environmental sanitation and personal hygiene specially the consumption of unsafe water. The Government has been taking steps for providing safe drinking water to the people. Provision of safe drinking water to the people will help preventing occurrence of cholera.

Statement

*Notified cases and deaths due to cholera in States/UTs in India during 1998 ****

S.No.	State/U.T.	January to March		April to June		July to Sept.		October to December		Prog Total	
		C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21	0	18	0	4	0	0	0	43	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh										
3.	Assam	0	0							0	0
4.	Bihar										
5.	Goa	0	0	6	0	4	0	0	0	10	0
6.	Gujarat	3	0	20	0	90	0	0	0	113	0
7.	Haryana	0	0	41	0	43	0	3	0	87	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
10.	Karnataka	71	0	183	0	29	1	105	1	388	2
11.	Kerala	42	0	5	0	10	0	3	0	60	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13.	Maharashtra	89	0	428	0	1548	7	358	1	2423	8
14.	Manipur	0	0	5	0	13	0	1	0	19	0
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0		..	0	0
19.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	7	0
20.	Rajasthan	0	0	5	0	9	0	19	0	33	0
21.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	450	0	206	0	698	0	409	0	1763	0
23.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh										
25.	West Bengal	0	0	38	0	270	0	140	0	448	0
26.	A & N Islands										
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0
28.	D & N Haveli	0	0							0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Delhi	3	0	327	0	1276	0	148	0	1754	0
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	679	0	1282	0	4003	8	1187	2	7151	10

Note : C - Cases, D- Deaths, *Not received, 0=Nil, R-Revised**

*** This statement is based on Weekly Reports which provide details of areas within the State where cases have occurred.

Notified cases and deaths due to cholera in States/UTs in India during 1999 ***

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4. Bihar											
5. Goa	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	
6. Gujarat	2	0	20	0	3	0	55	0	80	0	
7. Haryana	0	0	8	0	18	0	1	0	27	0	
8. Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	15	1	1	0	16	1	
9. Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10. Karnataka	2	0	51	0	48	2	17	1	118	3	
11. Kerala	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	8	0	
12. Madhya Pradesh								..			
13. Maharashtra	12	0	22	0	161	2	45	0	240	2	
14. Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15. Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16. Mizoram	0	0							0	0	
17. Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18. Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
19. Punjab	0	0	3	0	10	0	1	0	13	0	
20. Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	1	0			1	0	
21. Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
22. Tamil Nadu	131	0	316	0	612	0	571	0	1630	0	
23. Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
24. Uttar Pradesh											
25. West Bengal	37	0	113	0	121	0	85	0	356	0	
26. A & N Islands									..		
27. Chandigarh	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	
28. D & N Haveli											
29. Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
30. Delhi	4	0	749	0	511	0	84	0	1348	0	
31. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
32. Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	192	0	1282	0	1504	5	861	1	3839	6	

Note : C - Cases, D- Deaths, ***Not received, 0=Nil, R-Revised

*** This statement is based on Weekly Reports which provide details of areas within the State where cases have occurred.

*Notified cases and deaths due to cholera in States/UTs in India during 2000****

S.No.	State/UT	January to March		April to June		July to Sept.		October to December		Prog Total	
		C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh										
3.	Assam										
4.	Bihar										
5.	Goa	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	0
6.	Gujarat	65	0	77	1	40	0	3	0	185	1
7.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	1	0			1	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Karnataka	11	0	223	0	97	2	23	1	354	3
11.	Kerala	33	1	45	6	52	2	16	2	146	11
12.	Madhya Pradesh										
13.	Maharashtra	6	0	137	0	422	2	213	0	778	2
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	14	0
20.	Rajasthan	0	0	13	0					13	0
21.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	235	1	415	0	347	0	251	0	1248	1
23.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0					0	0
25.	West Bengal	0	0	115	0	26	0			150	0
26.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	..	..	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
28. D & N Havell		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29. Daman & Diu		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30. Delhi		1	0	324	0	372	0	206	0	903	0
31. Lakshadweep		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32. Pondicherry		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		360	2	1350	7	1385	6	712	3	3807	18

Note : C - Cases, D- Deaths, ***Not received, 0=Nil, R-Revised

*** This statement is based on Weekly Reports which provide details of areas within the States where cases have occurred.

[English]

Online Issue of Passport

506. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the system of online issue of Passport by various Regional Passport Offices has been introduced;

(b) If so, the names of such offices, State and Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to extend this facility to some more offices;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the formalities and advantages attached to this facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) There is no proposal to introduce online issue of passports by Passport Offices. However a procedure for online registration for selected categories of passport applicants has been started on a trial basis at Passport Office, Bangalore.

(b) to (d) and (f) Does not arise.

(e) Online issue of passports requires a high degree of secure connectivity and computerisation between applicants, the verifying authorities and the passport issuing authorities which is presently not envisaged.

Para-Medical Courses

507. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Institutions imparting training in different para-medical courses, State and Union Territory-wise alongwith course contents, course-fee and duration of each course;

(b) the criteria for admission;

(c) whether such para-medical courses are job guaranteed/oriented; and

(d) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) In the absence of a Central Council like Medical Council of India for regulating the para-medical professions except for Pharmacy and Nursing, the Central Government does not maintain any data about institutions located in various States/Union Territories, imparting training in different para-medical courses. However, the State/Union territory wise number of the Institutions of Nursing and Pharmacy is given in the statement-I and statement-II respectively.

Under the provision of Indian Nursing Act, 1947 and the Pharmacy Act, 1948, regulations have been framed by the Indian Nursing Council and the Pharmacy Council containing Course details.

There is no provision under these two Acts for regulating the Course Fees.

Statement-I*State-wise list of Nursing Institutions approved/recognized by the Indian Nursing Council (as on 22-12-2000)*

S.No.	Name of the State	No. of Nursing Institutes			
		Auxilliary Nursing & Midwifery	General Nursing & Midwifery	B.Sc. (Nursing)	M.Sc. (Nursing)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	36	72	7	—
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	—	—
4.	Assam	1	3	1	—
5.	Bihar**	20	8	—	—
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	1	1
7.	Delhi	1	15	5	1
8.	Goa	1	1	—	—
9.	Gujarat	2	18	1	—
10.	Haryana	5	5	—	—
11.	Himachal Pradesh	3	3	—	—
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	1	—	—
13.	Karnataka	14	109	33	5
14.	Kerala	22	62	3	—
15.	Madhya Pradesh**	10	9	6	—
16.	Maharashtra	17	42	6	1
17.	Manipur	1	1	—	—
18.	Meghalaya	0	1	—	—
19.	Mizoram	1	3	1	—
20.	Nagaland	1	1	—	—
21.	Orissa	13	4	—	—
22.	Punjab	10	16	3	1
23.	Rajasthan	7	8	—	—
24.	Sikkim	1	0	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	14	38	17	2
26.	Uttar Pradesh**	36	13	—	—
27.	West Bengal	0	21	—	1
Total		218	455	84	12

** The figures in respect of the States of Jharkhand; Chattisgarh and Uttaranchal are not shown separately. These are included in their parent states.

Statement-II

State-wise list of Pharmacy Colleges approved by the Pharmacy Council of India for the conduct of Diploma and Degree Courses in Pharmacy (as on 31-12-2000)

S.No.	Name of the State	Diploma in Pharmacy	Bachelor in Pharmacy
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20	10
2.	Assam	0	1
3.	Bihar**	7	5
4.	Chandigarh	2	1
5.	Delhi	8	2
6.	Goa	1	1
7.	Gujarat	9	6
8.	Haryana	9	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0
11.	Karnataka	81	43
12.	Kerala	20	3
13.	Madhya Pradesh**	7	3
14.	Maharashtra	67	28
15.	Manipur	1	0
16.	Orissa	19	6
17.	Punjab	20	1
18.	Rajasthan	10	4
19.	Sikkim	1	0
20.	Tamil Nadu	36	25
21.	Tripura	1	0
22.	Uttar Pradesh**	14	2
23.	West Bengal	7	1
Total		343	143

** The figures in respect of the States of Jharkhand; Chattisgarh and Uttaranchal are not shown separately. There are included in their parent States.

Post Based Rosters

508. SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Supreme Court in case of R.K. Sabharwal Vs. State of Punjab as well as J.C. Mallick Vs. Ministry of Railways has held that "the Vacancy Based Rosters" can operate only till such, time the representation of persons belonging to the reserved categories reaches the prescribed percentage of reservation;

(b) if so, indicate the services i.e. Class I, II, III and Class IV category/grade under the Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries and Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous/Attached/Subordinate Organisations under its control where the representation of persons belonging to the SC/ST categories has reached the prescribed percentage of reservation and because of which 'Post Based Rosters' have been introduced in place of 'Vacancy Based Roster'; and

(c) furnish the reasons if 'Post Based Rosters' are introduced in place of 'Vacancy Based Rosters' in those categories of services also where representation has not reached the prescribed percentage of reservation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Strategic Roads on Indo-Myanmar Border

509. SHRI K.A. SANGTAM : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of massive Chinese activities on Indo-Myanmar borders including construction of roads, bridges, airports etc.;

(b) if so, facts thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that his ministry has handed over even maintenance of roads on Indo-Myanmar border

to State PWD of Nagaland which is already facing a financial crunch;

(d) If so, reasons therefor particularly in view of strategic importance of these roads in the interest of security of the country;

(e) whether the Government plan to handover maintenance of these roads to Border Roads Organization under financial control of his ministry; and

(f) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) and (b) There are no reports about the said Chinese activities on the Indo-Myanmar border. Reports, however, indicate that perhaps some such proposals are under consideration of the concerned authorities in Myanmar.

(c) to (f) The Border Roads Organisation (BRO) decided to handover the maintenance of Kiphire-Tuesang-Mon in Nagaland to the State PWD with effect from 31.3.2000 in the light of a review of the operational requirements in the area. The State Government has not taken over the said road so far.

[Translation]

National Commission for Backward Classes

510. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received the annual reports for the period 1997-2000 of the National Commission for Backward Classes;

(b) whether the Government have received special reports for the above period;

(c) If so, whether the main recommendations contained in these annual reports and special reports have been accepted and implemented by the Government; and

(d) If so, the details of the action taken on these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) The Government of India have received the annual report of the National Commission for Backward Classes for the period 1996-97 (Part), 1997-98, 1998-99 & 1999-2000 (Part).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) The National Commission for Backward Classes have tendered 811 advices during the period of the Report (1996-97 to 1999-2000) which include 397 advices for inclusion and 414 for rejection. All the advices for inclusion have been accepted and notified through Gazette Notifications. All the advices for rejection have also been accepted by the Government of India and communicated to the Commission.

[English]

High-End Programme

511. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Institute of Technology, Bangalore and the Nagpur-based Kanetkar's Institute of Computing and Information Technology signed a Memorandum of Understanding to establish "The Centre for Programming Excellence" in Bangalore to produce high-end programmes;

(b) if so, the main points of the agreement;

(c) whether it is also a fact that this envisages to set up the Centre in IIIT-B premises and offer courses on programming in different areas such as graphic, internet, etc.; and

(d) If so, the extent to which this Centre for Programming Excellence intends to produce high-end programmes with internet's reach and the Institute's methodology of teaching?

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

(b) The main points of the agreement are:

- to develop, maintain and upgrade various educational courses, study materials etc. in the field of IT;
- to run and conduct such courses;
- to organize, conduct, undertake, manage and sponsor seminars, symposia and workshops;

- to conduct examinations, aptitude tests etc;
- to do all such other activities as are incidental to the attainment of the above objectives through any possible medium including Web, brick and mortar, video, audio, etc. for the general benefit of students and/or public at large ; and
- to secure a gainful employment.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The programmes are targeted to be at the high-end *i.e.* programmes with emphasis on programming languages, database and operating systems, networks and graphics. The Institute faculty and Mr. Yashwant Kanetkar (Visiting faculty at the Institute for the past 18 months) would together develop the material which would be truly world class.

[Translation]

Unemployment Problem

512. DR. M.P. JAISWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any concrete scheme to remove backwardness and unemployment problem in rural areas of Bihar and other backward States;

(b) If so, the salient features thereof;

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

(d) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) Concrete schemes to remove backwardness and unemployment problem in the country including Bihar and other backward States have been formulated. Important among them are Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Jawahar Gram Smardhi Yojana (JGSY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), rural

housing scheme *i.e.* Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), area development programmes *viz.* Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP), National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and Annapoorna. These schemes are being implemented in Bihar along with other States.

(b) Salient features of these schemes are enclosed in the statement.

(c) and (d) Beneficiary-oriented Schemes are implemented on the basis of certain criteria. Depending on requirements, scheme-specific surveys or exercises for collection of information are undertaken to establish eligibility according to the criteria.

Statement

Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)

The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and allied programmes alongwith Million Wells Scheme (MWS) have been restructured into single self-employment programme called the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) with the following primary objectives with effect from 1.4.1999.

- Focussed approach to poverty alleviation
- Capitalising advantages of group lending
- Overcoming the problems associated with multiplicity of programmes.

SGSY is conceived as a holistic programme of micro enterprises covering all aspects of self employment *viz.* organization of the rural poor into Self Help Groups (SHGs) and their capacity building, planning of activity clusters, infrastructure build up, technology, credit and marketing. It integrates various agencies—District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs), banks, line departments, Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRIs), Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and other semi-government organizations. The SGSY aims at establishing a large number of micro enterprises in the rural areas with an emphasis on the 'cluster' approach. The objective of SGSY is to bring the existing poor families above the poverty line in three years by providing them income-generating assets through a mix of bank credit and Government subsidy. The SGSY is a credit-cum-subsidy programme, with credit as the critical component and subsidy as a minor and enabling element.

The programme is designed to provide proper support and encouragement to tap the inherent talents and

capabilities of the rural poor. It will target the most vulnerable among them. At least, 50% of the Swarozgaris will be SCs/STs, 40% women and 3% disabled.

Subsidy under SGSY would be uniform at 30% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs 7,500 (for SCs/STs it would be 50% and Rs.10,000 respectively). For Self Help Groups (SHGs), subsidy would be 50% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs.1.25 lakh. There will be no limit on the subsidy for irrigation projects.

Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY)

The Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) has been strengthened and restructured as JGSY with effect from 1st April 1999. The primary objective of JGSY is creation of demand driven community village infrastructure including durable assets at the village level to enable the rural poor to increase the opportunities for sustained employment. The secondary objective is generation of supplementary employment for the unemployed poor in the rural areas. The wage employment under the programme is given to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families. The wage material ratio of 60:40 can be suitably relaxed so as to enable the building up of demand driven rural infrastructure.

As per JGSY guidelines, 22.5% of the annual allocation must be spent on individual beneficiary schemes for SCs/STs. Diversion of funds meant for SCs/STs to other works is not permitted. The following works should be given priority:

Infrastructure for SCs/STs habitations

Infrastructure support for Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)

Community infrastructure for education and health; and

Other social, economic and physical infrastructure.

Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)

From 1st April 1999, the programme has been restructured as a single wage employment programme. The primary objective of the EAS is creation of additional wage employment opportunities during the period of acute shortage of wage employment through manual work for the rural poor living below the poverty line. The secondary objective is the creation of durable community, social and economic assets for sustained employment and development.

EAS is open to all the rural poor who are in need of wage employment. Since the Programme is self targeting

in nature and only the minimum wages are to be paid, it is expected that only persons below the poverty line would come for the unskilled work. While providing employment, preference is given to SCs/STs and parents of child labour withdrawn from the hazardous occupations who are below the poverty line.

Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

The IAY continues to be the most important Centrally Sponsored housing scheme for providing dwelling units free of cost to the rural poor living below the poverty line at the unit cost of Rs. 20,000/- in plain areas and Rs. 20,000/- in the hilly/difficult areas.

The objective of IAY is to provide dwelling units free of cost to the Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) and freed bonded labourers and non-SCs/STs living below poverty line in rural areas. From 1995-96, the IAY benefits have been extended to the widows or next of kin of defence personnel killed in action. Benefits have also been extended to ex-servicemen and retired members of para military forces as long as they fulfill the normal eligibility condition of IAY. 3 per cent of funds are reserved for benefit of disabled below the poverty line in rural areas. However, the benefit to non-SCs and STs shall not be more than 40% of IAY allocation.

The above-mentioned Centrally Sponsored Schemes are implemented on cost sharing basis between the Centre and States in the Ratio of 75:25.

Under these Centrally Sponsored Schemes except Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), funds to the States are allocated on the basis of proportion of rural population in a State to the total rural poor in the country. From States to Districts, funds are allocated on the basis of index of backwardness worked out on the basis of proportion of SC/ST population of the district and the inverse of agriculture production per agricultural worker.

Under IAY funds are allocated to States/UTs on the basis of poverty ratios as approved by the Planning Commission and rural housing shortage figures drawn from 1991 Census on the basis of equal weightage of 50:50. Similarly, allocation from State to districts have been made on the basis of proportion of SC/ST population and housing shortage.

Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)

The area development programmes viz; Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), and Integrated Wastelands

Development Programme (IWDP) being implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development on watershed basis since 1995-96. DPAP aims at to minimize the adverse effects of drought on production of crops and livestock and productivity of land, water and human resources ultimately leading to the drought proofing of the affected areas. It also aims at promoting overall economic development and improving the socio-economic conditions of the resource poor and disadvantaged sections inhabiting the programme areas. During the Ninth Five Year Plan, the programme covers 961 blocks of 180 districts in 16 States namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal and West Bengal.

Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP)

IWDP was started in 1988-89 by Ministry of Environment & Forests with an objective of development of wasteland based on village/micro watershed plans. However, the scheme was transferred to the Department of Wastelands Development (now called DOLR) during 1992-93. The stakeholders prepare these plans after taking into consideration the capability of land, site conditions and local needs. Promoting the overall economic development and improvement of economic condition of the resources poor and disadvantaged section of inhabitants. The projects under IWDP are being implemented in districts of the country.

IWDP is a 100 per cent Central Sector scheme. The cost norm is Rs. 4000 per hectare. The basic objective of this scheme is to take up integrated wastelands development based on village/micro watershed plans. The stakeholders prepare these plans after taking into consideration land capability, site conditions and local needs. The scheme also helps in generation of employment in rural areas besides enhancing people's participation in the wastelands development programmes at all stages. This leads to equitable sharing of benefits and sustainable development.

The major activities taken up under the scheme are:- (i) soil and moisture conservation measures like terracing, bunding, trenching, vegetative barriers etc; (ii) planting and sowing of multi purpose trees, shrubs, grasses, legumes and pasture land development; (iii) encouraging natural regeneration; (iv) promotion of agro-forestry and horticulture; (v) wood substitution and fuel wood conservation measures; (vi) measures needed to

disseminate technology; training, extension and creation of greater degree of awareness among the participants; and (vii) encouraging people's participation. The programme is being implemented in 222 districts in 25 States of the country.

National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)

It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme which aims at to extend financial assistance to the old destitutes, poorest of the poor and families below the poverty line. Under it 100% Central assistance is provided to States/UTs. The programme has three component namely, (i) National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS)—financial assistance of Rs. 75 per month per beneficiary is provided to individuals in the age of 65 years of more having little or no regular means of subsistence; (ii) National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS)— financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 10,000 is provided in case of death of a primary bread winner (in age of 18 to less than 65 years) due to natural or accidental causes; and (iii) National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS)—benefit is provided in form of cash assistance of Rs. 5000 to the pregnant women to household below the poverty line for upto first two live births provided they are of 19 years of age and above.

Annapurna

Annapurna scheme aims at providing food security to indigent senior citizens who have no income of their own and none to take care of them in the villages. The scheme envisages provision of 10 Kg. of foodgrains per month, free of cost, to over 13 lakh senior citizens who are eligible for old age pension but are, at present, not receiving it. The Gram Panchayats would identify, prepare and display a list of such persons after giving wide publicity.

Development of SSI in the country

513. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI :

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :

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

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals for development and promotion of Small Scale Industries from Maharashtra, Rajasthan and other States during the last three years;

(b) If so, the State-wise/year-wise details specially in respect of backward areas;

(c) the time since when these proposals/requests are under consideration of the Union Government, State-wise;

(d) the present status of the proposals/request;

(e) the reasons for delay in approval to these proposals; and

(f) the time by which these proposals will be accorded approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (f) The Union Government supports the development and promotion of small scale industries (SSIs) through its various schemes/programmes. These schemes/programmes are uniformly implemented in the country. All such proposals are dealt with expeditiously as per laid down guidelines.

[English]

Eradication of TB

514. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of persons dying of TB is thrice that of the people suffering from AIDS annually;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the increase in the number of TB patients is in any way linked with the spread of AIDS in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether with a view to make available better facilities for TB patients increased allocation of funds is proposed to be made to the States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Deaths are not reported under the National TB Control Programme. However, it is estimated that 5 lakhs people die of TB every year in the country. So far as AIDS is concerned, the number of full-blown AIDS cases as reported

upto 30th June, 2001 is 24087. The reported number of death due to AIDS as on 31st December, 2000 is 1,759.

(b) and (c) An individual suffering from AIDS has ten times increased risk of developing TB disease as compared to HIV negative person. The HIV/AIDS infection breaks down the immunity of the individual harbouring dormant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and the TB infection becomes active and manifested in the form of TB disease. Around 60% of the AIDS cases reported in India have evidence of active TB.

(d) and (e) With an objective to achieve a cure rate of 85%, Revised National TB Control Programme is being implemented in the country in a phased manner. Under the programme, 100% requirement of anti TB drugs and binocular microscopes for quality diagnosis are supplied as commodity grant by the Centre to the districts. For implementing the RNTCP cash assistance as Grants In Aid is given to the State and District TB Societies.

[Translation]

Agni-II

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

(a) whether Agni-II has been testfired recently;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which this missile is different from the previous version of this missile; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be inducted into Indian Air Force?

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

(b) and (c) The flight trial of Agni-II, in its operational configuration, has been conducted successfully on 17th January, 2001.

(d) It is planned to be inducted into the Armed Forces during 2001-02.

[English]

Funds for 20-Point Programme

516. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount provided to Andhra Pradesh and Uttaranchal to accelerate the 20-point programme during each of the last three years; and

(b) the amount actually spent for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) No Plan fund was provided specifically for the 20-point programme to any State including Andhra Pradesh and Uttaranchal during the last three years.

(b) Does not arise.

Legislation on Patients Record

517. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to bring any legislation with regard to handing over to patients or other professionals for scrutiny, if needed;

(b) whether such a law has been drafted and forwarded to the Law Ministry;

(c) If so, the comments of the Law Ministry; and

(d) the time by when such legislation is going to come before Parliament?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Ministry of Law has informed that Ministry of Health and Family Welfare should obtain the consent of two or more States to empower the Parliament for making the law or if the said subject has been declared in the national interest by the Council of States under Article 249, then the Parliament can make the law. Therefore, the draft legislation has been circulated to all the States with the request to consider the proposal and to send the necessary authorisation through their Legislatures.

(d) The above proposal is at initial stage and it is not possible to indicate the time that will be required to reach finality.

Model Hospital in Assam

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

(a) whether Central Government had accorded permission for setting up of a Model Hospital in Assam;

(b) if so, the details about location, cost and other salient features of the Hospital project and the amount granted by the Central Government therefor;

(c) whether the Central grant remained unspent; and

(d) If so, the extent to which alongwith the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Indian Software Export

519. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Software exports growth rate is expected to go down during the year 2001-2002 in comparison to the previous year:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) to (c) Indications suggest that due to slow down in the world economy, the software exports of on-site services is likely to be affected to some extent. However, out-sourcing of software services by the world companies is likely to go up as the world corporates are looking at means of cutting the costs. On the whole it is expected that the Indian software industry will continue to maintain a healthy growth rate, for software exports.

[Translation]

Number of Pending Applications under PMRY in Bihar

520. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALL INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications for loan under Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana in the country, State-wise particularly in Bihar during the last three years;

(b) the reasons for these applications laying pending;

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

(d) If so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) As per the reports received from Reserve Bank of India, the State-wise position including Bihar regarding Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) applications pending with the bank as on 31.03.2001 is given in the Statement.

(b) to (d) As per the PMRY norms, the applications to be sponsored to the banks should be equal to 125 percent of the target for each State/UT. Therefore, at the end of any financial year, there are likely to be some pending applications. As per the instructions of the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India; the pending applications are to be sponsored and processed in the following year. As per the Evaluation Report of the PMRY disbursement of loans is also delayed because of non completion of formalities, inability to deposit margin money, etc. by the applicants.

Statement

State-wise Position of applications pending with the Banks, under PMRY as on 31.3.2001

(As Reported by Reserve Bank of India)

Sl. No.	State/Union Ter.	Applications Pending
1	2	3
Northern Region		
1.	Haryana	502
2.	Himachal Pradesh	333
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	229

1	2	3
4.	Punjab	1385
5.	Rajasthan	4946
6.	Chandigarh	14
7.	Delhi	1035
North Eastern Region		
8.	Assam	3126
9.	Manipur	269
10.	Meghalaya	93
11.	Nagaland	0
12.	Tripura	1005
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	32
14.	Mizoram	0
15.	Sikkim	14
Eastern Region		
16.	Bihar	3257
17.	Orissa	2846
18.	West Bengal	2758
19.	Andaman & Nicobar	5
Central Region		
20.	Madhya Pradesh	5504
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3774
Western Region		
22.	Gujarat	700
23.	Maharashtra	9573
24.	Daman & Diu	1
25.	Goa	37
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5
Southern Region		
27.	Andhra Pradesh	5330
28.	Karnataka	7867
29.	Kerala	5190

1	2	3
30. Tamil Nadu		2114
31. Lakshadweep		7
32. Pondicherry		67
Not specified		868
All India		62886

[English]

A.C.P. Scheme

521. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fifth Pay Commission recommended that in case of isolated posts, which do not have defined hierarchical grades, the two ACP grades shall need to be specified that "in respect of each such post and financial upgradation shall be given even when the higher scale does not form part of the defined hierarchy, such upgradation shall be known as "Dynamic Assured Career Progression Scheme";

(b) whether DOPT in their OM dated August 9, 1999 accepted this recommendation with the condition that the highest pay scale, up to which this scheme shall be available is of Rs.14,300 –18,300; and

(c) If of, the principal on the basis of which this demarcation and discrimination has been made?

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

(c) The Fifth Central Pay Commission had, *inter-alia* recommended that the highest pay scale upto which the financial upgradation under Assured Career Progression Scheme (ACP Scheme) shall be available will be Rs. 4,500 – 5,700 and beyond this level, there shall be no financial upgradation and higher posts shall be filled strictly on vacancy basis. The pre-revised pay scale of Rs. 4500 – 5700 has been revised to Rs. 14,300 –18,300 after

implementation of Fifth Central Pay Commission's Report. The Government has accepted this recommendation while implementing the Assured Career Progression Scheme.

Hepatitis-B Vaccination

522. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have finalized the Hepatitis- B Vaccination programme throughout India;

(b) whether Bill Gate Foundation has offered grants for the project;

(c) If so, the details of the project;

(d) the time by which the project was planned and the reason for the delay;

(e) whether the Government are planning to include Hepatitis-B Vaccination in next Five Year Plan; and

(f) If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (f) The proposal for introduction of Hepatitis B vaccination in selected States and districts, on a pilot basis as a part of the Universal Immunisation programme has been prepared. Negotiations are in progress with the Global Alliance for Vaccine and Immunization. (GAVI) for funding the project. GAVI is being supported by number of donor agencies and private foundations including the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

The proposal prepared by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is awaiting clearance from Government; thereafter the Ministry will approach GAVI Board for sanctioning the project.

As regards introduction of the programme in the next Five Year plan, the question of expanding this programme as a major national scheme in the Five Year Plan can be decided upon only after considering the experiences of implementation of the pilot project and after consultations with other concerned agencies of the Government which are required for introducing new Plan Schemes.

