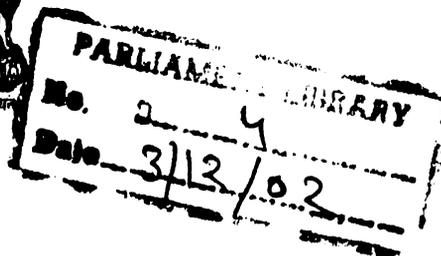


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LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Ninth Session
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXIV contains Nos. 21 to 30)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, April 23, 2002/Vaisakha 3, 1924 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our former colleagues, Shri V.N. Swaminathan.

Shri V.N. Swaminathan was a Member of Seventh Lok Sabha from 1980 to 1984 representing Pudukkottai Parliamentary Constituency of Tamil Nadu.

Shri Swaminathan was a Member of Committee on Absence of Members from the Sitzings of the House during 1983.

An agriculturist and businessman by profession, Shri Swaminathan was an active social and political worker. He had special interest in sports. He served as the President of Rotary Club, Pattukkottai, Tamil Nadu.

Shri V.N. Swaminathan passed away on 4 April, 2002 at Chennai, Tamil Nadu at the age of 58.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

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

11.03 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our adjournment motion is related

to yesterday's incident. Rioting, Murder and loot are going unabated there. Police has failed. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am going to give my ruling.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Please give ruling on our notice also ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please, keep silence.

...(Interruptions)

11.04 hrs.

OBSERVATION BY THE DEPUTY SPEAKER

Notices of motion under rule 184 on the security of minorities in various parts of the country, especially in Gujarat

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have received 89 notices of motion under Rule 184 and seven notices of Short Duration Discussion under Rule 193 seeking to discuss the situation that has been prevailing for some time now in Gujarat. Three notices under Rule 184—from Shri Basu Deb Acharia, Shri Ajoy Chakraborty and Kunwar Akhilesh Singh—being inadmissible in the form in which they have been given, it leaves us with 86 notices under Rule 184. Out of these, one notice is from Shri Ramji Lal Suman, one from Shri Ravi Prakash Verma, one from Shri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi, 22 with identical text from Shri G.M. Banatwalla and 21 others, and 61 with identical text from Shri S. Jaipal Reddy and 60 others.

The text of each of the seven notices under rule 193 is different.

I also received a communication from Shri K. Yerrannaidu seeking discussion on the Gujarat issue without mentioning any rule and the same has been disallowed.

Hon. Members of the House are sharply divided on the modality of discussing the Gujarat situation. The demand of the Opposition is that the matter should be discussed under Rule 184. While the treasury benches are strongly against application of Rule 184, they would

have no objection to the discussion as such under Rule 193. As the hon. Members of the House are aware, there has been persistent commotion in the House ever since it reconvened on 15th April, 2002 for the second phase of the current Budget Session. In the process, we have already lost six precious working days due to forced adjournment of the House without transacting any business.

In my sincere efforts to resolve the deadlock in the House, I convened a high level meeting of Leaders of Parties in Lok Sabha on 19th April, 2002, which was attended by the Leader of the House, the Leader of the Opposition and Leaders of other parties in Lok Sabha. Unfortunately, however, a common meeting ground could not be reached. I adjourned the meeting with the hope that perhaps the ruling and the opposition parties would be able to reach a consensus over the matter during the weekend. But my hope has been belied.

Hon. Members would agree that we can ill-afford to lose valuable time further as the essential financial business still remains to be transacted. In the circumstances, it becomes my duty now to take a decision on the matter taking notice of the various viewpoints that have been expressed.

Gujarat situation is, indeed, a matter of "general public interest" within the meaning of Rule 184. The notices of motion do raise a substantial and definite issue.

No doubt, the Gujarat situation has been discussed before in the first phase of the current Budget Session on 11th March, 2002. It is not, however, the position of the Government, as I have already pointed out, that the matter should not be discussed again. In any case, the ground situation in Gujarat is that there have been serious incidents of violence even subsequent to the earlier discussion. These incidents have also been widespread in several districts of the State. Hundreds have been killed or injured. Thousands are in relief camps and properties have been extensively damaged. The National Human Rights Commission, the Minorities Commission and independent woman activists of national repute who have visited the State have commented on the gravity of the situation obtaining in the State. The gravity of the ground situation is also self-evident from the fact that the Army has been called in to aid civil authority. The Army deployment continues. In the circumstances, the Gujarat situation cannot also be construed as an ordinary law and order matter which is the concern of the State Government only.

I have also looked into the available precedents having a bearing on the matter. There is an instance

when in 1997, a motion regarding "the serious situation arising out of the passive attitude of the Central Government over recent developments in Bihar" was discussed in the House. The matter, which was initially taken up in the House by way of an Adjournment Motion, was converted, with the approval of the House, into a motion under Rule 184 and disposed of accordingly under this rule.

Most importantly, I would urge all the Members of the House to remind themselves of article 355 of the Constitution according to which it shall be the duty of the Union to protect every State, *inter alia*, against internal disturbances and ensure that the Government of every State is carried on in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution.

In the circumstances, I admit the notices of motion under Rule 184. As per well-established practice, if there are more than one notice on a subject, the notice which is first in point of time gets precedence. In this case, the notice received from Shri Ramji Lal Suman being the first in point of time, I allow him to initiate the discussion. The text of the notice, which is in Hindi, is as follows:

"That this House expresses its grave concern over the failure of the administration in ensuring the security of minority community in various parts of the country, specially in Gujarat, and urges upon the Government to take effective steps to restore confidence of the minority communities and to protect them."

The time for discussion may be decided by the Business Advisory Committee.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We will now take up the Question Hour.

Q. No. 421—Shri Suresh Ramrao Jadhav.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have given notice of adjournment motion. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will call you in Zero Hour.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: There is separate notice for Zero Hour. Rioting is going on

unabated in Gujarat. I have given notice for adjournment motion. I may be allowed to speak separately on it.
...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, I have already given my ruling. Please do not disturb now. After six days, the deadlock has come to an end and you are again starting it. We do not have time now.

[*Translation*]

I have said that I would give you the floor in zero Hour after Question Hour is over.

...(*Interruptions*)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: There is separate notice for Zero Hour.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I will give you time for that, too.

...(*Interruptions*)

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

11.15 hrs.

[*English*]

Melting of Glaciers in the Himalayan Regions

*421. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that fifteen thousand big and small glaciers in the Himalayan region are melting fast which may result in acute water shortage in the country during the ensuing ten years; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent fast melting of glaciers so as to ensure continuous flow of water from these glaciers to rivers like Ganga, Yamuna and Brahmaputra?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND

TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Yes, the Government are aware of the fact that the Glaciers in the Himalayan region are shrinking gradually. As per the inventory of Himalayan Glaciers prepared by Geological Survey of India, there are over 7500 glaciers (big and small) in the Indian part of the Himalaya. The recession of glaciers is a natural process sensitive to climatic fluctuation wherein the rise in global average temperature (called global warming) results in melting of the glaciers in extents varying with their locations as well as seasons.

The studies carried out in Himalayan Region have indicated that these Glaciers are passing through a phase of recession. The rate of recession in different climatic zones of the Himalaya is found to be different in different years. Studies indicate that during the coming ten years the rate of recession is not likely to reach an extent which could cause water scarcity. The measures taken to reduce the effect of human interference on glaciers include conservation activities such as afforestation, removal of garbage and promotion of sustainable eco-tourism.

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Himalayas is nature's gift to our country. It has a total of 15000 big and small glaciers. Through you, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether any effective plan has been formulated for permanent solution of this problem with the cooperation of other countries and international institutions. If so, I also want to know what efforts are being made at the global level for finding a permanent solution and also what is the contribution of India in those efforts.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is an important question. Not only in Himalaya, but everywhere in the world, the melting of glaciers may give rise to many difficulties and problems. Firstly, the number of glaciers in the Indian part of Himalaya is not 15000 but around 9000. Rest of the glaciers are in Tibet, Bhutan and Nepal. Their study is very complex. They are located in such places where it is very difficult to go for want to resources. A committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Arunachalam was set up in this regard and it had given a few recommendations. On the basis of these recommendations, few programmes have been launched. We have given a proposal for the 10th Five Year Plan on the basis of those recommendations. It is National Centre for field operation and Research

Himalayan Glacology. With this view a number of programmes have been formulated and cooperation of a number of institutions have been received ...*(Interruptions)* Scientific institutions and universities are participating in it but there is a limit to foreign assistance and participation because foreign agencies can not be invited beyond an extent for study of those regions as they are border areas and thus important for our security. As far as India is concerned, we have proposed the constitution of this body during the 10th Five Year Plan and 11 institutions and universities are participating in it.

Main Institutions with which we are working are :

[English]

Remove Sensing Application Centre, U.P. Lucknow; Nirmal Sahni Institute, G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment, Almora; Geological Department, Garhwal University, Shrinagar; Geology Department, Lucknow University; Industrial Toxicology Research Centre; National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee.

[Translation]

We are also in contact with Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad and with Snow and Avalanche study establishment, Chandigarh. They are assisting us. Our Space Programme is also assisting and so is Geological survey. Environment and Forest department is also with us. Besides, for the study of soil erosion and its impact, Rural Development and Agricultural Ministries are also working with us. Thus we are making efforts to launch a comprehensive programme under it. If our proposal for the centre in the 10th plan is accepted then this programme can be launched on large scale.

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the melting glaciers result in loss of water which may cause scarcity of water in the country during the next 10 years. Through you, I want to know from the hon. Minister about the efforts being made by the Government of India to conserve the waters of the melting glaciers.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the studies conducted so far, especially on the melting of our glaciers, have revealed many points. Firstly, their recession is not regular, sometimes they advance and sometimes they retreat. The comparative studies of 100 years back and of today reveal that this phenomenon continues in the environment and the retreat of glaciers is made good in the long run by higher than normal snow fall. It is a sort of cycle and at present we are passing through the period of retreat. After 10 years the

process may be reversed and they might begin advancing after 4-5 years. The past studies made of the glaciers reveal their situation three hundred years ago, 10,000 years ago and also of their cyclical nature. Our scientists have assured us that there is no likelihood of India facing water crisis after 10 years. Therefore we need not be afraid. But the Government will have no control if there are persistent famine conditions for several years alongwith the absence of snow fall in hilly areas for several years. As far as the harvesting and conservation of water is concerned, Government have implemented a number of schemes. Schemes for those are also implemented by Environment and Rural Department. Our effort is to ensure maximum assistance for water harvesting and their development. Thus, the opinion of the scientists is that retreat of glaciers will not lead to water scarcity in the next ten years and the melting of glaciers which is occurring presently would not create any problem.

[English]

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Afforestation is the measure that the hon. Minister has suggested to reduce the effect of human interference. This is not only applicable to the Himalayas but also this is applicable throughout India. In the State of Kerala, you know that afforestation has become the order of the day. Even today, hundreds of people are encroaching upon the forest land creating these difficulties. There is shortage of ground water. So, it is not the case of the Himalayas only. It is applicable to the Western Ghats as well. So, I would request the hon. Minister to have an All-India Policy to meet the situation including afforestation or encroachment of forest land in the State of Kerala.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is the first time I have come to know that there are glaciers in Kerala.

[English]

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: It is not a question of glaciers. I feel it is afforestation. I would like to know as to whether the measures adopted or suggested with regard to afforestation is applicable to Kerala.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Each and every State has been intimated by the Ministry of Environment and Forests about the minimum percent of forest cover within

their territories and schemes are being implemented for that. But if the forest are being fallen illegally there, the State Government of Kerala should try to check it. The Union Government extends full assistance for afforestation but their maintenance and preventing deforestation is the responsibility of the State Government. I will convey your concern for deforestation to the Government of Kerala.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I want information from the hon. Minister on a very serious matter. The changes in glaciers and environment are occurring due to two reasons—One is natural reasons. The melting of snow has accelerated due to global warming. Second reason is man-made. Due to pollution and due to construction work in mountain areas the problems of landslide etc. have arisen. All these have contributed to retreat in glaciers and change in environment.

The Hon. Minister has stated in his reply that study and research is being conducted in this regard and adequate information can be obtained through satellite imaging in this connection. How seriously we took the studies conducted during recent years and how far we are making use of it, is not definite so far. But, the third aspect is a matter of serious concern. Unchecked expansion of industrial activities without bothering about pollution and over exploitation and misuse of natural resources have led to global-warming and generation of more carbon dioxide and depletion of ozone layer. Several International Conferences were held in this regard. Conferences were held in South America and Brazil. The industrialised nations neglected the resolutions passed during these conferences. I would like to ask as to what steps the Government of India are taking on various international fora to ensure that industrialised nations implement the resolution passed in the Conferences so that global warming can be checked and what action is being taken in various committees of United Nations. Unless it is checked our local efforts cannot control melting of glaciers.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Member has raised a very important issue. In this regard, I would like to let you know that wherever we got an opportunity, we have raised it at the international fora. You would be glad to know that during recent years I have raised this issue at international fora laying emphasis on paying more stress towards sustainable consumption in place of sustainable development because the pattern of consumption and life pattern in polluting our environment and it leads to global warming. During the last century it has shot up the temperature by 6 degree celcius. We have raised this issue at the UNESCO also. And you would be glad to

know that UNESCO has evolved a programme whereby the youth world over will be contacted to know their opinion regarding their present life style, pattern of production and rate of consumption and whether they would like to continue at the same speed? Two years back, the scientists from 80 countries of the world met in Tokyo to discuss sustainable consumption. It was represented by India also. During the meeting, they emphasised on paying attention towards sustainable consumption which means that norms relating to protection, management and utilisation should be recommended because without this we cannot control pollution, erosion, fast depreciation of natural resources including melting of glaciers. Therefore, we have apprised the developed nations that industrial and other activities of those nations have created such a condition and thus they would have to shoulder the responsibility and take corrective steps. He should know that because of our efforts only Dr. Pachori, Director of Dairy was elected as International Chairman of Inter-Governmental Panel on climatic change. From environment point of view, we are laying emphasis on prevention of all this. This issue is being raised often by India at the international level. Our representatives raise this issue at the panel of climatic change. They raise it at UN and UNESCO also. The Government pay regular attention towards it. We lay stress on implementation of agreements signed in this regard. But you know that under present condition our Government can just lay stress on their issue or raise it at the international level. The Government can seek support of developing countries in fact we have received support, but in case of developed countries, unless their public and representatives are not conscious about it, it would be difficult to say how far they would change their pattern. We can just put pressure on them which we have been doing also. The world opinion needs to be mobilised in this regard.

SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has clearly accepted and even the reports state that the entire Himalayan glacier is moving towards north. My question is not related to melting of glaciers in other countries caused by pollution. My question is whether the Government of India have conducted any survey regarding northward movement of glacier, as the history of last 300 years is evident that the glaciers move back and forth. I would like to know if the glacier moves towards north, whether it would cause more damage to India? Has any survey been conducted to assess the difference in impact of south-ward movement of glacier 300 years ago and north-ward movement at present.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the scientific studies are a continuous process and

their results have been observed. Actually, it depends upon the cycle of nature. We have observed that at times it automatically gets balanced. The observations made so far reveal that sometimes glaciers move northwards and sometimes southwards. Despite all this, the natural cycle remains balanced. If at all there is any imbalance, it is too minor to affect human life and availability of water in Indian perspective. But we are conducting studies on likely impact of environmental pollution and rise in temperature at the same speed. Even now, we project that these problems may arise. We take preventive measures and ask the countries the world over to desist from adopting such life-pattern of production which leads to environmental pollution and global warming. In Indian perspective, our concern is to conduct a study on problems relating to water and climate and give our opinion to the Government. It is necessary to take preventive steps, especially afforestation on a large scale is very essential in this regard. From time to time our scientists conduct geographical, Geomorphological study to know the condition of hilly areas.

As I have stated, this job is quite expensive and we work within the available material and funds. But, as on today, none can be sure about its impact in coming 300 years. We can only spell out possibilities.

What is probable. But we cannot say as to what would happen? Meanwhile, we study its mathematical models. We understand, if it is so, then what would happen? Our scientists advise us on the basis of model available through computer programme. But it is a lengthy process. As we get results of the study, we give our opinion to the Government.

SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the reasons for melting of glacier in the Himalayas have been given in the reply which include climatic ups and downs, increase in global temperature and ecological imbalance or atmospheric pollution. My question is whether some scientific research at the international level or in our country has been conducted to check the ever increasing temperature and has this issue been considered or not? I would further like to know whether only those measures as suggested in the reply to check further environmental deterioration like afforestation etc. have been accepted or any other measures besides those are also being adopted?

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, as I clarified earlier, there are several reasons for it which are being studied. Recently scientists from 80 countries had met and reviewed these reasons. There is an international panel to study climatic changes. Which includes the representatives from all the countries. The

representative of our country has been elected as its Chairperson. The issues like depletion in ozone layer and remedial measures for it are considered in this panel. Several international treaties to check further depletion in ozone layer have been signed but one of the most important factors to check it is afforestation owing to its proximity with glacier. Afforestation helps check it to a certain extent and through it the ozone depletion factor of the global warming can be minimised and checked. This is the important means on which we rely, on the other hand we are trying constantly to draw the attention of the world towards our life style and the mode of production and the activities which are largely unnatural and ...*(Interruptions)* Our meteorological department keeps on providing information alongwith the cooperation being given by the defence personal in this regard. We also pay constant attentions towards remedial measures.

Research is conducted on climatic changes, rise in temperature and various modes of production which cause environmental pollution. We intend to propagate a new subject, green chemistry in our country which involves the study of biochemical processes to check global warming and environmental pollution. These kinds of research activities are going on and will keep on going till we attain ecological balance.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, the 15,000 glaciers are melting in the Himalayas and this could cause a problem of availability of drinking water in the country in next 10 years. Not these glaciers but the Government needs to melt which is not happening. There are a number of problems in our country and these problems are created by these people alone, hence there is a need for them to be sensitive towards them. We tried a lot in Gujarat matter also but they are not trying to be sensitive towards them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Ramdasji, please put your question relevant to this.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: I would like to know whether there is any device or arrangement to make the Government melt and touchy on these lines of measures. You propose to check melting of the glaciers. If you do not have any such device then I can suggest a few points in this regard. I would like to know from hon. Minister whether we will be required to work more after the discussion under rule 184 in which efforts to make the Government realise the situation will be made.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would only like to say this much that how ever hard Ramdasji may try this Government will remain as strong as a rock.

[English]

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: What is your reaction to Kyoto Protocol? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Shri Paban Singh Ghatowar.

SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR: Sir, the climatic behaviour in the Himalayan region largely affects the life of the North-Eastern Region, Himachal Pradesh and other States. We had a very tragic experience in the year 2000 when we had flash flood killing several people and devastating Himachal Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh. Till today, we are unable to find out the reason for that flash flood. My pointed question is this. The Minister has rightly said that there is recession in the Glacier. They have taken up the climatic behaviour at the international level. Sir, it is more important to take it up at the bilateral level with China because the major portion of it is on the Chinese side and their changing natural behaviour affects the life in the foothill of our Region. I would like to know whether the Government has taken it up bilaterally with the Government of China considering the experience of the year 2000.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, probably the hon. Member does not know that a bilateral agreement in hydrological field has been signed with China in this regard.