[Translation]

Review of Retirement Age

523. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of educated youths deprived of employment due to increase in the retirement age of Union Government employees from 58 to 60 years;

(b) whether keeping in view the employment problem in the country the Government are contemplating to reduce the retirement age of Union Government employees from 60 to 58 years;

(c) If so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) The age of retirement has no one to one relationship with the employment opportunities and as such the increase in age of retirement has not affected the overall employment market. Even prior to increase in age of retirement, large number of employees of the Central Government belonging to Group D and workmen category, scientific and technical personnel, school teachers and a section of Doctors used to retire at the age of 60 years. The vacancies in these cadres continue to be available for fresh recruitment further reducing the impact on unemployment. However, to ensure that unemployed youth are not put to disadvantage, the maximum age of entry into Government service through open competition has also been increased by two years.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal under consideration to reduce the age of retirement of Union Government employees from 60 to 58 years.

(d) With opening of the infrastructure sectors like telecom, power, roads, communication, posts etc. to the private entrepreneurs the employment opportunities have increased considerably. Moreover, a number of employment generating schemes are being implemented.

Prime Minister Gramodaya Yojana

524. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) has failed in the country, particularly in Rajasthan;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated and released to various States under PMGY for 2001-2002, State-wise;

(d) the funds utilised so far by the States out of the said funds, State-wise; and

(e) the manner in which the Union Government monitor the proper utilisation of the funds provided to States under the yojana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) No, Sir. The Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) is being implemented successfully in the country including Rajasthan.

The State Government of Rajasthan was allocated a sum of Rs. 96.40 crore as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) in the first year of the programme in 2000-2001. Out of this amount, Rs. 92.01 crore was released to the State. As per reports received from the State Government, a sum of Rs. 49.64 crore has already been utilised for the various components of PMGY.

As regards physical progress of PMGY, free books were supplied to 42.96 lakh students under the Primary Education component, 630 habitations were covered under Drinking Water Supply, 8.68 lakh beneficiaries were covered under the Nutrition programme and 1621 rural houses were constructed and 834 houses were upgraded under the Rural Shelter programme.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Statements-I and II pertaining to funds allocated and released to various States under PMGY for 2000-2001, are enclosed herewith.

(d) The ACA for PMGY for the year 2001-2002 have been released during June-July, 2001, to the States. Hence, it is too early for the States to furnish utilisation reports.

(e) The Central Ministries concerned with the various components of PMGY, undertake periodic

monitoring of their own programmes. The State Governments are required to furnish periodic monitoring reports. Release of second instalment of ACA funds under PMGY is conditional upon satisfactory utilisation of funds sanctioned in the first instalment to any State Government. This ensures speedy utilisation of funds released under the scheme.

Statement-I

Allocation of ACA for PMGY- 2001-02

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UTs Non special Category States	ACA 2001-02
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	15911.00
2	Bihar	24579.00
3	Chhattisgarh	3517.00
4	Goa	87.00
5	Gujarat	7256.00
6	Haryana	1879.00
7	Jharkhand	7592.00
8	Karnataka	8415.00
9	Kerala	7737.00
10	Madhya Pradesh	9225.00
11	Maharashtra	11103.00
12	Orissa	11038.00
13	Punjab	4525.00
14	Rajasthan	10797.00
15	Tamil Nadu	11736.00
16	Uttar Pradesh	37671.00
17	Uttaranchal	1407.00
18	West Bengal	18796.00
Sub Total		193271.00
Spl. Category States		
1	Arunachal Pradesh	7635.00

1	2	3
2	Assam	20112.00
3	Himachal Pradesh	7908.00
4	Jammu & Kashmir	19217.00
5	Manipur	5439.00
6	Meghalaya	4546.00
7	Mizoram	4526.00
8	Nagaland	4607.00
9	Sikkim	3148.00
10	Tripura	5693.00
Sub Total		82831.00

Union Territories

1	NCT of Delhi	1238.00
2	Pondicherry	534.00
3	A & N Islands	1150.00
4	Chandigarh	511.00
5	D & N Haveli	148.00
6	Lakshadweep	198.00
7	Daman & Diu	119.00
Sub total		3898.00
Grand total		280000.00

Statement-II

Additional Central Assistance (ACA) released to States so far during 2001-2002 under PMGY

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	States	Released
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	795.55
2	Arunachal Pradesh	381.75
3	Chhattisgarh	175.85
4	Gujarat	362.80
5	Haryana	93.95

1	2	3
6	Himachal Pradesh	395.40
7	Jharkhand	379.60
8	Karnataka	420.75
9	Madhya Pradesh	461.25
10	Maharashtra	1386.71
11	Meghalaya	227.30
12	Mizoram	226.30
13	Nagaland	230.35
14	Orissa	551.90
15	Punjab	530.63
16	Rajasthan	2539.85
17	Sikkim	157.40
18	Tamil Nadu	586.80
19	Tripura	426.98
20	Uttar Pradesh	1883.55
21	Uttaranchal	70.35
22	West Bengal	939.80
Total		13224.82

[English]

Package for Development

525. SHRI J.S. BRAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Punjab has sent a package proposal to the Union Government for development of Punjab;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

(SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

Chief Minister, Punjab in his D.O. letter No.PA/CM-2001/Spl-14 dated 1.6.2001, has requested Prime Minister for sanctioning the undermentioned projects (termed as Special Package) :

- (i) Rural Drinking Water Supply Project costing Rs.125.00 crore.
- (ii) Water Supply and Sewerage System for small and medium towns with estimated cost of Rs. 85 crore.
- (iii) Environmental Improvement of Rural Scheduled Caste Habitats with estimated cost of Rs. 213.00 crore.
- (iv) Enhancement of Grant for Border Area Development Programme with estimated cost of Rs. 40 crore.

(c) The Ministry of Rural Development has examined the relevant proposals and intimated to the State Govt. *inter alia*, that:

- (i) As the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) is an allocation based programme, there is no provision for additional assistance/special package under the programme.
- (ii) The scheme for Environmental Improvement of Rural Scheduled Caste Habitats costing Rs. 213 crore does not satisfy the conditions/guidelines under the CSS of Augmented Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) as well as under Central Rural Sanitation Programmes (CRSP). However, Planning Commission has sanctioned an Additional Central Assistance of Rs.10 crore to the Govt. of Punjab in the current year for Scheduled Caste Welfare Programmes in the State.

The scheme of Water Supply and Sewerage System for small and medium towns is under scrutiny in the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation.

No additional fund of allocation under Border Area Development Programme (BADP) is available to meet the enhanced

requirement of Rs. 40 crore as proposed under BADP. Further, State Govt. has not yet sent the details of schemes under the proposed programme.

[Translation]

Setting up of Medical Colleges

526. DR. ASHOK PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether large number of students desirous to become MBBS Doctors and not get admission due to shortage of medical colleges in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to increase the number of medical colleges in view of the above fact;

(c) if so, the number of colleges proposed to be set up, State-wise and district-wise; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) Opening of new medical colleges is an ongoing process. There has been increase in number of medical colleges over a period of time, both in Government and Private Sector. As and when a proposal is received from the State Governments/Universities/Autonomous Bodies promoted by the Central Government and State Government/Society/Trust, the same is examined as per the provision of IMC Act and the Regulations made thereunder and permission is granted subject to availability of infrastructural facilities and recommendations of the Medical Council of India thereon.

[English]

Multi Role Transport Aircraft

527. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautic Limited and a Russian Consortium have signed any MoU for manufacturing Multi Role Transport Aircraft (MTA);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the capacity and the manufacturing cost of the said Aircraft; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be manufactured and inducted into the Indian Airforce?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An Agreement has been signed to jointly prepare a Detailed Project Report (DPR) to establish the viability of the Multi Role Transport Aircraft (MTA) Project.

(c) MTA is expected to be a 15-20 tonnes transport aircraft/100 seater passenger aircraft. The cost of the basic aircraft is expected to be approximately USD 27 million at price levels of the year 2000 subject to further refinements after preparation of DPR.

(d) Manufacture and Induction into the Indian Airforce, after acceptance of the DPR and launching of Project, is expected from the seventh year onwards.

[Translation]

Lack of Facilities at Ordnance Depots

528. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY :

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem published in the 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated 29th May, 2001 regarding lack of facilities in Ordnance Depots;

(b) If so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government have drawn any plan to modernise ordnance depots in view of recent fires in various ammunition dumps in the country;

(d) If so, the details thereof and the funds allocated therefor;

(e) whether the Government have sought/propose to seek assistance from foreign countries in modernising the Ordnance Depots; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (f) The new items published in the 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated 29th May 2001 has been perused. Due to paucity of funds, the ammunition storage facilities, presently existing, were not adequate to provide covered storage accommodation for ammunition held with various ammunition depots. As a consequences, a large quantity of ammunition had to be placed on open plinths covered by tarpaulins. The Government has since allotted funds for construction of additional storage accommodation. It is planned, that by the year 2003-2004, all ammunition would be shifted into covered accommodation.

The Government has drawn plans to modernize the Ordnance Depots. Initially, modernization of Central Ordnance Depot, Kanpur has been undertaken at a cost of Rs. 187 crores. Projection for modernization of two more Ordnance Depots on similar lines at a cost of Rs. 300 crores each has been made in the 10th Army Plan. However, there are no plans to seek assistance from foreign countries for modernizing the Ordnance Depots.

[English]

Setting up of National Public Health Advisory Board

529. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to set up National Public Health Advisory Board for better maintenance of the public health works carried out in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to come into existence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) Setting up of a National Public Health Advisory Board was contained as part of the recommendations of a Regional Consultation on Public Health and Human Rights organized by National Human Rights Commission in partnership with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. However, there is no proposal, at present, for setting up such Advisory Board.

Opening of New Stores Named "Khadi"

530. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU :
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE :

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

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission have opened a number of new stores with the name "KHADI" specializing in upholstery;

(b) if so, whether there is a proposal to open such store nation-wide;

(c) whether any market survey has been made of the potential of Khadi cloth presently;

(d) if so, the possibility of increasing rate of Khadi in urban areas; and

(e) the details of strategy of KVIC to improve sales of Khadi all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (e) The KVIC have not opened new stores under the name of KHADI specializing in upholstery. Also no market survey has been made of the potential of Khadi cloth. The KVIC however, reviews its sales prospects periodically and takes necessary steps to improve the sale of khadi all over the country.

Indo-Nepal Ties

531. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH :

SHRI RAM SHAKAL :

DR. V. SAROJA :

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :

SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH :

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPUYADAV:

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether following regicide in Nepal, Indo-Nepal relations have suffered a set back as exemplified by increase in anti-India sentiments and burning of Indian newspapers over there;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Government thereto including the steps taken to safeguard the interests of Indians residing in Nepal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) to (c) In an unfortunate tragic incident, King Birendra and Queen Aishwarya of Nepal along with some other members of the Royal Family of Nepal were shot dead on June 1, 2001. Crown Prince Dipendra, who was involved in the shoot out, also succumbed to his injuries and died on June 4, 2001. The younger brother of the Late King, Gyanendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev, was pronounced King by the Royal Council of Nepal and enthroned on June 4, 2001.

Immediately after the unfortunate incident, Government of India released a statement which was read out by the External Affairs Minister on June 2. It stated that as a close neighbour and friend, India conveyed its heartfelt condolences to the mourning nation of the Kingdom of Nepal. A three day State mourning was also declared by the Government of India as a mark of respect. On the same day, the Indian Cabinet passed a Resolution at a specially convened emergency meeting. The President conveyed his condolences to the new King. The Prime Minister sent letters of condolence to the Queen Mother and the then PM Girija Prasad Koirala. While expressing condolences confidence has been expressed that friendship and co-operation between the two countries would be further strengthened in the pursuit of peace and progress.

The events in Nepal were unfortunate, unexpected and tragic. The Nepalese people were shocked and grief stricken. The situation was volatile with the threat for public disturbances, including its efforts by some vested interests, to use the tragedy to fan anti-Indian sentiments. However the situation was brought under control by the Government of Nepal which also set up a Committee to enquire into the tragedy and made public the report of the Enquiry Committee.

The bonds of friendship between India and Nepal are strong and are based on mutual understanding and trust. Our relations have withstood the test of time. Internal developments in one country will not be allowed by either

side to adversely affect the other and relations between the two.

[Translation]

Persons Affected by Renal Failure

532. SHRI RAMANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons suffering from kidney failure in the country at present;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted by the Central Government in the regard;

(c) If so, the details thereof;

(d) whether in this advanced age of medical science, there is still no remedy for kidney failure and the success rate of kidney transplantation in the country is also very low ;

(e) If so, the reasons for our R&D Department not been able to invent any effective medicine so far to prevent/ cure renal failure; and

(f) the action taken/being taken by the Government to invent some effective medicine in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) No national survey has been carried out to ascertain the number of kidney failure patients in the country. However, as per the estimates of Dr. S.C. Tiwari of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi and Dr. V. Sakhuja of Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, one hundred persons per million of the population develop kidney failure every year. Thus, for our current population this would amount to about one lakh new patients of kidney failure every year.

(d) to (f) At present there are no effective medicines anywhere in the world to treat patients of chronic renal failure. Patients of chronic renal failure require either transplantation of a kidney or lifelong dialysis to sustain them. The success ratio of transplantations in AIIMS is survival of one year in ninety two percent cases which is comparable to anywhere in the world.

[English]

Visit of US Deputy Secretary of State

533. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the US Deputy Secretary of State visited New Delhi recently to discuss the US proposal for a new framework for security and stability in the world in the context of the contemplated global missile shield articulated earlier by the US President; and

(b) If so, the outcome of the discussion and the Government's stand in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The visit of the US Deputy Secretary of State, Mr Richard Armitage, took place on 11th May 2001.

(b) Mr. Armitage elaborated that President Bush's outlines for a 'New Strategic Framework' comprised four elements, i.e., non-proliferation, counter proliferation, missile defence, and a reduction in US strategic nuclear forces. He said that the consultations were exploratory and that he had no details to offer at that stage on the missile defence plans. Government conveyed to Mr. Armitage that the proposed New Strategic Framework, based upon consultation and cooperation rather than confrontation, was a welcome development. The need to not unilaterally abrogate bilateral compacts like the ABM Treaty of 1972 or other similar international commitments was emphasised. It is also India's expectation that the US would pursue its plans in a manner that enhances regional and international stability and security, and would continue to be guided by the spirit of dialogue, consultation and cooperation. In particular, Government welcomed the US intention regarding reduction in, and de-alerting of, nuclear weapons. India treats this as a step towards winding down of the nuclear arms race. India looks forward to continuing further such exchanges and consultations with the US in future.

Defence Aerodromes for Civil Aviation

534. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to allow the use of defence aerodromes for civil aviation all over the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for allowing use of defence aerodromes for civil aviation; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that security of the defence establishments is not compromised ?

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

(b) and (c) Some of the Defence aerodromes are permitted for civil aviation, primarily due to the requirements projected by scheduled/non-scheduled operators/Air Taxi operators. A list of such airports is enclosed in the Statement.

(d) Except for a few Defence aerodromes, others have segregated civil apron and enclaves with independent access. Wherever civil apron is not segregated, adequate measures, to ensure security, are undertaken.

Statement

1. Agra
2. Bagdogra
3. Bhuj
4. Chandigarh
5. Gwalior
6. Jaisalmer
7. Jammu
8. Jamnagar
9. Jodhpur
10. Jorhat
11. Kumbhigram (Silchar)
12. Leh
13. Pune
14. Srinagar
15. Tezpur
16. Goa
17. Dabolim
18. Port Blair
19. Vizag
20. Bangalore
21. Allahabad*
22. Gorakhpur*
23. Kanpur

* Presently no operations are being undertaken at these aerodromes.

Fire at INS Amba

535. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY :

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have set up a Board of Inquiry to probe into the causes of fire at INS Amba;

(b) if so, whether the Inquiry Committee has since submitted its report;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any responsibility has been fixed in this regard; and

(e) If so, the steps taken by the Government to check recurrence of such accidents in future?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) The final report of the inquiry is still awaited. Action will be taken on receipt of the report. In the meantime, existing rules have been re-emphasized.

Disposal of Medical Waste

536. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether medical waste from hospitals and private clinics is causing major health hazards in different cities;

(b) whether recycling of used items like syringes by unscrupulous elements has also been reported;

(c) if so, action taken in these matters; and

(d) the places where electronic incinerators for disposal of medical waste have been installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Central Pollution Control Board has informed that bio-medical waste if not disposed in an environmentally manner, may pose threat to human health and environment.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government of India, Ministry of Environment & Forests has notified the Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, in July, 1998 to ensure safe handling and disposal of bio-medical wastes.

(d) As per information available, three electrically operated incinerators have been installed in NDMC hospitals in Delhi.

National Missile Defence System

537. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

SHRI SURESH KURUP :

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :

SHRI C. SREENIVASAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the Indian stand on the National Missile Defence System proposed by the USA;

(b) the details thereof; and

(c) the Government's assessment of the impact of this policy on World Peace ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) to (c) Following President Bush's Statement of 1st May, 2001, the US Deputy Secretary of State, Mr. Richard Armitage visited India on 11th May 2001 for consultations. He elaborated that President Bush had outlined in his Statement a 'New Strategic Framework' comprising four elements i.e. non-proliferation, counter-proliferation, missile defence, and reduction in US strategic nuclear forces. He said that the consultations were exploratory and that he had no details to offer at that stage on the missile defence plans. Government conveyed to Mr. Armitage that the proposed New Strategic Framework, based upon consultation and cooperation rather than confrontation, was a welcome development. India emphasised the need to not unilaterally abrogate bilateral compacts like the ABM Treaty of 1972 or other similar international commitments. Government also conveyed India's expectation that the US would pursue its plan in a manner that enhances regional and international stability and security, and would continue to be guided by the spirit of dialogue, consultation and cooperation. In particular, Government welcomed the US

intention regarding reduction in and de-alerting of nuclear weapons. India treats this as a step towards winding down of the nuclear arms race.

Safe Passage to Hardcore Criminals in Jammu and Kashmir

538. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY :

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Army had provided safe passage to some hardcore militants holed up in a mosque in Khadwara in Phulwama district in J&K as reported in the "Times of India" dated June 1, 2001;

(b) If so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government are aware that such decisions have adverse impact on the morale of the Army and other security forces; and

(d) If so, the steps being taken by the Government to prevent recurrence of such incidents?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Government's directions to the security forces to handle different situations are clear and unambiguous. They do not impose any restrictions in dealing with operational matters.

E-Commerce Technology

539. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the country's E-Commerce technology potential has not been fully tapped;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to harness the E-Commerce Technology potential of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) To harness the e-commerce technology potential, necessary infrastructure is under implementation in the country.

(c) Following steps have been initiated :

— The Information Technology Act 2000 is enacted;

— Rules & Regulations have been notified to facilitate implementation;

— Test bed initiatives are on-going.

Financial Assistance to Improve SSI

540. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAR : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have proposed to allocate more financial assistance to improve the status of small scale industries in the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the income generated through each of the prominent small scale industries sector; and

(d) the total fund allocated and disbursed for the development of projects pertaining to the small scale industries sector during last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) The Government of India supports the promotion and development of the small scale sector through various schemes and programmes and have been making suitable allocations of financial assistance for this purpose. The allocations for the small scale sector under the Central Plan scheme have increased from Rs. 234.25 crores in 1998-99 to Rs. 379.55 crores in 2000-2001.

(c) Small scale sector units are set up in the private sector and as such data/information on income generated through the small scale industries sector is not maintained.

(d) The budgetary provision and funds released in respect of the Central Plan Schemes for the development of the small scale industries sector during the last three years are as under:-

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Budgetary provision	Funds released
1998-99	234.25	196.94
1999-2000	266.50	254.52
2000-2001	379.55	373.90 (P)

(P) -Provisional.

Delay in Notifying Dereservation

541. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been invited to the news-item captioned "Government yet to notify dereservation of SSI items" appearing in the 'Business Standard' dated June 28, 2001;

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

(c) the reasons for delay in notifying the dereservation of items from the small scale industry list; and

(d) the time by which the notification in this regard is likely to be issued ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (d) As announced in the Union Budget 2001-2002, Government has issued a Notification S.O.No. 603 (E) dated 29th June, 2001 dereserving 14 items from the list of items reserved for exclusive manufacturers in the small scale sector.

*[Translation]***Post Graduate Courses in Institute of Handicapped**

542. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the meeting of officers of the Institute of Handicapped, student leaders of physiotherapy and occupational therapy with the Minister held on

9.12.1998, it was *inter-alia* decided that the Rehabilitation Council of India should conduct the post graduate course of physiotherapy and occupational therapy in the Institute of Handicapped;

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

(c) the reasons for delay in this regard; and

(d) the time by which the said post graduation course is likely to be started in the above institute?

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

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

*[English]***Procurement of Articles**

543. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4790 dated 18.4.2001 regarding "procurement of articles by Army HQ" and state :

(a) the quality, number, size, colour and whether mill-made or fabricated bedsheets supplied by NCCF to OSP-I Army HQ;

(b) whether OSP-I give any specification like colour, size, quality, mill-made or fabricated of the bedsheets to the NCCF;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is mandatory to give such specifications;

(e) whether rates called/obtained from other agencies like Kendriya Bhandar to determine the genuines of the source of supply, rates, quality etc.; and

(f) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (d) The National Co-operative Consumer Federation of India Limited, New Delhi supplied Bombay Dyeing bedsheets to Ordnance Depot, Shakurbasti. The specifications of the bedsheets were not indicated in the supply order placed by Ordnance Services Provisioning Section-I Army Headquarters as the supply was to be made as per sample approved by user unit. The item was a non-standard item not introduced in service.

(e) and (f) 11 firms participated in the Tender Enquiry. Kendriya Bhandar did not participate.

[Translation]

Tehelka Episode

544. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA :

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

SHRI SUNIL KHAN :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the court of inquiry instituted by the Army in Tehelka issue has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) whether the Government have initiated punitive action to the guilty officers ;

(d) if so, the number thereof alongwith the designations of each officer; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (e) The Court of Inquiry has found some of the Service Officers having committed grave misdemeanour and have recommended action against them. Disciplinary/ administrative action has been recommended against three Major Generals, one Brigadier, one Colonel and one Lieutenant Colonel. Further action is in progress as per rules and regulations governing Army personnel.

[English]

Approach Paper on Tenth Five Year Plan

545. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHI :

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the approach paper to the Tenth Five

Year Plan has come in for criticism by the various organizations;

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

(c) whether the Alternative Dalit Media has submitted any memorandum to the Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the points raised therein with the response of the Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) The Approach Paper to the Tenth Five Year Plan is yet to be approved by the National Development Council.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) The central point raised in the Memorandum is the welfare of Dalits depends primarily on increasing public investment and employment; and not so much on growth arising from greater private initiatives. Continuation of anti-poverty programmes in their present form and land reform has also been mentioned.

(e) These issues are being examined in the context of fiscal sustainability and wider national interests.

Reorganise the Armed Forces and Security

546. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government plan to reorganize the Armed Forces by bringing about better integration among its wings, including the intelligence set up;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (c) Government had constituted a Group of Ministers

(GoM) on 17th April 2000 to thoroughly review the national security system in its entirety and in particular, to consider the recommendations of the Kargil Review Committee, and to formulate specific proposals for implementation, The GoM consisted of the Home Minister, the Raksha Mantri, the External Affairs Minister and the Finance Minister. The GoM had after careful consideration of various issues formulated a comprehensive Report titled 'Reforming the National Security System', which was presented to the Prime Minister on February 26, 2001. The main recommendations of the Report of the GoM in so far as management of Defence is concerned include the establishment of (i) the Chief of Defence Staff (CDS), (ii) Defence Staff, (iii) a Defence Procurement Board, (iv) the Defence Intelligence Agency, (v) a National Defence University, (vi) Andaman & Nicobar Command, (vii) Strategic Forces Command, (viii) Integrated HQs of the Ministry of Defence and (ix) Enhanced Delegation of Administrative Powers to Integrated HQs, Integrated Defence Perspective Plans for 15-20 years. The GOM has further recommended strengthening of the mechanism for gathering of intelligence and subsequent analysis and dissemination. Government approved the recommendations made in the Report of the GoM on May 11, 2001 with the modification that a view on the recommendation relating to the institution of the CDS will be taken after consultations with various political parties. Implementation of the recommendations of the GoM has already commenced. In order to ensure that the recommendations are implemented in a time bound manner, the implementation process is being closely monitored by the Government. It would not be in the National Interest to divulge further details in this regard.

[Translation]

CGHS Facilities

547. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any retired Government employee is eligible for getting benefits of C.G.H.S. scheme being availed by his/her working spouse;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose any alternative to provide C.G.H.S. facilities to the retired parents of working Government employees without any income limit; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The retired parents of the working Government employees are eligible for CGHS facilities if their monthly income is up to Rs.1500/- per month.

[English]

Funds for NGOs

548. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :

CH. TEJVEER SINGH :

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL :

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR :

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ :

SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI :

SHRI A. NARENDRA :

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

(a) the names of Non-Governmental Organisations receiving financial assistance from the Government, State-wise;

(b) the amount of financial assistance and grants released to each voluntary organization under various schemes during the years 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether the fund released are not being utilised by these organizations properly;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the Government have received some complaints of misappropriation of Government grants/assistance against some of these NGOs;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/being taken by the Government against such organizations; and

(f) the names of organizations those have been blacklisted during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (f) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Military Training to Foreign Countries

549. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

DR. V. SAROJA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have allowed any foreign country for military training in the defence establishments of our country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the policy of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) and (c) Yes, Sir. As part of developing military training co-operation with friendly foreign countries and in pursuance of our national interest and military diplomacy, officers and men from a number of friendly foreign countries are being trained in various military establishments and institutions in our country.

(b) Courses in India are largely offered to less developed and developing countries by the Ministry of Defence/Ministry of External Affairs under various schemes. Courses are also offered to developed countries on self-finance basis or under reciprocal arrangements.

[Translation]

Agreement for IC-78 Refuelling Planes with Uzbekistan

550. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made an agreement with Uzbekistan for procuring IC-78 for filling fuel during the flight of the planes of Air Force;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are formulating a scheme to develop to such plane indigenously;

(d) if so, the salient features of the above scheme; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An agreement has been signed in Feb. 2001 with Uzbekistan for procurement of six IL-78 Flight Refuelling Aircraft (FRA).

(c) to (e) No Sir, because of small requirement of such aircraft.

National Minorities Development Finance Corporation

551. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated by the Government to National Minorities Development Finance Corporation (NMDFC) during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the amount disbursed by the National Minorities Development Finance Corporation (NMDFC) to each State;

(c) whether the Government are aware that the procedure being adopted by the corporation for selection of the beneficiaries for the disbursement of loans has encouraged corruption; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) During the last three years, the Central Government has sanctioned share capital to National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC) as given below :

1998-1999	Rs. 32 crore
1999-2000	Rs. 20 crore
2000-2001	Rs. 25 crore

NMDFC provides funds to State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) as open guidelines. Statement showing details of amount provided by NMDFC State-wise during the last three years is enclosed.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement*Details of amount disbursed by NMDFC to States during the last three years*

(Amount in Rs.lakh)

State	SCA	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
Andhra Pradesh	APSMFC	376.81	589.00	100.00
Assam	AMDFC	77.93	28.18	80.47
Bihar	BSMFC	242.55	0.00	326.00
Chandigarh	CHCFDCL	14.94	9.36	7.51
Gujarat	GBCDC	481.64	633.23	0.00
	GMFDC	0.00	0.00	400.00
Himachal Pradesh	HPMFDC	91.03	56.90	0.00
Haryana	HBCKN	238.99	225.00	134.78
Jammu & Kashmir	JKSCSTDC	299.77	0.00	100.00
	JKWDC	21.25	95.00	77.11
Kerala	KBCDC	378.63	612.00	965.00
	KSCFFDC	152.31	78.50	119.36
	KSWDC	168.45	259.00	125.00
Karnataka	KMDC	641.89	632.00	600.00
Maharashtra	MHBCMFC	0.00	0.00	0.00
Manipur	MTDC	124.22	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	MPBCMFC	235.18	125.00	0.00
	MPHDC	17.91	55.05	111.00
Mizoram	MCAB	55.20	54.00	342.08
	ZIDCO	79.23	190.63	600.35
Nagaland	NIDC	52.10	124.00	350.00
Orissa	ORSCSTFDC	199.70	300.00	0.00
Pondicherry	PDBCMDC	0.00	0.00	20.00
Punjab	BACKFINCO	175.74	204.00	455.00
Rajasthan	RSCSTFDCC	99.12	100.00	30.00
Tamil Nadu	TABCEDCO	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tripura	TSCDC	66.79	36.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	UPMFDC	855.67	1030.00	1500.00
West Bengal	WBMDFC	791.94	641.00	800.00
Total		5938.99	6077.85	7243.66

Privatisation of CMC

552. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to privatise C.M.C.;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which the privatisation process is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government has decided to bring down its equity in CMC Ltd. to 26%.

(c) The disinvestment process is likely to be completed during 2001-02.

[English]

NGOs/UN AIDS Report on HIV/AIDS

553. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether according to the figures given by NGOs at the UNAIDS Summit in India 560,000 people are infected by AIDS /HIV;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to curb the HIV/AIDS related diseases in the country;
- (c) whether the Government took any step to become the member of the proposed board which will govern the Global HIV/AIDS and health funds; and
- (d) if so, the details of the present status?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA.) : (a) No, Sir. Based on the annual Sentinel Surveillance, the National AIDS Control Organization has estimated a total number of 3.86 million HIV infected people in the country.

(b) Government of India has launched comprehensive National AIDS Control Programme with the following key components :

- * Reducing the spread of HIV in groups at high risk by identification of target Populations and providing peer counseling, condom promotion treatment of sexually transmitted infections etc.

- * Preventive intervention for the general population by Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and awareness campaign, provision of voluntary testing and counseling, safe blood transfusion services and prevention of occupational exposure.
- * Providing financial assistance for opportunistic infections, home and community based care to people living with HIV/AIDS.
- * Strengthening effectiveness and technical, managerial, financial sustainability at National, State and Municipal levels.
- * Promoting collaboration amongst public, private and voluntary sector.

(c) and (d) India is a signatory to the UN Global HIV/AIDS and Health fund adopted in the UN General Assembly's Special Session on HIV/AIDS on June 25th to 27th, 2001.

Indo-U.S. Cooperation Against Terrorism

554. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the U.S. has vowed to continue working closely with India and reach out to Central Asian Countries through various international organisations to combat terrorism;

(b) if so, whether India and the U.S. have been able to draw a concrete proposal and action plan fight the terrorism; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) India and the United States have institutionalised their cooperation to combat international terrorism through a Joint Working Group on Counter-terrorism. As part of their counter-terrorism cooperation, the two countries also work together, and with other countries, in the United Nations to promote international efforts to combat terrorism. The United States also cooperates with a number of other countries in counter-terrorism efforts.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. At the third meeting of the India-United States Joint Working Group on Counter-terrorism was held on 25-26 June 2001 in Washington D.C., the two sides expressed concern at the growing menace of international terrorism, extremism and drug trafficking. The two sides unequivocally condemned all acts, methods and practices of terrorism as criminal and unjustifiable, wherever and by whomever committed, and whatever the considerations that may be invoked to justify them.

The Indian side welcomed the U.S decision to qualitatively upgrade and widen the scope of the Antiterrorism Training Assistance Programme and the U.S. offer to share experience and expertise in strengthening counter-terrorism institutional structures in India. The Indian Government accepted a U.S. offer for a seminar to counter chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) terrorist threats later this year. The two sides decided to enhance exchange of information and strengthen coordination of approaches and actions in combating International terrorism. In addition, the two sides continued consultations on the India-proposed Comprehensive Convention against International Terrorism being discussed in the Sixth Committee of the UNGA, and reiterated support for its early finalisation.

They affirmed their support for United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1267 and 1333 imposed on the Taliban for supporting terrorism, harbouring Osama bin Laden and failing to close down terrorist training camps on Afghanistan. They agreed on the critical importance of the effective implementation of these resolutions, including through an appropriate monitoring mechanism.

Death by AIDS

555. SHRI VIJAY GOEL :

SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH :

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

(a) the number of AIDS related deaths occurred in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise/ Union Territory-wise as on date;

(b) whether there is an increase in the death rate;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and steps taken/ proposed to be taken to control it;

(d) whether the Government have made any arrangements for free treatment of poor patients who cannot afford the cost of medicines; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) There is gross under reporting of AIDS deaths by States/ UTs however, the number of AIDS related deaths as reported in each of the last three years; State-wise/Union Territory-wise is enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir. There has been increase in number of deaths in year 2000, mainly due to improvement in reporting of AIDS deaths by State AIDS Control Societies.

(c) to (e) There is no cure for AIDS. However, the Government is providing treatment for opportunistic infection to AIDS patients free of cost to improve longevity as well as quality of life.

Statement

Deaths due to AIDS (State-wise) during the last three years

S.No.	State/UT	1998	1999	2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	-	-
2.	Assam	1	-	1
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
4.	A&N Islands	-	-	7
5.	Bihar	12	5	7
6.	Chandigarh	-	-	13
7.	Punjab	4	-	-
8.	Delhi	-	-	24
9.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-
10.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	2	-
11.	Goa	4	-	3
12.	Gujarat	-	12	-
13.	Haryana	-	-	5
14.	Himachal Pradesh	34	6	-
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	4	-	-
16.	Karnataka	12	20	19
17.	Kerala	82	13	-

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Lakshadweep	-	4	-
19.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	50
20.	Maharashtra	-	-	57
21.	Manipur	-	2	17
22.	Mizoram	-	-	7
23.	Meghalaya	4	1	-
24.	Nagaland	1	12	25
25.	Orissa	-	-	-
26.	Pondicherry	18	71	-
27.	Rajasthan	-	-	-
28.	Sikkim	-	1	-
29.	Tamil Nadu	2	-	119
30.	Tripura	-	-	-
31.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	4
32.	West Bengal	-	-	-
Total		185	149	358

**National Commission for
Physically Handicapped**

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

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a National Commission for physically handicapped persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 provides framework for ensuring opportunities for persons with disabilities and their full participation in the nation building. It provides for comprehensive rehabilitation, including education, employment, vocational training, reservation, manpower development, creation of

barrier free environment and other developmental activities for persons with disabilities. For upholding the rights and safeguarding the interest of persons with autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation and multiple disabilities a National Trust has been established. The National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation promotes economic rehabilitation by extending loan for pursuing education and for self-employment to persons with disabilities. National Institutes, Composite Rehabilitation Centres, Regional Rehabilitation Centres and District Centres have been established for providing manpower development and rehabilitation services at various levels. The offices of the Chief Commissioner for Disabilities at the Central Government level and Commissioner for Disabilities at State levels have been set up to safeguard the rights of persons with disabilities and also provide for grievance redressal mechanism. In the light of above, there is no need to constitute a National Commission for persons with disabilities.

Ayurvedic Hospital

557. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up an Ayurvedic Hospital with all facilities in New Delhi;

(b) whether land has been allotted by the Delhi Development Authority in South Delhi for this hospital; and

(c) if so, the time by which the work on construction of the building of hospital is likely to commence and becomes functional ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) There is a proposal to set up an Ayurvedic Hospital at New Delhi.

(b) Land has been offered for allotment by the Delhi Development Authority.

(c) No time-frame has been worked out so far.

Discretionary Grant to Poor Patients

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

(a) whether there is any provision to sanction discretionary grant to the poor patient in the Central Government Hospital under HMDG;

(b) if so, the details of the amount given to such poor patients thereof during each of the last three years and till date; and

(c) the criteria laid down for providing such grant ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Financial assistance under Health Minister's Discretionary Grant is available to the poor and needy patients for undergoing specialised treatment and surgical interventions in any super-Speciality hospitals/institutions or other Government hospitals. The scheme is not restricted to Central Government hospitals.

(b) A list of patients, who have received financial assistance under the above scheme during the last three years, and current year (upto June, 2001) is enclosed in the Statement.

(c) The broad criteria laid down for sanctioning such grants are :

- (i) reimbursement of expenditure already incurred is not admissible under Rules;
- (ii) prolonged treatment involving recurring expenditure is also not admissible under rules;
- (iii) financial assistance is not admissible for case of common nature where treatment is not expensive;
- (iv) financial assistance is not admissible for TB cases for which free treatment is available under National T.B. Control Programme;
- (v) Central as well as State Government employees are not eligible for grant under rules.

Statement

List of Patients who have received financial assistance under Health Minister's Discretionary grant during 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and current year upto June 30

1998-99

S.No.	Name of Beneficiary	Illness	Name of Hospital	Amount of Grant
1	2	3	4	5

Andhra Pradesh

1.	Shri Ranjit S.Pai	Heart	Bombay Hospital Trust	Rs. 20,000/-
2.	Shri K. Biswa Prasad	Heart	NIMS, Hyderabad	Rs. 20,000/-
3.	Smt. P. Kalyannai	Heart	NIMS, Hyderabad	Rs. 20,000/-
4.	Km. Kiran Jayanam	Heart	NIMS, Hyderabad	Rs. 16,000/-
5.	Miss V. Indira	Cancer	Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay	Rs. 20,000/-
6.	Smt. T. Shakuntala	Heart	Medwin Hospital, Hyderabad	Rs. 20,000/-
7.	Shri B. Shyam Sunder	Heart	NIMS, Hyderabad	Rs. 15,000/-
8.	Smt. A. Jayama	Heart	NIMS, Hyderabad	Rs. 10,000/-
9.	Shri J. Subhash	Polio	Hosmat Hospital, Bangalore	Rs. 12,500/-
10.	Km. Janki	Heart	Share Medical Care, Hyderabad	Rs. 20,000/-
11.	Shri S. Suryanarayana Murli	Kidney	Mediciti Hospital, Hyderabad	Rs. 20,000/-

Assam

12.	Miss Seema Kaur	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
13.	Shri K.K. Saikia	Kidney	Tamil Nadu Hospital Ltd., Chennai	Rs. 20,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
Bihar				
14.	Shri Amrendra Kr. Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
15.	Shri Naushad	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
16.	Shri Tanku Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 14,000/-
17.	Shri M.S. Khan	Orthopaedics	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 3,000/-
18.	Shri S. Mehta	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 5,000/-
19.	Shri S.K.Jaiswal	Brain Tumor	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 4,000/-
20.	Shri T. Sharma	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
21.	Shri Ashok kumar	Hepatitis B	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 6,000/-
22.	Shri Rishikesh	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 10,000/-
23.	Shri Mohd. Ayu	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 5,000/-
24.	Smt. Neelam Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
25.	Shri Manoj Kumar	Renal	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
26.	Master Zeshan	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
27.	Shri Suman Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 14,000/-
28.	Smt. Samriti Sinha	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 12,000/-
29.	Smt. Savitri Devi	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
30.	Shri V.K. Chaudhary	Orthopaedics	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 5,000/-
31.	Shri Beliram Sharma	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
32.	Miss Neeta Kumari	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 4,000/-
33.	Shri Zahid Alam	T.B.	Individual	Rs. 5,000/-
34.	Shri Panchanan Pandey	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
35.	Shri Upendra Sharma	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 7,500/-
36.	Smt. Anita Devi	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 10,000/-
37.	Mohd. Shakil	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
38.	Shri A. Rehman	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
39.	Shri Prasadi Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 11,000/-
40.	K. Begum Khatoon	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 4,000/-
41.	Shri B.N. Prasad	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
42.	Shri Ravendra Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
43.	Shri Raj Narayan	Hepatitis B	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
44.	Shri Ranjan Kumar	Renal	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
45.	Shri Abdul Bari	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
46.	Master Sutantra Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
47.	Shri Pawan Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
48.	Ms. Lalli Kumari	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
49.	Smt. Krishna Devi	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
50.	Master Vasudhar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 18,000/-
51.	Shri Naveen Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
52.	Shri Ganesh Prasad Verma	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
53.	Shri B.N. Jha	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
54.	Master T.K. Gorai	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
55.	Master Gulshan Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 12,000/-
56.	Shri Rakesh Kumar	Thalesemia	CMC, Vellore	Rs. 20,000/-
57.	Shri Keshwar Ram	Heart	Safdarjung Hospital	Rs. 10,000/-
58.	Shri Pankaj	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 15,000/-
59.	Miss Mala	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
60.	Shri Kishore Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
61.	Shri Vinod Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
62.	Shri Avidesh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
63.	Shri P.L. Goel	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
64.	Shri Kari Yadav	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
65.	Smt. Sumeeta devi	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
66.	Shri Lalan Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
67.	Shri G.C. Mishra	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 18,000/-
68.	Master Jai Kishan	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 5,000/-
69.	Shri Raju Mishra	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
70.	Master Babu	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 12,000/-
71.	Shri Sitaram Mandal	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
72.	Master Avinash	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 10,000/-
73.	Smt. Urmila Devi	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 10,000/-
74.	Smt. Janak Kishori	Kidney	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
75.	Mohd. Salahuddin	Heart	St. Stephen's Hospital, Delhi	Rs. 15,000/-
76.	Shri Aditya Praksah	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
77.	Shri Brijesh Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
Delhi				
78.	Ms. Aprajita Bhatia	Blood Cancer	Sunder Lal Jain Charitable Hos. Delhi	Rs. 10,000/-
79.	Shri N. Chakrabarty	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
80.	Shri Laxmi Dutt Pant	Kidney	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
81.	Master Lokesh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 14,000/-
82.	Master Kishan Lal	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 10,000/-
83.	Master Zul Fakar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 14,000/-
84.	Master Rahul	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 12,000/-
85.	Shri Shyam	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
86.	Shri Tribhuvan	T.B.	Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi	Rs. 5,000/-
87.	Ms. Apurva Kohli	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 10,000/-
88.	Smt. Girija Devi	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 3,000/-
89.	Smt. A. Satya Bhama	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 18,000/-
90.	Shri Ram Dhani	Heart	G.B Pant Hospital, New Delhi	Rs. 14,000/-
91.	Shri Ram Karan	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
92.	Master Ali Ahmed	Blood Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 15,000/-
93.	Shri Santosh Kumar	Heart	P. Hospital, Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
94.	Shri Prashant Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 12,000/-
95.	Shri Manoj	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	Rs. 7,500/-
96.	Km. Pinky	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
97.	Master Ashish	Hepatitis B	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 5,000/-
98.	Shri Harbajan Singh	Kidney	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
99.	Shri Hari Singh	Heart	St. Stephen's Hospital, Delhi	Rs. 18,000/-
100.	Ms. Rekha Chauhan	Mental	VIHMANS, New Delhi	Rs. 10,000/-
Haryana				
101.	Shri Mahesh Kumar	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 16,000/-
102.	Master Yasvinder	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 12,000/-
103.	Shri Shyam Sunder	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
104.	Smt. Manjit Kaur	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 18,000/-
105.	Shri Nihal Chand	Brain Tumor	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 18,000/-
106.	Shri Mukesh Kumar Sharma	Kidney	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 15,000/-
107.	Smt. Jeet Kaur	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
108.	Shri Manphool Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 17,000/-
109.	Shri Vinod Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
110.	Shri Jai Kumar	Kidney	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
111.	Shri Ram Bhan	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 18,000/-
112.	Shri Om Prakash	Heart	G.B Pant Hospital, Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
113.	Smt. Ashirafi	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
114.	Shri Sanjay Kumar	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 20,000/-
115.	Km. Rekha	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
116.	Shri Raju	Kidney	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
117.	Shri Rajesh	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 18,000/-
118.	Shri Darshan Mehra	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 18,000/-
119.	Master Rohit Kapil	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 18,000/-
120.	Km. Bina	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 15,000/-
121.	Shri Ashok Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
Jammu & Kashmir				
122.	Shri Pal Singh	Heart	Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi	Rs. 2,000/-
123.	Shri Om Praksh Gupta	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 18,000/-
124.	Shri Akhtar Ali	Heart	Batra Hospital, Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
Kerala				
125.	Shri E.K. Rajivan	Kidney	National Hospital, Calicut	Rs. 20,000/-
126.	Shri V.K. Sudhir	Kidney	National Hospital, Calicut	Rs. 8,000/-
127.	Shri C.P. Davis	Heart	Kovai Medical Centre, Coimbatore	Rs. 16,000/-
128.	Shri K.K. Gopi	Head Injury	MM Hospital, Kolenchery	Rs. 6,000/-
129.	Shri Shakeer P.	Cancer	Regional Cancer Centre, Thirunathapuram	Rs. 20,000/-
130.	Smt. Annakutty Chaku	Cancer	Regional Cancer Centre, Thirunathapuram	Rs. 10,000/-
131.	Smt. S. Saniltha	Kidney	Uthradam Thirunal Hospital	Rs. 20,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
Maharashtra				
132.	Shri Chandrakant S. Kulkarni	Kidney	Janki Hospital, Aurangabad	Rs. 20,000/-
133.	Master Manoj	Heart	JJ Group of Hospitals, Mumbai	Rs. 8,500/-
134.	Smt. Prem Gandotra	Heart	KEM Hospital, Mumbai	Rs. 16,000/-
135.	Smt. Aruna Chaudhary	Heart	Central India Instt. of Medical Sciences	Rs. 12,500/-
136.	Smt. Saraswati Parkhi	Heart	Pune Medical Foundation	Rs. 20,000/-
137.	Shri Binod Kubade	Heart	Central India Instt. of Medical Sciences	Rs. 10,000/-
138.	Shri Gulam Subhani	Kidney	Janki Hospital, Aurangabad	Rs. 12,000/-
139.	Shri Ashok D. Mahajan	Cancer	Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai	Rs. 20,000/-
Manipur				
140.	Shri Kaizalian	Liver	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 8,000/-
Madhya Pradesh				
141.	Smt. Sunit Shukla	AIDS	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
142.	Km. Rubi Shukla	AIDS	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
143.	Shri Rajmani Shukla	AIDS	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
144.	Shri Basant Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 18,000/-
145.	Shri Manoj Pandey	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
146.	Shri Trilokchand Pandey	Kidney	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
147.	Shri Tarun Dev	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
Orissa				
148.	Shri Lalit Kishore Sahoo	Heart	Apollo Hospital, Hyderabad	Rs. 20,000/-
149.	Shri Pradeep Kumar	Eye	R.P Centre, New Delhi	Rs. 4,000/-
150.	Shri B.K. Sahoo	Orthopaedics	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
151.	Shri M.K. Chadha	Kidney	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
Punjab				
152.	Shri Satnam Singh	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 11,250/-
Rajasthan				
153.	Smt. Narvada Megawanshi	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 14,000/-
154.	Smt. Anju Devu	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 20,000/-
155.	Shri Puran	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 4,000/-
156.	Mohd. Namuddin	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 17,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
157.	Shri Daya Chand	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 17,000/-
158.	Shri Kishan Singh	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 16,000/-
159.	Shri Saharamal	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 20,000/-
160.	Shri Satyanaraina	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
161.	Smt. Radha Gujar	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 18,000/-
162.	Shri Umesh Kumar Gupta	Renal	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
163.	Shri Subhash Chand Sharma	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 20,000/-
164.	Master Sukhvinder Singh	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 10,000/-
165.	Master Kundan	Blood Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 15,000/-
166.	Shri Brijmohan Dotasara	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 20,000/-
167.	Km. Sehnaz Banu	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 18,000/-
168.	Master Naveen	Blood Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 10,000/-
169.	Baby Poonam	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 15,000/-
170.	Smt. Janat Banu	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 20,000/-
171.	Smt. Santra Devi	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 20,000/-
172.	Km. Anju Gera	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
173.	Shri Paras Kr. Jain	Blood Cancer	Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai	Rs. 20,000/-
174.	Shri Gokul Ram	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 18,000/-
175.	Shri Bodhu Ram	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 20,000/-
176.	Smt. Bhokti Devi Yadav	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 18,000/-
177.	Smt. Manisha	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 17,000/-
178.	Shri Ganesh Prakash Bissa	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 18,000/-
179.	Shri Purshottam Sharma	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 20,000/-
180.	Shri N. R. Saini	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	Rs. 18,000/-

Tamil Nadu

181.	Shri V. Ramaswamy	Heart	Apollo Hospital, Madras	Rs. 20,000/-
182.	Shri P. Lokesh Kumar	Neuro	Bethesda Hospital, Ambur	Rs. 10,000/-
183.	Shri A. Ashirwatham	Heart	Shri Selwan Nursing Home, Chennai	Rs. 20,000/-
184.	Shri K. Ravichandran	FRSD	M. R. Hospital, Chennai	Rs. 20,000/-
185.	Master Parthiban	Heart	Shri Ramachandra Hospital, Chennai	Rs. 10,000/-
186.	Shri V. Sambalinga	Liver	Dr. P. Tamilmani	Rs. 20,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
187.	Shri N. Venkatachalam	T.B.	Sanatorium, Perundurai	Rs. 10,000/-
188.	Ms. Kala Rani	Heart	Meenakshi Mission Hospital, Madurai	Rs. 20,000/-
189.	Shri Arulanandam	T.B.	PHC, Tamil Nadu	Rs. 5,000/-
Uttar Pradesh				
190.	Shri Pradeep Kumar	Kidney	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
191.	Shri Bibhu Mishra	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi	Rs. 6,000/-
192.	Shri S.M. Asham	Kidney	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
193.	Shri Mustaqeen	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
194.	Shri Danesh Chand	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
195.	Shri Irfan Ali	Kidney	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
196.	Smt. Manju	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
197.	Km. Preeti	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 9,000/-
198.	Shri A.K. Gupta	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 12,000/-
199.	Shri Niwash	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 12,000/-
200.	Smt. Sayeeda Begum	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 4,000/-
201.	Shri Ajit Kumar	Heart	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	Rs. 20,000/-
202.	Shri Hari Narayan	Kidney	-do-	Rs. 10,000/-
203.	Shri Y. Kishore	Ortho	Dr. Prashant Rastogi	Rs. 5,000/-
204.	Smt. Sumitra Devi	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
205.	Shri S.K. Passi	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 17,000/-
206.	Shri Rajesh Kumar	Kidney	PGI, Chandigarh	Rs. 20,000/-
207.	Shri Radhey S. Aggarwal	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 18,000/-
208.	Shri Niraj Kumar Gupta	Kidney	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	Rs. 15,000/-
209.	Shri Nokhe Lal	Kidney	-do-	Rs. 20,000/-
210.	Shri Shabir Ahmed	Kidney	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
211.	Master Himanshu	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 16,000/-
212.	Shri Umed Hasan	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	Rs. 8,000/-
213.	Shri Rajpal Singh	Heart	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	Rs. 15,000/-
214.	Shri Raj Pal Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
215.	Smt. Kaushal Yunus	Neuro	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 18,000/-
216.	Master Abishek Mishra	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 14,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
217.	Shri Harender Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
218.	Shri Deepak Dev	Kidney	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
219.	Mohd. Abid Khan	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 15,000/-
220.	Shri I.B. Singh	Kidney	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	Rs. 15,000/-
221.	Master Devesh Pandey	Heart	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	Rs. 15,000/-
222.	Shri Radhey Shyam	Neuro	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 15,000/-
223.	Shri A. Ahmed	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 15,000/-
224.	Km.Chhaia Jain	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 10,000/-
225.	Shri Narendra Sreshta	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
226.	Shri Purshottam	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
227.	Shri Rajiv Kumar	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
228.	Shri Ram Bahadur	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 17,000/-
229.	Shri Munit Raya	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 11,000/-
230.	Master Sonu	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 7,000/-
231.	Shri Monu Singh	Kidney	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 15,000/-
232.	Shri Shakuntala Bardani	Cancer	Indraprastha Hospital, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
233.	Shri Daya Shankar Rai	Kidney	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	Rs. 20,000/-
234.	Master Shivam	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 15,000/-
235.	Shri Shakti Singh	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
236.	Shri Rajender Tiwari	Kidney	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	Rs. 20,000/-
237.	Shri D.S. Verma	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 18,000/-
238.	Master Sharat Kr. Singh	Hodkin	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
239.	Master Vibhanshu	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 15,000/-

West Bengal

240.	Smt. Pushpa Roy	Heart	CMC, Vellore	Rs. 20,000/-
241.	Shri Tamal Sen Gupta	Kidney	CMC, Vellore	Rs. 15,000/-
242.	Shri Dwarka Nath Ghosh	Heart	SSKM Hospital, Calcutta	Rs. 19,000/-
243.	Shri Baldev Yadav	Heart	BMBHRC, Calcutta	Rs. 20,000/-
244.	Ms. Laxmi Das	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	Rs. 20,000/-
245.	Miss Tulsi Chatterjee	Heart	SSKM Hospital, Calcutta	Rs. 20,000/-
246.	Shri G. Biswas	Heart	-do-	Rs. 20,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
247.	Smt. Anima Das	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 18,000/-
248.	Shri Achintya Ghosh	Heart	Medical College & Hospital, Calcutta	Rs. 10,000/-
249.	Miss Rubiya Salma	Heart	CMC, Vellore	Rs. 20,000/-
250.	Master Sujoy Chatterjee	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 10,000/-
251.	Shri Ismail	Heart	SSKM Hospital, Calcutta	Rs. 18,000/-
252.	Shri Somnath Patnalk	Heart	BMBHRC, Calcutta	Rs. 20,000/-
253.	Shri Dharshadu Khan	Heart	SSKM Hospital, Calcutta	Rs. 5,000/-
254.	Mohd. Aminur Mandal	Heart	Gandhi Memorial Hospital, Kalyani	Rs. 20,000/-
255.	Shri Kanhal Mandal	Heart	Medical College & Hospital, Calcutta	Rs. 15,000/-
256.	Shri Hasnain Alam	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 14,000/-
257.	Master Suradeep Dutta	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	Rs. 20,000/-
258.	Shri S.D. Duary	Heart	CMC, Vellore	Rs. 13,000/-
259.	Smt. Selina Begum	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 20,000/-
260.	Mohd. Aminur Mandal	Heart	MS Nibso Metals Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta	Rs. 20,000/-
261.	Miss Parmita Sharma	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	Rs. 9,000/-
262.	Shri Anil Pore	Heart	BMBHRC, Calcutta	Rs. 20,000/-
263.	Shri Sorab Banerjee	Brain Tumor	AIIMS, New Delhi	Rs. 18,000/-
264.	Master Mohd. Aslam	Heart	BMBHRC, Calcutta	Rs. 20,000/-

Chandigarh

265.	Shri Purshottam Lal	Kidney	PGI, Chandigarh	Rs. 20,000/-
------	---------------------	--------	-----------------	--------------

1999-2000**Andhra Pradesh**

1.	Smt. T. Govindana	Cancer	Bibi Gen. Hospital & Cancer Centre, Hyderabad	20,000/-
2.	Shri S. Ratnagiri Rao	Heart	N.I.M.S., Hyderabad	20,000/-