Nehru Yuva Kendras

*422. ⁺ SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI RAMSHAKAL:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Nehru Yuvak Kendras functioning in the country, State-wise, particularly in Bihar;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up Nehru Yuva Kendra at each district headquarters;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have made an assessment of the functioning of these Kendras;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the performance of these Kendras;

(g) whether some posts are lying vacant at present in some Kendras; and

(h) if so, the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (KUMARI UMA BHARATI): (a) to (h) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) A State-wise list showing NYKs functioning in the country including in Bihar is given at Annexure. There is no proposal at present with the Government to set up Nehru Yuva Kendra at each district headquarters.

(d) to (f) Yes, Sir. The Planning Commission had carried out an evaluation of the functioning of NYKs during 1990-91. The study revealed that the NYK scheme had made a dent and its usefulness, particularly, in taking up constructive activities like Youth Leadership Training Programme, National Integration Camps, Social Service, etc., was felt in almost all the villages. In many cases, Youth Clubs extended their helping hand to village Panchayats in solving local disputes as also in taking up works like construction of village ponds and, parks, sanitation, social services, etc. The programmes under the scheme, individually and collectively conveyed composite messages on issues of relevance to the rural youth. This helped them in developing the ability to perceive their problems and tackle them democratically and collectively. The study concluded by observing that the importance of the scheme lay in having created awareness among village youths about their environment, national issues, national values, development programmes and activities. At the same time, the study had, *inter-alia*, pointed out certain shortcomings like anomalies in the salaries of Youth Coordinators, lack of mobility for the Regional Coordinators which impeded effective supervision and the lack of proper linkages with other developmental activities at the operational level. Steps have been taken by the Government to improve and rationalise the service conditions of the employees of NYKs. Similarly, coordination with other Departments of the Government has improved considerably and the kendras are now implementing a number of schemes/projects sanctioned by the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India as well as by international agencies. For more effective monitoring of the performance of the kendras, 18 zonal and 46 regional offices have been set up in the country.

(g) and (h) After the creation of NYKs as an autonomous society, the Board of Governors had from time to time created a number of posts without the sanction of the Government. There are some vacancies in these posts. There is at present a ban on filling of vacant posts.

Annexure

Details of Zonal Offices		Details of Regional Offices	
Location of Zonal Offices	No. of Kendras under Zonal office	Location of Regional Offices Under Zonal Offices	No. of Kendras under Regional Office
1	2	3	4
1. Guwahati (Assam)	42	1. Guwahati	13
		2. Jorhat	14
		3. Itanagar	04
		4. Shillong	05
		5. Agartala	06
2. Imphal (Manipur)	16	6. Imphal	09
		7. Kohima	07
3. Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)	64	8. Gorakhpur	12
		9. Allahabad	11
		10. Kanpur	12
		11. Meerut	11
		12. Dehradun	09
		13. Agra	09
4. Kolkata (West Bengal)	28	14. Jalpaiguri	09
		15. Howrah	13
		16. Port Blair	06
5. Jaipur (Rajasthan)	30	17. Udaipur	15
6. Bhubaneshwar (Orissa)	16	18. Jodhpur	15
		19. Behrampur	08
7. Mumbai (Maharashtra)	33	20. Sambalpur	08
		21. Pune	12
		22. Nagpur	10
8. Hyderabad (A.P.)	24	23. Panaji	11
		24. Warrangal	12
		25. Vijayawada	12
9. Patna (Bihar)	50	26. Ranchi	15
		27. Kishanganj	10
		28. Muzaffarpur	10
		29. Gaya	15

1	2	3	4
10. Chennai (Tamilnadu)	31	30. Madurai	16
		31. Coimbatore	15
11. Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala)	16	32. Calicut	16
12. Gandhinagar (Gujarat)	22	33. Baroda	12
		34. Rajkot	10
13. Solan (Himachal Pradesh)	12	35. Bilaspur	12
14. Jammu (J&K)	14	36. Kathua	14
15. Chandigarh (Punjab)	15	37. Jalandhar	15
16. Alipur (Delhi & Haryana)	19	38. Mehrauli	09
		39. Kamal	10
17. Bangalore (Karnataka)	20	40. Mysore	11
		41. Dharwar	09
18. Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)	48	42. Tikamgarh	10
		43. Jabalpur	10
		44. Gwalior	10
		45. Raipur	08
		46. Ujjain	10
Grand Total	500		500

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the reply given by the Government is not sufficient. I had asked about the district-wise number of these kendras but it has nowhere been mentioned in the reply placed on the Table of the House. Only difference has been stated in that are 18 zonal and 46 regional offices. I would clearly like to know their district wise number. The hon. Minister has stated in his reply that the working period of the Nehru Yuva Kendra Organisation has been assessed during 1990-91 and achievements during the period have been found very satisfactory. This Kendra has been undertaking various useful activities like organising National Integration Camps, social service and training programmes etc. besides resolving various other problems in rural areas. I would like to know whether the Government have again reviewed the performance of Nehru Yuva Kendras after 1990-91 and if so, what follow up action has been taken by the Government on the basis of it. It has not been clearly mentioned in the reply. I would like the hon. Minister to give details in this regard.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Firstly, the question asked by the hon. Minister ...*(Interruptions)* Sir, what to do, the impact of Shri Ramdas Athawaleji has been spelt. It can also happen that I might have expressed the provide of the almighty and he might get an opportunity to become a Minister sometime.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Many-many thanks, we can become only when you people quit.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: There are Nehru Yuva Kendras in the whole country and in almost all the districts except 106 districts because new districts keep on getting created like the creation of Jharkhand state recently. The formation of new states results in formation of newer districts. When announcements to the affect of setting up new districts are made it takes a lot of time for us under our extending financial set up. Hence we have tried that the youth coordination of the nearby districts are assigned the duty of the Nehru Yuva Kendra of those districts in which there is no youth co-ordination and we open a

base office set up in those districts. This way the office of Nehru Yuva Kendra Organisations are either working under the same youth coordinator or the youth coordinator of the districts in the vicinity of those districts is working as the incharge of those where no youth coordinator is present by taking additional charge.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to submit to the hon'ble Members that Nehru Yuva Kendra is an institution which enable the youth, non-students or those who have come out of schools and are not on the rolls of schools, to utilise their energy to fight as volunteers against evils prevailing in the country, problems relating to pollution and disease. It is a very good organisation set up to tackle youth related problems and other social problems. Set up with a very good objective, the organisation has done excellent job and results are before us. Therefore, I urge hon'ble Members to undertake the work by utilising funds from MPLAD scheme through Nehru Yuva Kendras, so that good results are achieved and youth volunteers of Nehru Yuva Kendra get engaged in work because many members have the apprehension regarding satisfactory performance of agency to which the funds are likely to be allotted for undertaking work. With a view to make the organisation broad-based and to expand its working, the Government have allotted some more schemes to it including 'Fashtra Punamirman Vahini Scheme' and one more scheme 'Swavlamban' is under consideration. Nehru Yuva Kendras are functioning in each district of Bihar. The difficulty hon'ble Member may have faced is perhaps because coordinators are not available at some of the places.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: I would like to submit to you that ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You may raise your point in the supplementary question, first let the hon'ble Minister complete the reply.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: The Court has stayed appointment of new coordinators and existing coordinators are entrusted additional charge of adjoining district where there is no coordinator. As I have stated, except-106 districts in the country, Nehru Yuva Kendras are functioning in almost every district. In some of the districts youth coordinators exist and where there is no coordinator, charge of that place is handed over to another district youth coordinator. The hon. Member is aware that as far as new appointments are concerned, Finance Ministry adopts a tough stand because of financial constraints. It has caused a practical difficulty for us.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have clearly asked whether their performance was

assessed after 1990-91. Hon'ble Minister has not replied to it. Hon. Minister did not tell whether the Government assessed working of Nehru Yuva Kendra after 1990.

The second question is, what steps the Government have taken to remove the obstacles in it, as hon'ble Minister has said that there are some obstacles and disparities in it. My question is whether the Government have tried to find out whether the funds, grants etc. provided to Nehru Yuva Kendras are being utilised properly or they are being misused?

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: The Government reviews the working of Nehru Yuva Kendras. It is done through internal departmental system. Though it is an autonomous body, yet we monitor its working.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have repeatedly asked as to when the working of Nehru Yuva Kendra was reviewed after 1990-91, but hon'ble Minister is not replying to it.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Every time, the meeting of Board of Governors take place, its working is reviewed. Especially, during last one or one-and-a-half year, since when I was handed over the charge of this organisation under the Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs, we have been holding meeting of Board of Governors regularly. Actually, the meeting of Board of Governors is required to be held every three months but sometimes when the situation so arises meetings are held in one or one-and-a-half month or even 15 days. And during each meeting we review the working of Nehru Yuva Kendra. Thus, I can say that our set up is such that not to speak of three months, on several occasions the working of Nehru Yuva Kendras is reviewed before stipulated period of three months through the meeting of Board of Governors. It is our internal system. It may have been delayed once or twice but normally either it is reviewed on time or even before time. This organisation comprises Members from Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha and some private members as youth representatives to work in the field of youth affairs. We regularly review its working and whenever the need arises we carry out improvement in the system.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Minister has replied half of my question. I had inquired about anomalies in pay in my supplementary question which she did not reply. The written statement laid by hon'ble Minister on table of the House does not include reply to my supplementary.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: There is no disparity. Volunteers and youth coordinators are performing very well.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as per the reply to my question laid on the table, hon'ble Minister has accepted that there are anomalies in pay. Therefore, in my supplementary, I asked about the steps taken by the Government to check financial irregularities and remove anomalies in pay. The Hon'ble Minister has not replied it. I would like hon'ble Minister to reply to this part of my question also.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Have you not replied to that?

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: I have already replied.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Have you got anything to add?

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: All I want to say is that he was feeling that I had forgotten something. I have not forgotten anything. Sometimes, we have complaints but we sort out the complaints on time.

SHRI K. MALAISAMY: From the statement laid and the reply given by the hon. Minister, it is seen that they have made a tremendous impact in terms of youth training, etc. The hon. Minister has given the figure of 500 zonal offices for the nation. What I am trying to know from the hon. Minister is the crucial date on which these 500 centres were there. Were they there from the beginning? Or, are they increasing the zonal offices depending upon the needs of the situation? If your policy is fixed at 500 and you are not going to increase them, I would leave it. On the other hand, if you are going on increasing depending upon circumstances, depending upon your popular programme, in terms of more number of offices and more manpower? What is the rationale for it?

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: I think, there is some confusion in that question. May be, I am confused because he has said that there are 500 zonal offices. They are not 500 zonal offices. The zonal officers are at the level of the State and the youth co-ordinator is at the level of the district. I think, the hon. Member is asking about the youth co-ordinators. We have 500 functional NYK districts. As I told you just now, there is some increase in the number of districts. So, 106 districts are such which do not have youth co-ordinators in the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan set up. The zonal offices are at the level of the State not at the level of the district. I think, the hon. Member's question was about the districts.

SHRI K. MALAISAMY: I am concerned about the zonal offices. There are only 18 zonal offices as against nearly 34 States.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Now, I get your question. As I have told you about the set up of the youth co-ordinators in the district level Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathans, we have to apply the same principles due to the instructions off the Finance Department in the zonal offices also.

So, there is an increase in the number of States also. We have a system where there is some additional charge for the regional coordinators and zonal Directors also. Right now, we have no plans to increase because as I have told you, there is a very strict instruction from the Finance Ministry. So, there is no planning to increase in the number of Youth Coordinators. Whatever will come will come first to the youth coordinators and then their promotion as Zonal Directors. There is no planning to directly recruit any Zonal Director or there is no planning to recruit any Youth Coordinators. But there is a plan to extend the work in the newly created districts and newly created States also.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to submit to the hon'ble Minister that Government's statements do not reflect their actions. It is an august organisation known as Nehru Yuva Kendra throughout the country, but it is being politicised. Whether the hon'ble Minister can assure this House that the scheme run by the Government is leading the misled youth in the right direction through constructive works. But, it has not been observed anywhere I would like to cite an example of my constituency where the organisation is indulged in political consideration in place of rendering constructive work. Seva Bharati and other organisations are leading the country in wrong direction. The volunteers of Seva Bharati in collusion with Nehru Yuva Kendra plotted this all in Gujarat. This organisation is misguiding poor folk in the villages and it provokes them to spoil the atmosphere. I would like to know whether the Government would include good people in this organisation and given them an opportunity to work. There are political consideration, such as the area people belong to and their political affiliation. Efforts are being made to malign the organisation by associating such elements with the organisations. ...(*Interruptions*) It is essential for you to look into it. I would like to know whether the Government would keep this organisation away from politics and give an opportunity to the good people to work, as in my constituency or in border areas of Gujarat people of Seva Bharati and Nehru Yuva Kendra are misleading the people in villages and are provoking them to spread riots. Whether the Government would make efforts to prevent it?

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, so far I could not understand whether hon'ble Member has asked a question or has levelled a charge. If he has levelled charges, then these are baseless. First, I would return word 'drama' to him since no drama is staged in Nehru Yuva Kendra. I do not know if he stages a drama. If he wants that Nehru Yuva Kendra should be kept away from politics, in this regard I would like to tell him that there is no politics in NSV, Volunteer, Youth Coordinator, Zonal Division, and NRC scheme run by the Government' ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, even an organisation after a great leader's name is being politicised ...*(Interruptions)* It is a matter of serious concern. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Kantilal Bhuria, you have already told about it.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, she being a Cabinet Minister, should not reply this question in such a manner where insinuation is caused on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. This is not fair. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: The job of this organisation is to lead the youth in right direction. ...*(Interruptions)* They are associating this organisation. ...*(Interruptions)* This organisation has been formed for leading the country in right direction whereas they are politicising it. ...*(Interruptions)* Hon'ble Minister is commenting in this manner. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a below standard reply. Hon'ble Minister should not reply in this manner. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, how the schemes of the Government. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Kantilal Bhuria, you have already told about it.

...*(Interruptions)*

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Minister is replying in a wrong way. It is government's ...*(Interruptions)* in collusion with Bajrang Dal. ...*(Interruptions)* They are associating Bajrang Dal with it. ...*(Interruptions)*

12.00 hrs.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: She has refuted it. She said, "We are not politicising it". ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: They talk of politicisation. ...*(Interruptions)* They have called Nehru's name. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please direct the hon'ble Minister not to reply in this manner. ...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Remember, the standard of the reply depends upon the standard of the question. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL: She is a Minister.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: He too is a Member.

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL: She is making fun of the name of such a great leader, that too within the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Why it has been suggested to change the name of an organisation after Nehru's name. ...*(Interruptions)* He should withdraw his words. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, a Cabinet Minister should not answer questions in such a manner where insinuation is absolutely cast on Pandit Nehru, who is not here. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Who has authorised him to change? ...*(Interruptions)* The manner of carrying out change this way is being discussed in the House. ...*(Interruptions)* she should withdraw her words. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Bhuria, you have asked whether this institution is being politicised and she has said, no. Then she asked, do you want politicisation, in the sense that. She linked it with Nehru's name.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: This is my objection, Sir. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, please get these words expunged from the proceedings. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: She asked whether you are intending that, and you said, no. That is also part of the record. Now Shri Jagdambi Prasad Yadav.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Sir, I suggest that this should be expunged from the record.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall look into the whole thing. Whatever is not a decent expression, I shall expunge it. Now Shri Jagdambi Prasad Yadav.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to know two things from hon. Minister.

Years	Routinely detected	Detected through MLEC	Total Detected
1998-1999	4.21 lakhs	3.62 lakhs	7.83 lakhs
1999-2000	3.87 lakhs	2.13 lakhs	6.00 lakhs
2000-01	5.02 lakhs	No MLEC Done	5.02 lakhs (without MLEC)
2001-02*(P)	3.31 lakhs	1.57 lakhs	4.88 lakhs

MLEC: (Modified Leprosy Elimination Campaign)

*The State-wise breakup of leprosy cases detected routinely during April-December 2001 as well as through MLEC during the year 2001-02 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Eradication of Leprosy

*341. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of leprosy cases are increasing alarmingly in the country;

(b) if so, the details of cases reported during the year 2001-2002 and till date, State-wise;

(c) the details of the amount allocated and spent for prevention/eradication of leprosy during the above period, State-wise particularly in the State of Gujarat; and

(d) the steps taken for prevention/eradication of leprosy in the country?

THE MINISTER OF THE HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The total number of leprosy cases are not increasing alarmingly as evident from the Table given below. However, with increased IEC and Surveillance efforts, even hidden cases are being detected from Urban Slums/ Difficult and inaccessible rural areas for prompt Multi Drug Therapy.

(c) State-wise Government of India allocation and expenditure under NLEP during 2001-02 including for State of Gujarat is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(d) With the assistance of the World Bank, first phase of National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) started in 1993-94 and all the Districts got covered under Multi Drug Therapy (MDT) by 1995-96. The Prevalence Rate (PR) which was over 24/10,000 at the beginning of the first phase came down to 5.2/10,000 in March, 2000.

Second phase of World Bank assisted National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) for 3 years was started in 2001-2002 with the aim of achieving elimination of leprosy i.e. a PR of less than 1/10,000 population at the National level, by March, 2004.

The main components of this Project are as follows:

- (i) Decentralization with full responsibility for implementation, monitoring & financial

management to be done by the States. State and District Leprosy Societies have been formed in the States for this purpose.

- (ii) Integration of Leprosy services with General Health Care Services for greater reach of leprosy services.
- (iii) Two rounds of Modified Leprosy Elimination Campaigns (MLEC) for detection of hidden cases will be undertaken in the 2nd project.
- (iv) Creating public awareness about facts of leprosy through intensive Information, Educational & Communication (IEC).
- (v) Training of all General Health Care Staff in leprosy.
- (vi) Disability Care and prevention.

Statement I

National Leprosy Eradication Programme

No. of Cases detected during the year 2001-02 (Prov.)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Cases detected routinely (April-Dec. 2001)	Cases detected during MLEC (2001-02)	Total cases detected (3+4) (P)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	38639	3415	42054
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	65	39	104
3.	Assam	1398	NR	1398
4.	Bihar	57429	42833	100262
5.	Chattisgarh	11077	12353	23430
6.	Goa	264	NR	264
7.	Gujarat	8629	457	9086
8.	Haryana	557	NR	557
9.	Himachal Pradesh	186	25	211
10.	Jharkhand	19379	20301	39680
11.	Jammu Divn.	75	380	455

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Kashmir Divn.	43	28	71
13.	Karnataka	13425	2930	16355
14.	Kerala	1818	NR	1818
15.	Madhya Pradesh	11516	3181	14697
16.	Maharashtra	32505	5820	38325
17.	Manipur	114	31	145
18.	Meghalaya	34	NR	34
19.	Mizoram	19	4	23
20.	Nagaland	34	27	61
21.	Orissa	22767	14122	36889
22.	Punjab	969	199	1088
23.	Rajasthan	1520	NR	1520
24.	Sikkim	47	NR	47
25.	Tamil Nadu	19613	7021	26634
26.	Tripura	70	NR	70
27.	Uttar Pradesh	56594	30739	87333
28.	Uttaranchal	931	493	1424
29.	West Bengal	26420	12653	39073
30.	A&N Islands	54	NR	54
31.	Chandigarh	234	26	260
32.	D&N Haveli	168	117	285
33.	Daman & Diu	43	NR	43
34.	Delhi	3780	176	3956
35.	Lakshadweep	6	NR	6
36.	Pondicherry	235	163	398
Total		330657	157453	488110

P-Provisional. NR-Report not received.