Assam

3.	Km. Kabita Kalita	Heart	A.I.I.M.S, New Delhi	20,000/-
4.	Shri Dulu Das	Heart	A.I.I.M.S, New Delhi	20,000/-

Bihar

5.	Master Sunil	Heart	A.I.I.M.S, New Delhi	14,000/-
6.	Ms. A. Kumari	Heart	-do-	12,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Shri Ram Babu	Heart	-do-	10,000/-
8.	Shri Ramdhar Prasad	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
9.	Miss Bela Kumari	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
10.	Shri Amit Kumar	Heart	-do-	12,000/-
11.	Master Santosh Kumar	Heart	-do-	12,000/-
12.	Shri Pancham Kumar	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
13.	Shri P. Sharma	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
14.	Smt. G. Khatoon	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
15.	Shri Md. Majhid	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
16.	Shri Ranjan Kumar	Renal	PGMIR, Chandigarh	20,000/-
17.	Shri Krishan Mohan Sinha	Liver	A.I.I.M.S, New Delhi	10,000/-
18.	Shri Ashok Kumar	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
19.	Shri Dharmendra Kumar	Heart	-do-	10,000/-
20.	Shri Santri Pal Kumar	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
21.	Shri Ajay Kumar	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
22.	Smt. Asha Devi	Heart	-do-	5,000/-
23.	Ms. Neetu Kumari	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
24.	Shri R. J. Jha	Anaemic	-do-	20,000/-
25.	Shri Ashok Kumar	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
26.	Master Santosh	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
27.	Shri Ranjeet Kumar Jha	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
28.	Shri Gopal Pd. Bhagat	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
29.	Shri Uday Shanker	Renal	-do-	20,000/-
30.	Shri Inder Dev Pd. Sahoo	HBV	-do-	20,000/-
31.	Shri Alok Kumar Sinha	Renal	-do-	20,000/-
32.	Master Sandeep	Heart	-do-	15,000/-
33.	Shri U.C. Tiwari	Heart	-do-	18,000/-
34.	Shri Khursheed Alam	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
35.	Shri Nitikant Jha	Renal	PGIMR, Chandhigarh	20,000/-
36.	Shri Vinod Kumar	Heart	A.I.I.M.S, New Delhi	20,000/-
37.	Smt. Promila Deve	Cancer	-do-	15,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
38.	Shri Sarvesh Kumar	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
39.	Shri Rajesh Kumar	Heart	St. Stephen's Hospital Delhi	20,000/-
40.	Shri Ganesh Prasad	Cancer	A.I.I.M.S, New Delhi	18,000/-
41.	Smt. Raj Laxmi	Cancer	-do-	20,000/-
42.	Kumari Roma Rani	Heart	-do-	12,000/-
43.	Shri Arun Kumar Singh	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, N. Delhi	11,000/-
44.	Smt. Ameela Kumari	Heart	A.I.I.M.S, New Delhi	18,000/-
45.	Shri Deepak Kumar Bhagat	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
46.	Shri Tribhuvan Jha	Heart	S.J. Hopsital, N. Delhi	15,000/-
47.	Shri Laddu Babu	Heart	A.I.I.M.S New Delhi	14,000/-
48.	Shri S.N. Prasad	Cancer	-do-	20,000/-
49.	Smt. Mala Devi	Heart	-do-	12,000/-
50.	Smt. Shakuntala Devi	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
51.	Smt. M. Jahan	Heart	C.M.C. & H., Vellore	20,000/-
52.	Shri Bishba Pada Ghosh	Heart	A.I.I.M.S, New Delhi	5,000/-
53.	Md. Idris	Cancer	-do-	15,000/-
54.	Smt. Savtri Devi	Heart	-do-	12,000/-
55.	Master Rahul	Heart	-do-	12,000/-
56.	Smt. Asha Devi	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
57.	Smt. Seema Devi	Heart	-do-	10,000/-
58.	Master Luv Kush	Heart	-do-	4,500/-
59.	Shri Harendu Singh	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
60.	Master Sajat Anwar	Heart	Apollo Hospital, Chennai	20,000/-
61.	Smt. Annapurna Devi	Heart	A.I.I.M.S, New Delhi	20,000/-
Delhi				
62.	Shri Virendra Sharma	Cancer	Rajeev Gandhi Cancer Instt. & Research Centre. N. Delhi	20,000/-
63.	Shri Dinesh Chandra	Renal	A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi	20,000/-
64.	Shri Sudhesh Kukreja	Renal	Individual	20,000/-
65.	Master Deep Diwan	Heart	A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi	20,000/-
66.	Shri Mujaheed	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, N. Delhi	20,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
67.	Shri Yasin Alam	Heart	A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi	14,000/-
68.	Smt. Simmi Arora	Renal	-do-	20,000/-
69.	Shri Rajkumar Gilani	Cancer	Rejeev Gandhi Cancer Instt. & Res. Centre, New Delhi	15,000/-
70.	Ms. Jubeda Khatoon	Cancer	A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi	20,000/-
71.	Master Siddarth Khanna	Fracture	Maharaja Agarsen Hospital New Delhi	20,000/-
72.	Kumari Neha Gupta	Cancer	A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi	20,000/-
73.	Kumari Soni Kumari	Heart	-do-	14,000/-
74.	Ms. Sabiya	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, N. Delhi	14,000/-
75.	Master Anant Kumar	HBV	Lok Nayak Hospital, Delhi	15,000/-
76.	Smt. Sangeeta Sharma	Cancer	A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi	5,000/-
77.	Shri Rambir	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
78.	Master Lakshay	Heart	-do-	12,000/-
79.	Shri Giriraj	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, N. Delhi	15,000/-
80.	Master Gaurav	Cancer	A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi	15,000/-
81.	Smt. Koyal	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
82.	Master Bablu	Heart	-do-	14,000/-
83.	Shri Deepak Dev Mudgil	Cancer	-do-	16,000/-
84.	Smt. Pushpinder Kaur	Heart	Escorts Heart Instt., Delhi	20,000/-
85.	Shri Mukesh	Cancer	A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi	15,000/-
Haryana				
86.	Master Chetan	Heart	A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi	14,000/-
87.	Shri Kesar Das	Renal	PGIMER, Chandigarh	20,000/-
88.	Shri Anil Kumar	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	20,000/-
89.	Master Ramphal	Heart	-do-	7,000/-
90.	Shri Kuldeep Singh	Heart	A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi	20,000/-
91.	Shri Beer Singh	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
92.	Shri Devendra Kumar	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
93.	Master Abhishek	Heart	-do-	15,000/-
94.	Master Sunny	Heart	-do-	10,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
95.	Shri Kishan Lal	Heart	A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi	20,000/-
96.	Shri Om Beer Singh	Heart	S.M.S. Hospital, Jaipur	18,000/-
Jammu & Kashmir				
97.	Master Deepak Raina	Heart	A.I.I.M.S, New Delhi	20,000/-
Gujarat				
98.	Smt. Savita N. Tadvi	Heart	Jaslok Hospital, Mumbai Hospital, Nadiad	20,000/-
Karnataka				
99.	Shri M. Jone Paul	Renal	Karnataka Nephrology & Transplant Instt. Bangalore	20,000/-
100.	Shri D. Bairappa	Heart	Manipal Hospital, Bangalore	20,000/-
101.	Shri K. Nagraj	Ortho	Hosmat Hospital, Bangalore	20,000/-
102.	Shri M. Karthik	Heart	Medwin Hospital, Hyderabad	20,000/-
103.	Kumari Danalakshmi	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	18,000/-
104.	Smt. Gangamma R.G.	Cancer	Karnataka Cancer Research Instt., Hoobly	2,500/-
105.	Shri Mandeshwar B.	Heart	Individual	18,000/-
106.	Baby Lakshmi	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	14,000/-
Kerala				
107.	Shri Balakrishnan	Heart	Kastoorba Hospital, Manipal	20,000/-
108.	Shri Faizal Memon	Injury	Specialist Hosp., Kochhi	20,000/-
109.	Master Abilash P.	Lukmenia	Instt. of Child Health, Kottayam	20,000/-
110.	Shri S.B. Asha Kumar	Ortho	SCTIMST, Thiruvananthpuram	20,000/-
111.	Ms. Summaiya Prabhakaran	Heart	A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi	10,000/-
Maharashtra				
112.	Smt. Khairunissa	Renal	Jaslok Hospital, Mumbai	10,000/-
113.	Smt. Suntia A. Gatti	Cancer	Shri Siddheshwar Cancer H&RC, Solapur	15,000/-
114.	Shri E. Fernandes	Renal	P.D. Hinduja National Hosp. & R.C., Mumbai	20,000/-
Manipur				
115.	Shri Suresh Singh	Cancer	A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi	20,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh				
116.	Shri Mukandi Lal	Heart	A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi	20,000/-
117.	Baby Vaishali	Heart	-do-	10,000/-
118.	Smt. Shameem Bee	Cancer	Indore Cancer Foundation, Indore	6,000/-
119.	Shri Ramesh Kumar	Heart	A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi	20,000/-
Orissa				
120.	Smt. Shanti Lata Das	Gayne	Durga Nursing Home, Orissa	20,000/-
121.	Smt. Reeta Sahoo	Neurc	A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi	18,000/-
122.	Shri N.K. Sahoo	Renal	-do-	20,000/-
123.	Master Chanda C. Behra	Heart	Kalinga Hos. Ltd., Bhubneshwar	20,000/-
124.	Smt. L. Vijya Lakshmi	Cancer	Individual	10,000/-
Rajasthan				
125.	Master Kamal Kant	Cancer	A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi	15,000/-
126.	Baby Shefali	Cancer	-do-	15,000/-
127.	Master Gourav Sharma	Heart	S.M.S. Hospital, Jaipur	18,000/-
128.	Master Rampal Singh	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
129.	Shri Mukesh Kumar	Heart	-do-	16,000/-
130.	Kumari Bimla	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
131.	Shri Pema Ram	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
132.	Shri Parma Ram	Heart	-do-	18,000/-
133.	Smt. Khalida Khanan	Heart	A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi	20,000/-
134.	Master Teja Ram	Heart	S.M.S. Hospital, Jaipur	18,000/-
135.	Shri Nagarmal	Heart	-do-	15,000/-
136.	Smt. Gyarsi Devi	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
137.	Smt. Pram Bai	Heart	-do-	18,000/-
138.	Smt. Kanta	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
139.	Smt. Naini Devi	Heart	-do-	18,000/-
140.	Smt. Gopi Bai	Heart	-do-	18,000/-
141.	Smt. Kharunissa	Heart	-do-	8,000/-
142.	Smt. Munira Bano	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
143.	Shri Murari Lal Sharma	Heart	-do-	12,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
144.	Shri Jaggan Prasad	Heart	S.M.S. Hospital, Jaipur	20,000/-
145.	Kumari Nazma	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
146.	Shri Kedar Nath	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
147.	Shri Vinod Kumar Sharma	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
148.	Shri Sultan Singh	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
149.	Shri Ayub Khan	Heart	-do-	15,000/-
150.	Smt. Bhavri Devi	Heart	-do-	15,000/-
151.	Shri Mool Chand	Heart	-do-	18,000/-
152.	Smt. Guddi Devi	Heart	-do-	18,000/-
153.	Shri Shankar Lal	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
154.	Shri Chetan Prakash	Heart	-do-	2,750/-
155.	Shri Jagdeesh Pd. Sharma	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
156.	Shri K. Lal Sharma	Heart	-do-	20,000/-

Tamil Nadu

157.	Ms. P. Divyabharti	Paralysis	Shri M. Palani, Chennai	20,000/-
158.	Shri P. Vinceneswaran	Anemia	CMC & H, Vellore	12,000/-
159.	Master V. Arun Kumar	Heart	Shri R.C.M.C.R.C., Chennai	20,000/-
160.	Shri Snnamalai G.	Ortho.	Dhanekar Nursing Home, TN.	5,000/-
161.	Master S. Jalram	Heart	Madras Medical Mission, Chennai	20,000/-
162.	Master K. Mukund Pd.	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
163.	Shri C. Alaguraj	Cancer	C.C.C., Tamil Nadu	5,000/-
164.	Shri N. Purushottaman	Heart	Madras Medical Mission, Chennai	20,000/-
165.	Shri Chandrasekharan	Renal	Novartis India Ltd., Chennai	10,000/-
166.	Shri Goldson D.	Renal	Individual	20,000/-
167.	Smt. Akilnandan	Cancer	C.C.C. Chennai	10,000/-
168.	Smt. Dhannamani	Renal	Meenakshi Mission Hosp., Madurai	15,000/-
169.	Shri K. Gopi	Heart	CMC & H, Vellore	10,000/-
170.	Ms. D. Pushpa	Heart	Ram C. Hospital, Chennai	20,000/-
171.	Shri S. Pashupathy	Renal	Trinity Acute Care Hosp., Chennai	20,000/-
172.	Shri D. Kannappan	Heart	Kovai Medical Centre & Hospital,	20,000/-

Tamil Nadu

1	2	3	4	5
173.	Shri P. Jayaprakash	Heart	Nallam Hospital, Chennai	5,000/-
174.	Smt. P. Thannozhai	Heart	K.N. Hospital, Chennai	15,000/-
175.	Smt. P. Lakshmi	Heart	Nallam Hospital, Chennai	15,000/-
176.	Smt. V. Sundari	Heart	-do-	15,000/-
177.	Smt. M. Saraswathi	Heart	-do-	15,000/-
178.	Smt. Jayarathinam	Heart	Meenakshi Mission Hosp., Madurai	12,000/-
179.	Master Paramguru	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
180.	Shri P. C. Venkatachalan	Heart	Individual	20,000/-
181.	Shri Harish Kujur	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	15,000/-
182.	Shri Pramod Atul Lalji	Renal	Mulji Bhai Patel Urological Hosp., Nadiad	20,000/-
183.	Master M. Hasan	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
184.	Smt. Ila Choudhary	Renal	Madras Medical Care & Health Centre, Chennai	10,000/-
Uttar Pradesh				
185.	Shri Rajyant Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
186.	Shri Durbhanjal	Renal	SGPGIMA, Lucknow	20,000/-
187.	Shri Bhagwan Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	18,000/-
188.	Shri Sheshnath	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
189.	Shri S.K. Baghel	Heart	K.E.M., Hospital, Parel	20,000/-
190.	Shri Gul Mohammad	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi	20,000/-
191.	Master Ch. Pratap Singh	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	15,000/-
192.	Kumari Richa Goyal	Heart	-do-	12,000/-
193.	Shri Prem Pal Singh	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, N. Delhi	15,000/-
194.	Miss Andaleep	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	5,000/-
195.	Shri Sukhveer Singh	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
196.	Md. Basheer	Cancer	-do-	5,000/-
197.	Master Asheesh Rao	Renal	-do-	15,000/-
198.	Shri Gajendra Singh	Cancer	-do-	20,000/-
199.	Shri Prem Pal	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
200.	Master Ajay	Heart	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	20,000/-
201.	Md. Iqbal	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
202.	Shri Dinesh Kumar	Renal	-do-	20,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
203.	Master Shailendra	Heart	-do-	15,000/-
204.	Shri J.P. Tiwari	Heart	Instt. of Medical Sciences, Banaras	20,000/-
205.	Master Manoj	Renal	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
206.	Shri Ram Bhajan	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, N. Delhi	10,000/-
207.	Shri Tahsin	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
208.	Shri Virendra Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
209.	Kumari Raj Rani	Renal	-do-	5,000/-
210.	Master Asmila	Heart	-do-	14,000/-
211.	Shri Malkhan Singh	Heart	-do-	18,000/-
212.	Shri Jameer Ahmed	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, N. Delhi	5,000/-
213.	Smt. Kaladevi	Heart	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	20,000/-
214.	Smt. S. Begum	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, N. Delhi	14,000/-
215.	Smt. Kusum	Renal	LNJPN Hosp., Delhi	10,000/-
216.	Shri Upendra Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	15,000/-
217.	Master Pushpendra	Cancer	-do-	15,000/-
218.	Shri R.K. Srivastava	Renal	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	10,000/-
219.	Shri Md. Haneef	Renal	LNJPN Hospital, Delhi	20,000/-
220.	Shri Anant Ram	Renal	AIIMS, New Delhi	6,000/-
221.	Shri Jitendra Singh	Renal	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	20,000/-
222.	Shri Kausar Ali	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	4,000/-
223.	Shri Naushad Ali	Heart	S.J. Hospital, New Delhi	5,000/-
224.	Shri Anand Prakash	Renal	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	20,000/-
225.	Shri Khursheed Alam	Cancer	Tata Memorial Hosp., Mumbai	10,000/-
226.	Shri Mahesh Kumar	Heart	AMU, Aligarh	12,000/-
227.	Smt. Afsana Begum	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi	20,000/-

West Bengal

228.	Shri Amitabh Bera	Renal	Mallar Hospital, Chennai	20,000/-
229.	Shri Debashish Ghosh	Renal	-do-	20,000/-
230.	Master Pappan Sepai	Heart	BMBHRC, Kolkata	20,000/-
231.	Shri Ranjeet Guchait	Heart	SSKM, Kolkata	15,000/-
232.	Miss Sarbani Ghosh	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	20,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
233.	Miss Soami Ghosh	Heart	BMBHRC, Kolkata	20,000/-
234.	Shri Ashok Ghosh	Heart	S.S.K.M. Hospital, Kolkata	20,000/-
235.	Master Agnideep Dey	Heart	BMBHRC, Kolkata	20,000/-
236.	Shri Sovan Goswami	Optho.	Medical Research Foundation, Chennai	5,000/-
237.	Miss Sushmita Majhi	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	12,000/-
238.	Master Sudipta Mondal	Heart	SSKM Hospital, Kolkata	10,000/-
239.	Shri M.C. Burman	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
240.	Shri Khokan Kumar Maity	Heart	Medical College & Hospital, Kolkata	20,000/-
241.	Shri Sudarsahn Naik	Heart	CMC & H, Vellore	20,000/-
242.	Master S. Patra	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	18,000/-
243.	Md. R. Hasan	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
244.	Miss Payal Kundu	Heart	BMBHRC, Kolkata	20,000/-
245.	Shri Siba Prasad Patra	Heart	CMC & H, Vellore	20,000/-
246.	Smt. Kalyani Banerjee	Heart	SSKM Hospital, Kolkata	10,000/-
247.	Smt. Kalyani Ghosh	Heart	-do-	18,000/-
248.	Shri P. Mitra	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	20,000/-
249.	Miss Vidya Banerjee	Heart	CMC & H, Vellore	20,000/-
250.	Shri Gautam Kundu	Heart	CMC & H, Vellore	20,000/-
251.	Master Ashish Nandi	Heart	BMBHRC, Kolkata	20,000/-
252.	Shri Pradeep Maity	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	20,000/-
253.	Master Shantu Mondal	Heart	BMBHRC, Kolkata	20,000/-
254.	Shri Mushtaq Ahmed	Heart	SSKM Hospital, Calcutta	20,000/-
255.	Shri Khairul Aalam	Heart	-do-	16,000/-
256.	Shri Shibnath Dutta	Heart	Medical College Hospital, Kolkata	20,000/-
257.	Master Anirban Paul	Heart	CMC & H, Vellore	20,000/-
258.	Smt. Ruma Das	Heart	BMBHRC, Kolkata	20,000/-
259.	Shri Suman Debnath	Heart	SSKM Hospital, Calcutta	10,000/-
260.	Shri Seetal Mahto	Heart	-do-	12,000/-
261.	Shri Deepankar Das	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
262.	Miss Amali Mondal	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
263.	Smt. Geeta Rani Acharya	Heart	-do-	10,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
264.	Smt. Niharbala Mallik	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
265.	Shri Panchanan Dutta	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	20,000/-
266.	Shri Nirmal Dey	Cancer	Kothari Medical Centre, Kolkata	20,000/-
267.	Shri Arun Kumar Dutta	Renal	Woodland Hospital, Kolkata	20,000/-
268.	Miss Putul Mondal	Heart	SSKM Hospital, Kolkata	6,000/-
269.	Shri Animesh Sen	Tumor	Peerless Hospital, Kolkata	15,000/-
Himachal Pradesh				
270.	Shri Subhash Chander	Renal	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
2000-2001				
Andhra Pradesh				
1.	Shri V. Sridhar Rao	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
2.	Master M. Rohit	Heart	Mediciti Hospital, Hyderabad	20,000/-
Assam				
3.	Smt. Rahima Khatoon	Renal	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
4.	Miss Tutu Bora	Renal	Assam Hospital Ltd., Guwahati	20,000/-
5.	Master Amlan Jyoti	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	12,000/-
6.	Shri Lohit Talukdar	Cancer	Gowahati Medical College	20,000/-
7.	Shri Noren Tanti	Finidish Atour	Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh	15,000/-
Bihar				
8.	Shri Pramod Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
9.	Master Markandey Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
10.	Master Deepak Kumar	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	8,000/-
11.	Shri Kundan Kumar	Brain Tumor	AIIMS, New Delhi	18,000/-
12.	Ms. Rafida Khatoon	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
13.	Master Anuj Kumar	Heart	Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi	20,000/-
14.	Shri Sushil Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
15.	Smt. Bimla Devi	Heart	Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi	20,000/-
16.	Smt. Nirmala Devi	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
17.	Master Manoj Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	16,000/-
18.	Master Chandan	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	15,000/-
19.	Master Mintu Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Master Ashish	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
21.	Shri U.N. Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
22.	Shri Sanjeev Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
23.	Shri Anand Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
24.	Master Navneet	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	15,000/-
25.	Miss Keerty	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	12,000/-
26.	Master Gunjan	Heart	G. B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	18,000/-
27.	Master Keshyap	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
28.	Master Amarjit	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
29.	Smt. Kanchan Agarwal	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
30.	Shri Degamber Rai	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
31.	Master Anil Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
32.	Shri Subhash	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
33.	Shri B.B. Choudhary	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	17,000/-
34.	Shri Gourab Goutam	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
35.	Ms. Beena Kumari	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
36.	Shri Jagannath Patel	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
37.	Baby Nikki	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
38.	Shri Dinesh Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
39.	Smt. Sunita	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
40.	Shri Lalit Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
41.	Shri Bhiknath	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
42.	Miss Kiran Devi	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
43.	Shri Ram Bachan Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
44.	Shri Lal Babu Pandit	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
45.	Ms. Marun Nisha	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
46.	Shri Hira Pd. Goswami	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
47.	Smt. Kiran Devi	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	8,000/-
48.	Shri Amit Kumar	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
49.	Master Satyam	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
50.	Shri Rajeev Kumar	Blood Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
51.	Shri Sunil Kumar	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	12,000/-
52.	Shri Bheem Singh	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	5,000/-
53.	Shri Krishna Murari	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
54.	Smt. Saraswati Devi	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
55.	Md. Naeem	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
56.	Shri Keshav Kumar Pandey	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
57.	Shri Arjun Lal	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
58.	Smt. Neera Sinha	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
59.	Master Nikesh Jha	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	18,000/-
60.	Ms. Sabnoor	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
61.	Shri Jai Kant Baidya	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	12,000/-
62.	Shri Pankaj Kumar	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	15,000/-
63.	Shri Ajit Kumar	Heart	PGI, Chandigarh	20,000/-
64.	Master Manish Kumar	Ortho.	AIIMS, New Delhi	9,500/-
65.	Master Navneet	Heart	Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi	18,000/-
66.	Km. Sweety	Heart	Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi	18,000/-
67.	Shri Praveen Kumar Thakur	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
68.	Smt. Bachi Devi	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
69.	Shri Subhash Chander Jha	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
70.	Shri Devendar Prasad	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
71.	Shri Rajeev Kumar Ranjan	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
72.	Shri Rasool Ansari	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
73.	Master Vikky	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
74.	Km. Nanki	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
75.	Shri Badri Prasad	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
76.	Master Abhishek	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	12,000/-
77.	Ms. Amrita Kumar	Cancer	Bokaro General Hospital	15,000/-
78.	Master Harsh Anand	Cancer	Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Instt., Delhi	20,000/-
79.	Shri Vinod Kumar	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	8,000/-
80.	Master Sandeep Kumar Sen	Cancer	CMC, Vellore	20,000/-
81.	Master Zuber	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
82.	Shri Sunil Kumar	Heart	Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi	20,000/-
83.	Master Raju Kumar	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	20,000/-
84.	Shri Arun Kumar Yadav	Neuro	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
85.	Master Vikas	Renal	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
86.	Shri Anil Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
87.	Master Rahul	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	8,000/-
88.	Shri Jagdish Pd. Gupta	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
89.	Shri Pankaj Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
90.	Shri Mukesh Kumar	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	18,000/-
91.	Shri Vinay Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
92.	Master Vikas	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
93.	Bibi Sakina	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	5,000/-
94.	Smt. Bimla Devi	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	5,000/-
95.	Shri Angad Bhushan Pandey	Heart	Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi	20,000/-
96.	Smt. Nandini Devi	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
97.	Master Santosh	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
98.	Smt. Aruna Devi	Caronic ITP	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
99.	Master Rohnak	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	15,000/-
100.	Master Pintoo	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
101.	Sd. Tariq Ahmed	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
102.	Master Subodh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	5,000/-
103.	Smt. Saraswati Devi	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
104.	Shri Biswanath Thakur	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	5,000/-
105.	Shri Dilip Kumar	Neuro Problem	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
106.	Shri Suman Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
107.	Smt. Jeera Devi	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	5,000/-
108.	Master Sonal	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
109.	Shri Ujjawal Kumar Gupta	Heart	KEM Hospital, Mumbai	16,000/-
110.	Master Abhishek	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	12,000/-
111.	Shri R.K. Rajan	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
112.	Shri Ram Kaushla Sahl	Brain Tumor	AIIMS, New Delhi	18,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
113.	Shri Rajinder Das	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
114.	Shri Ajay Kumar Roy	Lungs Inf.	AIIMS, New Delhi	4,000/-
115.	Shri Om Prakash	Blood Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
116.	Smt. Tabassum Anjum	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
117.	Master Shashi Ranjan	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
118.	Shri Gunsagar Rajak	Ulcer	AIIMS, New Delhi	7,000/-
119.	Master Ashish	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
120.	Shri Arun Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
121.	Shri Khazmuddin Alam	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
122.	Smt. Jugavali Devi	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi	18,000/-
123.	Md. Moin	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
124.	Shri Ramesh Barnawal	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
125.	Shri Om Prakash Sinha	Heart	P.G.I., Chandigarh	20,000/-
126.	Miss Sushila Kumari	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
127.	Shri Vijay Shankar Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	15,000/-
128.	Master Raman Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	18,000/-
129.	Shri Dharmendra Kumar	Brain Tumour	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
130.	Shri Brijnandan Prasad	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
131.	Shri Takesh Lohani	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	12,000/-
132.	Shri Suresh Kumar Singh	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	18,000/-
133.	Shri Singhasan Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
134.	Smt. Janaki Kumari	Tuberculosis	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
135.	Shri Santosh Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
136.	Master Aman Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
137.	Shri Shiv Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
138.	Shri Rakesh Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	15,000/-
139.	Shri Madhusudan Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
140.	Miss Sunita Kumari	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
141.	Master Chaman Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	18,000/-
142.	Md. Ziaul Haq	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi	20,000/-
143.	Shri Saroj Kumar	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
144.	Shri Vinay Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
145.	Miss Nuzahat	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
146.	Shri Kishan Kumar	Cancer	Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Instt., New Delhi	5,000/-
147.	Master Saif Aalam	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	15,000/-
148.	Shri Dinanath Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	15,000/-
149.	Master Chintu	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
150.	Smt. Bimla Devi	Neuro	AIIMS, New Delhi	18,000/-
Delhi				
151.	Ms. Asha Rani	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	15,000/-
152.	Master Deepak	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	15,000/-
153.	Ms. Lubna	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
154.	Shri Gopal Singh	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
155.	Shri Rajesh Kumar	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
156.	Master Samrat Garg	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
157.	Md. Ayub	Heart	NHI, New Delhi	20,000/-
158.	Km. Saroj	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
159.	Shri Sudhir Kumar	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
160.	Master Yash	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
161.	Km. Venu	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, N. Delhi	8,000/-
162.	Smt. Hemvati	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	15,000/-
163.	Smt. Nasreen	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
164.	Shri Naresh Kumar Bhatia	Renal	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
165.	Ms. Lovely Garg	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
166.	Km. Gayatri	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	12,000/-
167.	Shri Dhaneshwar	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	18,000/-
168.	Master Pradeep	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
169.	Master Ravi	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
170.	Smt. Bhupinder Kaur	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
171.	Shri Ayub Ghouse	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	18,000/-
172.	Shri Rajinder Kumar	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	18,000/-
173.	Shri Sharafat Ali	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	15,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
174.	Master Santosh	Heart	G.B.Pant Hospital, Delhi	10,000/-
175.	Master Mohit	Heart	G.B.Pant Hospital, Delhi	12,000/-
176.	Baby Nanu	Heart	G.B.Pant Hospital, Delhi	10,000/-
177.	Shri Sanjeev Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
178.	Md. Qayum	Renal	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
179.	Shri Deepak Pathak	Tumour	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
180.	Shri Munna Lal	Heart	Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi	16,000/-
181.	Shri Yogendra Jha	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
182.	Smt. Roli	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
183.	Shri Ghanshyam Jha	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	5,000/-
184.	Kumari Pooja Adak	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
185.	Shri Kishan Lal	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	8,000/-
186.	Kumari Vishee	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
Haryana				
187.	Km. Shefall	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
188.	Shri Deepak	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
189.	Shri Akbar Khan	Renal	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
190.	Smt. Saroj Devi	Cancer	Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi	10,000/-
191.	Shri Kamlesh Chaudhary	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
192.	Shri Sanjay	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	8,000/-
193.	Shri Rohit Kumar	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	8,000/-
194.	Shri Shekhar Mogha	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
195.	Shri Suresh Kumar	Renal	Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Delhi	8,000/-
196.	Shir Laxman	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	5,000/-
197.	Master Neeraj	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	12,000/-
198.	Shri Manmohan S. Nayyar	Renal	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
199.	Shri Shammi Muradia	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
200.	Master Nitin	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
201.	Shri Ramesh Kr. Gandhi	Cancer	Dharamshila Cancer Hospital	10,000/-
202.	Shri Pradeep	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	10,000/-
203.	Shri Puran Chand	Renal	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
204.	Km. Meenu	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
205.	Shri Azad Singh	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	8,000/-
206.	Shri Dinesh Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
207.	Shri Nanu Ram	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
208.	Shri Surjeet Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
209.	Smt. Kamlesh	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi	18,000/-

Karnataka

210.	Master Chenna Basaramma	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	20,000/-
211.	Shri Ashok Kumar G.C.	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	20,000/-
212.	Shri M. Adhisheshan	Renal	Karnataka Nepro Transp. Instt. Karnataka	20,000/-
213.	Shri C.H. Sridhar	Renal	-do-	20,000/-
214.	Baby Humara	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	18,000/-
215.	Baby of Smt. Rajani	Heart	-do-	18,000/-
216.	Shri Adramin Ross	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
217.	Miss Ramyashree	Heart	-do-	18,000/-

Kerala

218.	Smt. Sushila V.	Heart	Tanny Marathoan Medical Mission, Kerala	4,000/-
219.	Shri R. Narayanan	Cancer	Regional Cancer Centre, Kerala	8,000/-
220.	Master Bineshwar	Cancer	Regional Cancer Centre, Kerala	20,000/-
221.	Shri U. V. Ibrahimkutty	Heart	Shri Ramakrishna Hospital, Tamil Nadu	20,000/-
222.	Ms. Satyabnama	Heart	Koval Medical Centre & Hosp.	15,000/-
223.	Shri Shibu C. Phillip	Neuro	Mental Health Centre, Kerala	10,000/-
224.	Shri K.R. Acharya	Heart		1,000/-

Maharashtra

225.	Smt. H.R. Matlapur	Heart	Jaslok Hospital, Mumbai	20,000/-
226.	Smt. Suman Bai S. Tipre	Heart	CIIMS, Nagpur	20,000/-

Madhya Pradesh

227.	Smt. Kalawati	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
228.	Smt. Kalwati	Heart	G.B.Pant Hospital, New Delhi	18,000/-

Manipur

229.	Ms. L. Bibi Devi	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
------	------------------	-------	------------------	----------

1	2	3	4	5
Orissa				
230.	Smt. Anjali Panigrahi	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	5,000/-
231.	Ms. Annapurna Singh	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
232.	Smt. Meera Aggarwal	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	18,000/-
233.	Shri Ramachandra Acharya	Cancer	M K G C Medical College & Hospital, Orissa	20,000/-
234.	Smt. Kumalata Behera	F.U.T.	Durga Nursing Home, Orissa	10,000/-
235.	Shri Swaroopa Nand Behera	Ophthalmology	Medical Research Foundation, Chennai	10,000/-
236.	Shri Nayan Ranjan Dalai	Orthopaedic	Modern Ortho Clinic Hospital, Balasore	7,000/-
237.	Kumari Malati Patra	Orthopaedic	U.G. P.H.C., Basta	5,000/-
238.	Miss Preeti Padma Narendra	Heart	Kalinga Hospital Ltd., Bhubaneswar	20,000/-
239.	Shri Bharat Ranjan Shyamal	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	5,000/-
Punjab				
240.	Shri Ravinder	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	12,000/-
241.	Km. Neelam	Heart	SMS, Jaipur	20,000/-
Rajasthan				
242.	Km. Kavita	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	20,000/-
243.	Master Sunil	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	20,000/-
244.	Smt. Amita Jain	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	20,000/-
245.	Shri Ramanand Yadav	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	20,000/-
246.	Shri Sattar Khan	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	18,000/-
247.	Shri Hukum Singh	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
248.	Shri Ram Nath	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	20,000/-
249.	Shri Ratan Lal Chippa	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	20,000/-
250.	Master Jitendra	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	20,000/-
251.	Shri Sanjay	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
252.	Smt. Kanchan Devi	Renal	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
253.	Mohd. Ahmed	Neuro	AIIMS, New Delhi	18,000/-
254.	Smt. Hasan Bano	Heart	SMS Hospital, Jaipur	20,000/-
255.	Master Tariq Hussain	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
256.	Shri Maher Chand	Heart	S.M. S., Jaipur	20,000/-
257.	Shri Bhagwat Singh	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
258.	Shri Kirpal Singh	Heart	-do-	20,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu				
259.	Shri A.K. Seetu	Cancer	CMC, Vellore	15,000/-
260.	Shri T. Vijay Kumar	Renal	MR Hospital, Chennai	20,000/-
261.	Master Ranjeet Kumar	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	15,000/-
262.	Shri Satya John Rose	Lukemia	Holy Cross College, Tamil Nadu	20,000/-
263.	Shri R. Guna Shankar	Heart	Ramakrishnan Hospital, Tamil Nadu	20,000/-
264.	Baby Ratanmmal	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
265.	Shri R. Guneseakaran	Heart	Kovai Medical College, Tamil Nadu	20,000/-
266.	Shri R. Gunaseelan	Renal	CMC, Vellore	20,000/-
267.	Shri Amalanandam A.	T.B.	G.P.H.C. Santhamulli, Tamil Nadu	5,000/-
268.	Master M. Chaudhary	Heart	Madras Medical Mission, Tamil Nadu	20,000/-
269.	Shri Ganeshan	Heart	Lister Hospital, Tamil Nadu	18,000/-
270.	Smt. Kathiramatany	Heart	-do-	18,000/-
271.	Smt. Alamelu	Heart	-do-	18,000/-
272.	Shri D. Genanapandian	Heart	Vijaya Heart Foundation, Chennai	20,000/-
273.	Shri C. Paul Thangan	Cancer	Regional Cancer Centre, Thiruvanthapuram	5,000/-
274.	Shri Palalappan Gounder	Heart	G.K. N.M. Hospital, Tamil Nadu	20,000/-
275.	Shri J. Rajendran	Heart	Madras Medical Mission, Tamil Nadu	20,000/-
276.	Shri Singara Vellan	Heart	Lister Hospital, Tamil Nadu	18,000/-
277.	Baby Bhavani	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
278.	Shri Kuruppaswamy	Heart	Kovai Medical College, Tamil Nadu	20,000/-
279.	Smt. Vaneeshwari	Heart	Meenakshi Mission Hospital, & R.C., Madurai	20,000/-
280.	Smt. Chandra	Heart	-do-	10,000/-
281.	Miss Amrutha	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
282.	Master Ganeshan	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	16,000/-
283.	Mrs. Koraisa Bibi	Heart	Meenakshi Mission Hospital, & R.C., Madurai	20,000/-
284.	Smt. Sudha	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
285.	Smt. Sagaya Merry	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
286.	Smt. P. Shanthi	Heart	G. Kuppu Swami Naidu Memorial Hosp., Coimbatore	16,000/-
287.	Miss Seenaimmal	Heart	Meenakshi Mission Hospital, & R.C., Madurai	20,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
288.	Smt. S. Mariammal	Heart	Meenakshi Mission Hospital, & R.C. Madurai	20,000/-
289.	Smt. K. Neela	Heart	-do-	10,000/-
Uttar Pradesh				
290.	Shri Mata Pd. Dubey	Cancer	Rajeev Gandhi Cancer Hospital, New Delhi	12,000/-
291.	Shri Vinod Kumar	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
292.	Shri Naresh Chandra	Cancer	-do-	5,000/-
293.	Shri Gulab	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
294.	Shri Satish Bansal	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi	18,000/-
295.	Shri Vikas	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
296.	Master Lokesh	Lukmenia	-do-	15,000/-
297.	Shri Shyam Sunder	Renal	-do-	20,000/-
298.	Shri Mrigendra Pratap Singh	Heart	-do-	18,000/-
299.	Master Harish	Heart	-do-	14,000/-
300.	Smt. Sadhvi	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
301.	Shri Jitender Singh	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi	8,000/-
302.	Km. Soni Praveen Ansari	Heart	-do-	18,000/-
303.	Shri Devendera Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
304.	Shri Vashishtha M. Mishra	Renal	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	20,000/-
305.	Baby Rishabh	Vesico Ureteric	Apollo Hospital, New Delhi	20,000/-
306.	Master Praveen	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	8,000/-
307.	Shri Kamal Kumar	Cancer	-do-	20,000/-
308.	Shri Prakash Beer	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
309.	Shri Hardit Singh	Cancer	-do-	10,000/-
310.	Shri Praveen Kumar	Heart	-do-	12,000/-
311.	Master Mohit	Renal	-do-	5,000/-
312.	Shri Shakir	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	8,000/-
313.	Mohd. Aslam	Renal	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
314.	Shri Raju	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	20,000/-
315.	Mohd. Hosib	Heart	-do-	8,000/-
316.	Shri Khurshid	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
317.	Shri Chandrika Pd. Sharma	Cancer	-do-	10,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
318.	Shri Dhirender Singh	Tumour	-do-	18,000/-
319.	Shri P.C. Singh	Renal	-do-	20,000/-
320.	Master Sonu	Cancer	-do-	12,000/-
321.	Shri Rohit Yadav	Cancer	-do-	10,000/-
322.	Shri Virendra Kumar	Heart	G.B. Pant Hosptial, Delhi	15,000/-
323.	Shir Uttam Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
324.	Smt. Munifa	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	5,000/-
325.	Ms. Babita	Heart	G.B. Pant Hosptial, Delhi	14,000/-
326.	Shri H.C. Pandey	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
327.	Shri B.N. Sethi	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
328.	Km. Sarita	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
329.	Shri Rajesh Kumar	Renal	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	20,000/-
330.	Shri R.N. Yadav	Renal	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	20,000/-
331.	Shri Raja Gupta	Heart	Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi	20,000/-
332.	Shri M. Manish	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
333.	Shri Raza Mohd.	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	15,000/-
334.	Shri Purshottam	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
335.	Shri Mansa Ram	Renal	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
336.	Shri Rohtash	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	18,000/-
337.	Shri Ajay Kumar	Renal	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	20,000/-
338.	Mohd. Maqsood	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	15,000/-
339.	Shri H.C. Gupta	Renal	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	20,000/-
340.	Shri Anil Kumar	Renal	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	20,000/-
341.	Shri Sachin Lochan	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	18,000/-
342.	Ms. Dinky	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	12,000/-
343.	Shri Hari Singh	Heart	SMS, Jaipur	20,000/-
344.	Shri Virendra Prasad	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
345.	Shri Suresh Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	5,000/-
346.	Shri Ashok Kr. Arora	Neuro	AIIMS, New Delhi	2,500/-
347.	Shri Samsuddin	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	15,000/-
348.	Shri Krishnan Murari	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	15,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
349.	Shri Kishan Kumar	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
350.	Ms. Sunita	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
351.	Shri Raman	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, Delhi	12,000/-
352.	Shri Ashok Kumar Jain	Renal	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
353.	Shri Lalji Yadav	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
354.	Smt. Sapna Chopra	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
355.	Shri Gouri Shankar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
356.	Shri Sisir	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	15,000/-
357.	Kumari Sanjida	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi	8,000/-
358.	Miss Nupur Gupta	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	12,000/-
359.	Shri Munna Lal	Cancer	Rancan Impex Private Limited, Delhi	20,000/-
360.	Shri Irshad Ahmed	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi	15,000/-
361.	Shri Kalyan Singh	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
362.	Smt. Prabha Devi	Heart	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	20,000/-
363.	Shri Neeraj Mehra	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi	18,000/-
364.	Shri Pappu	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-
365.	Baby Rashl Gupta	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	18,000/-
366.	Shri Yashveer Singh	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi	18,000/-
367.	Master Vinay	Cancer	Hanuman Poddar Cancer Hospital, Gorakhpur	12,000/-
368.	Miss Kusum	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
369.	Smt. Nutan Devi	Renal	-do-	15,000/-

West Bengal

370.	Master Sourabh Kundu	Lukmenia	Cancer Care Centre, Calcutta	20,000/-
371.	Ms. Mitali Das	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	20,000/-
372.	Smt. Alo Ghosh	Heart	S.S.K.M. Hospital, Calcutta	18,000/-
373.	Master Palash Sen	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	18,000/-
374.	Shri Jagsharda Dey	Heart	S.S.K.M. Hospital, Calcutta	20,000/-
375.	Shri Babulal Mondal	Heart	-do-	16,000/-
376.	Shri Maloy Manna	Heart	Assembly of God Hospital, Calcutta	10,000/-
377.	Shri Surojit Deo	Renal	CMC & H, Vellore	20,000/-
378.	Master Raj Shaw	Heart	S.S.K.M. Hospital, Calcutta	10,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
379.	Shri Sridan Mondal	Heart	Gandhi Memorial Hospital, West Bengal	16,000/-
380.	Ms. Chandrani Das	Heart	B.M. Birla Heart Research Centre, Calcutta	15,000/-
381.	Ms. Ruksana Khatoon	Heart	S.S.K.M. Hospital, Calcutta	17,000/-
382.	Shri Sanjeeb Sharma	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
383.	Shri Manoj Pandey	Renal	CMC & H, Vellore	20,000/-
384.	Master Yusuf Sheikh	Heart	Medical College & Hospital, Calcutta	18,000/-
385.	Master Sudip Kotey	Heart	S.S.K.M. Hospital, Calcutta	20,000/-
386.	Shri D. R. Mondal	Renal	Woodlands Hospital, Calcutta	20,000/-
387.	Smt. Indrani Dutta	Heart	S.S.K.M. Hospital, Calcutta	15,000/-
388.	Shri Ashok Paul	Heart	MRS Medical College & Hospital, Calcutta	20,000/-
389.	Smt. Supriya Sen	Cancer	Jaslok Hospital, Mumbai	5,000/-
390.	Ms. Leelavati Devi	Heart	S.S.K.M. Hospital, Calcutta	20,000/-
391.	Shri Hiranmoy Roy	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	20,000/-
392.	Ms. Archana Gupta	Neuro	S.S.K.M. Hospital, Calcutta	10,000/-
393.	Miss Sheela Kundu	Lukmenia	North City Diagnostic & R.C., Kolkata	5,000/-
394.	Smt. Sasti Mondal	Heart	Gandhi Memorial Hospital, West Bengal	10,000/-
395.	Master Tapan Karmakar	Heart	S.S.K.M. Hospital, Calcutta	20,000/-
396.	Shri Abhishek	Lukmenia	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
397.	Master Badrinath	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	18,000/-
398.	Miss Shool Kumari	Heart	G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi	18,000/-
399.	Smt. Sushmita Naskar	Heart	S.S.K.M. Hospital, Calcutta	16,000/-
400.	Shri Sawalkar Dey	Heart	B.M. Birla Heart R.C., Kolkata	20,000/-
401.	Smt. Anjana Chakrabarty	Heart	S.S.K.M. Hospital, Calcutta	6,000/-
402.	Shri Dhirender Nath Saha	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	20,000/-
403.	Miss Sampa Halder	Brain Tumour	AIIMS, New Delhi	18,000/-
404.	Miss Swaroopa Ghosh	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	20,000/-
405.	Master Kalyan Kapad	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
Himachal Pradesh				
406.	Shri Rajeev Kumar	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	10,000/-

2001-2002 (upto 30-6-2000)

1	2	3	4	5
Bihar				
1.	Shri Vijay Kumar Singh	Cancer	Rajeev Gandhi Cancer Instt., New Delhi	20,000/-
2.	Shri Abhay Kumar	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
3.	Smt. Pushpa Singh	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
4.	Shri Sanjeev	Cancer	-do-	5,000/-
5.	Md. Shabeer Husain	Renal	-do-	20,000/-
6.	Shri Sudhanshu Kumar	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
7.	Shri Hazari Prasad	Cancer	-do-	5,000/-
8.	Shri Naval Kishore Prasad	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
9.	Shri Kailash Partl Narain Singh	Cancer	Mahaveer Cancer Sansthan, Patna	5,000/-
10.	Shri Jog Lal Prasad	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	5,000/-
11.	Shri Parshuram Pandey	Cancer	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	5,000/-
12.	Shri Satyanarain Thakur	Cancer	Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai	15,000/-
13.	Master Sadhu Das	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	8,000/-
14.	Master Abhijeet Kumar	Cancer	-do-	20,000/-
15.	Smt. Lata Jha	Cancer	-do-	15,000/-
16.	Kumari Arya	Cancer	Rajeev Gandhi Cancer Instt., New Delhi	20,000/-
17.	Shri J.K. Pandey	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
18.	Shri Maheshwar Pd. Rai	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
19.	Shri Nityanand Jha	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
20.	Shri Vijay Kumar	Cancer	-do-	20,000/-
21.	Shri Ishwar Chander Prasad	Heart	-do-	15,000/-
22.	Shri Bhuwali Mahto	Heart	Instt., of Medical Sciences (BHU), Varanasi	5,000/-
Chhattisgarh				
23.	Shri Dhanjay Patel	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	18,000/-
Delhi				
24.	Smt. Sitara Praveen	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
25.	Master Gourav	Cancer	Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Instt. & R.C., N. Delhi	20,000/-
26.	Shri Abdullah Khan	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	5,000/-
27.	Shri Yogendra Kumar	Heart	-do-	15,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
28.	Shri S. Murali Dharan	Cancer	-do-	20,000/-
29.	Smt. Sangeeta Sharma	Renal	-do-	20,000/-
30.	Master Avinash	Cancer	-do-	20,000/-
Haryana				
31.	Shri Rajinder Kumar	Cancer	AIIMS, New Delhi	5,000/-
32.	Master Kaushal	Heart	-do-	14,000/-
33.	Master Praveen Kumar	Cancer	-do-	5,000/-
Karnataka				
34.	Shri Kantharaju P.	Heart	Manipal Heart Foundation, Bangalore	20,000/-
Madhya Pradesh				
35.	Shri Bhagat Ram Chaurasia	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
36.	Smt. Shashi Awasthi	Cancer	-do-	20,000/-
Maharashtra				
37.	Shri Akhil Umesh Banare	Cancer	Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai	20,000/-
Rajasthan				
38.	Shri Kishan Lal Yadav	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	20,000/-
39.	Shri Ganesh Parekh	Heart	S.M.S. Hospital, Jaipur	20,000/-
40.	Smt. Anita Gupta	Lukmenia	-do-	10,000/-
41.	Master Deep Singh	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	15,000/-
Tamil Nadu				
42.	Shri Melcure	Cancer	Meenakshi Mission Hosp. & R.C., Madurai	15,000/-
Uttaranchal				
43.	Shri Khayali Ram Dhondiyal	Opthomology	AIIMS, New Delhi	6,000/-
Uttar Pradesh				
44.	Shri Ram Das	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	14,000/-
45.	Shri Chhatter Pal	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
46.	Shri Gajadhar Prasad	Heart	-do-	18,000/-
47.	Master Anmol Dutt	Heart	-do-	20,000/-
48.	Master Montu	Cancer	-do-	20,000/-
49.	Smt. Neetu Gupta	Cancer	-do-	10,000/-
50.	Shri Nand Kishore	Bone Cancer	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	20,000/-

1	2	3	4	5
51.	Master Sujeet	Heart	AIIMS, New Delhi	18,000/-
52.	Shri Nanhey Lal	Cancer	-do-	20,000/-
53.	Shri Sameer	Cancer	-do-	20,000/-
54.	Shri Zafar Hussain	Cancer	-do-	20,000/-
55.	Shri Jagbeer Singh	Cancer	-do-	8,000/-
56.	Smt. Radha Devi	Cancer	-do-	10,000/-

West Bengal

57.	Master Mohammed Ali	Heart	B.M. Birla Heart R.C., Kolkata	20,000/-
58.	Shri Pradeep Chakraborty	Heart	Assembly of God Hospital, Kolkata	18,000/-
59.	Smt. Subrajit Seth	Heart	Madras Medical Mission, Chennai	20,000/-
60.	Kumari Santani Roy	Cancer	Kothari Medical Mission, Kolkata	20,000/-
61.	Master Mrinmoy Majumdar	Cancer	-do-	20,000/-
62.	Master Bidurin Chakraborty	Cancer	Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai	20,000/-
63.	Miss Esharat Jahan	Heart	S.S.K.M. Hospital, Kolkata	10,000/-
64.	Md. Aasif	Heart	-do-	16,000/-

Goodwill Gestures

559. SHRI BHIM DAHAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government as goodwill gestures towards Pakistan has recently announced release of Pakistani civilians from Indian Jails, offer of scholarship to Pak students, reduction of tariffs on the import of 50 Pakistani items etc.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) and (b) India is committed to establishing a relationship of peace, friendship and cooperation with Pakistan. Consistent with this objective and as part of its efforts to build a conducive atmosphere in advance of the visit of President Pervez Musharraf of Pakistan to India (14th-16th July, 2001), Prime Minister took several significant and far reaching decisions relating to peace and security, development of people to people contacts, humanitarian issues, education, youth and trade.

On 4th July 2001, Government announced that 20

scholarships in Indian technical institutes would be offered to students from Pakistan; Pakistani poets, academics, writers and artists will be invited individually or in groups for a month long visit as guests of the Government of India; and, that groups of Pakistani students (from school and university, boys and girls) will be invited by the Government to visit and tour Indian academic establishments. To further promote trade and commerce between India and Pakistan, Government also announced a liberalization of imports from Pakistan by reducing/eliminating tariff on 50 tariff lines. Recognizing the hardship faced by poor fishermen from India and Pakistan, who from time to time are taken into custody after inadvertently transgressing territorial waters of the other country, Government instructed the Indian Coast Guard not to take into custody Pakistani fishermen who inadvertently transgress into Indian territorial waters. Pakistani fishermen will instead be turned back after a warning. Government also decided to take expeditious action for the release of all Pakistani 'civilian' prisoners after due processes of law.

Durable peace and stability between India and Pakistan are vital for both countries. Government are encouraged by the relative quiet that prevails along the LoC and AGPL in

Jammu and Kashmir. On 6th July 2001, Government instructed the Director General of Military Operations to visit Pakistan to meet his counterpart so that the processes of peace along the LoC and the AGPL can be strengthened and stabilized further. The Ministry of External Affairs has also been instructed to propose an expert level official dialogue with Pakistan on security concepts and Nuclear Confidence Building Measures. In addition to the official level dialogue, non-official exchanges would also be encouraged.

On 9th July 2001, Government announced further measures to make travel between India and Pakistan as simple as possible. Pakistani passport holders will be allowed to come by the road route and obtain visas at the check post at Attari. An additional check post will be opened at Munabao, in Rajasthan. Similar check posts would also be opened at designated points along the IB and the LoC in Jammu & Kashmir.

Government are of the view the these measures will contribute positively to the establishment of good neighbourly ties with Pakistan.

Placement of SC/ST Persons

560. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that SC/ST Parliamentarians in the representations submitted to the Prime Minister on 17.12.1996, 1.9.1997 and 23.7.1998 have demanded placement of persons belonging to the SCs/STs in posts such as Chief Executives, Functional Directors, Part-Time Chairman and Officials/Non-Official Members of the Board of Management of PSUs and Enterprises;

(b) if so, the total number of posts in the above category in the Public Sector Undertakings, Autonomous Organizations, Attached/Subordinate offices and other organizations under the administrative control of the Ministry of Information Technology and the number of persons from SCs and STs category working against such posts as on 01.01.1996 and 01.01.2000 and their percentage as compared to the said total posts;

(c) whether the Government have conceded the said demand of SC/ST Parliamentarians; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

[Translation]

Jaundice/Hepatitis

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been considerable increase in the number of Jaundice patients in the country particularly in Delhi;

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

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to make Hepatitis vaccination compulsory; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) The reported cases and deaths due to viral hepatitis in the country including Delhi during the period 1997-99 are on the declining trend. The major cause of jaundice is viral hepatitis A, B, C, D, E and G. Prevention and control of hepatitis A and E occurring due to feco-oral transmission are effected through provision of safe drinking water supply, improvement in environmental sanitation, food and personal hygiene. The following measures have been taken to control water borne hepatitis infection:

Centrally sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme and Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programmes are under implementation in the States under the Minimum Needs Programme to cover the rural population. The concept of the programme includes personal hygiene, home sanitation, school sanitation, safe drinking water, garbage and excreta disposal and waste water management. Similar programmes are under implementation in selected towns in the States having population less than 20000 with high incidence of water borne diseases.

Hepatitis B, C and D are essentially blood borne infections. They are transmitted by infected blood and blood products through transfusions, dialysis, contaminated syringes and needles, pricks of skin, handling of infected blood, accidental inoculation as minutes quantities of blood which may occur during surgical and dental procedures, immunization, traditional tattooing ear/nose piercing, ritual circumcision, acupuncture etc. accidental percutaneous inoculations by shared razors and tooth brushes. Spread of infection from HIV carrier mother to babies and sexual contact. The following steps have been taken for controlling the spread of blood borne hepatitis.

- # Guidelines have been issued for mandatory testing of blood in all blood banks.
- # Central Government hospital personnel at high risk are immunized against Hepatitis-B. State Governments have also been advised to take similar steps.
- # IEC campaigns have been launched for promotion of safe sex and regarding the dangers of using unsterilised syringes and needles under the National AIDS Control Programme.
- # Guidelines have been issued to all State Health Authorities for use of separate syringes and needles for each injection.
- # Guidelines have been issued for disposal of used syringes and needles to prevent reuse.

A pilot project for introduction of Hepatitis-B vaccine in the Immunization Programme in 15 cities and 32 districts is under consideration of Government of India.

Achievements of S.S.I.

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

(a) the achievements made by the Ministry of Small Scale Industries, Agro and Rural Industries during the last two years; and

(b) whether the Ministry proposes to launch any special scheme for Rajasthan State and if so, the time by which the scheme is likely to be launched and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Since the formation of the Ministry of Small Scale Industries and Agro and Rural Industries in October 1999, the main emphasis has been on introducing measures for enhancing the competitiveness of the SSI sector both domestically and internationally and strengthening the Khadi and Village Industries Sector. With this end in view a policy package of

SSI was announced by the Prime Minister on 30th August 2000. The main components of the policy package consist of measures for improving the flow of credit, providing fiscal incentives, support for technology upgradation, quality improvement, infrastructure, marketing and entrepreneurship development and streamlining inspections, rules and regulations. Similar, a policy package for the Khadi and Village Industries Sector has been announced on 14th May, 2001. The main components of the package consist of extending rebate scheme for five years, options for market development assistance or rebate, insurance cover to khadi artisans, emphasis on development of cluster and providing additional working capital.

(b) No, Sir.

Employment to Educated Unemployed in Bihar under PMRY

563. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of the educated unemployed persons provided employment in Bihar by allocating funds under the Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana during the current financial year; and

(b) the details of the funds remained unutilized during the said period alongwith the reasons therefor?

. THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) As per the Report received from Reserve Bank of India, out of the 60 applications sponsored, only tow cases under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) have been sanctioned loans upto May 31, 2001 in Bihar during the current financial year (2001-2002). These cases are likely to provide employment to three persons.

(b) Under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), the Central Government releases the funds for Subsidy as well as for Training and entrepreneurial development. etc. The funds for subsidy are, however, authorised to the Reserve Bank of India for passing on to

the individual beneficiary through the implementing banks and are not released directly to the State. During the current year 2001-2002 so far, no funds has been released to Bihar for training and contingency.