Statement II**State-wise Allocation and Release under National Leprosy Eradication Programme during 2001-02**

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	States	2001-02	
		Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	223.83	223.83
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	62.09	62.09
3.	Assam	153.85	153.85
4.	Bihar	663.94	663.94
5.	Chhattisgarh	378.34	378.34
6.	Goa	11.52	11.52
7.	Gujarat	61.97	61.97
8.	Haryana	61.94	61.94
9.	Himachal Pradesh	49.69	49.69
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	100.55	100.55
11.	Jharkhand	356.23	356.23
12.	Karnataka	196.05	196.05
13.	Kerala	74.61	74.61
14.	Madhya Pradesh	395.32	395.32
15.	Maharashtra	435.99	435.99
16.	Manipur	71.02	71.02
17.	Meghalaya	46.94	46.94
18.	Mizoram	60.51	60.51
19.	Nagaland	89.22	89.22
20.	Orissa	540.77	540.77
21.	Punjab	32.30	32.30

1	2	3	4
22.	Rajasthan	123.07	123.07
23.	Sikkim	34.87	34.87
24.	Tamil Nadu	413.04	413.04
25.	Tripura	46.47	46.47
26.	Uttaranchal	129.01	129.01
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1282.50	1282.50
28.	West Bengal	574.66	574.66
29.	A&N Islands	18.30	18.30
30.	Chandigarh	5.50	5.50
31.	D&N Haveli	6.00	6.00
32.	Daman & Diu	18.40	18.40
33.	Delhi	48.36	48.36
34.	Lakshadweep	6.00	6.00
35.	Pondicherry	2.00	2.00
Total		6774.86	6774.86

*[Translation]***Modernisation of Post Offices**

*342. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices modernised during the last two years, State-wise;

(b) whether certain States have been accorded priority in this regard; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) Number of Post Offices modernised during the last two years State-wise are as under:

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of Post Offices modernised during the last two years
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2
3.	Assam	20
4.	Bihar	24
5.	Chhattisgarh	16
6.	Delhi	11
7.	Goa	-
8.	Gujarat	13
9.	Haryana	10
10.	Himachal Pradesh	17
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	27
12.	Jharkhand	11
13.	Karnataka	13
14.	Kerala	13
15.	Madhya Pradesh	16
16.	Maharashtra	12
17.	Manipur	-
18.	Meghalaya	1
19.	Mizoram	2

1	2	3
20.	Nagaland	2
21.	Orissa	10
22.	Punjab	30
23.	Rajasthan	13
24.	Sikkim	-
25.	Tamil Nadu	20
26.	Tripura	7
27.	Uttar Pradesh	29
28.	Uttaranchal	4
29.	West Bengal	11
Total		355

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Post offices are prioritised for modernisation in different States based on traffic.

Kala-Azar Cases

*343. DR. M.P. JAISWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Kala-azar cases detected in various States of the country during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide proper treatment to the people suffering from Kala-azar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) As per the reports received from State Health Authorities, number of Kala-azar cases during the last three years is as follows:

Sl. No.	Affected States	1999		2000		2001 (P)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bihar	11627	277	12909	130	9905	196
2.	West Bengal	1091	6	1244	11	1238	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Jharkhand	Included in Bihar		469	0	475	0
4.	Uttar Pradesh	81	5	47	0	22	3
5.	Delhi*	84	9	84	9	13	1
6.	Gujarat*	0	0	0	0	1	0
7.	Tamil Nadu*	1	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Sikkim	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total		12886	297	147533	150	11654	204

P-Provisional

*Imported cases.

(b) and (c) The problem of control of Kala-azar is addressed under the Kala-azar control Programme, which is a Centrally sponsored programme, and is presently being implemented in the Kala-azar endemic States of Bihar, West Bengal, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh. The strategy for Kala-azar control adopted under the programme includes:

- Interruption of transmission through vector control by undertaking residual insecticidal spraying in affected areas.
- Early diagnosis & complete treatment through Primary Health Care System.
- Health Education and Community Participation.
- Supply of DDT and drugs under the programme including Sodium Stibo-gluconate and pentamidine.

[English]

Internet Telephony

*344. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL:
DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI:

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

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) held open sessions to elicit public opinion before formulating its recent recommendations to the Government on the introduction of Internet Telephony in the country;

(b) whether the Government have now received requests to put the recommendations on the Website so as to elicit public opinion once again;

(c) if so, whether the repetition of this process is likely to cause further delay in the implementation of TRAI's recommendations; and

(d) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to avoid the delay and to introduce the Internet Telephony at the earliest?

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

(b) to (d) As opening up of Internet Telephony would have impact on all the categories of Telecom Service Providers, comments were invited from all the interested parties on the recommendations of TRAI by putting the recommendations on the website of the Ministry before taking a final decision. Guidelines for offering Internet Telephony Services have already been issued on 21st March, 2002. Since Government had decided to open Internet Telephony only from 1 April, 2002, there has been no delay in allowing introduction of Internet Telephony.

[Translation]

Target for Small Scale Industries

*345. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has fixed any targets for the development of small scale industries in the country, State-wise;

(b) if so, whether these targets have been achieved;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, particularly in respect of Maharashtra; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (d) The Central Government do not fix any target for setting up of small scale industries. However, the Government of Maharashtra had fixed a target of 27,000 units for registration of small scale industrial units in the year 2001-02 and the achievement upto February, 2002 was 19,186 units.

[English]

Visit of Nepalese Prime Minister

*346. SHRI A.F. GOLAM OSMANI:
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister of Nepal visited New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the outcome of the bilateral and multilateral issues discussed with him;

(c) the details of the agreements or MOUs signed during his visit including the terms thereof;

(d) whether the issue of increasing the trade volume between the two countries was also taken up; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) to (e) His Excellency Mr. Sher Bahadur Deuba, Prime Minister of Nepal, paid an official good will visit to India from March 20-25, 2002 at the invitation of the Prime Minister of India. During the visit, PM Deuba called on the President and Vice President

and held talks with the Prime Minister. The Home Minister, External Affairs Minister, Defence Minister, Commerce and Industries Minister, Human Resource Development Minister and Water Resources Minister called on the Nepalese Prime Minister. PM Deuba attended a business meeting organised jointly by the Confederation of Indian Industry and the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries. He also visited Kolkata where he met the Governor and Chief Minister of West Bengal. The discussions were friendly and cordial, in keeping with the close relations between India and Nepal.

The discussions held during PM Deuba's visit focused on issues relating to terrorism and bilateral trade and economic cooperation. Both Prime Minister reiterated the determination of the two countries to work closely in fighting the scourge of terrorism which was adversely affecting peace and stability in the region as also impeding, socio-economic development. The Prime Ministers renewed the commitment off the two countries not to allow their respective territories to be used for activities inimical to the interest of the other. In pursuance of their shared objective of combating terrorism and cross-border crimes, the two Governments agreed to intensify their ongoing cooperation and to continue working closely with each other.

As regards trade and economic co-operation, the two Prime Ministers noted with satisfaction the successful renewal of the India-Nepal Trade Treaty for a period of five years till March 5, 2007 with mutually agreed amendments to the Protocol to the Treaty without changing its basic framework.

On the Pancheshwar Hydel Project, the two Prime Ministers noted that considerable work had been done on the field investigations for the Joint DPR. They agreed that all out efforts should be made to complete a Joint DPR before June this year.

An Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Science and Technology was also signed during the visit.

The Nepalese Prime Minister invited the Prime Minister to pay an official visit to Nepal at an early date. The invitation was accepted. Dates of the visit would be decided through diplomatic channels.

[Translation]

Indian Territories under Occupation of Neighbouring Countries

*347. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the neighbouring countries which have occupied the Indian Territories as on date indicating the dates from which such occupation is continuing;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) whether attention of the International Organisations has been drawn in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total area of land freed from the occupation of the neighbouring countries till date?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) to (e)

China

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

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

Pakistan

Pakistan has been illegally occupying approximately 78,000 sq. kms. of Indian territory in the State of Jammu & Kashmir since 1947.

Under the Simla Agreement and the Lahore Declaration, India is committed to resolving all issues with Pakistan peacefully through bilateral dialogue.

Bangladesh

There are areas along the India-Bangladesh boundary under physical possession by nationals of the other country than to which the land belongs. These are termed adverse possessions. There are 111 Indian enclaves in Bangladesh and 51 Bangladesh enclaves in India. The Indian enclaves in Bangladesh are sovereign Indian territories.

The 1974 Agreement between the Govt. of the Republic of India and the Govt. of the People's Republic of Bangladesh concerning the demarcation of the land boundary between India and Bangladesh and related matters, provides for exchange of adverse possessions.

The Govt. of India is committed to an early settlement of all boundary-related matters with Bangladesh.

Nepal

The Govt. of Bihar has indicated that an area of some 5,000 acres (approximately 20.23 sq. km.) of land in Narsahi-Susta area adjoining the Gadak river in West Champaran District has been encroached upon by Nepalese nationals. There is a difference of perception of the boundary alignment between India and Nepal in this area due to the shifting of rivers over the last several decades.

The matter has been discussed with the Government of Nepal on various occasions and is presently under consideration by the Joint Technical Level India-Nepal Boundary Committee (JTC) constituted to identify and relocate missing boundary pillars and also resolve other ambiguities which may have developed in certain segments due to shifting of rivers etc. Discussions on the management of the border would continue in the Joint Working Group on Border Management and between the two Home Secretaries also.

[English]

Privatization of VSNL

*348. SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the internal security of the country is threatened with the privatization of VSNL; and

(b) if so, the Government plan to monitor the security aspect sequel to VSNL privatisation?

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

(b) The existing licence of VSNL provides *inter-alia* that VSNL will be required to extend in its licensing network necessary facilities to the State or Central Government or officers duly authorised on their behalf as may be required in the interest of public safety. The Shareholders' Agreement with the strategic partner also requires the strategic partner to comply with all the conditions of licences or orders or other directions of the Government or any applicable Government Authority in matters relating to security of the country.

US Nuclear Report

*349. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the recent reports to the effect that the US would use nuclear weapons against at least seven countries including Russia; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto in the context of world peace?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) Government have seen reports and commentaries in US newspapers on the subject. Official statements by the US Government have described the latest US Nuclear Posture Review as "not an operational planning document".

(b) As part of its long standing policy, India continues to seek systematic restraints on use of nuclear weapons through a range of well considered steps.

Kidney Trade

*350. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that despite ban, Kidney trade still flourishes in several parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether a large number of Kidneys are being destined for the patients in the middle-east countries;

(c) if so, the facts thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to probe the racket through CBI; and

(e) the details of other steps taken/being taken to check such rackets?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) to (e) The Transplantation of Human Organs Act was enacted on 8th July, 1994 to provide for the regulation of removal,

storage and transplantation of human organs for therapeutic purposes and for the prevention of commercial dealings in human organs. The said Act is applicable in the whole of the States of Goa, Maharashtra and Himachal Pradesh and all the Union Territories. It has been adopted/enacted by all the States except Bihar and newly created States, namely, Uttaranchal, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh. Under Section 18 to 23 of the said Act, necessary provisions have been made to check such trade of human organs. Government have not received any information relating to large number of kidneys being used for the patients of Middle East countries, and accordingly there is no proposal to ask CBI to make any enquiries in this regard.

Use of Bronchoscopes

*351. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY:
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:

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 that Bronchoscopes devise recalled from US hospitals due to exposure of patients to disastrous Bacteria, still in use in Indian hospitals as reported in "Hindustan Times" dated, March 8, 2002;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to ban the import and use of this rejected device; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps so far taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. It is true that Olympus America has withdrawn certain Bronchoscope models. These were distributed in several countries of the world. Bronchoscope models have been withdrawn due to presence of a bacteria that spread potential life threatening infection to patients. The source of the bacteria is believed to be a loose part of the Bronchoscope, which could act as a reservoir for bacteria.

The information about use of equipments in hospitals all over India is not centrally maintained in the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. Nevertheless, information regarding use of Bronchoscope in Central Government hospitals in Delhi/AII India Institute of Medical Sciences has been collected. Out of the Bronchoscope used in those hospitals, the number of Olympus Bronchoscope is as follows:

AIIMS-2, RML-1, Safdarjung-2, LHMC-Nil

The models being used in the above hospitals are not the ones, which have been recalled by the company.

Attention of all the State Governments/Central Government Hospitals is being drawn to the recall of certain models of Olympus Bronchoscope.

Telephone Connections in Rural Areas

*352. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

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

(a) whether the Government have expressed its grave concern over the non achievement of target fixed for telephone connections in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the reasons for not achieving the target set, State-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the target set therefor;

(d) whether the Government have set up village telephony cell; and

(e) if so, the objectives thereof?

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

(b) The Private Basic Telephone Service Operators have generally not extended their network to rural areas so far.

(c) Government has recovered Liquidated Damage (LD) charges for the delay in fulfilling the obligations and has made it clear to the concerned private operators that their committed performance obligations cannot be diluted. Government has also asked them to complete the unfulfilled committed roll out obligations by December, 2002 against submission of Additional Performance Bank Guarantees and Deed of Guarantees. Further, Government has advised them to explore the possibilities of entering into mutually acceptable agreements with any of the other operators in their respective service areas for providing Village Public Telephones.

(d) and (e) The Basic Service Group of the Department of Telecom, which has been monitoring this matter, is also facilitating expeditious resolution and redressal of issues that arise from time to time so as to ensure that the obligations are fulfilled.

Growth of Shipping Industries

*353. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the sluggish growth of Shipping Industry in the country as compared to rapid growth of the merchant fleets in the countries like China and Singapore;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) the details of the strategies proposed to be formulated to reverse the process;

(d) whether the Government propose to create a fiscal regime at par with that adopted by advance maritime countries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI VED PRAKASH GOYAL): (a) Though it is a fact that the growth of Indian shipping tonnage has been sluggish during the last decade, but on perusing the comparative position vis-a-vis other maritime nations as given in the enclosed Statement, it would be evident that both in quantum and percentage growth of tonnage, India is not unique in having a lower growth rate, particularly during the last five years.

(b) India inherited a minuscule merchant fleet of 0.75 million GT at the time of independence. However, proactive and facilitative policies followed by the Government in the form of cargo support to Indian bottoms, facilitative fiscal regimes, capital at concessional rate of interest, etc. enabled Indian fleet to expand and diversify at a much faster pace. However, due to the liberalization of the economy various benefits and concessions for the growth of Indian shipping tonnage were gradually withdrawn. Thus, the Indian shipping tonnage after 1991 grew at a much slower pace and in fact started declining after reaching the 7 million GT mark in 1996 and as on 1.4.2000, the Indian fleet was 6.66 million GT. However, as on 1.4.2002 the Indian fleets tonnage stands at 6.82 million GT.

The Government of India having realized the need for stemming this decline in Indian shipping tonnage initiated a series of facilitative fiscal measures during last 3 years and notable of them are as follows:

- Restoration of Section 33 AC of the Income Tax Act from 50% to 100% tax relief on amounts earmarked for vessel acquisition in separate reserve account.
- Increase in depreciation rate from 20% to 25%.
- Necessary amendments in Exim policy to rectify the anomaly of categorizing acquisition of second hand vessels as capital goods, which necessitated procuring of special import licence for the purpose.
- Ministry of Shipping convinced Ministry of Finance to roll back imposition of 5% customs duty on acquisition of ocean going ships from abroad.
- Allowing 100% foreign direct investment in the field of shipping.
- Expanding the scope of Section 33AC to stimulate Indian ship owners to earmark higher funds for acquisition of tonnage. Further, to make this section more attractive for Indian ship owners, Government has decided to allow deduction of funds transferred under Section 33AC while computing book profits for the purpose of Minimum Alternate Tax.

(c) to (e) As has been mentioned above, the Government of India has already initiated a series of steps during the last three years so as to boost the Indian shipping industry, which in turn would lead to acquisition of more tonnage.

In addition to the above, the Government has also initiated the following so as to achieve a level playing field for Indian shipping industry and make it internationally competitive:

- The Government constituted an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Rakesh Mohan to review Indian Shipping and to recommend measures to address the associated problems. The Committee has recommended introduction of Tonnage Tax as is followed by the leading maritime nations of the world. The recommendations of the committee are being considered by the Government.
- The Government has initiated a series of measures to improve port infrastructure and efficiency so as to attract higher capacity vessels, improve turnaround time, reduce per unit cost, etc. which would have a positive impact on the Indian shipping industry.
- The Government has allowed private sector participation in the realm of providing training to seafarers, which would help in producing a higher number of quality seafarers to man Indian flag tonnage.

Statement

Comparative Growth of Shipping Tonnage

(in million GT)

	1980	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	CAGR 1995-2000	CAGR 1980-2000
China	6.87	16.94	16.99	16.33	16.5	16.31	16.49	-0.53%	7.00%
Hongkong	1.71	8.79	7.85	5.77	6.17	7.97	10.24	3.30%	24.94%
India	5.91	7.12	7.12	6.93	6.77	6.91	6.66	-1.29%	0.63%
Indonesia	1.41	2.77	2.97	3.19	3.25	3.24	3.38	4.40%	6.99%
Iran	1.28	2.9	3.56	3.55	3.34	3.54	4.23	9.17%	11.52%
Malaysia	0.7	3.28	4.17	4.84	5.2	5.24	5.32	12.44%	33.00%
Korea	4.34	6.97	7.55	7.42	5.69	5.73	6.19	-2.24%	2.13%
Singapore	7.66	13.61	16.44	18.87	20.37	21.78	21.49	11.58%	9.03%

**GMP Norms of WHO on Small Pharmaceutical
Manufacturers**

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

(a) whether the Indian Pharmaceutical Alliance has requested the Government to impose Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) norms of WHO on Small Scale Pharmaceutical Companies;

(b) if so, the reasons put forth by the Indian Pharmaceutical Alliance for the same and the Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to safeguard the interest of Small Scale Pharmaceutical Companies?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) and (b) The need for upgrading the requirements for Good Manufacturing Practices (GMPs) have been expressed at various fora in recent years in order to ensure availability of quality drugs. However, no specific request from Indian Pharmaceutical Alliance to impose GMPs on small scale drugs manufacturers was received. The National Human Rights Commission in their order dated 31.3.99 and Pharmaceutical Research and Development Committee headed by Dr. R.A. Mashelkar, D.G., CSIR in its report of November, 99 stressed the need for upgradation of GMPs to that of International standards. Accordingly, Schedule M to the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules 1945 was amended vide GSR No. 894(E) dated 11.12.2001.

(c) The amended provisions are required to be implemented uniformly by all drug manufacturers. However, following steps have been taken to safeguard the interest of small manufacturers:

- (i) In order to give the existing manufacturing units time for making improvement, the upgraded GMPs shall become applicable after a period of 2 years from the date of notification.
- (ii) Majority of modifications incorporated under revised Schedule relate to in-house validations, documentation, preparation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and training of staff which require no substantial expenditure.
- (iii) Workshops are also proposed to be conducted to educate small scale manufacturers on salient features of GMP and its compliance.

Teledensity in Urban and Rural Areas

*355. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of teledensity per hundred people in urban and rural areas separately;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the wide divergence in teledensity between rural and urban areas;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of the steps taken by the Government to bridge this gap?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) to (d) The average tele-density for 100 people in urban and rural areas as per present estimates is 12.95% and 1.09%, respectively. The tele-density in urban areas is generally higher due to the concentrated nature of demand and higher levels of business and commercial activities in these areas.

A number of policy measures have been taken during the past few years to expand the telecom services in the rural areas. The New Telecom Policy-99 stipulates several specific objectives and time-bound targets of tele-density and rural telephony. These are, inter-alia, increasing the rural tele-density from the current level to 4% of the year 2010 and to achieve telecom coverage of all the villages in the country and also to provide reliable media to all the telephone exchanges by 2002.

Production of Anti-Rabies Vaccine from Sheep

*356. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Supreme Court has given any direction for banning production of anti-rabies vaccine from sheep as the use of such vaccine leads to paralysis and even loss of human life extensively;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) to (c) The Supreme Court of India in its order dated 15.2.2002 has directed that the aspect of use of anti-rabies vaccine from sheep, leading to paralytic side effects and even causing deaths, be looked into by the Government, including the Committee for the Purpose of Control and Supervision of Experiments on Animals (CPCSEA).

The Government has encouraged phasing out of neural tissue vaccine by taking the following steps:

- (1) Production of Tissue Culture Vaccine, which was around less than one lakh doses in 1992-93, has been steadily enhanced to 5 million doses in 1999-2000 both in private and public sector.
- (2) The incidence of animal bites ranges from 2.2 to 2.5 million per year. For treatment of 2.5 million animal bites, the requirement of Tissue Culture Anti Rabies Vaccine (TCARV) is 12.5 million doses per year, which will require a large increase in the production capacity for the vaccine. Therefore, while steadily expanding the supply of TCARV, including by augmenting the PII, Coonoor, Neural Tissue Vaccine is still being used in reducing quantities to meet the short fall in the public health system.
- (3) Economical, efficacious and safe alternative methods in use of Tissue Culture Vaccine intra-dermally is also being explored.

Agreement with Brazil on Space Research

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

- (a) whether any agreement on space research has been signed with Brazil recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which it would be implemented and extent to which it will help our space research?

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

(b) Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and the Agencia Espacial Brasileira (AEB), the Brazilian Space

Agency signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on March 1, 2002 on cooperation in the peaceful use of outer space. This is a general umbrella agreement under which cooperative activities could be carried out in several areas such as the use of space and ground facilities for carrying out space research, application of satellites including communications, remote sensing and meteorology, operation of satellite ground stations, and training programmes.

(c) Specific activities under the MOU will be decided from time to time by both sides depending on mutual interest. The MOU will enable Indian scientists to carry out joint projects in space research and space applications in different fields which will enhance scientific knowledge, facilitating national development.

Telecom Finance Corporation

*358. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

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

- (a) whether the working group on Tenth Plan has suggested to set up a telecom finance corporation;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of the other suggestions made therein and the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (d) the time by which the final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) to (d) The Working Group on the Telecom Sector for the 10th Five Year Plan has, inter-alia, recommended the setting up of a Telecom Development Fund into which, the revenue earned by the Government from the Telecom Sector should be deposited and ploughed back into rural communication through soft loans to service providers in rural areas. The Working Group recognised that a proposal in this regard needs to be examined in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

The other recommendations made by the Working Group included suggestions for faster roll-out of network in the rural areas, promotion of private investment in the Telecom Sector, encouragement of indigenous manufacturing of telecom equipment, including strengthening of research & development in this regard

as well as the steps to improve customer services. The Report of the Working Group, which was constituted by the Planning Commission, would be taken into account by the Planning Commission, while drafting the 10th Five Year Plan.

Community Internet System

*359. DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are considering to install a "Community Internet System" in the country;
- (b) if so, the broad outline, the cost and the utility of the above system;
- (c) the details of its provision, State-wise; and
- (d) the time by which this system is likely to be installed in each State?

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

- (b) to (d) Do not arise.

Visit of Vietnamese Delegation

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

- (a) whether a high level Vietnamese delegation visited India recently;
- (b) if so, the details of the discussions held and the areas of cooperation agreed to in the field of industrial, economic, cultural and other spheres; and
- (c) the extent to which the same will be beneficial to both the countries?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. A delegation led by Madame Nguyen Thi Binh, Vice President of Vietnam paid an official visit to India from 17-19 March, 2002.

- (b) During the course of the visit, the visiting Vietnamese Vice President called on the President of India, and met with Vice President and Prime Minister, Minister of External Affairs and Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas called on the visiting Vice President. During

the meetings, bilateral, regional and international issues including all areas of cooperation were discussed.

- (c) The visit was another step in further strengthening the cooperation between the two countries.

[Translation]

Defence Personnel Killed In Land Mines Explosion

*361. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of persons arrested for laying land mines during the last three years;
- (b) the number of defence personnel killed in the explosion of land mines; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government against the persons/terrorists involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) No data is separately maintained for arrests of persons/militants/terrorists involved specifically for laying landmines. Laying landmines by any unauthorised person is tantamount to anti national/terrorist activity, and accordingly, appropriate legal action is always taken against those persons.

The number of defence personnel killed during the last 3 years due to land mine explosions including Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) as per the reports available with the Army Head Quarters is 63.

Manufacturing of LHB Coaches

*362. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have set up a plant worth crores of rupees to manufacture LHB bogies with the help of M/s Alstom;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the said German Company has refused to transfer the technology of manufacturing LHB bogies to India;
- (d) if so, the details in this regard alongwith the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Government has not set up a separate plant worth crores of rupees to manufacture LHB Coaches. The existing production unit at Kapurthala, Rail Coach Factory (RCF) is however being upgraded to manufacture LHB coaches by inducting special machines. This upgradation is being done at the cost of Rs. 97.5 Crores.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Projects under BOT Scheme

*363. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have awarded some important projects to private parties under Build, Operate, Transfer (BOT) scheme during the last two years;

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

(c) whether these projects could not make any progress;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

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

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Private Participation in Defence Production

*364. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering involving International companies to promote exportable products manufactured indigenously for India's defence establishment;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the involvement of private sector and international companies in Defence production and the status of existing Public Sector Undertakings and Ordnance Factory Boards?

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

2. All applications from the private entrepreneurs will be considered by the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion in consultation with the Ministry of Defence and the licenses would be granted by the DIPP. The licensees are required to put in place adequate safety and security procedures which would be subject to verification by authorized Government agencies. The quality of the product will be assured by the Quality Assurance Agencies of the Ministry of Defence. The exports of manufactured items would be subject to policy and guidelines as applicable to Ordnance Factories and Defence Public Sector Undertakings.

3. The objective of the policy is to attract more investment in the Defence Sector and not to change the ownership of the Ordnance Factory Board and the Defence Public Sector Undertakings. These represent the core strength of Defence Industry in India and their continued growth and full utilization of capacities would be encouraged by the Government.

Crashes of MIG 21 Fighters

*365. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:
SHRI Y.V. RAO:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the past decade 221 MIG-21 fighter planes crashed causing immense loss of trained pilots and property;

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

(c) whether the Government have conducted any comprehensive study to find out the reasons;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) the action taken to prevent the crashes alongwith the results;

(f) whether the Government are planning to phase out MIG-21 fleet;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (h) Indian Air Force has lost 102 MiG-21 aircraft during the last ten years (*i.e.* from 1st April, 1992 to 31st March, 2002). In these accidents 39 pilots have been killed and an amount of Rs. 311.99 crores have been lost.

A high powered committee to look into the issues of flight safety was set up in February, 1997, under the chairmanship of Scientific Advisor to Raksha Mantri known as Committee on Fighter Aircraft Accidents (COFAA). The Committee made 84 recommendations. Out of these 84 recommendations of COFAA, 45 have been implemented so far. 10 were not accepted for implementation. Remaining recommendations are under various stages of implementation.

Human Error (HE), Bird Hit (BH) and Technical Defect (TD) have been identified as the main causes of accidents by various Courts of Inquiry. Remedial measures are instituted on the basis of the recommendations of each Court of Inquiry (COI). Measures are being taken to reduce accidents under all categories by formulation of Accident Prevention Programme, Environmental Cleanliness, Bird Hazard control, conduct of studies on HE and TDs and interaction with Hindustan Aeronautics Limited/Original Equipment Manufacturers. Besides MIG-21 BIS variant aircraft have been planned for upgrade also.

Although MiG-21 is an aging aircraft, it remains fully airworthy consequence to regular maintenance checks and servicing procedure. Hence, MiG-21 will remain in the Air Force for some more time till it is gradually phased out, after its Total Technical Life is fully exploited.

Floating of Global Tenders

*366. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision to adopt the Policy of floating of global tenders to enable the emergence of competitive prices instead of relying on a particular country for defence equipments;

(b) whether the Government have received any suggestions in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether many western arms companies have shown keen interest to supply defence equipments to the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Defence is currently following the Defence Procurement Procedure which was issued on 28.2.1992. Once the Service qualitative requirements have been finalised and the decision is taken to import the equipment/weapon system due to non-availability of indigenous suppliers, prospective manufacturers and suppliers are short-listed in consultation with the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)/Department of Defence Production & Supplies (DDP&S)/Military Attaches posted abroad. The short-listed manufacturers of the selected equipment/weapon system are asked to send the equipment/weapon system to India for trials/evaluation on no-cost no-commitment basis, wherever possible the procedure provides for wide publicity for the procurement process. After evaluation of the trial report, the successful manufacturers are asked to send technical and commercial bids.

The Selection of vendor is generally not country specific. However, since the supply of equipment/weapon system may require transfer of technology, system upgrades, training, maintenance, etc., the relationship with the vendor has to be a long-term and continuous one.

Procurement of equipment/weapon system for the three Services and other Defence Organisations is an ongoing process. It is dictated by the assessment of the Services and Defence Organisations based on threat perception and changing international scenario. Important arms equipment manufacturers including those from western countries continuously send technical details about their equipment/weapon systems to the MOD which are evaluated as and when the need arises and called for trial evaluation on a competitive basis.

**World Bank Assistance for Power
Grid Corporation**

*367. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Power Grid Corporation of India has received \$450 million loan assistance from the World Bank for various projects;

(b) if so, the main projects for which this loan is likely to be utilized;

(c) whether the work on these projects has already been started; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) to (d) Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. has signed an agreement with World Bank on 13th June, 2001 for a loan of US\$ 450 million (PSDP-II Ln. 46033 IN) mainly for funding of the following projects:

- (i) East-South Interconnector-II Project (Talcher-II Transmission Project).
- (ii) East-North Interconnector-I Project (Sasaram HVDC B/B Project).
- (iii) System Co-ordination and Control Projects in Eastern and Western Regions.
- (iv) Establishment of Backbone Telecom Network.
- (v) Completion of projects being executed under earlier World Bank loans.

All the above projects, except Sl. No. (iv) above, are under implementation. The implementation of the project "Establishment of backbone Telecom Network" will be taken up by Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. after investment approval of the Government becomes available.

Agreement with SEBs for Power Distribution

*368. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make legal agreements with State Electricity Boards throughout the country as payment guarantees, for drawing power from national power distribution agencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the views of SEBs on such agreements have been obtained; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) to (d) The Government of India has recently approved a scheme to securitise the outstanding dues payable by the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) to the Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) as on 30.9.2001 for supply of power and coal and a mechanism that could ensure payment of current dues in future. The scheme for securitisation of outstanding dues of SEBs as on 28.2.2001 was circulated earlier to the States on 3.8.2001.

The salient features of the scheme, now approved, are:

- (1) The scheme will come into force from the date of issue of the order or from the date when the State Governments sign the tripartite agreement (with the Ministry of Finance in the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India), whichever is later.
- (2) For the States participation in the scheme, 60% of the interest/surcharge on the delayed payments as on 30.9.2001 would be waived off.
- (3) The rest of the dues amounting to the full principle amount as well as the remaining 40% of the interest/surcharge would be securitised through bonds issued by the respective State Governments.
- (4) The bonds will be issued through RBI at a tax-free interest rate of 8.5% per annum. The terms of bonds would be structured to achieve a moratorium of 5 years of repayment of principal with the entire principal being repaid between the 6th and 15th year. These bonds would be identical to bonds issued in connection with the market borrowings of State Governments, with the attendant discipline in repayments. The bonds will be subject to lock-in restrictions that will allow release of only 10 per cent of the bonds in the secondary market each year.
- (5) For ensuring timely payment of current dues in future, defaults in current payment for power/fuel would attract a graded reduction in the supply of power from central power stations and in coal supplies. Where such defaults exceed

90 days from the date of billing, the Ministry of Finance will recover these dues through adjustment against releases due to them from the centre.

- (6) In order to initiate steps towards reform of the sector, the SEBs shall accept reform based performance milestones such as setting up of SERCs, metering of distribution feeders, improvement in revenue realization specified in the MOUs to be signed with the Ministry of Power.
- (7) The States would be offered incentives for complying with the scheme. If SEBs do not default on their current dues and adhere to the performance milestones, CPSUs will pay them, bi-annual cash incentives equal to 3 per cent of the value of bonds in the first year, 2.5% in the second year and 2% in the third and fourth years. Further, if SEBs open and maintain Letters of Credit (LCs), CPSUs will pay them a one time cash incentive equal to 2 per cent of the value of bonds. In addition, States undertaking reforms should also be assisted through Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme (APDRP) grants and discretionary allocation of power.
- (8) The States that withhold their consent beyond 60 days after this scheme enters into force will be denied any share in the discretionary allocation of 15 per cent from the power stations of CPSUs, as well as any assistance under APDRP. If the overdues of such States exceeded Rs. 50 crore in respect of any CPSUs, they will also attract reduction in power and coal supplies, as applicable to the States participating in this scheme.
- (9) Outstanding dues as on 30.9.2001 would form the basis of the one time settlement. Dues that accrue after this date will not form part of the scheme. Individual CPSUs & States can consider exchanging bonds for the outstanding.
- (10) The scheme covers the outstanding dues of payable by the SEBs to the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC), National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC), North Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO), Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) and Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL) under the Ministry of Power, Coal India Limited (CIL) & its subsidiaries and Neyveli Lignite Corporation

(NLC) under the Department of Coal, Nuclear Power Corporation (NPC) under the Department of Atomic Energy and the Ministry of Railways.

The State Governments have been apprised of the scheme for one-time settlement of SEBs dues. Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal have signed the tripartite agreement. The following States have given their consent 'in-principle' to sign the agreement.

- (a) Chhattisgarh
- (b) Haryana
- (c) Jammu & Kashmir
- (d) Kerala
- (e) Karnataka
- (f) Madhya Pradesh
- (g) Maharashtra
- (h) Punjab.

[Translation]

Budgetary Provision for Railways

*369. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the budgetary support to Railways has declined during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the reason therefor;
- (c) whether the Railway's share in freight traffic has also declined during the last decade;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (e) the Railway's share in freight traffic during 2000-2001 as compared to 1991-1992; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Government to increase the Railway's share in freight traffic?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (f) Although definite data in respect of Railway's share in transportation is not available, it is a fact that the railways market share has declined over the years.

However, in absolute terms, freight traffic carried by the Railways has registered a steady growth as would be evident from the figures given below:

Year	Originating Tonnage (in Million Tonnes)	Net Tonne Kilometres (NTKMs in millions)
1950-51	73.2	37565
1960-61	119.8	72333
1970-71	167.9	110696
1980-81	195.9	147652
1990-91	318.4	235785
2000-01	473.5	312371
2001-02 (Revised Estimates)	489	323072

Railways as a means of transport are most suitable to carry bulk traffic in train loads which is primarily offered by the core sector. Some of the factors for the decline in railway's market share are:

- (i) the changing profile of the economy;
- (ii) development of alternative modes of transport like coastal shipping and pipelines;
- (iii) construction of power plants at pitheads;
- (iv) certain anomalies that have crept into the freight structure.

Railways, being fully conscious of the changing scenario, have been taking initiatives and evolve strategies not only to arrest the decline in market share but to bring about growth in railways share in transportation.

Freight Services

Strategy to augment capacity include:

- De-bottlenecking of the golden quadrilateral and its diagonals, which carry about 65% of the traffic and is saturated.
- Doubling of congested single line sections.
- Strengthening connectivity to Ports.
- Reducing speed differential between passenger and freight trains with introduction of high speed (100 kmph) wagons and retro-fitment on existing fleet of wagons to increase speed, thus making available extra line capacity.

- Progressive production of high horse power locomotives to enable running of freight trains at 100 kmph.
- Introducing automatic signalling on saturated sections.
- Strengthening of track infrastructure for introduction of high-speed wagons.

Together with increase in capacity, improvement in quality of service is also seen as an essential component to optimize market share. The initiatives taken in this direction include:

- Providing complete logistic solutions to clients through private participation in terminal management.
- Reduction of transit time.
- Strengthening of multi-modal infrastructure as international container traffic has been growing rapidly and is expected to grow further in future.
- Freight operation information system to ensure on line tracking of cargo. Phase-I (Rake Management System) of the project has been completed and Phase-II on the Terminal Management System is expected to run up by 2003.
- Computerized simulation techniques are being developed as Long Range Decision Support System (LRDSS) to identify capacity constraints and determine specific needs for development of rail infrastructure.

In addition to above measures, initiative has also been taken to remove certain anomalies that have crept into the freight structure due to ad hoc changes in freight rate.

[English]

Income from Cable Network Organisations

*370. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

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

(a) the total income received by the Government from various private cable network organisations in the country;

(b) whether the Government have any monitoring agency to check and inspect the modus operandi of these major cable network companies and their total monthly income;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons for allowing those major cable network companies to remain unaccounted and unmonitored; and

(e) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (e) The total income accruing to the Government from various private Cable Network Organisations is not centrally compiled or collated. Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, has informed that the record of month-wise profits earned and income tax paid by the TV channels, is not maintained by the Department. However, the annual income of such firms/companies/individuals is assessed on the basis of their income tax returns.

Solar Energy Projects in Rural Areas

*371. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes/projects being implemented in rural areas to encourage solar energy for various purposes;

(b) the amount spent on such projects during the last two years, State-wise; and

(c) the details of power generation by non-conventional methods being used in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) The Ministry is implementing country-wide Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) and Solar Thermal Energy (STE) Programmes, under which installation of various solar energy devices and systems is being promoted in both rural and urban areas. Many of these devices such as solar lanterns, solar home lighting systems, solar street lighting systems, stand-alone SPV power plants and solar water pumping systems are being installed primarily in rural areas. The SPV programme is being implemented through the state renewable energy development agencies, selected NGOs and manufacturers. In addition, some States and NGOs are also implementing their own

programmes. As on 28th February 2002, 4,36,822 solar lanterns, 1,89,761 solar home lighting systems, 42,972 street lighting systems, 4,370 solar water pumping systems and 3,537 kW peak of stand alone and grid-connected SPV power plants and other systems have been installed all over the country. About 75% of these systems are estimated to have been installed in the rural areas.