[English]

Survey of Population-Doctors Ratio

564. SHRI A. NARENDRA :

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

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

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey to study the availability of the population-doctors ratio in the country;

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

(c) whether there is requirement of more doctors and hospitals;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to open more Medical Colleges to meet the requirements of the doctors;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) No Sir. However, more than 5 lakhs registered allopathic medical practitioners and about 6 lakhs registered practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicines and Homoeopathy, are available to take care of present health care services in the country.

(d) to (f) The Central Government have been permitting new Medical Colleges after following the procedure prescribed in the Indian Medical Council Act and the Regulation made thereunder.

Indo-Australia Ties

565. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

SHRI P. R. KHUNTE :

SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI :

SHRI SUNIL KHAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he had recently visited Australia;

(b) if so, the issues discussed;

(c) the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to boost Indo-Australia trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) Yes, Sir. EAM visited Australia from 19th to 24th June 2001. This is the first ever stand alone visit by an Indian Minister of External Affairs to Australia.

(b) The chief objective of the visit was to hold the first India-Australia Ministerial Framework Dialogue with Foreign Minister Alexander Downer. During the visit, EAM discussed bilateral, regional, multilateral and international issues with Australian leaders.

(c) Both sides recognised that India and Australia are factors for stability in the region. In recognition of this, a Security Dialogue at Senior Officials level comprising both civil and military personnel has been agreed to. The first Dialogue is scheduled to take place in Delhi later this year. It was also decided to boost our economic relations which offer great opportunities for trade and investment to both sides.

(d) The following steps were proposed to be taken to boost Indo-Australian trade:

Both sides would encourage visits to each others countries by business delegations. Since India is deficient and Australia surplus, in energy resources, cooperation in the energy sector would be stepped up and finally cooperation in the Insurance, IT and Tourism sectors and promotion of Australian investments in basic infrastructure sectors of ports, mines etc. would be encouraged.

Upgradation of Khadi

566. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to broad-base the appeal of "KHADI";

(b) whether the Government have made any efforts to involve well known designs to upgrade and spread appeal of "KHADI";

(c) if so, the impact of such efforts;

(d) whether sales of KHADI has pushed up during the last three months; and

(e) the details of trends in sales of KHADI cloth during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) Government have taken various steps to popularise the 'khadi' including contemporary design inputs. The steps taken by Khadi & Village Industries Commission in marketing the Khadi has made a considerable impact. The "Khoobsoorat" Khadi which is an exclusive ladies wear has achieved considerable market. A new variety of Khadi, namely, "Denim Khadi" has been successfully produced and marketed through the selected sales outlets in the country. As a result of these efforts, the khadi sector is now in a position to produce fabrics of high quality cloth which is used in manufacture of high fashion garments. The KVIC have also entered into collaboration with National Institute of Design (NID) for creation of new design inputs. Nine Khadi Institutions have been initially selected for this purpose.

(d) Normally, khadi sale picks up during the festival season including Gandhi Jayanti. As there was no festival during the last three months (April to June, 2001) the sales during the period would have been comparatively low.

(e) The details of trend in sales of Khadi cloth in the last three years is as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)	
Year	Khadi Sales
1997-98	74590.42
1998-99	64782.80
1999-2000	63179.28

Testing of OSA-AK Missiles at Chandipur by Russia

567. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have provided facilities to Russia to test fire its OSA-AK missile at Chandipur;

(b) if so, the policy laid down for providing such facilities to other countries;

(c) whether there had been any deviation from the present policy of the Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. However, facilities for flight testing of OSA-AK missiles, acquired by Indian Air Force from Russia, were provided to the Indian Air Force. The flight tests were witnessed by Russian Scientists.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Indo-Russian Supersonic Anti-Ship Missile

568. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and Russia have jointly developed new supersonic anti-ship missile PJ 10;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the same is likely to be helpful for Indian Navy; and

(d) the time by which the aforesaid missile is likely to be inducted?

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

(b) and (c) This supersonic cruise missile has a range of 280 km, flying at a speed of mach 2.8 with high accuracy against the targets. It is configured for multiple launch platforms. Indian Navy has identified a number of platforms for inducting this missile.

(d) The missile is expected to enter the production and induction phase within a period of 2-3 years.

[Translation]

Medical/Dental Colleges

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

(a) the names of the private sector institutions given permission to open Medical and Dental Colleges in various

States during the last three years, alongwith the names of such colleges;

- (b) the criteria adopted for giving such permission;
- (c) whether heavy amount is being charged for admission to these private colleges;
- (d) if so, the measures being taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (e) the details of the number of fake Medical Colleges being run in the country at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) A list is enclosed as Statement.

(b) Central Government is permitting establishment of new medical and dental colleges as per the provisions of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1993 and the Dentists (Amendment) Act, 1993 and the Regulations made thereof.

(c) and (d) The admission to these colleges is regulated through the competent authority of the State Government concerned. All these colleges are required to charge fee fixed by the respective State Government within the upper ceiling of fee fixed by the Central Government from time to time.

(e) No such data is maintained by the Central Government.

Statement

Dental Colleges

1. Maruthi College of Dental Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore
2. Sarashwati Dental College, Lucknow
3. Khalsa Dental College, Nangal Kalan, Punjab
4. Baba Jaswant Singh Dental College, Ludhiana
5. M.N. DAV Dental College, Solan, Himachal Pradesh
6. Sri Venkateswar Dental College, Bangalore
7. Chaudhary Multan Singh Dental College, Tundla, U.P.
8. Coorg Instt. of Dental Sciences, Virajpat, Kamataka
9. K.M. Shah Charitable Trust, Dental College, Baroda

10. Bhojia Dental College & Hospital, Nalagarh, Himachal Pradesh
11. YMT Dental College, Navi Mumbai
12. Kothival Dental College & Research Centre, Moradabad
13. Sri Mookambika Instt. of Dental Sciences, Kulsekhran, Kanyakumari
14. CVS Krishnamurthy Teja Institute, Tirupati
15. Modern Dental College & Research Centre, Indore
16. Vazdi Educational Society's Dental College, Indore
17. D.J. College of Dental Sciences & Research, Modinagar
18. Desh Bhagat Dental College, Mukatsar
19. Darshan Dental College, Udaipur
20. Avadh Institute of Dental Sciences, Lucknow
21. RF Gandhi, AK Trust, Baroda
22. Dr. D.Y. Patil Dental College & Hospital, Pimpri
23. National Dental College & Hospital, Gulabgarh, Dera Basi
24. UP Dental College and Research Centre, Lucknow
25. ITS Centre for Dental Studies and Research, Muradnagar, Ghaziabad
26. Army College of Dental Sciences, Secunderabad
27. Jaipur Dental College, Jaipur
28. Pacific Dental College, Udaipur
29. Sri Ramakrishna Dental College and Hospital, Coimbatore
30. Maharishi Markandeshwar College of Dental Sciences and Research, Mulana, Ambala
31. Sibar Institute of Dental Sciences, Vijayawada
32. Harsaran Das Dental College, Ghaziabad.

Medical Colleges

1. Kamneni Medical College, Nalgonda, Andhra Pradesh
2. Yenepoya Medical College, Mangalore

3. Fr. Muller's Medical College, Mangalore
4. KS Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore
5. SVS Society Medical College, Mehboobnagar, Andhra Pradesh
6. KBN Medical College, Gulbarga
7. Narayana Medical College, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh
8. C.U. Shah Medical College Surinder Nagar, Gujarat
9. Co-operative Medical College, Kochi
10. Sitaram Raju Medical College, Eluru, Andhra Pradesh
11. Subharati Medical College, Meerut
12. R. Gardi Medical College, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh
13. Era Lucknow Medical College, Lucknow
14. Aarupadai Veedu Medical College, Pondicherry
15. Basweswara Medical College & Hospital, Chitradurga, Karnataka.

Defence Deals with Foreign Countries

570. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA :

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised defence deals with Israel, U.S.A., France and Russia during the last three months;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of foreign exchange to be paid by the Government of India for these deals; and

(d) the time by which the equipment are likely to arrive in India and the extent to which these equipments are likely to strengthen defence requirements?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. Procurement contracts for equipment and spares have been finalised by the Government in the last three months with companies from Israel, France and Russia.

(b) to (d) The procurement of defence equipment and spares is an ongoing process. It will not be in the interest of national security to disclose specific details of acquisitions for the Armed Forces.

[English]

Package for KVIC

571. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have announced any package for the Khadi and Village Industries sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Khadi and Village Industries sector is facing lack of working capital; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to tackle this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATIVASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) The Government of India announced a package for the Khadi and Village Industries sector on 14th May, 2001, with the prime objectives of creating more jobs in rural areas and empowering women and backward classes in India. The main feature of this package consist of Rebate Policy for five years, options of Rebate and Market Development Assistance (MDA), Insurance cover to Khadi artisans, emphasis on improvement of Khadi products, creation of packaging and design facilities, measures to promote marketing, brand building, cluster development, focus on core areas and provision of additional working capital.

(c) and (d) In order to meet the requirement of working capital, the package envisages that the term loan of Rs. 300 crore given to Khadi institutions under the

Consortium Bank Credit Scheme will be allowed to be converted into working capital. The package provides for an additional amount of Rs. 250 crore to be provided to those Institutions willing to switch over from Rebate Scheme to MDA.

Ordnance Depots around Residential Areas

572. SHRI J.S. BRAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have surveyed the location of ordnance depots around which commercial establishments and residential units have been allowed to come up;

(b) if so, the number of depots fall in this category and their locations;

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to shift such depots to save the lives and properties of nearby residents; and

(d) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (d) The Government is aware of the location of Ordnance Depots around which encroachments have taken place. However, these have come up without the permission of the Government and are in violation of Indian Works of Defence Act, 1903 which stipulates that restrictions should be imposed on the use of land in the vicinity of any Works of Defence and that such land be kept free from buildings and other obstructions for reasons of security of the establishment.

The Ordnance Corps has 40 main Central and Regional Depots. Encroachments in various degrees, have taken place around all the Depots which are being removed as per law, by the Depot/Station Headquarters concerned with the assistance of civil administration.

Government has not issued any orders for shifting of any Ordnance Depot. The Depots are being sited keeping in view strategic and tactical considerations and thus it would not be viable to shift them to a new location.

Report on National Security System

573. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI C.N. SINGH :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Group of Ministers set up to review the National Security System in the aftermath of the Kargil crisis has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) If so, the main recommendations thereof;

(c) whether Government have accepted all the recommendations and plan to constitute an Intelligence Coordination Group and Defence Intelligence Agency; and

(d) If so, the steps being taken to implement them?

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

(b) to (d) Government had constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM) on 17th April 2000 to thoroughly review the national security system in its entirety and in particular, to consider the recommendations of the Kargil Review Committee, and to formulate specific proposals for implementation. The GoM consisted of the Home Minister, the Raksha Mantri, the External Affairs Minister and the Finance Minister. The GoM had after careful consideration of various issues formulated a comprehensive Report titled 'Reforming the National Security System' which was presented to the Prime Minister on February 26, 2001. The important areas focused in the GoM Report relate to Intelligence Apparatus, Internal Security, Border Management and Management of Defence. The main recommendations of the Report of the GoM in so far as management of Defence is concerned include establishment of (i) the Chief of Defence Staff (CDS), (ii) The Defence Staff, (iii) a Defence Procurement Board, (iv) a Defence Intelligence Agency, (v) a National Defence University, (vi) Andaman & Nicobar Command, (vii) Strategic Forces Command, (viii) Integrated HQs in the Ministry of Defence, (ix) Enhanced Delegation of Administrative Powers to Integrated HQs, as also the preparation of holistic and integrated Defence Perspective Plans for 15-20 years and effective media management. The GoM has also made recommendations for strengthening the mechanism for gathering and dissemination of intelligence, rejuvenation of State Police Forces/Central Para Military Forces, national service for the youth, expanding NCC and service in the

Territorial Army, upgradation of the efficacy of the civil defence organisation, setting up of village defence committees in rural areas, revamp of criminal justice system and strengthening, training and equipping of Border Guarding Forces etc. The recommendations made in the Report of the GoM have been approved by the Government of May 11, 2001 with the modification that a view on the recommendation relating to the institution of the CDS will be taken after consultations with various political parties. The implementation of the recommendations of the GoM has already commenced. In order to ensure that the recommendations are implemented in a time bound manner, the implementation process is being closely monitored by the Government.

Financial Assistance to Agro and Rural Industries

574. SHRI P. D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have proposed to allocate more financial assistance to develop agro and rural industries in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the projects currently

undertaken in the country, State-wise and Location-wise;

(c) the details of the income generated through each of the projects; and

(d) the total fund allocated and disbursed for the development of projects pertaining to the agro and rural industries during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (d) The Government does not release funds directly to any industries in the Khadi and Village Industry sector. The Government provides funds to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) for the promotion and development of such industries. These funds are released on the basis of requirements. The funds disbursed by the KVIC as loan and grants State-wise in the last three years is give in the Statement attached.

Statement

Disbursement of loans to various States/Union Territories by KVIC during the years 1997-98 to 1999-2000

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/U.T.	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		Khadi	V.I.	Khadi	V.I.	Khadi	V.I.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
State							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	63.02	17.68	19.76	31.10	49.29	3.96
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
3.	Assam	19.43	0.37	0.79	2.00	106.17	13.02
4.	Bihar	30.17	0.14	53.83	7.02	26.37	—
5.	Goa	0.00	31.32	0.00	1.55	—	—
6.	Gujarat	7.00	13.37	43.34	29.13	19.38	—
7.	Haryana	18.75	219.36	2.10	8.88	84.71	8.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	6.52	4.33	4.78	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.38	0.00	6.61	0.52	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Karnataka	170.75	68.05	102.75	61.58	43.16	0.68
11.	Kerala	3.15	1.46	35.48	13.68	15.49	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1.21	48.88	8.18	12.11	14.75	—
13.	Maharashtra	10.84	48.68	7.62	41.96	8.77	15.66
14.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	11.86	0.42
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.23	—
16.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	—	—
17.	Nagaland	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	15.41	—
18.	Orissa	18.95	3.87	6.10	8.34	3.20	2.30
19.	Punjab	0.00	2.50	11.45	1.21	60.94	5.00
20.	Rajasthan	28.59	26.21	19.70	23.60	34.69	1.49
21.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	0.25	26.57	42.27	37.41	22.45	8.06
23.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	61.81	135.90	332.88	191.10	64.25	36.54
25.	West Bengal	43.15	4.97	36.28	48.54	13.92	1.00
U.T.							
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
29.	NCT of Delhi	0.00	0.00	1.65	10.11	5.00	—
30.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
31.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.29	4.20	—
32.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
33.	Departmental	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.67	—	30.71
34.	Other Schemes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Total		477.45	651.33	737.41	544.33	609.02	126.84

Disbursement of grants to various States/Union Territories by KVIC during the years 1997-98 to 1999-2000

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/U.T.	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		Khadi	V.I.	Khadi	V.I.	Khadi	V.I.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
State							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	174.29	737.29	275.35	340.75	627.53	705.15
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.40	0.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. Assam		35.06	6.30	59.79	6.72	86.87	0.77
4. Bihar		748.45	4.00	1196.53	33.96	305.36	44.48
5. Goa		1.00	9.84	0.00	40.36	0.79	—
6. Gujarat		1387.00	94.71	2554.96	268.56	1585.85	12.96
7. Haryana		592.79	52.25	652.94	185.23	414.44	239.42
8. Himachal Pradesh		123.30	153.97	76.51	272.94	445.99	26.37
9. Jammu & Kashmir		81.92	40.53	182.50	352.13	112.96	20.77
10. Karnataka		438.63	561.35	1008.73	1228.32	426.31	756.44
11. Kerala		322.60	15.58	205.45	395.94	762.62	357.98
12. Madhya Pradesh		367.27	319.06	178.49	1319.02	595.37	23.32
13. Maharashtra		32.93	285.31	310.59	308.97	419.17	444.24
14. Manipur		0.00	281.51	0.00	266.93	0.40	169.70
15. Meghalaya		0.00	0.00	2.36	44.93	7.42	6.50
16. Mizoram		0.00	49.63	0.02	344.39	0.99	155.74
17. Nagaland		7.18	90.00	5.37	396.94	17.48	5.38
18. Orissa		30.99	60.50	172.53	87.02	116.61	161.67
19. Punjab		619.41	124.79	345.73	605.12	967.26	158.33
20. Rajasthan		105.26	314.15	1490.71	461.80	879.73	319.85
21. Sikkim		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
22. Tamil Nadu		1268.80	58.77	2690.76	414.10	3874.13	262.07
23. Tripura		0.02	0.00	0.50	0.00	—	1.91
24. Uttar Pradesh		1947.68	77.71	4201.30	1454.00	5153.75	514.17
25. West Bengal		235.00	7.60	595.10	20.49	325.78	6.36
U.T.							
26. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	—	4.36
27. Chandigarh		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
29. NCT of Delhi		22.29	10.74	669.27	31.34	354.06	72.96
30. Daman & Diu		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
31. Pondicherry		0.00	0.00	0.00	26.23	0.23	0.50
32. Lakshadweep		0.00	0.00	0.39	34.64	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33. Departmental		217.35	21567.01	752.48	7707.43	1169.63	10018.21
34. Other Schemes		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Total		8760.09	24922.60	17628.38	16648.26	18656.13	14485.11

[Translation]

Untouchability

575. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- whether entry of Dalits in some temples of the country is still prohibited;
- If so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- whether casteism is still prevalent in the country;
- If so, the reasons therefor; and
- the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government to eradicate untouchability?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (e) As per provision under section 3 of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 any person, preventing others from entering any place of public worship, including temple, which is open to other persons professing the same religion, is liable for punishment not less than one month and also with fine not less than Rupees one hundred. This is a Central Legislation extending to the whole of India.

As a result of enactment of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and other State interventions, the incidence of untouchability is reportedly declining. Number of cases reported to registered under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 has gone down from 831 in 1997 to 611 in 1998 and to 526 in 1999.

Following steps are taken to eradicate untouchability:-

- Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, financial assistance is provided to the State Governments on 50:50 basis and to Union Territory Administrations on 100% basis for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and taking measures such as provision of legal aid, appointment of officers for initiating or exercising supervision over prosecution,

setting up of Committees and Special Courts, conducting periodic surveys etc.

- Assistance for holding of Sadhabana Shivirs and incentive for inter caste marriage are also extended for promoting social harmony and removal of untouchability.
- State Governments/UT Administrations have been requested to accord priority to implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and extend required assistance for ensuring that there is no discrimination on the ground of caste.
- State Governments, where pendency of cases, is high have also been requested to set up exclusive Special Courts for expeditious disposal of cases registered under the Act.

Promotion of use of Hindi

576. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

- the steps taken by his Ministry to promote the use of Hindi language in the official work which is being done presently in English only;
- the number of the Official Language Implementation Committees constituted alongwith the number of such committees in which the members of the Hindi Advisory Committee have been nominated; and
- if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) In the Ministry of Defence, the following measures are being taken to promote the progressive use of Hindi in the official work:-

- All documents falling under Section 3(3) of the Official Languages Act are issued in both the languages i.e. Hindi and English.
- All communications received in Hindi are replied to in Hindi.

- (iii) Hindi workshops are being organised from time to time.
- (iv) Facility to work in Hindi on electronic equipments/computers has been provided.
- (v) All the incentive schemes introduced by the Department of Official Language for promoting maximum work in Hindi are being implemented.
- (vi) All publications/brochures/invitation cards relating to the Republic Day ceremony/Independence Day ceremony are brought out in Hindi also.
- (vii) A biannual cash award scheme for writing original books on defence subjects in Hindi/translation of standard books in Hindi is being implemented.
- (viii) Quarterly Progress Reports of the Departments of the Ministry are reviewed in the meetings of both the Official Language Implementation Committees.
- (ix) Prime Minister's orders for promoting use of Hindi in official work have been circulated to all the senior officers for compliance.

(b) There are two Official Language Implementation Committees functioning in the Ministry of Defence—one for Department of Defence and Department of Defence Research and Development and the other for Department of Defence Production and Supplies. Action is being taken to nominate the non-official members of Hindi Advisory Committees in the said committees.

(c) Question does not arise.

[English]

Contraceptive

577. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN :

SHRI T. GOVINDAN :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that the contraceptive Medicine like 'Net-En' (invasive hormonal method) is available in Indian market and it is banned in other countries;

(b) If so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce "Net-En" injectable contraception for women;

(d) If so, the salient features thereof;

(e) whether any side effects of the "Net-En" had not been tested on Indian women before its introduction in the country;

(f) if so, whether the Government have received any representation to ban its introduction in the country; and

(g) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. "Net-En" (Norethisterone Oenanthate 200 mg.) is available in the open market as Bi-monthly injectable contraceptive and is sold upon receipt of a prescription of a Gynaecologist. Government is not aware of any country banning the injectibles. As per our information the Net-En is registered in over sixty countries and is available as a contraceptive.

(c) and (d) No decision has so far been taken to introduce the Net-En Injectable contraceptive in the Family Welfare programme.

(e) Phase III clinical trials were carried out by ICMR during 1981 at 16 Human Reproduction Research Centres located within medical colleges to test the contraceptive efficacy and acceptability of Net En 200 mg. when administered every two or three months. The study concluded that this method was highly effective as a contraceptive. The failure rate was only 1.4 per 100 users at the end of 24 months of use with the two monthly injectibles.

This failure rate is comparable with the other contraceptives i.e. intrauterine devices and oral contraceptives. A primary reason for discontinuation of this injectible by women was on account of disruption in the menstrual cycle leading to either amenorrhoea, or excessive/prolonged bleeding and irregular cycles.

No major side effects were observed in this trial by ICMR except few women who experienced weakness/headache and three women experienced weight gain. Second pre-programme introductory study was carried out by ICMR at B&C type postpartum centres and primary health centres attached to medical colleges during 1984-87. The results of this study were also similar to those obtained after the Phase III trials. These studies have shown that the method is highly efficacious and acceptable.

Some women's organizations have criticized the introduction of the injectibles contraceptives.

(f) and (g) Government is examining the representation of the women's organization.

Development of Indian Software Industry

578. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

SHRI Y. S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Advisory Committee on Information Technology held a meeting in May, 2001;

(b) if so, whether a strategy was drawn up for the Indian Software Industry to develop branded products and services as well as specialise in consultancy;

(c) If so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to implement the strategy drawn up ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The 3rd meeting of the National Advisory Committee on Information Technology was held on 10.5.2001.

(b) to (d) The meeting was called to specifically discuss the issue of Slow Down of US Economy and its likely impact on the Indian software exports.

The Committee observed that there was no cause for concern and the situation would be reviewed by the end of this year to assess the actual impact.

Fire in Sriharikota Island

579. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a fire broke out in the forests adjoining Sriharikota island recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any damages have been suffered with regard to Sriharikota installation range;

(d) If so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any probe have been ordered into the incident; and

(f) If so, the findings thereof ?

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

(b) The fire was limited to burning up of dried leaves/bushes and branches covering an area of about 8 sq.km. No tall trees were burnt.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir. This forest fire is found to be due to natural causes, which occasionally occur in dry summer conditions.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Agro and Rural Industries in Bihar

580. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of agro and rural industries set up by the Government in Bihar especially in Shaikhupura, Lakhisarai, Begusarai and Jamui districts during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to set up more agro and rural industries in Shaikhupura district during the year 2001-2002; and

(c) If so, the details thereof ?

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

Industrialization is the specific responsibility of the concerned State Governments and the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission provides assistance in the form of grants, interest subsidy, rebate, training, marketing etc, for the promotion and development of Khadi and Village Industries, however, it does not set up units of its own.

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

[English]

Indo-Sino Border Talks

581. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :
 SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :
 SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :
 SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any meeting of Indo-Sino Experts Group on the border issue was held recently;
- (b) if so, the details and outcome thereof;
- (c) the number of Indo-Sino border meetings held during the last three years; and
- (d) the outcome of those meetings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) and (b) The 9th Meeting of the India-China Expert Group of Diplomats and Military Officials was held in New Delhi on June 28, 2001. The two sides exchanged views on the maps depicting the Line of Actual Control (LAC) as perceived by the two sides respectively in the Middle Sector of the India-China boundary. The maps of the LAC in the Middle Sector were exchanged in Beijing in November 2000 at the 8th Meeting of the Expert Group. Both sides re-affirmed their intention to proceed with the process of confirmation and clarification of the LAC on the basis of the 1993 agreement on the Maintenance of Peace and Tranquility along the LAC in the India-China border areas.

(c) and (d) In the past three years, the India-China Joint Working Group on the Boundary Question has met twice in April 1999 and April 2000 and is scheduled to meet later this year. The Expert Group has met three times in

November 1999, November 2000 and June 2001.

India and China seek a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable settlement of the boundary question through peaceful consultations. We signed an agreement on the Maintenance of Peace and Tranquility along the Line of Actual Control in the India-China Border Areas in 1993 and a second agreement on Confidence Building Measures in the Military Field along the Line of Actual Control in the India-China Border Areas in 1996. These two Agreements provide an institutional framework for the maintenance of peace and tranquility in the border areas. Both sides have also agreed to expedite the process of LAC clarification.

Reduction in Loans by KVIC

582. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the KVIC have reduced the quantum of loans beings given for village industries;
- (b) the reduction in terms of percentage of loans given by the KVIC in 2000-2001 as compared to that of in 1999-2000;
- (c) whether there is any specific reason for reducing loan of village and rural industries by Khadi and Village Industries Commission;
- (d) if so, whether the Government will consider alternate system of loan for such Industries; and
- (e) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (e) There is no reduction in quantum of loans given by the KVIC for the village industries sector from its budgetary provision.

Utilisation of Earthquake amount

583. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH :
 SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Japanese Government has asked for the details about the manner in which Rs. 28 crore given for the Gujarat earthquake relief work has been utilised;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some other countries have also expressed similar concern;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) to (e) The facts with regard to the matter are being ascertained.

[Translation]

Review of Health Schemes

584. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :

SHRI Y. S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

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

(a) whether the Government have reviewed various on-going health schemes during the current year;

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

(c) whether the Government have formulated any new scheme on the World Health Day;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government are contemplating to introduce any new health scheme during the year 2001-2002;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the time by when this scheme is proposed to be announced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A review of ongoing health schemes has been undertaken in order to weed out schemes no longer required, converge various schemes and avoid multiplicity of implementation machinery. Seven schemes have been identified for weeding out although some of these shall continue in 2001-02 to take care of committed liabilities.

Another twelve schemes have been identified for merger with other schemes. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Guinea Worm Eradication Programme would be discontinued from 10th plan onwards although surveillance activities would continue till global eradication. The Pilot Project for Integrated Disease Surveillance is proposed to be launched as centrally sponsored scheme in the 10th Plan.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) and (g) Do not arise.

Prevention of Female Foeticide

585. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA :

SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA :

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU :

SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :

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

(a) whether the incidents of female foeticide in the country, particularly in Northern States of the country are constantly increasing;

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

(c) the number of female foeticide cases brought to the notice of the Government during each of the last three years, alongwith reasons therefor, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent such incidents in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) The National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) collects the data on foeticide at present. Therefore, no data on female foeticide is available. A Statement giving State/UT-wise incidence on foeticide for the year 1998 & 1999 and 2000 is enclosed.

(d) In order to prevent the cases of sex selective foeticide, the Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 banning disclosure of sex of foetus has been enacted and implemented in all States and UTs except J&K the responsibility for

Implementation of the Act rests largely with the State/Union Territories.

The States/UTs have been advised to mount effective awareness campaigns to make the public and service providers aware of the provisions of the Act. The States/UTs have also been advised to provide protection to social activists and Non-Governmental Organizations giving

information or filing complaints of violation of provisions of the Act.

Leading Non-Governmental Organisations have been requested to take up projects for generating awareness about the provisions of the Act, among doctors/clinics/law enforcing authorities and public at large.