(b) The State-wise financial assistance provided for solar energy devices and systems under the solar energy and village electrification programmes of the Ministry during 2000-01 and 2001-02 is given below:

Sl. No.	State/UT	Funds released (Rs. in lakhs)	
		2000-01	2001-02
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	69.20	286.67
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18.53	3.53
3.	Assam	55.14	1.26
4.	Bihar	6.20	0.33
5.	Chhattisgarh	197.00	249.70
6.	Delhi	14.11	0.76
7.	Goa	0.50	0.00
8.	Gujarat	310.71	87.43
9.	Haryana	255.35	233.44
10.	Himachal Pradesh	131.25	135.44
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	75.25	772.06
12.	Jharkhand	—	3.41
13.	Karnataka	78.54	115.15
14.	Kerala	323.61	851.10
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.80	34.53
16.	Maharashtra	46.28	46.09
17.	Manipur	2.40	44.75
18.	Meghalaya	58.00	9.68
19.	Mizoram	165.55	19.95
20.	Nagaland	8.68	0.00
21.	Orissa	34.02	65.00
22.	Punjab	57.36	650.56

1	2	3	4
23.	Rajasthan	187.61	592.25
24.	Sikkim	2.59	36.92
25.	Tamilnadu	75.66	55.50
26.	Tripura	110.87	205.80
27.	Uttar Pradesh	616.41	794.62
28.	Uttaranchal	208.60	261.37
29.	West Bengal	359.73	793.44

1	2	3	4
30.	A&N Islands	10.15	66.00
31.	Chandigarh	0.80	13.94
32.	Lakshadweep Islands	257.00	572.49
33.	Pondicherry	—	3.78

(c) Power from non-conventional energy sources used for various applications in rural areas is generated through three main technologies: solar photovoltaics, small hydro power and biomass. The details of the aggregate capacity installed and estimated energy generated are given below:

Sl. No.	Non-Conventional Energy Devices/ Systems	Nos./Capacity installed in rural areas	Estimated energy generation (million units/ annum)
1.	SPV Systems like solar lanterns, solar home lighting systems, solar street lighting systems, water pumping systems, stand alone and grid connected power plants	About 22 MW peak aggregate capacity SPV systems (approximately 6.72 lakh individual systems) and power plants have been installed in the country, as on 28th February 2002. About 75% of these systems and power plants are estimated to have been installed in the rural areas.	25
2.	Small Hydro Projects	424 Projects of aggregate 1,433 MW capacity have been installed. Most of these projects are in rural and remote areas.	4300
3.	Biomass Gasifiers	1,796 Nos. of biomass gasifiers of 51.3 MW aggregate capacity have been installed in the country, mostly in rural areas.	103

[Translation]

Compensation to Farmers at Border

*372. SHRI RAMESHWAR DUDI:
SHRI SUBODH ROY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers are not able to do farming due to landmines and firing on border and LoC;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the fact that crops, grazing fields and feeder canal have been

destroyed in the border and LoC areas due to deployment of army;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any survey to assess the damage caused thereby;

(d) if so, the details of the loss of life and property suffered by the farmers/civilians; and

(e) the compensation paid/being paid to the farmers on this account?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (e) Reports to the effect that farmers

are not able to cultivate their fields due to the laying of landmines and occupation of land for other purposes by the Army have come to the notice of the Government. Reports of damages to the crops etc. of the farmers/people residing in the border areas, due to the current mobilization of troops in these areas, have also come to the notice of the Government.

Instructions have been issued to the Local Army Authorities to carry out joint survey along with the representatives of the local revenue authorities to get the details of land occupied and to assess the compensation for the loss to the crops. The concerned State Governments have also been requested to extend all cooperation to the Defence authorities in assessing the compensation. The exact details of the damages will be known only when the surveys are completed.

Government orders have been issued for payment of ex-gratia compensation to the people/farmers for the damages occurred to their crops due to the current mobilization of the troops in the border areas of J&K, Punjab, Rajasthan and Gujarat.

To provide immediate relief to the farmers, it has also been decided to give 25% of the amount projected by the State Governments as loss towards the crops, pending finalisation of joint surveys. In pursuance thereof, Ministry of Defence have released a sum of Rs. 36 crores and Rs. 13.80 crores to the State Governments of Punjab and Rajasthan respectively as "on account" payment to be made to the individual farmers.

[English]

Percentage of Judges at District and High Court Level

*373. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of judges at district court and high court level for one million population in India;
- (b) whether it is the lowest as compared to other democratic countries like U.K., Australia and U.S.;
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken to appoint more judges in Indian Courts;
- (d) whether the Government propose to review the strength of judges; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) At present, there are 13.38 judges at District Court and High Court level per million population in the country. In its 120th Report given in July 1997, the Law Commission of India indicated that for every one million population, there were 50.9 judges in U.K., 4.16 judges in Australia, 107 judges in USA and 75.2 judges in Canada.

(c) to (e) The Judge strength in Supreme Court is as per the Constitution of India.

The Judge strength in the High Courts is reviewed once in three years on the basis of figures of institution and disposal by each High Court.

As regards District Courts, the primary responsibility vests with the State Governments to take necessary action for increasing the Judge strength as well as filling up of the existing vacancies. However, the State Governments have been periodically requested to fill up vacant posts in Subordinate Judiciary.

Testing of Lakshya

*374. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Lakshya has been successfully tested;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of benefits of the Lakshya?

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

(b) On successful development by Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), Lakshya has been inducted by Indian Air Force and Indian Navy. These Lakshyas are fully operational with the users.

(c) Lakshya is a surface/ship launched high subsonic reusable aerial target system, remotely piloted from ground. It provides training to the gun/missile crew and to air defence pilots for weapon engagement. We have reached self reliance in this class of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs).

Voters I-Cards

*375. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN:
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any progress in providing Voters Identity Cards by the Election Commission during the last one year;

(b) the percentage of electorate provided Identity Cards by the Election Commission so far, State-wise; and Union Territory-wise;

(c) the total cost incurred thereon, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(d) the time by which all the voters are likely to be provided such cards and its use made mandatory; and

(e) the steps taken to remove discrepancies noted so far in preparation of such cards and their reflection in the electoral rolls?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. According to the Election Commission of India, more than one crore seventy eight lakh voters have been issued with defect free electors' photo identity cards (EPIC) since last year. A statement showing the progress of issuance of EPICs as on 20.2.2002 and release of provisional payments to various States/UTs by the Central Government towards expenditure incurred by them thereon is attached.

(d) The Election Commission of India has informed that the scheme to issue EPIC is not a project but a programme for the completion of which no time limit can be fixed as the registration of electors is a continuous

and ongoing process (excepting for a brief period between the last date for filing nomination and completion of electoral process) on account of more number of persons becoming eligible for the right of franchise on attaining the age of 18 years as also due to movement of electors. The Election Commission had made the use of these cards compulsory, along with other forms of identification during the General Elections to the Legislative Assemblies of Haryana, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Pondicherry in 2001 and during the recent General Elections to the Legislative Assemblies of Manipur, Punjab, Uttaranchal and Uttar Pradesh. The Election Commission has further informed that it is continuously emphasizing progressive use of EPICs in future elections and for that, the Commission has instructed the Chief Electoral Officers to increase the coverage of EPICs to at least 85% of the electorate to enable it to announce compulsory production of EPIC during the polls.

(e) The enumerators and supervisors appointed by the Election Commission for revision of electoral rolls obtain the feedback regarding the availability and correctness of the entries in the EPIC. This information provides necessary inputs to launch the campaign for preparation and issuance of the EPICs to the residual electors and corrections, if any, in the EPIC issued earlier by issue of duplicate EPIC. These enumerators and supervisors also take back the EPICs of such persons who expire and deposit the same with the Electoral Registration Officers. These measures are expected to reduce the discrepancies in the identity cards and in the electoral rolls.

Statement

Status report on progress of issuance of electors' photo identity cards and release of funds therefor

States/UTs	Total Electors	Electors issued with defect-free Identity Cards	Percentage (3 as% of 2)	Total Provisional Payment Released (in Rupees)
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	50,898,945	32,568,406	63.99	35,10,00,000
Arunachal Pradesh	638,718	373,452	58.47	2,01,13,120
Assam	14,426,221	67,479	0.47	12,47,23,000
Bihar	58,438,317	21,681,836	37.10	35,53,92,000
Goa	934,980	518,103	55.41	72,69,000
Gujarat	30,437,773	23,177,051	76.15	24,86,64,508

1	2	3	4	5
Haryana	12,248,696	9,105,465	74.34	7,90,85,000
Himachal Pradesh	3,773,424	2,657,692	70.43	3,77,77,000
Jammu & Kashmir	5,002,782	0	0.00	0
Karnataka	35,123,307	24,612,144	70.07	22,09,53,000
Kerala	22,835,568	18,344,689	80.33	10,00,00,000
Madhya Pradesh	32,055,990	22,452,302	70.04	27,35,25,000
Maharashtra	58,285,729	44,455,999	76.27	49,48,79,884
Manipur	1,441,936	1,033,733	71.69	2,79,10,244
Meghalaya	1,192,198	713,079	59.81	2,49,34,000
Mizoram	457,434	0	0.00	1,10,35,000
Nagaland	966,275	625,996	64.78	3,06,25,000
Orissa	25,049,023	18,232,312	72.79	18,75,00,244
Punjab	15,606,639	11,785,471	75.52	13,39,55,000
Rajasthan	31,543,376	23,797,921	75.45	18,00,00,000
Sikkim	257,062	200,007	77.83	46,96,000
Tamil Nadu	47,365,189	31,662,414	66.85	37,98,83,000
Tripura	1,848,602	1,249,171	67.57	1,18,79,000
Uttar Pradesh	98,863,132	56,419,336	57.07	53,51,03,000
West Bengal	48,672,291	41,699,354	85.67	32,77,65,000
A&N Islands	258,296	195,072	75.52	2,69,26,276
Chandigarh	538,607	381,048	70.75	46,63,456
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	111,847	86,800	77.61	4,96,000
Daman & Diu	71,931	45,645	63.46	5,34,911
NCT of Delhi	8,707,531	5,800,683	66.62	7,75,32,000
Lakshadweep	36,738	31,813	86.59	8,67,067
Pondicherry	658,927	555,675	84.33	70,75,000
Chhattisgarh	12,737,705	5,398,879	42.39	28,00,000

1	2	3	4	5
Jharkhand*	-	-	-	-
Uttaranchal	5,167,525	2,726,709	52.77	50,00,000
All India Total	626,672,714	402,655,806	64.25	4,29,45,61,710

*Included in Bihar. Separate figures for the State are not available.

Note: Programme in Assam and Mizoram is currently not underway as there are disputes regarding illegal immigration and citizenship issues.

[*Translation*]

Recommendations of Constitution Review Commission

*376. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the recommendations of the Constitution Review Commission; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Commission has made various recommendations pertaining to (i) Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties, (ii) Electoral Processes and Political Parties; (iii) Parliament and State Legislatures; (iv) Executive and Public Administration; (v) The Judiciary; (vi) Union-State Relations; (vii) Decentralisation and Devolution; and (viii) Pace of Socio-Economic change and Development. The recommendations involve amendments to the Constitution, legislative measures and involve executive action. Action on the recommendations lies with the Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India, which are administratively concerned with the subject matter of the recommendations.

[*English*]

Tariff on Steel Import by U.S.

*377. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United States of America hikes tariffs on all steel imports;

(b) whether the Indian steel industry fears that major steel exporting countries might dump their excess steel into the Indian market;

(c) whether the Government have assessed its impact on the Indian Steel market;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to overcome the situation and protect the steel industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir. The US has taken safeguard action against import of key steel items and imposed tariff from 8% to 30%. However India has been excluded from the safeguard action except in the category of carbon flanges.

(b) There is a possibility that the unilateral closure of the US market to a large number of exporters may result in diversion of some of global surplus into the market of other importing countries like India.

(c) to (e) The application of safeguard action will adversely affect export. However impact on imports will be known only after analysis of actual import in the future. The Government is closely watching the trends in imports and in case any surge is found necessary action would be initiated.

[*Translation*]

SAARC Information Ministers' Conference

*378. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:

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

(a) whether Minister of Information and Broadcasting recently visited Islamabad to attend SAARC Information Ministers' Conference;

(b) if so, the main points discussed in the Conference and the decisions taken therein;

(c) the countries with whom agreements in the field of information and broadcasting have been made, particularly with Pakistan; and

(d) the outcome thereof, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Information is given in the enclosed statement-I.

(c) and (d) We have no Agreement in the field of information and broadcasting with Pakistan. However, we have Agreements in this field with other countries. Implementation Status of such agreements is given in the Statement-II enclosed.

Statement I

The main points discussed in the Conference and the decisions taken therein are as under:

I. Evolution of SAARC recognized Regional Media Forum:

It was decided to encourage formation of SAARC media forum and also facilitate their meeting at regular intervals.

II. Holding of an annual conference of editors and working journalists from SAARC countries.

It was decided to hold the first such annual conference of editors and working journalists from SAARC countries at Dhaka.

III. Training of media persons of SAARC countries:

The meeting requested some Member Countries to provide the details of Institutions and available training programmes to the SAARC Secretariat by the end of April 2002, for circulation and possible utilization by the interested Member Countries.

IV. Model guidelines on transnational satellite broadcasting in the region.

In pursuance of the recommendation of the 1st SAARC Information Ministers' Conference (April 1998), India had prepared the model guidelines on transnational satellite broadcasting in the region for consideration at this forum. The

Meeting appreciate the effort of the Government of India and requested the Member States to furnish their comments on the model guidelines.

V. Financial and technical feasibility of establishing a SAARC satellite:

It was decided not to pursue the establishment of an independent SAARC satellite.

VI. Feasibility of setting up of a SAARC Information Centre with media production, research and training units:

The setting up of SAARC Information Centre under Secretary General, assisted by well versed professionals from member countries, was recommended.

VII. Feasibility of setting up of a SAARC Media Development Fund:

Bangladesh has been asked to submit a concept paper on setting up of a SAARC Media Development Fund.

VIII. Review of activities of the SAVE Committee, and annual meeting of the Heads of national TV/Radio organizations:

The offer of Pakistan to host the second meeting of the Heads of national TV/Radio organizations was accepted. The meeting of the Heads of national TV/Radio organizations will review the activities of the SAVE Committee with a view to improve the content and nature of its programmes, the mechanism of circulation of SAVE programmes among Member Countries, and produce joint lives programmes frequently.

IX. Institution of a SAARC Award on Folk Music:

The proposal of Pakistan regarding institution of a SAARC Award on Folk Music was welcomed.

X. Identification of new steps for strengthening cooperation in the field of Information and media, including developing appropriate software for information infrastructure of SAARC functional cooperation:

Member countries were asked to provide inputs for website developed by SAARC Secretariat.

XI. Publicity and projection of SAARC activities within and outside the region:

The efforts of SAARC Secretariat for dissemination of information of SAARC were appreciated.

XII. Evolving a SAARC Common position for projection at the World Summit on the Information Society (Switzerland-December, 2003):

The meeting considered and appreciated the need for evolving a common position on the subject.

XIII. The idea of free movement of media personnel within SAARC region was discussed and it was

supported in principle and it was agreed to present the matter to the SAARC Standing Committee for consideration.

XIV. Considering the importance of Meetings of SAARC Information Ministers, it was decided to meet once a year. The offer of the Government of India for hosting the 3rd meeting of the SAARC Information Ministers in the first quarter of 2003 was welcomed and accepted.

Statement II

List of Countries with whom India has Agreement/MOU/Protocol

Sl.No.	Brief subject of the Agreement	Date of signing	Remarks
1.	Agreement between India and Syria in the field of Information	2.9.1988	Active
2.	Radio and TV Protocol between India and Syria	28.2.1990	Active
3.	Protocol on cooperation in the field of Radio & TV between AIR, DDI and Egyptian, Radio and TV Union	19.4.1997	Active
4.	Information Agreement between India and Egypt	16.10.1995	Active
5.	Agreement between India and Russia in the field of Information	28.1.1993	Active
6.	Protocol for cooperation in the field of information and Mass Media between India and Uzbekistan	2.5.2000	Active
7.	Protocol for cooperation in the field of Radio and TV between India and Sudan	9.4.2000	Active
8.	MOU in the field of Information and Mass Media between India and Ethiopia	28.9.1984	Active
9.	Protocol in the sphere of Information between India and UAW	4.4.2000	Active

List of the Countries with whom India has CEP

S.No.	Name of the Country	Duration of CEP	Date of validity
1.	Bulgaria	2001-2003	31.12.2003
2.	Cambodia	2000-2002	31.12.2002
3.	China	2000-2002	31.12.2002
4.	France	2000-2002	31.12.2002
5.	Germany	1997-2000	Valid till new CEP signed
6.	Hellonic (Greece)	1999-2000	31.12.2002
7.	Indonesia	2001-2003	31.12.2003
8.	Iran	2000-2002	31.12.2002
9.	Jordan	2000-2002	31.12.2002
10.	Mongolia	2000-2002	31.12.2002
11.	Sudan	2000-2002	31.12.2002
12.	Tunisia	2000-2002	31.12.2002
13.	Turkey	2000-2002	31.12.2002
14.	Vietnam	2001-2003	31.12.2003
15.	Croatia	2001-2003	31.12.2003
16.	South Africa	2001-2003	31.12.2003
17.	Morocco	2001-2003	31.12.2003
18.	Belarus	2002-2004	31.12.2004

*[English]***FDI In Film Industry**

*379. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to allow 100% foreign direct investment in the film industry and the advertising agencies and production;

(b) whether it is likely to adversely affect the indigenous industry; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the interest of the indigenous industry?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Yes, Sir. 100% foreign direct investment is allowed in the Film & Advertising sectors.

(b) and (c) Liberalised norms for foreign direct investment would provide a fillip to the growth of these sectors, usher in larger quantum of FDI, supplement domestic capital leading to increase in job opportunities and facilitate technological upgradation.

Hydro-Electric Power Potential

*380. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'North-East develops just 1% of hydro-electric power potential' appearing in the *Economic Times*, New Delhi dated February 18, 2002;

(b) if so, whether the North-Eastern States do not utilize full capacity in the power sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) to (c) The hydro-electric potential in the North-Eastern Region has been assessed at 58971 MW in terms of installed capacity. 1062 MW out of this potential has been developed so far and 387 MW is under execution. Two major hydroelectric projects in Arunachal Pradesh, namely, the Lower Subansiri Hydro Electric Project (2000 MW) and the Kameng Hydro Electric Project (600 MW) have been given Stage-II clearance for the pre-construction activities. The factors which have impeded the development of hydroelectric potential in the region include remote location of the projects, lack of infrastructure, law and order problems, environmental and forest clearance issues and financial constraints. The Central Power Sector Undertakings, namely, North Eastern Electric Power Corporation (NEEPCO) and National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC), have initiated action to carry out survey and investigation and pre-construction activities on 14 hydro-electric schemes (including Lower Subansiri and Kameng) with a total capacity of 22795 MW in the North East Region under the 3-stage clearance procedure introduced by the Government for speedier development of hydro-electric projects in the Central Sector.

The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has recently completed a Ranking Study of nearly 400 schemes covering all the river basins in the country. The Brahmaputra and other river basins in the North East account for 145 schemes which have been ranked in three categories in terms of their attractiveness. The first category consists of 41 schemes with an assessed potential of 5718 MW and the second category contains 86 schemes having an assessed potential of 41203 MW. The Ranking Study would enable the potential developers to undertake detailed survey and investigation and execution of the viable schemes in phased manner. CEA is holding discussions with the States to draw up an action plan for development of the identified schemes.

Domestic Tariff Area Policy

*381. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to ban domestic sales by hundred percent Export Oriented Units;

(b) if so, the reasons for this new restriction;

(c) whether the viability of this sector would be severely affected by this restriction;

(d) whether the policy with regard to "Domestic Tariff Area" is proposed to be reviewed totally; and

(e) if so, the details of the present status of the policy with regard to "Domestic Tariff Area"?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The policy with regard to Domestic Tariff Area continues as before.

Nomination of Directors in Banks

*382. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have appointed several persons as Directors in banks, who do not possess adequate banking experience;

(b) if so, the number of such Directors nominated during last year;

(c) whether the Government propose to clearly specify minimum statutory qualifications for appointment as Directors in Government-controlled banks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) Section 9(3A) of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970/1980 which deals with the nomination of part-time non-official directors on the boards of nationalised banks reads as under:

The Directors to be nominated under clause (h) or to be elected under clause (i) of sub-section (3) shall-

(A) have special knowledge or practical experience in respect of one or more of the following matters namely:

(i) agricultural and rural economy,

(ii) banking,

(iii) co-operation,

(iv) economics,

(v) finance,

(vi) law,

- (vii) small-scale industry,
- (viii) any other matter the special knowledge of, and practical experience in, which would, in the opinion of the Reserve Bank, be useful to the corresponding new bank;

(B) represent the interests of depositors; or

(C) represent the interests of farmers, workers and artisans.

Similarly Section 19(1)(d) of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 provides that person having knowledge of the work of co-operative institution and of rural economy or experience in commerce, industry, banking or finance may be nominated as directors. Nomination of director on the boards of public sector banks have been made keeping in mind the above qualifications and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Scheme framed in this regard by the Government.

Import of Cotton

*383. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:
SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently resorted to large scale import of cotton due to shortfall in the domestic production;

(b) if so, the actual production of the cotton in the country during each of the last three years in comparison to imports;

(c) whether several State Governments have requested the Union Government to increase the import duty on cotton;

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

(e) the measures taken by the Union Government to ensure the protection of domestic cotton growers?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) Government does not import cotton. However, the user textile mills are free to import cotton of desired quality parameters to meet their requirements.

(b) Production and import of cotton during 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02 cotton seasons (October-September) are as under:

(In lakh bales of 170 kg. each)

	1999-2000 (Oct.-Sept.)	2000-01 (Oct.-Sept.)	2001-02
Production	156.00	140.00	154.50*
Import	22.01 (October 2001 to January 2002)**	22.00	7.88

*Cotton Advisory Board Estimates

**Actual import

Source: Cotton Advisory Board/DGCIS, Kolkata.

(c) and (d) Requests were received to increase duty on import of cotton. After taking into account the interests of the all concerned and the prevailing difference between the domestic and international prices, Government hiked the customs duty on import of cotton from 5% to 10% with effect from 9.1.2002.

(e) To protect the interests of the cotton growers, the Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI) has undertaken support price operation wherever the prices of kapas (seed cotton) touched the Minimum Support Price (MSP). As on 15.4.2002, it had purchased 45,61,984 quintals of kapas (equivalent to lint cotton of 8,81,990 bales of 170 kg. each).

Empowered Standing Committee on Exports

*384. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:
SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have recently set up an Empowered Standing Committee on Exports to enable it to take expeditious decision on matters relating to export of foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its composition and terms of reference;

(c) the criteria followed in selecting the members for this committee; and

(d) the manner in which it is likely to help in liquidating the surplus stock of foodgrains and in sorting out the problems of exporters of foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHANTA KUMAR): (a) to (d) In order to take expeditious decisions on matters

relating to export of foodgrains, a Standing Committee on Exports has been set up with effect from the 11th

March, 2002. The said Committee consists of the following:

1.	Secretary, Department of Food & Public Distribution	—	Chairman
2.	Additional Secretary & Financial Adviser, Department of Food & Public Distribution	—	Member
3.	Managing Director, Food Corporation of India	—	Member
4.	Managing Director, Central Warehousing Corporation	—	Member
5.	Joint Secretary, Department of Commerce	—	Member
6.	Joint Secretary (FCI), Department of Food & Public Distribution	—	Member

The Committee has been authorized to co-opt other officers as Special invitees as and when required.

The mandate of the Committee is to interact with exporters and their representative bodies and resolve issues relating to export of foodgrains.

Since the Committee has been set up to take expeditious decisions on matters relating to export of foodgrains from the Central Pool, the concerned officers of the Department of Food & Public Distribution and Managing Director, Food Corporation of India have been included in it. The representative of the Department of Commerce in the Committee is the Joint Secretary dealing with Agriculture/Foodgrains related WTO matters. The Managing Director of the Central Warehousing Corporation, which is a public undertaking under the Department of Food & Public Distribution and also stores foodgrains on behalf of the FCI, has also been included in the Committee as a Member.

Expeditious decisions taken by the Committee will remove the operational obstacles, boost exports and help liquidate the surplus stocks of foodgrains available at present.

Entry of Foreign Banks

*385. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Multi-National Companies/Foreign Banks have been given permission to buy/procure shares of nationalised/public sector banks directly;

(b) whether the basic aim of the nationalised banks for the upliftment of the poor has become redundant; and

(c) whether the Government intends to review its decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (c) As per the provisions of Section 3(2D) of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and 1980, foreign investments in nationalised banks shall not exceed 20 percent of their paid up capital. Similar ceiling has also been prescribed for State Bank of India and its associates Banks. No change has been made or is contemplated at present in this regard.

(b) No, Sir. Nationalised Banks are lending to all Sections of the Society. As per RBI's extant guidelines, these banks are required to lend 40% of their net bank credit to the priority sector which includes 10% of net bank credit to weaker sections, 18% of net bank credit to agriculture and also to small scale industries, education, housing etc. Public Sector Banks also give assistance under various centrally sponsored schemes for upliftment of the poor.

New VRS for Public Sector Enterprises Employees

*386. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:
SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE:

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

(a) whether the Government are coming up with another round of voluntary retirement scheme for the staff of public sector enterprises;

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

(c) the number of surplus staff identified in various public sector enterprises as on date;

(d) the total number of employees of PSEs who have opted for VRS during the current year; and

(e) the financial implications on implementation of the revised scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (e) The Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) was recently modified as per OM No. 2(32)/97-DPE(WC)/GL-LVI dated 6th November, 2001. The salient features of the modified scheme are:

- (i) Ex-gratia payment in respect of employees on pay scales of 1.1.1987 and 1.1.1992 levels, computed on their existing pay scales in accordance with the extant scheme, shall be increased by 100% and 50% respectively.
- (ii) The option of the Gujarat or DHI pattern shall be available to the employees of marginally profit/loss making, as well as sick and unviable units.

No further modifications are contemplated for the present.

Rightsizing of manpower is an ongoing process. The staff requirements depend on the economic environment, market share, technology, shop floor practices etc. and the quantum of surplus staff, in any PSE, is likely to vary from time to time. The VRS is designed to give a reasonable support to voluntarily retiring employees. It is the decision of CPSEs to offer VRS and the timing thereof

or the extent of rightsizing. It is not advised centrally by the Government. During 2000-2001, for which period information is available, 45625 employees of Central PSUs have opted for VRS and an amount of Rs. 2001 crore has been spent to meet the VRS expenditure.

Export Target

*387. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have fixed \$15 b export target for export of textile goods during 2002-2003;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the incentives proposed to be provided to the exporters to achieve the target set for 2002-2003;
- (c) the target fixed for export of textile items during 2001-2002;
- (d) the actual target achieved by the end of March, 2002; and
- (e) the reasons for not achieving the target set of 2001-2002?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) to (e) As against the target of US\$12,100 million fixed for textile products for the year 2001-02 target of US\$ 15,005 million has been fixed for the year 2002-03. The sector-wise details of textile export targets for the year 2002-03 are given below:

(US\$ Million)

S.No.	Item	Target proposed for 2002-03
1	2	3
1.	Readymade Garment	6000.0
2.	Cotton Textiles (a+b)	4250.0
	(a) Cotton yarn, fabric & made-ups	3700.00
	(b) Cotton fabric, made-ups (HL)	550.0
3.	Man-made textiles	1500.00
4.	Wool & Woolen textiles	350.0
5.	Silk	450.0
Total Textiles		12550.0

1	2	3
6.	Handicrafts (a+b)	2170.0
	(a) Other Handicrafts	1600.00
	(b) Carpets	570.0
7.	Coir	85.0
8.	Jute	200.0
Total Textiles Exports		15005.0

As per DGCI&S Classification.

As per latest available DGCI&S data, the textile exports during the period April-January 2001-2002 amounted to US\$8915.4 million, which means that 73.7% of the export target for the year 2001-02 has been achieved during the period April-January 2001-02. As per the estimates of Textile Export Promotion Councils, the textile exports during the full year i.e. 2001-02 are expected to reach a level of US\$11915.3 million (To be confirmed with DGCI&S data, as and when available). The shortfall in achievement in pro-rata target may be attributed to the general slowdown in the economies of some of our major trading partners like the US; increased competition from countries like China, Bangladesh; and high production cost; low productivity due to lack of modernisation of textile industry.

Government have been taking a number of measures to strengthening the domestic textile industry for meeting the growing global competition and for achieving export targets. Some of the important initiatives are:

- (i) The Government has de-reserved the woven segment of readymade garment from the SSI sector. It has also announced the de-reservation of knitted segment in the Budget 2002-03.
- (ii) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) has been made operational from 1.4.1999 to facilitate the modernisation and upgradation of this sector so that it can become more competitive in international trade.
- (iii) Weaving, processing and garment machinery, which are covered under TUFS, have been extended the facility of accelerated depreciation at the rate of 50%. Cost of machinery has also been reduced through Fiscal Policy measures.
- (iv) With a view to encouraging backward integration, the custom duty on shuttleless looms has been brought to 5%. A programme has also been

announced to induct 50,000 shuttleless looms and to modernise 2.5 lakh powerlooms in the decentralised sector by 2004.

- (v) Foreign equity participation upto 100% through automatic route has been allowed in the textile sector with a few exceptions.
- (vi) National Institute for Fashion Technology (NIFT), its six branches and Apparel Training & Design Centres (ATDCs) are running various courses/programmes to meet skilled manpower requirements of textile industry especially apparel in the field of design, merchandising and marketing.
- (vii) To prepare and sensitise the textile industry to conform to the ecological requirements of improving countries by providing facilities by way of eco-testing laboratories.

Urban Cooperative Banks

*388. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Urban Cooperative Banks were prohibited from extending any advances to stock brokers;
- (b) whether these banks have violated the guidelines and granted advances to stock brokers;
- (c) if so, the State-wise number of such banks who have violated the above guidelines during the last three years; and
- (d) the action initiated against them by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Reserve

Bank of India (RBI) has reported that Urban Co-operative Banks (UCBs) are prohibited from granting any type of credit facility, including guarantees to share/stock-brokers.

(b) and (c) The State-wise details of UCBs who are found to have violated. RBI's instructions in respect of grant of advances to stock/share-brokers, for the last three years are given below:

State	Number of Banks		
	1996-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
Gujarat	2	3	4
Maharashtra	2	3	6
Madhya Pradesh	—	1	2
Uttar Pradesh	—	1	—
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	1
Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	1

(d) Show cause notices for levying penalty of Rs. 5 lakh each have recently been issued by RBI to 13 UCBs. 7 UCBs have been issued letters of displeasure. In respect of 2 banks, matter is under investigation by Police/Central Bureau of Investigation.

World Bank Aid for Poverty Alleviation

*389. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "foreign aid helps poverty alleviation" appearing in the *National Herald* dated the March 13, 2002;

(b) if so, the extent to which the foreign aid received through World Bank has gone into poverty alleviation programmes, indicating the programmes, schemes and project-wise details of such foreign aid since the end of the cold war, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by Government for effective appropriation of such aid to poverty alleviation programmes and for preventing diversification thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Poverty eradication is the primary goal of all World Bank assistance and all projects are undertaken with this primary objective in mind. However, Foreign aid to the extent of US\$ 322.4 million has been received through World Bank for specific poverty alleviation programmes. The details are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) All measures are taken to ensure effective appropriation of external aid to poverty alleviation programmes and for preventing any diversification. These include:

- Audit of expenditures made by project authorities in mandatory.
- Regular monitoring of projects by the Administrative/Finance Ministry.
- Government are ensuring adequate provisioning for externally aided projects, streamlining of procurement procedures, review with Executing Agencies and has also set up a Project Management Unit (PMU) in the Department of Economic Affairs to constantly monitor, review and evaluate the projects.

Statement

S.No.	Name of the Project	States	Donor	Signing Date	LN/CR. Amount
1.	Andhra Pradesh District Poverty Initiatives Project	Andhra Pradesh	IDA Cr. 3332-IN	12.5.2000	111
2.	Madhya Pradesh District Poverty Initiatives	Madhya Pradesh	IDA Cr. 3430-IN	5.12.2000	110.1
3.	Rajasthan District Poverty Initiatives Project	Rajasthan	IDA Cr. 3339-IN	19.5.2000	100.5
4.	Andhra Pradesh Rural Poverty Reduction Project	Andhra Pradesh	IDA Grant 26723-IN	28.12.2001	0.5
5.	Hyderabad CDS Initiatives under Cities Alliance Programme	Andhra Pradesh	World Bank	11.6.2001	0.3
Total					322.4

New Policy for FDI

*390. SHRI DINSHA PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to review the existing FDI policy and propose to announce a new policy on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the new policy is likely to be announced;

(d) whether the new policy would adequately address the problems and difficulties faced in the implementation of FDI projects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (e) With a view to attracting more FDI, the Government have already put in place a liberal, transparent and investor friendly FDI policy where most activities fall on the automatic route for FDI up to 100%, except a small list.

FDI policy liberalisation is an ongoing process, which is based on national priorities, including sectoral considerations. Government has constituted a Group of Ministers on FDI to review the existing FDI policy on an ongoing basis and suggest changes in the sectoral guidelines, including sectoral caps wherever considered necessary or desirable.

The Foreign Investment Implementation Authority (FIIA) has been set up to function as a single point interface between investors and Government to remove post-investment obstacles coming in the way of implementation of FDI projects in consultation with the concerned Central Ministries, agencies and State Governments.

Withdrawal of Appeal Against WTO Panel

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

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

(a) whether the dispute settlement panel of WTO has given its ruling against India on its industrial policy on automobile;

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

(c) whether an appeal was preferred by India against a panel ruling of WTO over its industrial policy on Automobile;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the said appeal has been withdrawn recently by the Government;

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

(g) the present stand of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. At the request of United States (US) and European Union (EU), a Dispute Settlement panel was established in the World Trade Organization (WTO) to look into the WTO consistency of India's policy related to import of Completely Knocked Down (CKD)/Semi Knocked Down (SKD) kits by joint venture car manufacturer companies, which had been announced vide Public Notice No. 60 dated 12th December 1997 and which *inter alia* required all car manufacturing companies to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and undertake trade balancing and indigenisation obligations in return for grant of licences for import of CKD/SKD kits. The Panel in its final findings released on 21st December 2001 has held that the Public Notice 60 and the consequent MOUs, including provisions related to indigenisation requirement and trade balancing requirement are inconsistent with the relevant provisions of WTO (Art. III and Art. XI off GATT (1994)). The Panel separately looked into the changes in Indian policy after 1st April 2001 as regard the effect they may have on the 'indigenisation and 'trade balancing' obligations and found that these measures have not corrected the inconsistency.

(c) to (g) In view of the time constraint for filing an appeal, India's notice for an appeal to the Appellate Body was registered on 31st January 2002. The appeal was limited to the legal issue of the panel having exceeded its terms of reference by ruling on measures introduced after the establishment of the Panel. The appeal also sought a review of the Panel's ruling that even insisting on accrued export obligations up to 31st March 2001 was WTO inconsistent.

On further examination of the matter it was seen that the MOU companies had exported about Rs. 1893 crores until 31st March 2001 as against the accrued

export obligation of Rs. 2100 crores. Also in view of the announcement of the new Auto policy, that it will be in harmony with the commitments made to the WTO, it was considered appropriate to close this matter and the appeal was withdrawn on 14th March 2002.

The Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) of the WTO has on 5th April 2002 adopted the panel report in this dispute. In accordance with provisions of Dispute Settlement Understanding within 30 days of the adoption of the report, India would have to indicate its intention to comply with the recommendations and rulings of the panel as adopted by the DSB.

Technology Mission on Wool

*392. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to launch a Technology Mission on Wool for development of the woollen sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other steps taken to develop woollen sector into a main source for earning foreign exchange and at the same time for generating employment opportunities?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA): (a) and (b) In pursuance of the recommendations contained in the 43rd Report of the Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce and the Report of the Working Group on Textiles & Jute Industry for the Tenth Five Year Plan for setting up of a Technology Mission for improvement of Indian wool, the Government has initiated action to launch a Technology Mission on Wool in the Tenth Five Year Plan.

(c) Apart from the various schemes being administered by the Central Wool Development Board, Jodhpur and the State Governments for the development of wool and woollen products, fresh programmes for the development of speciality fibres such as Pashmina and Angora have started. The Woollen Industry would also benefit from measures taken or initiated for the modernization & growth of the Textile Industry as a whole, such as the Technology Upgradation Fund scheme, the de-reservation of the garment sector, the increase in limits of investment for small scale units in knitwear sector, the Integrated Apparel Parks scheme, the scheme for development of critical infrastructure in Export Oriented Clusters etc.

[Translation]

Prices of Essential Commodities

*393. SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

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

(a) whether the prices of wheat, rice, pulses and edible oils have gone up in the country during 1990-91 to 2000-2001;

(b) if so, the prices of aforesaid essential foodgrains in the open market as well as under Public Distribution System during 1990-91 and 2000-2001; and

(c) the reasons for the increase in the prices of above items and the steps taken to control the prices?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHANTA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Statements-I & II showing the open market prices of wheat, rice, pulses and edible oils during March 1991 and March 2001 and the Central Issue Price under public distribution system of rice and wheat as prevailing in March 1991 and March 2001 are enclosed.