Statement

Incidence of foeticide during 1997 to 2000 (up to available months)

S.No.	State/UT	1998	1999	2000	Fig. for the years 2000 are up to month of
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	3	8	DEC
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	DEC
3.	Assam	0	0	0	DEC
4.	Bihar	2	4	1	DEC
5.	Goa	0	0	0	DEC
6.	Gujarat	1	7	0	DEC
7.	Haryana	12	9	13	DEC
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	0	DEC
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	1	0	DEC
10.	Karnataka	0	0	1	DEC
11.	Kerala	0	0	0	DEC
12.	Madhya Pradesh	12	17	14	DEC
13.	Maharashtra	25	13	41	DEC
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	DEC
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	DEC
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	DEC
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	DEC
18.	Orissa	0	0	0	DEC
19.	Punjab	2	3	0	DEC
20.	Rajasthan	4	3	9	DEC
21.	Sikkim	0	0	0	DEC
22.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	DEC

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Tripura	0	0	0	DEC
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	DEC
25.	West Bengal	0	0	0	DEC
Total (States)		60	61	87	
26.	A&N Islands	0	0	0	DEC
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	1	DEC
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	DEC(Oct)
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	DEC
30.	Delhi	2	0	2	DEC
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	DEC
32.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	DEC
Total UTs		2	0	3	
Total (All India)		62	61	90	

Source : Monthly Crime Statistics.

Note: Fig. are provisional. Bracketed month name indicates non-availability of data for that month.

[English]

U.S. Report on Global Terrorism

586. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :

Will the Ministry of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to the latest U.S. report on global terrorism;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the details of terrorist outfits enumerated or referred to therein;

(d) whether some highly motivated fundamentalist Pak-Afghan terrorist outfits do not find place in the report;

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

(f) whether the Government have again taken up with the U.S. Government the question of declaring Pakistan a terrorist State in light of the said U.S. report; and

(g) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government has seen the U.S. Department of State's annual report on Patterns of Global Terrorism for 2000, which was released in April 2001.

(b) The report contains an overview of U.S. assessment regarding terrorism in different parts of the world and on State sponsorship of terrorism. The report also has a list of terrorist groups designated under the U.S. law as "Foreign Terrorist Organisations" and a separate category called "Other Terrorist Groups", which are kept under special scrutiny for terrorist activities and legal determination as "Foreign Terrorist Organisations". The report, *inter alia*, states that the trend of terrorism shifting from the Middle East to South Asia has continued; that the Taliban continues to provide safe haven for international terrorists; and that the Pakistan's Military Government continued previous Pakistani Government support of the Kashmir insurgency. It also stated that United States remains concerned about reports of continued Pakistani support for the Taliban military operations in Afghanistan.

(c) to (e) The report contains a list of 28 designated "Foreign Terrorist Organisations," which includes *Harkat ul*

Mujahideen, LTTE and AL Qaida, and 15 "Other Terrorist Groups." including Lashkar-e-Toiba and Jaish-e-Mohammed.

(f) and (g) Government uses every opportunity to convey to the international community, including the United States, the nature, source and origin of cross border terrorism in India. Government has also set up bilateral Joint Working Groups, including with the United States, to combat terrorism. The United States designates States as sponsors of terrorism in accordance with the legal process prescribed by its domestic law. The United States has not made a legal determination in this regard for Pakistan.

Financial Assistance to SC/ST and OBC

587. SHRI P. D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to allocate more financial assistance to improve the status of people belonging to SC/ST and OBC in the country;

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

(c) the total fund allocated and disbursed for the development and welfare activities of SC/ST people and OBC during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Communication and Convergence Bill

588. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry of Information Technology has disassociated itself from the revised draft of Communication and Convergence Bill which has sought to bring all Internet, e-commerce and IT-related services under the licence regime;

(b) if so, the main reasons for disassociating IT from this decision;

(c) whether the Government have opposed this move; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Information Technology has not disassociated itself from the revised draft of Communication Convergence Bill, 2001. The Communication Convergence Bill does not seek to bring e-commerce and IT related services under the licence regime.

(c) The question does not arise.

(d) The Group of Ministers have taken a decision in this regard as stated above.

[Translation]

Funds Allocated in Bihar for Upliftment of SSI

589. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state the amount spent by the Government to promote small scale and cottage industries of Bihar during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : The Schemes/ Programmes to promote Small Scale and Cottage Industries and uniformly applicable to all States including Bihar and specific State-wise allocation of funds is not made. During the current financial year, an outlay of Rs. 940.34 crores has been earmarked for the development of Small Scale, Agro and Cottage Industries in the country.

Induction of Agni Missile

590. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for not inducting the 'Agni ' missile into armed forces even after its successful test fire;

(b) the time by which this missile is likely to be inducted into the armed forces alongwith the details of expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(c) whether the Government are also contemplating to manufacture long range air to air "Astra" missile; and

(d) If so, the time by which it is likely to be inducted into armed forces and the time by which its first test fire is likely to be conducted alongwith the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) and (b) Based on the technologies developed under 'Agni' technology demonstrator project, Agni-II has been successfully developed, flight tested and has entered limited series production phase. Agni-II missile is planned to be inducted into the armed forces during 2001-2002. It will not be in public interest to disclose further details.

(c) and (d) A feasibility study for air-to-air missile 'Astra' has been undertaken, after completion of which a project for development of "Astra" missile is planned to be undertaken. Development of this missile is likely to take about 7 to 8 years.

Indo-Pak Summit

591. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :

SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA :

SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY :

SHRI C.N. SINGH :

SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL :

SHRI SUNIL KHAN :

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPUYADAV :

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI :

SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK :

SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the issues discussed at the recently concluded Indo-Pak Summit;

(b) the outcome thereof, issue-wise;

(c) whether Indian invitation to Pakistan's President had any element of extraneous pressure as reported in a section of press;

(d) If so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the respective Indian and Pakistani delegation which participated in the talks; and

(f) the way the Summit is expected to improve the Indo-Pak relations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) to (f) In keeping with our traditional approaches that seek to build good neighbourly ties with Pakistan, Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee extended an invitation to the President of Pakistan, General Pervez Musharraf, to visit India from 14 to 16 July, 2001.

During the first day of his visit in New Delhi, i.e. 14th July 2001, President Pervez Musharraf met President Shri K.R. Narayanan, Vice-President Shri Krishan Kant, Home Minister, External Affairs Minister/Raksha Mantri and the Hon'ble Leader of Opposing also called on him.

Intensive discussions were held between Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and President Pervez Musharraf at their retreat in Agra on 15th and 16th July, 2001. At Agra, the two leaders held talks by themselves and also during delegation level talks. In the delegation level talks Prime Minister was assisted by Home Minister, External Affairs Minister/Raksha Mantri, Finance Minister, Minister of Commerce & Industry and senior officials from the Prime Minister's Office and the Ministry of External Affairs. The Pakistan President was assisted by his Foreign Minister and senior officials from the President's Secretariat and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. During these discussions Prime Minister emphasised the importance of building trust and confidence so as to create a conducive atmosphere to address and move forward on outstanding issues including Jammu and Kashmir. The Prime Minister also referred to specific issues which would help the processes of peace. These included the issue of 54 POWs believed to be in Pakistani jails, the extradition of known terrorists and criminals who have been given sanctuary in Pakistan, the need to improve the upkeep of religious shrines and the treatment of pilgrims, and enhancement of trade ties for mutual benefit. Prime Minister also focused on cross-border terrorism being promoted in Jammu and Kashmir and elsewhere in India and emphasized our firm resolve, stamina and ability to resist and defeat terrorist violence.

The Pakistan side, however, continued to adopt an approach that was almost exclusively fixated on the issue of Jammu and Kashmir. The Pakistan President emphasized

the “centrality” of the issue of Jammu & Kashmir, making it clear that by this Pakistan meant that the normalization of India-Pakistan relations would take place only if the issue of Kashmir was resolved to its satisfaction. Pakistan also sought to discount the importance of past agreements between India and Pakistan on the ground that they had not accorded sufficient “centrality” to the issue of Jammu & Kashmir.

India shall continue with its endeavour to build a relationship of peace, friendship and cooperation with Pakistan. Though at Agra, India and Pakistan could not reach closure on an agreed text, the Simla Agreement and the Lahore Declaration, which are the cornerstones of India Pakistan relations, shall continue to serve as the guide to our policy towards Pakistan.

The sole determinant of India's foreign policy is India's supreme national interest. There is no question of any pressure from any quarter.

[English]

Visit of Russian Foreign Minister/Deputy Premier

592. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Russian foreign minister/deputy premier visited New Delhi recently;

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

(c) the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) Yes, Sir. H.E. Mr. Igor Ivanov, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, paid an official visit to India from May 3-5, 2001.

(b) and (c) During the visit, Mr. Ivanov had detailed discussions with the External Affairs Minister on the entire gamut of Indo-Russian bilateral relations, and regional and international issues of mutual concern. Mr. Ivanov had separate meetings with the President, the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister who is also the co-Chairman of the Indo-Russian Inter-Governmental Commission for Trade, Economic, Scientific, Technological and Cultural Cooperation. The visit of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation provided an opportunity to both

sides to continue the bilateral political dialogue that was initiated during the State visit to India by President of the Russian Federation, H.E. Mr. Vladimir Putin, in October 2000. During all his meetings, it was reiterated that relations between India and the Russian Federation are characterised by continuity, trust and mutual understanding. Both sides expressed satisfaction with the forward movement in bilateral relations in all fields pursuant to the decisions taken during the State visit of President Putin to India. It was mutually agreed that the endeavour of the two sides in future would be to give greater depth, span and content to Indo-Russian bilateral relations, particularly in the economic sphere, in order to strengthen the strategic partnership between the two countries.

Controversy over Anti-Snake Venom

593. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-items captioned “PSU anti-snake serum produces bad blood” appearing in the *Times of India* dated, June 29, 2001;

(b) whether there has been a controversy over anti-snake venom between Haffkine authorities at Mumbai and the animal lover Maneka Gandhi;

(c) if so, the present status thereof;

(d) whether it would be possible for the Government to assist by providing the kind of horses based on professional considerations;

(e) whether it is fact that besides Haffkine Mumbai the anti-snake serum is manufactured by DRI Kasauli, Kings Institute Guindy in Chennai, Tamil Nadu and possible some private firms; and

(f) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The controversy over anti snake venom serum production by Haffkine Bio-Pharma Corporation Ltd. (HBPCL) has arisen because the concerned institute is not following the prescribed guidelines in the production of Anti Snake Venom Serum (ASVS). Sick, blind, pregnant and overaged animals are being used in the production. There

are cases of horses being overbled. It is the duty of the committee for the Purpose of Control and Supervision of Experiments on Animal (CPCSEA) to take all such measures as may be necessary to ensure that animals are not subjected to un-necessary pain or suffering before, during or after the performance of experiments on them. CPCSEA is prescribing the standard procedure to be adopted in the production of anti snake venom serum. The Committee for the purpose of Control and Supervision of Experiments on Animals (CPCSEA) has constituted a sub-committee to look into the various issues related to ASVS Production in HBPCCL.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Yes sir.

(f) As per information available with the CPCSEA Anti Snake Venom serum is produced by Central Research Institute, Kasauli; Kings Institute of Preventive Medicine, Guindy, Chennai; Biological Evans, Hyderabad; Serum Institute, Pune; Bharat Serum Vaccine Ltd., Thane; Vince Bio-products, Hyderabad; Bengal Chemicals, Calcutta.

[Translation]

Losses due to delayed defence deals

594. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are losing crores of rupees due to delay in defence deals as reported in 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated 20 April, 2001;

(b) if so, facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government have also received the report of the Standing Committee of Parliament on Defence; and

(d) if so, the main recommendations thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (d) A well defined procurement procedure exists in the Ministry of Defence for procurement of weapons and equipment for the Armed Forces. Considering the complexity of the project, it is difficult to project the time period within which a contract can be signed. During the procurement process, there are certain delays owing to various technical,

financial and procedural aspects. However, it is difficult to estimate the monetary loss in terms of time taken to introduce an equipment in service.

The Standing Committee of Parliament on Defence has recommended that: (i) the inefficiencies and bottlenecks in defence procurement process and procedures which have been identified by the Government should be removed; (ii) to simplify, rationalize and have transparency in the acquisition procedure and also to ensure timely acquisitions of purchases of all defence equipment and requisite material; (iii) defence procurement procedures should appropriately be modified and simplified after the Committee headed by VCOAS submit their Report to the Government.

In the meanwhile, the Government on 17th May, 2000 appointed the Task Force for Review of the Management of Defence. This Task Force was, *inter-alia*, mandated to recommend such organizational and other changes as considered appropriate to bring about improvements in the procurement process. The VCOAS had made a presentation before the Task Force. After considering the recommendation of the Task Force, the Government have approved creation of a separate dedicated institutional structure namely the Defence Procurement Board which will undertake the entire gamut of procurement functions. This is expected to facilitate a higher degree of professionalism and cost effectiveness in the process and ensure closer participation by the Armed Forces in the entire process of decision-making.

[English]

Indo-Bangladesh Talks

595. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY :

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA :

SHRI G. GANGA REDDY :

SHRI S.D. N. R. WADIYAR :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the officials of India and Bangladesh held any discussion in Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the items of discussion;

(d) the outcome with respect to every issue discussed;

(e) whether the recent killings of BSF personnel by Bangladesh Rifles and the issues connected with those killings were taken up in the meet; and

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

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

(b) to (f) At the invitation of the Government of India, an official delegation from Bangladesh visited India from June 11-14, 2001 for talks on pending matters relating to the India-Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement, 1974. The discussions focussed on early operationalisation of two Joint Boundary Working Groups, the first on Border Demarcation, and the second on Enclaves and Adversely Possessed Territories. The decision to constitute these Boundary Working Groups had been taken by the Foreign Secretaries of India and Bangladesh in December 2000 with a view to addressing the pending issues in a focussed and systematic manner. The terms of reference for the Joint Boundary Working Groups were finalized. It was agreed that the Groups should complete their work and submit their reports to the respective Foreign Secretaries by April 2002.

While the mandate of the meeting was to discuss pending matters relating to the India-Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement, 1974, the matter of incidents at the border was addressed. The two sides reiterated their commitment to the Land Boundary Agreement of 1974 and, consistent with its provisions, emphasized that pending implementation by mutual agreement, the *status quo* shall be maintained and peaceful conditions should prevail along the border.

Financial Assistance to Physically Handicapped

596. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN :

SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN :

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

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

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

(b) the number of Institutes opened for the welfare of disabled during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the details of the welfare and development schemes for disabled under implementation at present; and

(d) the total fund allocated for these schemes during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) As per sample survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) in 1991, approximately 5% of the population is estimated to be suffering from some kind of disability.

(b) The number of institutes opened for the welfare of disabled during last three years State-wise is enclosed in Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The details of schemes and funds allocated for them during the last 3 years is enclosed in statement -II.

Statement-I

Financial Assistance to Physically Handicapped

State	Composite Rehabilitation Centre	Regional Rehabilitation Centre	District Centre
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	3
Assam	1	-	2
Bihar	-	-	4
Chhattisgarh	-	-	1
Gujarat	-	-	1
Goa	-	-	1
Haryana	-	-	1
Himachal Pradesh	1	-	1
Jammu & Kashmir	1	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	2
Kerala	-	-	2
Meghalaya	-	-	1
Maharashtra	-	-	4
Madhya Pradesh	1	1	4
Nagaland	-	-	1
Orissa	-	1	1

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Punjab	-	1	1	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	4
Rajasthan	-	-	1	Uttaranchal	-	-	2
Sikkim	-	-	1	West Bengal	-	-	2
Tamil Nadu	-	-	3				

Statement-II

(Rs.in Crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Funds allocation					
		RE 1999-2000		RE 2000-2001		BE 2001-2002	
		Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	NIOH, Calcutta	2.50	2.00	2.25	2.20	2.25	2.42
2.	NIVH, Dehradun	2.50	3.00	2.25	3.30	2.25	3.63
3.	NIHH, Mumbai	0.80	3.20	2.63	3.52	2.61	3.87
4.	NIRTAR, Cuttack	3.71	2.80	3.60	3.08	3.60	3.39
5.	IPH, New Delhi	1.50	2.80	1.35	3.08	1.35	3.39
6.	NIMH, Secunderabad	3.30	1.80	2.97	1.98	2.97	2.18
7.	ALIMCO, Kanpur	6.35	1.92	6.75	2.00	5.40	2.20
8.	National Inst. for Multiple Handicapped	0.50	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.90	0.00
9.	Indian Spinal Injury Centre	5.15	0.00	2.25	0.00	2.02	0.00
10.	Rehabilitation Council of India	5.00	0.63	7.00	0.71	2.70	0.80
11.	Employment of Handicapped	1.69	0.00	1.60	0.00	1.44	0.00
12.	National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC)	10.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	9.00	0.00
13.	National Trust for the Persons with Mental Retardation and Cerebral Palsy	1.00	0.00	44.00	44.00	37.80	0.00
14.	Implementation of the Persons with Disability Act	3.50	0.00	11.75	0.00	12.37	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Chief Commissioner for Persons with disabilities	0.50	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.00
16.	Technology Development Projects in Mission Mode	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.70	0.00
17.	National Programme for Rehabilitation of the Persons with disabilities	5.00	0.00	43.00	0.00	39.25	0.00
18.	Bilateral Agreements	0.00	7.71	0.00	5.64	0.00	3.00
19.	District Rehabilitation Centres	0.00	2.99	0.00	3.30	0.00	3.63
20.	Contribution to Fund of United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Aids and Appliances for the Handicapped	30.00	0.00	28.70	0.00	42.41	0.00
22.	Scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities	62.29	0.00	60.00	0.00	58.50	0.00

12.00 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Animal Welfare Board of India, Chennai, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Animal Welfare Board of India, Chennai, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3741/2001]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Vasundhara Raje, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) A copy of the Tamil Nadu Administrative Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members) Amendment Rules, 2001 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 302 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th April, 2001 under sub-section (1) of section 37 of Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3742/2001]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Uranium Corporation of India Limited and the Department of Atomic Energy for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3743/2001]

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Electronics Corporation of India Limited and the Department of Atomic Energy for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3744/2001]

- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Indian Rare Earths Limited and the Department of Atomic Energy for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3745/2001]

- (iv) Memorandum of Understanding between the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited and the Department of Atomic Energy for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3746/2001]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table A copy each of the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken by the Government on the assurances, promises and undertakings given by Ministers during various sessions of Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Lok Sabha –

Eighth Lok Sabha

- (1) Statement No. XXXIII Fifth Session, 1986
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3747/2001]
- (2) Statement No. XLIV Thirteenth Session, 1989
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3748/2001]

Ninth Lok Sabha

- (3) Statement No. XIX Second Session, 1990
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3749/2001]

Tenth Lok Sabha

- (4) Statement No. XLVII First Session, 1991
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3750/2001]
- (5) Statement No. XLI Sixth Session, 1993
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3751/2001]
- (6) Statement No. XXXIII Seventh Session, 1993
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3752/2001]
- (7) Statement No. XXVI Eighth Session, 1993
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3753/2001]
- (8) Statement No. XXXI Ninth Session, 1994
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3754/2001]

- (9) Statement No. XXVII Twelfth Session, 1994
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3755/2001]

- (10) Statement No. XXVII Thirteenth Session, 1995
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3756/2001]

- (11) Statement No. XXIX Fourteenth Session, 1995
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3757/2001]

- (12) Statement No. XXI Fifteenth Session, 1995
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3758/2001]

- (13) Statement No. XVIII Sixteenth Session, 1996
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3759/2001]

Eleventh Lok Sabha

- (14) Statement No. XXII Second Session, 1996
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3760/2001]

- (15) Statement No. XXI Third Session, 1996
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3761/2001]

- (16) Statement No. XXI Fourth Session, 1996
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3762/2001]

- (17) Statement No. XVIII Fifth Session, 1997
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3763/2001]

- (18) Statement No. XV Sixth Session, 1997
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3764/2001]

Twelfth Lok Sabha

- (19) Statement No. XVII Second Session, 1998
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3765/2001]

- (20) Statement No. XIV Third Session, 1998
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3766/2001]

- (21) Statement No. XIII Fourth Session, 1998
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3767/2001]

Thirteenth Lok Sabha

- (22) Statement No. X Second Session, 1999
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3768/2001]

- (23) Statement No. IX Third Session, 2000
[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3769/2001]

- (24) Statement No. V Fourth Session, 2000
(Vol. I & II)

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3770/2001]

- (25) Statement No. III Fifth Session, 2000
(Vol. I, II & III)

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3771/2001]

- (26) Statement No. II Sixth Session, 2001
(Vol. I & II)

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3772/2001]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : Sir, I
beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954:-

- (i) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 245(E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th April, 2001, together with a corrigendum thereto (in Hindi version only) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 296 (E) dated the 26th April, 2001.
- (ii) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 297(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th April, 2001.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3773/2001]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 38 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 :-

- (i) The Drugs and Cosmetics (Third Amendment) Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 218(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th March, 2001.
- (ii) The Drugs and Cosmetics (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 242(E) in Gazette of India dated the 3rd April, 2001.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3774/2001]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English

versions) of the National Academy of Medical Science (India), New Delhi, for the year 1998-99, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Academy of Medical Science (India), New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 3775/2001]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Academy of Medical Science (India), New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Academy of Medical Science (India), New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3776/2001]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi for the year 1998-99.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 3777/2001]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Academy of Ayurveda, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Academy of Ayurveda, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3778/2001]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, for the year 1999-2000.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, for the year 1999-2000 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, for the year 1999-2000.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3779/2001]

12.01 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Twenty-first Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Sir, I beg to present the Twenty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

12.01½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Fifteenth Report

[English]

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK (Pondicherry) : Sir, I beg to

present the Fifteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

12.01½ hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Twenty-third Report

[Translation]

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI (Nainital) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the Twenty-Third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on "Excesses over voted Grants and Charged Appropriations (1998-99)."

12.01¼ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Fifth Report

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the 5th Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Industrial Development Bank of India.

12.02 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

Seventy Fifth and Seventy Sixth Reports

and

Evidence Tendered Before The Committee

[Translation]

SHRI ANADI SAHU (Barhampur, Orissa) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs.

- (1) Seventy-Fifth Report on Cross-border Terrorism and Insurgency in Jammu and Kashmir; and
- (2) Seventy-Sixth Report on the Repealing and Amending Bill, 1999 alongwith Evidence tendered before the Committee.

12.02¼ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS**Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth Reports
and Evidence***[English]*

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY (Narasarapet) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs:

- (1) Seventy-seventh Report on the Indian Divorce (Amendment) Bill, 2000 along with Evidence tendered before the Committee; and
- (2) Seventy-eighth Report on the Freedom of Information Bill, 2000 along with Evidence tendered before the Committee.

12.03 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER**RE: CNG Supply in Delhi — *Laid****[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ram Naik will make a statement now.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAM NAIK) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a lengthy statement. Should I lay it on the Table of the House to save time?

MR. SPEAKER : If you want to read, you can read. Otherwise, you can lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRI RAM NAIK : All right. Sir, I lay a statement on the Table of the House on "CNG" Supplies in Delhi.

MR. SPEAKER : You have to give copies also.

SHRI RAM NAIK : They have been circulated. They will be given.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : Mr. Speaker, Sir how can the Members follow if the Minister lays the statement without circulating the copies? It is not fair.

MR. SPEAKER : He is supplying copies.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Hon. Members would be aware of the fact that the conversion of diesel driven transport system to Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) driven transport system has been a subject of concern. It is in this connection that I am making a statement on the subject.

The hon. Supreme Court in its order dated 28th July, 1998 directed Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) to expedite and expand the number of CNG outlets from 9 to 80 by 31st March, 2000 and the Government of NCT of Delhi to convert the entire city bus fleet to single fuel mode on CNG by 31st March, 2001. Presently, 72 stations are supplying CNG in the NCT.

CNG requirements of Delhi are being met by the Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL), which is a joint venture of GAIL, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and Government of the NCT of Delhi, who are holding 50 per cent equity in the Company. IGL is not a public sector undertaking and takes its decisions on commercial considerations.

The demand of CNG in the NCT swelled from 1.00 lakh kilograms per day as on 1.4.2001 to 1.85 lakh kilograms per day as on 1.7.2001. Seventy-two CNG stations installed so far include nine mother stations, 16 online stations, eight daughter booster stations and 39 daughter stations. Zone-wise, the locations of these outlets are nine in East Delhi, 11 in Central Delhi, 12 in North Delhi, 31 in South Delhi and nine in West Delhi. The installed compressor capacity of these stations is 2.07 lakh kilograms per day. However, autos generally prefer to go for refilling to 21 stations (five mother and sixteen online) and do not go to the remaining filling stations. This has resulted in long queues at the CNG stations.

The number of CNG fuelled vehicles reported by the Transport Department of the Government of NCT of Delhi at the end April, 2001 was 18,057 commercial vehicles plus 5,000 private non-commercial vehicles, in all 23,000 vehicles. It was further indicated in April, 2001 that the number of CNG three-wheeler autos are likely to get registered at the rate of 1,500 to 1,800 per month and the number of special permits issued to commercial vehicles for conversion by 30th September, 2001 was 28,605. IGL planned accordingly to make arrangements for creation of capacity, month-wise up to September, 2001.

In so far as the arrangements for the supply of CNG for city bus fleet are concerned, I would like to inform the House that all efforts are being made and will also continue to be made by IGL. The demand of CNG has swelled primarily

because of conversion of three-wheeler autos to CNG mode over past three months or so. It also remains a fact that as per the July, 1998 order of hon. Supreme Court, only the pre-1990 autos/taxis were to be replaced and that too by vehicles on clean fuels and not necessarily to CNG. The Supreme Court has never held that CNG is the only clean fuel. The autos/ taxis registered after the year 1990 did not require conversion as per the July, 1998 order.

The CNG demand generated by the light motor vehicles, including three-wheeler autos and taxis, has swelled also because of the present pricing advantage in using CNG. As against the price of Rs. 28.75 per litre of petrol, CNG is presently priced at Rs. 12.21 per kilogram only. The cost per kilometre comes to Rs.0.49 in case of CNG as against Rs. 1.60 in the case of petrol. Further, there are distortions in the price of CNG in Delhi as compared to Mumbai where the price is Rs. 18.35 per kilogram. IGL has made large investments for setting up its CNG stations and as on date, it is incurring loss in the sale of CNG in Delhi. The existing distortions merit rationalisation.

I may inform the House that although import of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) is also planned, the supply of LNG, as per the present schedule, is likely to commence after December, 2003. The cost of CNG, based on the imported LNG, is likely to be substantially higher as compared to the cost of CNG from natural gas received from ONGC gas fields.

The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has consistently held the view that CNG is not the only clean fuel. Instead, the position of the Ministry has been that unleaded and low benzene petrol and diesel with 0.05 per cent maximum sulphur content also satisfy the criteria of clean fuel as these grades of petrol and diesel meet the requirement of the vehicular emission norms from Bharat Stage-II vehicles, the latest engine technology available in the country. It may also be mentioned that in order to meet the Bharat Stage-I vehicular emission norms throughout the country and the Bharat Stage-II emission norms in the NCT/NCR as per the directions of the hon. Supreme Court, expenditure of approximately of Rs. 10,000 crore has been incurred by the refineries. In fact, this quality of diesel is being marketed in the developed countries like USA, Japan, Singapore etc. and used by all categories of vehicles including public transport vehicles. Diesel being marketed in some other developed countries like Australia and New Zealand carries higher sulphur content.

My Ministry has been of the view that dependency on a single fuel mode of CNG for the public transport system

in Delhi is not desirable and sustainable due to the following reasons:

- (1) The higher initial and subsequent maintenance cost of CNG vehicles;
- (2) Substantially higher prices of CNG compared to diesel when the requirement would need to be met from the imported LNG, and higher cost of CNG distribution and dispensing;
- (3) Extra burden on commuting public on account of increase in the bus fares due to the above mentioned increased costs of the public transport;
- (4) Risks associated with the disruption in the city public transportation system in situations of break down in the supply chain of natural gas to Delhi due to any unforeseen problems in the 2,000 kilometre long Hajira-Bijapur-Jagdishpur (BHL) pipeline passing through the States of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana or the gas processing plant;
- (5) Higher safety requirements in using CNG as auto fuel.