(c) Prices of essential commodities have increased during the last 10 years due to increases in consumption, cost of production, rising transportation cost and hike in Minimum Support Prices. The prices of wheat, rice, pulses, and edible oil have, however, remained more or less steady during the last five years due to good food grain production and liberalization of trade. Apart from certain long-term measures for augmenting the productivity and production of essential commodities in the country, import of items like pulses, edible oils and onion are allowed to augment their availability. Essential commodities like rice, wheat, sugar and kerosene are also being supplied through the outlets of Public Distribution System at below market prices. Stringent actions are being taken against hoarders, black marketeers and others indulging in unfair trade practices under the Essential Commodities Act by the State/UT Governments. Recently, there has been surplus availability of major essential items. Therefore, these items have been removed from the list of Essential Commodities Act, save for cotton, jute and onion.

Statement I

Retail Prices of Wheat, Rice, Pulses and Edible Oils during 1990-91 and 2000-2001

(Rs. Per kg.)

Item/Centre	Retail Prices	
	1990-91	2000-2001
1	2	3
WHEAT		
Delhi	4.00	7.00
Mumbai	4.60	10.25
Chennai	4.40	11.00
RICE		
Delhi	5.50	12.00
Mumbai	5.00	12.50
Chennai	4.75	11.00
GRAM (DAL)		
Delhi	10.50	22.00
Mumbai	10.00	22.50
Calcutta	9.50	22.00
Chennai	10.00	23.00
TUR (DAL)		
Delhi	13.50	25.00
Mumbai	14.00	22.00
Calcutta	14.00	24.00
Chennai	16.00	27.00
VANASPATI		
Delhi	36.00	32.00
Mumbai	40.00	34.00
Calcutta	39.00	35.00
Chennai	39.00	35.00

1	2	3
GROUNDNUT OIL		
Delhi*	44.00	75.00
Mumbai	38.00	38.00
Calcutta*	50.00	66.00
Chennai	36.00	36.00
MUSTARD OIL		
Delhi	28.00	42.00
Mumbai*	36.00	60.00
Calcutta	30.00	38.00

*Refined Oil.

Source: State/UT Civil Supplies Departments.

Note : Prices not adjusted to inflation.

Statement II*Central Issue Prices of Foodgrains*

(Rs. Per quintal)

Year	Wheat	Rice
1990-91	234.00	289.00
2000-2001		
(i) BPL Families	415.00	565.00
(ii) APL Families	830.00	1130.00

NR: Not Reported.

Exports by South Asian Countries

*394. SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI:
SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:

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

(a) the percentage of export made by India out of total export made by South Asian Countries during each of the last three years;

(b) whether export from the South Asian countries including India has declined of late;

(c) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(d) the efforts being made by the Government to improve the export performance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (c) As per WTO trade statistics the value of merchandise goods exports of India as a percentage of the total export of South Asian Countries has increased during the last 3 years from a level of 63.7% in 1998 to 65.6% in 1999 and to 66% in 2000. Therefore, it is evident that the percentage share of exports of India to the total exports of South Asia has increased in the last 3 years. However, on account of global economic slow down and the events of September 11 and its aftermath, there has been a decline in the growth rate of world exports. As against the growth of world exports of over 12% in 2000, preliminary estimates indicate that the world exports during the first half of 2001 has grown only by 1%. Such decline in the growth rate of world exports has affected the export growth of many countries including South Asian countries and India.

(d) In order to arrest the declining exports several short term interventionist measures were resorted to by the Government which include reduction in the export credit rate for both pre-shipment and post-shipment, special financial package to manufacturer exporters, extension of normal repatriation period upto 360 days and upward revision of Duty Drawback on a number of product groups. A medium term export strategy has been announced for the period 2002-07 which aims at achieving 1% of world exports by the year 2006-07. The EXIM Policy for 2002-07 announced recently has also incorporated a number of measures to proactively promote exports which *inter alia* include permitting offshore Banking units in Special Economic Zones, transport subsidy for export of certain agricultural products, development of centres of export excellence, additional support for electronic hardware exports, further reduction in transaction cost etc.

New Cooperative Banks

*395. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite the fact that most of the cooperative banks facing financial crisis, the Government are still issuing approvals for opening new cooperative banks;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the State-wise number of cooperative banks and the total deposits of customers with these banks;

(d) the reasons for losses; and

(e) the specific steps taken by the Government to ensure that these banks retain the confidence of depositors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that out of the 2090 urban co-operative banks, only 244 were reported to be making losses as on 31st March 2001. RBI has further reported that it is issuing new licenses for setting up of urban co-operative banks only on highly selective basis.

(c) State-wise number of urban and District Central Co-operative banks running into losses as on 31 March 2001 is given in the enclosed statement. In addition, 4 State Cooperative Banks Viz. Chandigarh, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir and Tripura have incurred losses during the year 2000-01. The total amount of deposits of customers separately with these banks is not readily available with RBI and NABARD. The information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) As reported by RBI and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), reasons for losses incurred by Co-operative Banks are, inter alia, deficiencies in management, laxity in evolving sound policies and procedures for lending and post-sanction supervision, lack of professionalism in management, inefficient funds management, low income and high level of expenditure.

(e) RBI and NABARD have issued guidelines to all co-operative banks to streamline their internal control mechanism such as internal audit/inspection, concurrent audit of sensitive areas/large branches, periodical balancing of books, custody of security forms/cheque books, surprise verification of cash and other valuables, rotation of staff etc.

Statement

State-wise number of Urban and District Central Co-operative Banks incurred losses as on 31.3.01

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Loss Making Banks	
		UCBs	DCCBs
	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30	10
2.	Assam	5	1
3.	Bihar	6	—
4.	Chandigarh	—	3

1	2	3	4
5.	Gujarat	28	2
6.	Haryana	4	2
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2	—
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	2
9.	Karnataka	21	4
10.	Kerala	9	1
11.	Madhya Pradesh	19	19
12.	Maharashtra	77	9
13.	Manipur	2	—
14.	Meghalaya	1	—
15.	Mizoram	1	—
16.	Nagaland	1	—
17.	New Delhi	3	—
18.	Orissa	3	7
19.	Punjab	1	—
20.	Rajasthan	1	7
21.	Tamil Nadu	17	11
22.	Uttar Pradesh	9	20
23.	West Bengal	4	1
Total		244	99

[English]

Decentralized Procurement

*396. SHRI RAJAI AH MALYALA:
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:

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

(a) whether the attention of the Union Government has been drawn to a news-item regarding decentralised procurement appearing in the 'Hindu' of 24 March, 2002;

(b) the names of the States, who have not agreed to decentralise procurement of foodgrains alongwith the reasons;

(c) the manner in which financial burden on the States are likely to be shared; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to resolve issues regarding decentralisation of procurement?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHANTA KUMAR):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The States that were asked to take up the scheme of decentralized procurement but have not done so are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tripura and Uttaranchal. In Haryana & Punjab most of the procurement is already being done by the State Agencies. The reasons given by other States for not taking up the scheme include, inter alia, lack of infrastructure, shortage of funds and lack of trained and experienced manpower.

(c) Under the scheme of decentralized procurement, a State taking up decentralized procurement is reimbursed by the Union Government the difference between the economic cost of acquisition and distribution of foodgrains and the Central Issue Prices at which the foodgrains are sold. Thus there is no financial burden on the State Government.

(d) Decentralised procurement and distribution of foodgrains was one of the items included in the Agenda for the Conference of Chief Ministers on WTO Agreement and Food Management held on 21.5.2001. However, there was no consensus on this issue and a Standing Committee comprising some Union Ministers and State Chief Ministers, besides the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, was constituted to look into various aspects of Food Management and Agricultural Exports. In the First meeting of the Standing Committee held on 6.7.2001, the Finance Minister emphasized that in order to make the concept of MSP a reality for all farmers everywhere in the country, it was necessary to encourage the States to take up decentralized procurement. He also pointed out that a scheme would be prepared to share efficiency gains with the State Governments.

The Union Secretary, Department of Food & Public Distribution convened meetings with the Food Secretaries/ representatives of the State Governments of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttaranchal on 14.9.2001, 19.9.2001 and 9.10.2001. The representatives of the Governments of Uttaranchal and Jammu & Kashmir could not attend the meeting. The State Governments were provided with a detailed write up of the scheme and the steps required to be taken to implement the scheme. The reservations of the States relating to shortage of storage facilities, trained manpower,

credit facilities, etc., were also addressed in these meetings.

A proposal was received from the State Government of Assam in the month of October, 2001 expressing its willingness to undertake decentralized procurement. subsequently, the State Government informed that the scheme was yet to receive clearance from its Finance Department.

The proposal of the State Government of Chhattisgarh to take up the scheme of decentralized procurement has been approved recently.

Direct and Indirect Tax Collection

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

(a) the target fixed for collection of direct and indirect taxes during the year 2001-2002;

(b) whether the target fixed has been achieved;

(c) if not, the anticipated shortfall in the collection of revenue, both in absolute and percentage term of the target fixed;

(d) the steps the Government propose to take to bridge the gap between the projected target and revenue earned; and

(e) the impact of economic slow down on the collection of revenue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The targets fixed for major direct and indirect taxes for the year 2001-2002 are as under:

	Revised Estimate (Rs. crore)
Direct Taxes (Corporation & Income Tax)	73497
Indirect Taxes (Customs & Central Excise Duties)	117392

(b) No, Sir.

(c) As per provisional estimates, the details of shortfall in collection of taxes are as under:

	Revised Estimate (Rs. crore)	Revenue Collection (Rs. crore)	Shortfall from RE (Rs. crore)	Shortfall from RE(%)
Direct Taxes	73497	68092	5405	7.35
Indirect Taxes	117392	112341	5051	4.30

(d) All possible legislative, fiscal and administrative measures are being taken to improve tax collection. These include rationalization of tariff structure, review and withdrawal of tax exemptions wherever necessary, plugging leakage of revenue through anti-smuggling and anti-evasion measures, expeditious disposal of tax adjudications and appeal, finalisation of provisional assessments, speedy disposal of confiscated or uncleared cargo, simplification of tax collection procedures to improve tax compliance and widening of the tax base by bringing services under the tax net.

(e) The slow growth of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), together with low rates of inflation during 2001-2002 have resulted in stagnancy in excise duty, arising

from lower growth in production and reduced clearance of consumer goods and other excisable commodities. The slow growth of the economy has also led to a drop in imports, resulting in a decline in customs duty collection. Similarly, lower growth in the industrial sector, especially in the capital market, airlines, tourism, coal, tea and software industries, has adversely affected the direct tax collections.

World Bank Loan

*398. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has approved loans worth \$665 million to India for four development projects

including two schemes to support economic reforms and transport project in four States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the World Bank has also approved a total of \$350 million for two projects to support economic reforms in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the World Bank's decision making Board approved \$100 million to Karnataka for undertaking structural adjustments including fiscal reforms and efforts to make Government more transparent and efficient; and

(f) if so, the time by which the States are likely to avail this fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (f) The World Bank approved following four loans totaling \$665 million for India;

1. Andhra Pradesh Economic Reform Restructuring Programme
2. Karnataka Economic Restructuring Programme
3. Kerala State Transport
4. Mizoram State Road

These above four programmes/projects include two programmes with a total loan commitment of \$350 million for Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka to support fiscal reforms in these two States.

The details of the four loans are as under:

(US \$ million)

Name of Programme/Project	Loan from International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	Soft Loan from International Development Association	Total
Andhra Pradesh Economic Reform Restructuring	125	125	250
Karnataka Economic Restructuring	50	50	100
Kerala State Transport	255	—	255
Mizoram State Road	—	60	60
Total	430	235	665

The IBRD loans have been provided on single currency variable spread basis for a period of 20 years, with an initial moratorium of five years and the IDA credit is interest free, payable in 35 years and has a 10 years grace period. There is a .75% service charge on IDA credits. IBRD loans attract a front end fee of 1% and have a commitment fee of 75 basis points. IDA credits have a commitment fee of 50 basis points.

The Karnataka Economic Restructuring Loan of USD 100 million has been approved by the Board with the following three major components:

- Fiscal reforms with the aim of restructuring expenditure to meet development priorities,

achieve sustainable fiscal balance and reduce the burden of public debt.

- Public expenditure management and financial accountability reforms.
- Governance reforms to meet the public service and enhance accountability of governmental activities.

The loan/credit amount in respect of Andhra Pradesh Economic Reforms and Karnataka Economic Restructuring projects have already been received and made available to the States. The other two loans being investment loans will be disbursed based on the progress of projects and submission of reimbursement claims.

Group Insurance Scheme

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

(a) whether the Government propose to start a group insurance scheme for the rural sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the likely benefits and the expenditure expected to be incurred thereon, annually?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The insurance companies/corporation have a number of group insurance schemes catering to the needs of rural population. Some of the important schemes are—Janashree Bima Yojana and Krishi Shramik Samajik Suraksha Yojana. Apart from these, several customized policies have been offered by insurance companies to State Governments and other groups of individuals. No new scheme is proposed to be taken up by the Government during the current year.

(c) Does not arise.

Merger of Banks and Fis

*400. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to merge certain banks and financial institutions with a view to cut down the NPAs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to grant special powers to IDBI for facilitation recovery of non-performing asset and counter guarantee the bonds issued by the agency for mopping up funds from the market; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) RBI had circulated salient operational and regulatory issues to be addressed by Fis for conversion into universal bank on 28.4.2001. The main objective of any conversion is to enable a Financial Institution to remain competitive in the financial market. Subsequent to RBI circular, ICICI Bank submitted a proposal to RBI on 25.10.2001 for merger of ICICI Ltd. with it. RBI is yet to give a decision on the above merger proposal. IDBI has

informed RBI that the details of transformation into a universal bank are being evaluated and they will approach RBI once the analysis is complete.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal under consideration to give special powers to IDBI for facilitating recovery of NPAs or to provide counter guarantee for bonds issued by it for mopping up funds from the market.

Violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980

*401. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received from various States during 2001-02 regarding violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and pending with the Union Government for disposal, State-wise; and

(b) the stringent action taken by the Government to arrest the alarming increase in the violation of the said Act?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The State Government of Andhra Pradesh reported that during 2001-02, violation of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has taken place in construction of Karka Reservoir Irrigation Tank in Visakhapatnam and dumping of overburden in Karimnagar district by M/s Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. No other State Government has reported any cases of the said Act. However, from the proposals sent by the State Governments during 2001-02 for seeking approvals under the Act, a number of cases of violation have come to the notice of the Central Government. The list of the pending cases for 2001-02 where violations have been reported in the project proposals is enclosed as statement.

(b) No alarming increase in the violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has come to the notice of the Central Government. However, when violation of the Act comes to the notice of the Central Government, the concerned State Government is asked to fix up the responsibility and take action against the person held responsible for the violation.

Statement

No.	Proposal
1	2
1.	Diversion of 571.30 hectare forest land for construction of Subansiri Lower Hydroelectric Project, Assam

1	2
2.	Diversion of 24.98 hectare forest land for construction of Dalwei-II percolation tank, Maharashtra
3.	Diversion of 569.72 hectare forest land for construction of Karwaffa Nalla Medium Irrigation Project, Maharashtra
4.	Diversion of 45.148 hectare forest land for renewal of fireclay mines of Shri B.C. Sahu, Orissa
5.	Diversion of 34.00 hectare forest land for establishment of industrial estate at Namsai, Arunachal Pradesh
6.	Diversion of 25.93 hectare forest land for establishment of industrial estate at Bogapani, Arunachal Pradesh
7.	Diversion of 1.816 ha. forest land in favour of Army, Rajasthan
8.	Diversion of 4.077 ha. forest land for mining of masonry stone by Nawab Ali, Rajasthan
9.	Diversion of 0.0098 ha. of forest land for renewal of 9 leases, Uttaranchal
10.	Diversion of 4.8718 ha. of forest land for lease of Rampur Jagir, Uttar Pradesh
11.	Diversion of 7.05 ha. of forest land for Tembju Lift irrigation project, Maharashtra
12.	Diversion of 0.21 ha. of forest land for road, Dadra & Nagar Haveli
13.	Diversion of 1.30 ha. of forest land for road, Dadra & Nagar Haveli
14.	Diversion of 18.2296 hectare forest land for renewal of asbestos mine by Shri B.L. Newatia, Orissa
15.	Stone quarry by Shri Anil Kumar, Jharkhand
16.	Diversion of 2.02 hectare forest land for renewal of mining lease of B. Tiwari, Jharkhand
17.	Diversion of 0.90 hectare forest land for renewal of mining lease of Bajrang Stone Works, Jharkhand
18.	Diversion of 0.0154 hectare forest land for approach road on Nabha-Malerkotla road, Punjab

1	2
19.	Diversion of 0.084 hectare forest land for Engineering College owned by M/s Saptagiri Education Trust, Kancheepuram, Tamilnadu
20.	Diversion of 6.4752 hectare forest land for construction of Yeluru Right Bank Canal, Andhra Pradesh
21.	Diversion of 11.84 ha. forest land in favour of Tamilnadu Mineral Development Corp. (TAMIN), Tamilnadu

Civil Aviation Policy

*402. SHRI A.F. GOLAM OSMANI:
SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to redraft the Civil Aviation Policy in view of September 11, 2001 incident in United States;

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

(c) when the new civil aviation policy is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The draft Civil Aviation Policy is being finalised in consultation with various Ministries and Departments etc. and will be put up for the consideration of the Cabinet in the near future.

Utilisation of Budget Allocation In Agriculture

*403. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount sanctioned in Budget for Agriculture sector during the year 2001-02 has been utilised in full;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the areas in which the amount remained unutilised;

(c) the details of allocations made in the Budget and how much of that has been utilised;

(d) the steps taken to ensure maximum utilisation of the Budget allocation;

(e) whether any accountability and responsibility has been fixed for not fully utilising the Budget/ Grants and for not preparing realistic Budget proposals; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (f) The details of Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate and utilization under Plan Funds for the year 2001-02 in respect of Ministry of Agriculture comprising Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying and Department of Agriculture Research and Education are given below:

Plan

2001-2002

(Rs. in crore)

	Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Expenditure (Provisional*)	Percentage Utilisation with respect to Revised Estimate (%)
Ministry of Agriculture	2969.00	2741.00**	2722.48	99.3%

*The figures of expenditure are provisional as these are subject to reconciliation with Pay and Account Office.

**The Revised Estimate excludes Rs. 168 crores transferred to Non-Plan.

Commercialization of Genetically Modified Variant Crops

*404. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWASI:
SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of countries where cultivation of BT Cotton variant crop is banned alongwith the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Government have recently approved commercialization of genetically modified variant crops particularly BT Cotton and Rice;

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

(d) whether any studies/field trials had been conducted before giving the approval;

(e) if so, the details of the findings;

(f) whether some more such crops are likely to be given approval in near future;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) whether the Government have received any request from different States with regard to cultivation/commercialization of the said crops;

(i) if so, the State-wise details thereof and action taken thereon; and

(j) the steps taken to create awareness among the public particularly farmers in remote areas of the country about the said crops?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Cultivation of Bt Cotton per se is not banned in any cotton growing countries. Bt Cotton is registered for cultivation in countries such as USA, Australia, South Africa, Argentina and Mexico after approval by the competent authorities.