It is worth mentioning that no major city in the world has switched over its public transport system on CNG alone. Wherever CNG has been introduced as an alternative auto fuel, the use of petrol in light motor vehicles and diesel in buses has been continued. As per information available, in all major cities of the world, city buses are permitted to ply using diesel of the quality matching the quality/specifications presently being supplied in the NCT. This position obtains even in the countries like Russia and Canada which are rich in, and net exporters of, natural gas.

IGL has informed that it has taken several steps to further enhance the supply of CNG in Delhi as follows:

- (i) Orders have been placed for higher capacity compressors;
- (ii) The total CNG stations would be increased to 87 by September, 2001;
- (iii) The existing 39 daughter stations are proposed to be upgraded to daughter booster stations progressively by December, 2001;
- (iv) Action has been initiated to lay 23 kilometres long gas pipeline connecting Dhaura Kuan with G.T. Karnal Road;

- (v) In addition, 50 retail outlets have been identified for co-locating CNG dispensing facility.

It is expected that by the above-mentioned steps the three-wheeler auto queues at the CNG stations will reduce. However, as I mentioned a short while ago, initially, as per the July, 1998 order of the hon. Supreme Court, the CNG requirement of only the city bus fleet was to be met. Compulsory conversion of light public transport vehicles, including three-wheeler autos, to CNG mode has started only after the Supreme Court order of 26th March, 2001. As the production of natural gas from ONGC gas fields is declining, there are limitations of supply. Any diversion of the committed supplies to the vital sectors like power and fertilizer will affect them adversely. It would, therefore, be difficult to cater to the CNG requirement of the fast expanding fleet of vehicles on CNG mode in the NCT.

I would again emphasise that the quality of petrol and diesel being sold in Delhi matches the quality being marketed in the cities of developed countries of the world and that it meets the requirement of Bharat Stage II emission compliant vehicles. Now that major improvements have taken place in the engine technologies and the auto fuel quality, as compared to what these were in July, 1998, substantial reductions in the pollutants from vehicular emissions are possible from the use of petrol and diesel also.

I would like to conclude by saying that instead of depending on a single fuel mode of CNG for the city public transport system for the NCT, it would be expendent to have a dual fuel mode so that if the CNG supply chain fails, the entire city public transport system does not paralyse and comes to a standstill. We have, on 26.4.2001, moved an application in the Supreme Court also in this regard.

12.04½ hrs.

ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

[English]

(I) Animal Welfare Board of India

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : Sir, I beg to move the following:

"That in pursuance of Section 5(1) (i) of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960, the Members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four Members from among

themselves to serve as members of the Animal Welfare Board of India, subject to the other provisions of the said Act".

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That in pursuance of Section 5(1) (i) of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960, the Members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four Members from among themselves to serve as members of the Animal Welfare Board of India, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

(II) Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes

SHRI KARIYA MUNDA (KHUNTI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following :

"The this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate one member from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the House for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee *vice* Shri N. Thalavai Sundaram resigned from the membership of Rajya Sabha and do communicate to this House the name of the member so nominated by Rajya Sabha".

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate one member from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of the House for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee *vice* Shri N. Thalavai Sundaram resigned from the membership of Rajya Sabha and do communicate to this House the name of the member so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the House will take up 'Zero Hour'.

....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

....(Interruptions) *

MR. SPEAKER : Please speak one-by-one.

....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He has not given any notice.

....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will call him later on.

....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will call her. Now, Shri Basu Deb Acharia will speak.

....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : She did not give any notice. I will call her later on.

....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have called Shri Acharia.

....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You will be called later on.

12.08 hrs.

At this stage Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal and some other hon'ble Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. You will be called.

....(Interruptions)

12.09 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal and some other hon'ble Members went back to their seats.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan, please understand it.

....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, no, please, I have called Shri Acharia. I will also call your name after he speaks.

....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down.

....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will call you after him.

....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Chouhan, please take your seat. I will call you later on.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA) : Sir, the Central Government and State Government employees are on strike today. For the first time(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You have not given notice. I will call you later on.

....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except Shri Acharia's submission.

....(Interruptions) *

12.10 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

12.10 hrs

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

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

....(Interruptions) *

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please go back to your seats. I will call you later on.

....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have a list of party M Ps. I will call all the members one by one. First you go back to your seats.

[English]

12.11 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Sriprakash Jaiswal and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

12.11 hrs.

At this stage, Kunwar Akhilesh Singh and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

12.12 hrs.

At this stage, Shri P.C. Thomas came and stood on the floor near the Table.

12.12 hrs.

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

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.12 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock.

(MR. SPEAKER *In the Chair*)

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 *

MR. SPEAKER : Matters under Rule 377 listed for the day may be treated as laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

(I) **Need to include 'Kurmi' caste in Jharkhand in the category of STs**

SHRI RAMTAHAL CHAUDHARY (RANCHI) : Prior to 1932 the 'Kurmi' caste of the erstwhile South Bihar and the present Jharkhand State was included in tribal list and the Patna High Court had also pronounced this caste as the most backward tribel, but in 1965 it was included in Annexure one in order to exclude it from the list of tribals. Socio-economic and cultural life style of Kurmi caste of Jharkhand

* Treated as laid on the Table of the House.

is very much similar to the tribal people of the State and they reside in tribal areas. They are dependent on forest. Their main occupation is agriculture. It is on account of this that the 'Kurmi' Caste is included in the tribal list. The Kurmi's are the aborigines of Jharkhand as are the other tribal people and so they have everything in common with the tribal people and there is no difference at all in their lifestyle.

So, through the House, I urge upon the Government to include the 'Kurmi' caste of Jharkhand in the list of Scheduled Tribes so that there may be speedy socio-economic development of these people.

(II) **Need to provide stoppage of Gokul Express at Bichhiya Railway Station, U.P.**

SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY (BAHRAICH) : There is no stoppage of 5315/6316 Gonda-Agra Fort Gokul Express between Mihinpurwa and Tiloniya station though the distance between the two points is 70 k.m. Bichhiya station is an important railway station. The Government offices like Central State Farm, Post Office, Telephone Office, Police Stations etc. are located here. A large number of people travel from here. It is an express train running on metre gauge. It will also not affect the speed of the train if the stoppage is made at Bichhiya station which is located in the middle as the speed of the trains running on metre gauge is not usually very high. The trains on this railway track run at a controlled speed because the track is old. It is not convenient and secure for the passengers of Bichhiya to travel to Tikonía railway station to board the train as the road travel is not safe.

So I urge upon the Government to issue necessary orders to provide stoppage of Gokul Express at Bichhiya railway station in larger public interest.

(III) **Need to amend Forest Laws to ensure speedy development of areas inhabited by SC/STs particularly in Bharuch Parliamentary Constituency, Gujarat**

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA (BHARUCH) : The forest laws are hindering the development of tribal people of Didiya para and Sagwara Tehsils of Narmada district falling under Bharuch parliamentary constituency. It is on account of the reserve forest laws that the dams could not be constructed for the irrigation of the agricultural lands of tribal people, the roads could not be constructed for transportation and ponds and small canals could not be constructed for providing water to the live stocks and to the fields. What an irony that Forest Laws are causing harm the tribal people of the region.

Through the House, I would like to urge upon the Government to relax these laws and bring about required amendments in the Forest Laws to ensure speedy development of the tribal people.

(iv) Need for electrification of Rural Areas inhabited by STs in Lohardaga Parliamentary Constituency, Jharkhand

PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT (LOHARDAGA) : I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards power situation in rural areas of my parliamentary constituency. Lohardaga. In my parliamentary constituency more than 90 percent villages, inhabited by tribal people, have not been electrified. As a result of lack of power the studies of the children suffer and the irrigation is also adversely affected. The developmental works of the area are also suffering due to the lack of power. My native village is also not electrified. Electricity is the need of the hour and it is not justified to deny the tribal people of power.

So, through the House, I urge immediate electrification of the said villages.

[English]

(v) Need to enquire into falling immunization levels in India

SHRI ANADI SAHU (BERHAMPUR) : The Annual Human Development Report 2001 of the United Nations Development Programme shows falling immunization levels for various vaccines in India. Failure of the vaccines seem to have led to sporadic out breaks of Diptheria and Measles. In India, only 55% children were immunized against measles. This immunization programme was a failure. It seems the vaccines being used were either mal-functional or spurious.

The Government of India may enquire into the matter and take remedial measures. In addition, Government of India may ensure 100% vaccination against measles and other diseases affecting children.

(vi) Need to provide adequate compensation to the people particularly SC/STs displaced due to implementation of Ramial and Tadaraghati Irrigation Project in Orissa

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (DHENKANAL) : As many as 109 and 310 families are displaced following the implementation of Ramial and Tadaraghati Irrigation Project in Orissa respectively. The affected people were promised alternative sites and due compensation when they were

vacated from their land but these displaced people have not been given proper compensation. They are running from pillar to post to get permanent pattas which was part of the agreement made by the State Governments. Most of these people are small and medium farmers and belong to Scheduled Castes and Tribes. Their problems will be further accentuated unless immediate steps are taken to help them in the matter.

As such I urge upon the Union Government to take necessary steps to redress the grievances of the affected people and provide them suitable rehabilitation without any further delay.

(vii) Need for construction of two-lane by-pass highway between Byndoor and Kasargod in Karnataka

SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE (UDUPI) : Udupi Constituency in Dakshin Kannada region of Karnataka has a well-knit and efficiently-run private transport system linking remote rural areas with urban terminals. Most of the road links in the constituency including stretches of NH-17 are in a bad condition. With the onset of monsoon pot-holes appear causing water-logging and premature wear of the road surface. A proposal is on for making the NH-17a four-lane carriage-way at an enormous cost of Rs.350 crore. With the proverbial funds crunch, I would urge that a few stretches of utmost priority be taken up immediately.

A new 2 lane bypass highway from Byndoor to Kasargod with excellent road surface running parallel to No-17, thereby decongesting the traffic in NH-17, be taken up at much cheaper cost. This road will serve as a bypass to NH-17. Further it is also necessary to improve approach roads connecting interiors to NH-17.

(viii) Need to look into the problems being faced by people belonging to Scheduled Castes in obtaining Caste Certificate in Union Territory of Chandigarh

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (CHANDIGARH) A peculiar situation has arisen in Union Territory of Chandigarh regarding Issuance of S.C. Certificates to youth belonging to the Scheduled Castes as enumerated in the relevant Constitution Order. As a Union Territory, Chandigarh came into being on 1st November 1966. As the capital of joint Punjab, its development had begun in early 1950s on the land comprising many villages of the State. The list of Scheduled Castes in the post-reorganisation Punjab is the same as in the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

However, for the last few years, the U.T. Administration has declined to issue S.C. Certificate even to wards of those persons who belong to Scheduled Castes and who already have such certificates if the said person had come to Chandigarh after the 1st of November, 1966, i.e. when the Union Territory was formed. This sounds illogical and has resulted in great hardship to a large number of youth seeking jobs or admission in educational institutions. Some circular to this effect issued by the Govt. of India fixing a cut-off date should not be enforced in Chandigarh to the detriment of the poor and the disadvantaged.

I urge the Govt. to issue necessary instructions in this regard immediately.

(ix) Need to restore rail services between Shoranur and Calicut sector in Kerala

SHRI T. GOVINDAN (KASARGOD) : I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the major train accident occurred at Kadalundi railway bridge near Calicut in Kerala recently.

Since the Hon'ble Railway Minister was present at the site, I need not explain the grave situation after the incident. Six train compartments fell in the river. About 50 passengers lost their lives and more than 200 rail passengers injured seriously. Still, rail journey between Shoranur and Calicut sector has not been restored. There is no difficulty for the long distance trains like Mangala Express and Rajdhani Express to reach upto Calicut in Kerala through Konkan route. Railway is the main source of passengers and goods movement in the State.

It is learnt that it will take another month to restore the rail movement. Railway passengers are facing great difficulties due to this delay. I would request the Government to give necessary instructions to the authorities to complete the repair of Kadalundi rail bridge and restore the train services immediately.

(x) Need to develop Visakhapatnam Airport in Andhra Pradesh as an international airport

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI (VISAKHAPATNAM) : The State Government of Andhra Pradesh is keen to develop an international airport at Visakhapatnam. This is necessary both for the development of tourism in the State as also for promotion of industries, including hardware, which require sophisticated logistic systems with international connectivity.

I request the Union Government to take necessary steps for development of Viskhapatnam Airport as an international airport at the earliest.

(xi) Need to revamp handloom Industry to safeguard the interests of workers

SHRI M. CHINNASAMY (KARUR) : Handloom industry, which once was considered as prime industry, has been relegated. It is not given its due importance. It is really surprising when the whole world is giving importance and acceptance to handloom fabrics, it is not being paid adequate attention in our own country. Lakhs of families depend upon this industry as a source of livelihood. With no support from Government, the industry today is in doldrums. Mills are closed, workers and their families live in hunger and Government is also losing considerable revenue. I, therefore, request the Union Government to revamp and restructure this industry and set up a high-powered committee to go into the whole gambit of handloom industry.

(xii) Need to release one thousand crores of rupees to meet problems of flood affected areas of Orissa

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO (JAGATSINGHPUR) : Because of incessant heavy downpour during first and second week of July in Orissa, almost all the rivers were in spate. High floods in Mahanadi system i.e. rivers Kathjori, Devi, Kusabhadra, Daya, Bhargavi, Chitrotpala, Luna and Birupa have totally damaged the tender paddy crops raised on either side of these above rives of Jagatsinghpur, Cuttack, Puri and Kendrapada districts. The same places and same areas which were ravaged nearly two years before in October, 1999 by the super cyclone again have been totally devastated by this unprecedented flood. Lakhs of poor families have been rendered homeless and as reported nearly hundered persons have died due to the flood and heavy rainfall. Government of Orissa has given emergent relief but restoration of roads, reconstruction of houses and transplantation of paddy have to be taken up in right earnest. I urge upon the Ministry of Agriculture to sanction and release one thousand crores of rupees and take immediate measures to address the problems of poor farmers and agricultural labourers.

(xiii) Need to Open a Sainik School at Arrah in Bhojpur District, Bihar

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (ARRAH) : As a result of the carving out of Jharkhand State the excellent educational institutions like Tilaiya Sainik School and Netarhat schools which are controlled by the Government of India, are no longer in Bihar. The meritorious and poor students of the present Bihar are not deriving benefits of such excellent educational institutions.

Sir, Arrah, the district headquarters of Bhojpur district of Bihar is suitable on all accounts for such an educational institution. In addition to Vir Kunwar Singh University several collages are being run in Arrah district by the State Government.

Therefore, through you Sir, I urge upon the Government to open a Sainik School at Arrah, the headquarters of Bhojpur district of Bihar as soon as possible, so that meritorious and poor students of the State may be benefited.

(xiv) Need to extend Sakri-Hasanpur Rail line upto Barauni in Bihar

SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH (BALIA, BIHAR) : Regarding the expansion of Sakri-Hasanpur rail line to Barauni junction via Chhaurahi, Manghol, Birpur under the new railway projects of North Bihar, my submission is that keeping in view the geographical condition of the region, the railway project will prove to be useful and viable only when the proposed Sakri-Hasanpur new railway line is extended upto Barauni junction. I submit that the then Railway Minister had ordered for the survey of Hasanpur-Barauni new railway line while approving the extension of Sakri-Hasanpur rail line upto Barauni junction. The information regarding the project has been given by the Ministry that after the survey the project was not found to be viable and as a result of this it is not feasible to start work on this project.

My submission is that the construction of the proposed rail line will lead to attaining of new heights in the field of agriculture, industry and tourism. Apart from this, the extension of rail line from Hasanpur to Barauni will prove to be beneficial for four parliamentary constituencies.

So, I urge upon the Government to approve the project for extension of Sakri-Hasanpur rail line to Barauni in public interest and allocation of funds in the next financial year for the proposed new rail line and the work should be started in this regard.

(xv) Need to provide financial assistance to the Government of Maharashtra for providing relief to the people of Nasik District affected by severe drought

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE (MALEGAON) : Through you, I would like to draw attention of the Government towards district Nasik which is affected by severe drought. Though, this area faces drought every year, yet, this year the situation is grave, especially in Devala, Satana, Kathwad, Nifad, Chandwad, Yewla and Nisar Taluka. People in these areas are not getting drinking water. For want of water cattle are dying untimely.

I would like to urge the Union Government to send a central team to take stock of the situation in affected areas and immediate arrangement be made for fodder and drinking water and adequate funds be provided to ensure that this type of water shortage does not recur in future.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we shall take up Discussion under Rule 193. Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (MAHARAJGANJ, U.P.) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I desire that first of all the issue relating to painful incident in Moradabad should be taken up for discussion.*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (FIROZABAD) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday we had drawn attention of the House towards incident occurred in Moradabad... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you tomorrow, not now please. We have to complete this Discussion under Rule 193. I have called Shri Somnath Chatterjee.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday also I had requested you to defer entire business of the House and take up the issue of Moradabad killings for discussion. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Moradabad is Parliamentary constituency of hon'ble Mulayam Singh ji. *(Interruptions)*

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Dalits are being killed in Moradabad.*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Today we have to complete this Discussion under Rule 193. I will allow you tomorrow. Please understand that this is not 'Zero Hour'.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (SAMBHAL) : The problem is that the Government do not take any action
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, I am not allowing you also. Nothing should go on record.

(Interruptions) *

[Translation]

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL (KANPUR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, six Muslims were murdered in Moradabad and so far no action has been taken. I am requesting you to give me only five minutes. Please give me five minutes to express my views. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Not now.

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : Then, would you give me an opportunity after Som Nath Dada's speech is over ?

MR. SPEAKER : Not today, you would be given an opportunity tomorrow.

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what a tragic incident has taken place and you are telling that you would give me an opportunity to speak tomorrow and not today... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday I had drawn attention of the House towards it. The saddest issue is that the Government of Uttar Pradesh is not taking any action on such a major incident (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Sumanji, please, it is not proper. You are a senior Member, what are you doing ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have told you that you would get an opportunity tomorrow .

(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I could not raise an issue even concerning my Parliamentary constituency.... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRAKASHYASHWANT AMBEDKAR (AKOLA) : I want a clarification.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Prakash Yashwant Ambedkar, no clarification please.

SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR : I would like to know whether all the Parties will be given a chance to speak or not. That has to be clarified.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You will also get a chance.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, will I get an opportunity after Shri Chatterjee ?

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (GOPALGANJ) : How would you get ? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing this ?

(Interruptions)

14.07 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Recent Summit-Level Talks held between India and Pakistan in Agra

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR) : Sir, I hope the entire House will share your view that we are discussing now a very important matter and we should treat this issue as a very important national issue. But, Sir, how does this Government treat this matter ? Sir, the way they have been behaving, it seems that banality has overtaken this Government and it is indulging only in inanities. What is in the statement of the hon. Prime Minister that this country did not know ? Sometimes, brevity has virtue. Sometimes it is not. The whole country is concerned. The entire country stood by the Prime Minister. But it seems that there is an exercise to suppress information. I do not know who prepared the speech. I do not know how far our able Foreign Minister had a role to play or still has a role to play. The most important information has been suppressed.

It seems, Sir, the Prime Minister is not concerned in taking the country and the House into full confidence regarding what had happened and why there was failure of these talks. However, this is a matter of great regret that in spite of genuine good wishes and longing for peace, tranquillity and good neighbourly relations between the peoples of the two countries who are neighbours, the Agra Summit has had an extremely disappointing end. Sir, we

would not like to treat the talks as a total failure but it cannot be denied that the high hopes and aspirations of the people who were looking for some sort of normalisation of relations between the two countries have been dashed and their wishes remain unfulfilled.

At least we have achieved one thing, which, according to us, is of importance, namely by reason of the Summit, the two countries at the highest level have sat across the table. They have come to know each other. I do not know how well. At least, they have met and talked, which, we sincerely hope, will ultimately pave the way for a better understanding and closer relationship between the two countries and the leaders of the two countries.

As for people like us, we feel that there is no alternative to dialogue; and, not only dialogue it cannot be a single instance but it has to be a continuous affair.

In view of the nature of the problems that have been besetting us and the situation that has been prevailing over fifty years, it would have been naive to expect unanimity at the first meeting between the two leaders or a lasting solution in one meeting. Therefore, we feel that the talks should continue. We, from this House, I believe other hon. Members will join me – appeal to the Governments and leaders of the two countries to make all serious and sincere attempts to improve the bilateral relations so that a conducive atmosphere is created for the resumption of talks and ultimately for a solution.

In this sub-continent, between our two countries, even after nearly 54 years of Independence, our problems are common : the problems of poverty, the problems of illiteracy, the problems of lack of development, lack of employment and lack of industrial progress. This is the common experience of the people of both the countries. But instead of striving for peace and friendship, the two countries have been indulging in bloodshed. I am not saying that we have any responsibility for that. But the situation has been that there has been misery and spilling of blood for the people. Therefore, we feel that the people of these two countries have a vested interest in peace and friendship. That is what we should strive for. Ultimately we shall be targeting normalisation of relation in a friendly atmosphere between the two countries.

As there is no substitute to dialogue, we hope the hon. Prime Minister will visit Pakistan to continue the process, however muted it has been so far so that the process that has been initiated would continue. We have no doubt that the unyielding stance of the President of Pakistan, if not

intransigence, has dominantly contributed to the failure of the Summit. Unfortunately, the President of Pakistan primarily wanted to discuss Kashmir and to him all other issues were linked to Kashmir. As a matter of fact, even before coming to this country, he had been carrying on a relentless campaign or propaganda through the media stating that the core issue was Kashmir. His meeting with the representatives of the Hurriyat Conference clearly emphasised his obsession with Kashmir, which he pursued at the risk of the failure of the Summit.

We have no doubt—and it is very clear and unfortunately Pakistan is still guiding its principles and policies on the two-nation theory, which is not acceptable to secular India. We cannot be mere bystanders when Pakistan continues to support and encourage cross-border terrorism, which has cost thousands of innocent lives in our country, in the Valley. The insurgents and the killers are trained in Pakistan and are sent to our country and they indulge in widespread violence and killings.

These also include Afghan militants who are tailbating Afghanistan. We can never accept these marauders as freedom fighters nor they can be compared to Palestinians who are fighting for their homeland.

Sir, we are one here, I believe, that this country rightly and correctly wanted to discuss all issues apart from Kashmir during the Summit—the important issues like cross-border terrorism and, what we have been advocating trade and commerce, cultural exchanges between the people, release of prisoners of war, people who are in jails etc.

Our Party has always emphasised that the Simla Agreement and the Lahore Declaration should not be jettisoned for the Summit and all discussions should be held on that foundation. We are committed to this; the whole country and the House are committed that Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India and shall ever remain so. The ordinary and the common people of Jammu and Kashmir have fought against armed infiltration from Pakistan. They have made tremendous sacrifices, yet they have legitimised their accession to India by openly and enthusiastically participating in the elections that have been held.

Sir, we should remember one very important thing in this country, particularly in the situation that the people of Jammu and Kashmir have rejected religion to be the deciding factor. That is a great thing. We can never let down, those who have fought bitterly and are still fighting bitterly against heavy odds.

Sir, in this background, what we feel is that even if initially non-conclusive, we should continue our effort to have dialogues at different levels, as bilateral dialogue is essential to sort out the outstanding problems between the two countries.

Sir, as you have also pointed out earlier, there is no other forum now. Even the SAARC forum is not available where the leaders of the two countries can meet and discuss even informally. Now both of us are nuclear powers and we cannot take the risk of another war. It cannot even be dreamt of. We have seen earlier how they have resulted in misery. War with conventional weapons has only meant destruction of lives and properties, with no benefit to Pakistan.

Sir, the Government should note that the entire spectrum of political forces in this country had hailed the Summit, there was tremendous amount of goodwill for the success of the talks. But Sir, even then it failed. We must evaluate whether the Government was able to rise to the occasion and whether the Government had the statesmanship, the capacity and the expertise to deal with the situation.

Sir, I cannot but charge this Government of having failed abjectly and comprehensively to act like a matured nation and it gave the impression that this Government can only react to the situation that may develop, but can never control the situation themselves. Even if I do not say that the Government was taken for a ride by Pakistan, but we behaved almost like onlookers, overawed by the spectacle that was taking place, and groping for direction.

Sir, why did it happen so? Why did this country of one billion people with supposedly experienced leadership behave with such naivety and amateurish ineptitude? I believe the Summit has established how unprofessionally (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry to interrupt. I just heard the news—it is not confirmed—that one of our distinguished Members, Shrimati Phoolan Devi is shot. I do not know how fair it is true. I got the news from media sources(*Interruptions*) The Lok Sabha Secretariat should check it up immediately.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Yes. Was she shot dead? It should be checked up immediately(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : She was in the House in the morning. In fact, I have talked to her at the door in the Lobby (*Interruptions*) She was here in the

morning.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (SRIKAKULAM) : Sir, it is better to verify this news. In fact, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should verify as to how it has happened(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I think officially the House should inform us. The Secretariat or the Government should find out and inform us(*Interruptions*) She was in the Lobby in the morning.

MR. SPEAKER : Let me verify it.

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR) : Sir, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has gone to verify the matter.

SHRI ANIL BASU (ARAMBAGH) : It is already a confirmed news. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has gone to get the news confirmed from outside.(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I got the news from media sources.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Dasmunsi, the hon. Minister is coming.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Sir, I just heard a flash on Doordarshan that the hon. Member of this House, Shrimati Phoolan Devi has been shot dead at Ashok Road here.(*Interruptions*) But I have to get it confirmed. I heard it personally on Doordarshan.

Sir, I request you to adjourn the House for some time.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Yes, we can adjourn for ten minutes.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : You have to first confirm it officially.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I will have to confirm it. I have myself heard it on Doordarshan.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : The House can be adjourned for five or ten minutes.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : It should be till the news is officially confirmed.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, let us adjourn for half-an-hour and we can meet at 3 o'clock. By that time I will get

the news.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Yes, we agree to it.

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet at 3.00 p.m.

14.23 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fifteen of the Clock

15.00 hrs.

Lok Sabha reassembled at 15.00 hrs.

(MR. SPEAKER in the Chair)

DEATH OF A SITTING MEMBER

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very sad to inform the House that Phoolan Devi ji, who was elected from Mirzapur Parliamentary constituency, A Member of Samajwadi Party, is no more. Today in the noon, when she was on the way to her house, she was murderously attacked and she died on the spot. When taken to Hospital she was declared dead. I immediately contacted the Commissioner of Police, who was present in the Hospital. Later on he informed me telephonically that as per First Information Report, when she reached her house, three persons were sitting in a Maruti car parked near her house and their faces were masked. One was the driver among them. They immediately came out of the car and started firing indiscriminately. Her body guard also fired in retaliation. Then the body guard was also fired upon. As per the information made available by the Commissioner of Police he is in the hospital and is semi-conscious and not in a position to make a statement. Efforts are being made to save him so that some clues may be obtained from him. We have received only this much

information so far. Investigation is going on. As per the FIR, they left the Maruti car there itself, which they used for murder and fled in a three wheeler. It means they had planned all this in advance. For, it is easy to trace a car.

The entire information has been provided to me by the Commissioner of Police orally and I felt it necessary to apprise the House of this.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House may now stand in silence for a short while.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Sir, are all the formalities including condolence motion to be done.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Today, we will observe silence, and we will be making obituary reference tomorrow.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : As you wish.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House may stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed soul.

(The Members then stood in silence for a short while.)

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 26th of July, 2001 at 11.00 a.m.

15.06 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, July 26, 2001/Sravana 4, 1923 (Saka)

© 2001 By Lok Sabha Secretariat

Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in
Lok Sabha (Ninth Edition) and Printed at Sunlight Printers, Delhi - 110006