(b) to (e) The Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) set up under Rule 4 of the Rules for Manufacture, Use, Import, Export and Storage of Hazardous Microorganisms/Genetically Engineered Organisms or cells, 1989 notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has approved commercialization of Bt cotton only. The Maharashtra Hybrid Seed Company (MAHYCO) has been developing and evaluating Bt cotton since 1996. The decision of granting approval subject to certain conditions for commercial cultivation of Bt cotton

is based on the data generated on environmental safety, food safety and large scale field studies conducted to evaluate the agronomic potential at different locations. These field trials have been conducted by MAHYCO as well as the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). These trials have been monitored by the Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (MEC) of the Department of Biotechnology, and the ICAR, respectively. The MEC and ICAR recommended Bt cotton for cultivation.

(f) and (g) The approval for commercial cultivation of genetically modified crops shall be granted on a case-by-case basis only after examination of all the required data on the particular crop.

(h) and (i) The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, requested for granting approval for cultivation of Bt cotton.

(j) Under the various conditions attached to the approval, the MAHYCO has been directed to undertake an awareness and education programme inter alia through development and distribution of educational material on Bt cotton for farmers, dealers and others. In addition, the company has also been directed to provide detailed directions for use including sowing pattern, pest management, suitability of agro-climatic condition etc. in vernacular languages in the seed packets.

Irrigation Potential

*405. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to take up creek irrigation and tank irrigation under Central Project Programmes to avoid harassment to drought prone States and to increase irrigation potential by augmenting the water resource; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI): (a) and (b) Irrigation being a State subject, all minor irrigation projects including Creek and Tank Irrigation are planned, funded and executed by the State Governments themselves from their own plan funds and as per their own priority. However under the Central Sector Pilot Scheme, "Study of recharge of Ground Water", being implemented in the other parts of the country, Ministry of Water Resources has taken up two schemes for impounding fresh water and arresting salinity ingress for augmenting irrigation potential in 34 creeks of drought and salinity prone districts of Orissa.

Also under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme, being implanted by the Ministry of Water Resources, Central Loan Assistance is being provided to special category States including three drought prone KBK districts of Orissa. 23 surface flow schemes including tanks are under AIBP funding for which Rs. 34.72 crore have been released during the last three years (1999-2000, 2000-2001 & 2001-2002).

Funds to States under AIBP

*406. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:
DR. ASHOK PATEL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to various States for implementing Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) during the last three years and proposed to be allocated during the current year;

(b) the steps taken by various State Governments to accelerate irrigation facilities in their respective States; and

(c) the amount of assistance utilised by various State Governments in accelerating irrigation facilities during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI): (a) to (c) Irrigation being a State subject, irrigation project, including flood control & drainage are planned, investigated, funded, executed, operated and maintained by the State Governments themselves as per their own priorities. The main reason for cost and time overruns of irrigation projects include thin spreading of resources by taking up too many irrigation schemes without focusing on their completion, resettlement & rehabilitation of project affected families, land acquisition problem, contractual disputes and litigation, completion of head works first without constructing the distribution system, etc.

Concerned with such a large number of projects spilling over into IX plan, the Central Government launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) during 1996-97 for accelerating implementation of ongoing irrigation/multi-purpose projects on which substantial progress has been made and which are beyond the resources capability of the State Governments and for other major and medium irrigation projects which are in advanced stage of construction and could yield irrigation benefits in next four agricultural seasons.

Central Loan Assistance (CLA) of about Rs. 5909 crores has been released to various States during the last 3 years (1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002) including Rs. 473 crores released to 13 projects under Fast Track Programme. During the current year an allocation of Rs. 2800 crore has been made under AIBP including for Fast Track projects.

The releases under AIBP are made after utilization certificate is furnished by the State Government for past releases and on the basis of monitoring reports of the Central Water Commission on physical progress of works.

Kyoto Protocol

*407. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have welcomed the US Policy on climate change opposing the Kyoto Protocol, the policy which has all along been opposed by India as a pioneer of the cause of the developing world;

(b) if so, the details of the Kyoto Protocol and the stand taken by the US in this regard indicating the Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) the manner and extent to which the US stand is likely to affect the global environment and the emission of Green House Gas level on the global ecology and atmosphere?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) India has not welcomed US opposition to Kyoto Protocol and would continue to work with the international community in furtherance of the Bonn Agreement and Marrakech Accord for early ratification and entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol. There has been no change in India's policy on climate change which is based on maintenance of present equilibrium of commitments and differentiation between developed and developing countries with no new commitments for the developing countries.

The Kyoto Protocol commits the developed countries to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by an average of 5.2% below 1990 levels during 2008-2012. It also provides for three mechanisms, i.e. Joint Implementation, Clean Development Mechanism and Emission Trading that enable the developed countries with quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments to acquire

greenhouse gas reduction credits from outside their own boundaries at relatively lesser costs to facilitate compliance with the greenhouse limitation and reduction commitments. It further provides for a compliance mechanism to address cases of non-compliance with the provisions of Protocol. The United States of America has expressed its opposition to Kyoto Protocol on the grounds of economic burden it would impose on its economy, exemption of major developing countries like India and China from specific commitments and scientific uncertainty.

United States of America is the largest emitter of green house gases in the world. In 1990, it alone accounted for over 36% of developed country emissions and its emissions have continued to grow. The Kyoto Protocol provides for emission reduction commitment of 7% for the United States with reference to 1990. The opposition of United States to Kyoto Protocol would adversely effect global efforts to reduce green house gas emissions and combat climate change.

Utilization of Funds Meant for Pollution Control

*408. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds made available and actually utilized for control of pollution during the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government are aware that the said funds are being grossly misused by various States particularly Delhi;

(c) if so, whether the Government have received any complaints in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) The State-wise details of the funds provided for control of pollution during the last 3 years up to 2001-2002 are given in the Statement. The Utilization Certificates are obtained from the concerned States before release of further instalments to ensure that the funds are utilized for the purpose for which they are sanctioned.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement**Financial Assistance provided to States/Union Territories**

(in Rupees)

States/Union Territories	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	68026775	516680	11804525
Arunachal Pradesh	875000	0	100000
Assam	387880	101757	386613
Bihar	260530	39912073	2711625
Chandigarh	0	27778	5556
Delhi	13500000	8150000	725892000
Goa	74360	0	181120
Gujarat	172103540	51457830	110406460
Haryana	148278715	69798285	230016667
Himachal Pradesh	119545	1217818	208127
Jammu & Kashmir	1000000	0	500000
Karnataka	43911095	32411785	3159265
Kerala	487500	1217110	1590287
Lakshadweep	15100	8940	9290
Madhya Pradesh	115365125	71902587	815995
Maharashtra	25913515	122024031	300420000
Manipur	1006730	520440	31850
Meghalaya	1233100	2502500	3499583
Mizoram	800000	0	0
Nagaland	1335000	897400	0
Orissa	801160	9117337	30698194
Punjab	129774130	66703610	157136435
Pondicherry	45840	791675	38568

1	2	3	4
Rajasthan	5170340	1075893	979677
Sikkim	800000	860400	0
Tamil Nadu	108187355	291055438	745469745
Tripura	852020	59020	13880
Uttar Pradesh	798966785	591791624	825253675
West Bengal	40000000	15000000	50094820

Stockholm Convention

*409. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has decided to sign the Stockholm Convention which focuses on reducing and eliminating release of 12 of the most dangerous Persistence Organic Pollutants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the country is likely to achieve a total phase out of production of Chlorofluorocarbon and Carbon-tetrachloride by 2010 under this agreement;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of other countries who have signed this agreement?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has decided to sign the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

(c) and (d) Phase out of Chlorofluorocarbons and Carbontetrachloride are not covered under the Stockholm Convention.

(e) As of 5th April, 2002, 126 countries have signed the Stockholm Convention.

Development of Fishery

*410. SHRI AMBAREESHA:
SHRI SUBODH ROY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes launched by the Union Government for the development of fishery in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government have received some proposals from States for development of fishery;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the action taken in this regard;

(e) whether the Government propose to launch any major scheme for promoting fishery in Bihar particularly in Tal area;

(f) if so, the time by which it is likely to be launched; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (d) The Union Government is implementing a number of schemes, such as Development of Marine Fisheries through Motorisation of traditional craft; Development of Freshwater and Coastal Aquaculture; Fishing Harbour Facilities at Major and Minor Ports; Fisheries Training and Extension; National Welfare of Fishermen; and Development of Inland Fishery Statistics, for development of fisheries in the country. These schemes mainly aim at supplementing the efforts of the State Governments for the development of the sector.

Under these schemes, funds are released to the State Governments within the plan allocation on the basis of viable proposals received from them. The State wise and scheme wise details of funds released during 2001-02 is indicated in the enclosed statement.

(e) to (g) The Government is not proposing to launch any new major scheme to promote fishery in Bihar as there is no proposal pending from Bihar in this regard. The efforts of the Government are concentrated on improving the implementation of existing fishery schemes in the country including Bihar.

Statement

*I+II—Details of Funds released to the States—
Development of Marine Fisheries*

Sl.No.	State/Union Territories	2001-2002 (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20.00
2.	Gujarat	306.51
3.	Goa	15.45
4.	Karnataka	133.00
5.	Kerala	20.00
6.	Maharashtra	169.94
7.	Orissa	16.00
8.	Tamil Nadu	114.34
9.	West Bengal	0.00
10.	Pondicherry	0.00
11.	Daman & Diu	19.00
12.	Andaman & Nicobar	13.45
13.	Lakshadweep	2.50
Total		830.19

1	2	3
<i>I—Details of Funds released to the States— Motorisation of Traditional Crafts</i>		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20.00
2.	Gujarat	8.51
3.	Goa	1.45
4.	Karnataka	5.00
5.	Kerala	20.00
6.	Maharashtra	1.94
7.	Orissa	0.00
8.	Tamil Nadu	70.00
9.	A&N Islands	13.47
Total		140.37

*II—Details of Funds released to the States towards
Central Share for reimbursement of Central Excise
Duty on HSD Oil*

1.	Goa	14.00
2.	Gujarat	298.00
3.	Karnataka	128.00
4.	Maharashtra	168.00
5.	Orissa	16.00
6.	Tamil Nadu	44.34
7.	Daman & Diu	19.00
8.	Lakshadweep	2.50
Total		689.84

*III—Details of Funds released to the States towards
Central Share for Integrated Coastal Aquaculture*

1.	Goa	2.50
2.	Gujarat	28.46
3.	Karnataka	7.84

1	2	3
4.	Kerala	45.00
5.	Maharashtra	12.18
6.	Orissa	35.88
7.	West Bengal	77.68
Total		209.54

IV—Details of Funds released to the States towards Central Share for Development of Freshwater Aquaculture

1.	Arunachal Pradesh	35.00
2.	Haryana	61.55
3.	Himachal Pradesh	5.00
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	12.50
5.	Meghalaya	45.00
6.	Mizoram	35.00
7.	Nagaland	109.95
8.	Rajasthan	17.26
9.	Sikkim	3.64
10.	Tripura	71.68
11.	Uttar Pradesh	337.77
12.	West Bengal	358.96
13.	Chhattisgarh	21.48
14.	Jharkhand	51.97
Total		1166.76

V—Details of Funds released to the States towards Central share for Fishing Harbours at Major & Minor Ports

1.	Andhra Pradesh	35.44
2.	Goa	14.66
3.	Kerala	453.25

1	2	3
4.	Maharashtra	71.78
5.	Orissa	173.93
6.	Tamil Nadu	62.32
7.	West Bengal	176.74
8.	Daman & Diu	40.00
9.	Pondicherry	10.00
I	Chennai	6.00
II	Visakhapatnam	110.00
Total		1154.11

VI—Details of Funds released to the States towards Central Share for National Welfare of Fisherman

1.	Assam	6.60
2.	Bihar	47.54
3.	Gujarat	68.42
4.	Himachal Pradesh	4.81
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	26.25
6.	Karnataka	259.01
7.	Kerala	63.40
8.	Madhya Pradesh	18.45
9.	Nagaland	74.63
10.	Orissa	73.55
11.	Rajasthan	36.10
12.	Tamil Nadu	837.45
13.	Tripura	9.60
14.	Uttar Pradesh	104.00
15.	West Bengal	150.00
16.	A&N Islands	2.24

1	2	3
17.	Daman & Diu	43.25
18.	Pondicherry	112.99
19.	Jharkhand	31.00
20.	Fishcopfed	68.65
Total		2037.95

VII—Details of Funds released to the States towards Central Share for Training & Extension

1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.16
2.	Haryana	8.00
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	9.96
4.	Karnataka	12.50
5.	Nagaland	19.19
6.	Punjab	16.00
7.	Tamil Nadu	20.00
8.	Tripura	9.00
9.	Jharkhand	10.56
10.	Chhattisgarh	27.28
Total		135.65

VIII—Details of Funds released to the States towards Central Share for Infrastructure for Inland Fish Marketing

1.	Orissa	4.00
Total		4.00

IX—Details of Funds released to the States towards Central Share for Development of Inland Fisheries Statistics

1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.50

1	2	3
3.	Assam	5.50
4.	Bihar	2.50
5.	Goa	3.00
6.	Gujarat	7.50
7.	Haryana	5.50
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5.60
9.	Karnataka	7.60
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4.50
11.	Maharashtra	7.00
12.	Manipur	0.00
13.	Mizoram	0.00
14.	Orissa	2.50
15.	Rajasthan	8.40
16.	Tamil Nadu	5.00
17.	Tripura	6.50
18.	Uttar Pradesh	7.00
19.	West Bengal	4.50
20.	Others	16.45
Total		112.05

[Translation]

Joint Group of India and Nepal for Flood Control

*411. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are facing recurring floods caused by rivers flowing from Bangladesh and Nepal;

(b) if so, whether the Government have identified the rivers that bring disaster;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Prime Minister of Nepal visited India recently and held discussions in this regard;

(e) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(f) whether any joint group of India and Nepal has been constituted to control flood in the States; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI): (a) Yes Sir. Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are facing recurring floods caused by rivers flowing through Nepal. West Bengal suffers intermittently from floods during monsoon from the flow of a few rivers from Bangladesh.

(b) Yes Sir. The Government has identified the rivers causing flood disaster in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal.

(c) The main rivers causing floods in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are the Ghaghra, the Rapti, the Sarda, the Gandak, the Burhi Gandak, the Bagmati, the Kamla, the Kosi, the Mahananda and the Adhwara Group of rivers. A few rivers flowing from Bangladesh into West Bengal which cause intermittent floods are the Nagar, the Tangon, the Punarbhaba and the Atrai.

(d) and (e) Yes Sir. The Prime Minister of Nepal visited India during 20-25 March, 2002 and held discussions in matters including flood control.

Following the above visit, the two Prime Ministers, inter-alia, emphasized the importance of the role of the Joint Task Force on Flood Control and Forecasting in working towards joint preventive measures. It was also agreed that there should be close consultations between the concerned authorities of the two Governments regarding flood control structures and that preparation of a Master Plan on flood forecasting should be jointly worked out.

(f) and (g) Yes Sir. The following Committees have been constituted.

A Joint Committee on Water Resources headed by the respective Water Resources Secretaries of both the countries to oversee the entire gamut of India-Nepal cooperation in Water Resources Sector.

Standing Committee on Inundation Problem has been constituted in 1986 to go into the problem of inundation

due to construction of various works in the border rivers between India and Nepal, with a view to identify the problem areas and suggest possible solutions on a continuing basis.

India-Nepal Committee on Flood Forecasting set up in April 2001 to review existing flood forecasting system and prepare a comprehensive flood forecasting master plan.

Sub Committee on Embankment Construction to approve planning, design and construction of embankments on four flood prone rivers namely Lalbakeya, Bagmati, Kamla and Khando.

[English]

Joint Forest Management

*412. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently reviewed the Joint Forest Management Programme Phase I in the country particularly in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of proposals received from various States for Joint Forest Management Programme Phase II seeking World Bank assistance, State-wise; and

(d) the details of action taken thereon and present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) There has not been any review of the Joint Forest Management (JFM) Programme by the Government recently after the fresh guidelines were issued in February 2000. However, recently, Phase I of a World Bank sponsored project had been completed in the State of Maharashtra, which had a JFM component.

(c) and (d) No proposal has been received from any of the State Governments specifically seeking World Bank assistance for the Joint Forest Management Programme Phase II. However, proposals for Andhra Pradesh Forestry Project Phase II, Maharashtra Forestry Project Phase II and Madhya Pradesh Forestry Project Phase II have been received from the respective State Governments for seeking financial assistance from the World Bank with JFM component. The proposals, after examination have been sent to the World Bank through the Department of Economic Affairs for financial assistance. No decision on these proposals has been taken by the World Bank.

Decline in Profit of NALCO

*413. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the net profit of National Aluminium Company (NALCO) has dipped by 45 per cent in the first three quarters of the year 2001-2002;

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

(c) whether the profit has declined despite increase in output;

(d) if so, the reasons attributed thereto; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check this declining trend of profit?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. NALCO's net profit after tax in the first three quarters of the year 2001-2002 is Rs. 269.46 crores as against Rs. 494.85 crores during the corresponding period of last financial year 2000-2001. The profit has declined despite increase in output in the year 2001-2002. The main reasons for the above are as follows:

(i) Additional wage liability on account of wage revision of employees w.e.f. 1.1.1997 amounting to Rs. 155.50 crore upto 31.12.2001.

(ii) Fall in average London Metal Exchange (LME) price of metal from US\$ 1518 to US\$ 1400 impacting in lesser realisations for aluminium and alumina by Rs. 110.60 crore.

(iii) Effect of increase in raw material prices by Rs. 47.68 crore.

(e) Several steps have been taken to check decline in the profit such as measures to cut down production costs, curb avoidable expenditures, optimise the consumption of raw materials and increase the efficiency parameters of the plant.

[*Translation*]

**Heritage Sites Developed by
National Culture Fund**

*414. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of heritage sites developed/being developed by the National Culture Fund in the country, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated by National Culture Fund to these heritage sites;

(c) the details of heritage sites proposed to be developed by Archaeological Survey of India through Japanese Trust Fund in the country, especially in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) the funds received by the Government from Japanese Trust Fund for development of these sites?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) and (b) A statement is enclosed.

(c) The Ajanta and Ellora caves have been selected for conservation and over all upgradation of the site. The Pithalkora caves in Aurangabad district of Maharashtra have been identified for geological studies.

(d) During 2001-2002, an expenditure of Rs. 7.29 crores was incurred for which reimbursement under terms and conditions applicable to the Ajanta Ellora Project will be claimed.

Statement

The following monuments have been taken up for development through Memorandum of Understanding signed between National Culture fund, Archaeological Survey of India and the sponsoring agency:

DELHI

(i) Humayun's Tomb: A Memorandum of Understanding between NCF, ASI, Agha Khan Trust for Culture and Oberoi of Hotels was signed in April, 1999. An expenditure of Rs. 30.46 lakhs has been incurred for the project so far. Revitalization of garden at Humayun's Tomb is underway.

(ii) Jantar Mantar: An MOU between National Culture Fund, Archaeological Survey of India and Apeejay Surrendra Park Hotels Ltd. was signed on 11th October, 2000. The development work on this project is now being undertaken.

(iii) Qutab Minar: An MOU was executed between National Culture Fund, Indian Oil Foundation, Indian Oil Corporation and Archaeological Survey of India on 30th March, 2001 under which

development of one heritage site in each of the Five States of Delhi, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh will be taken up. Indian Oil Corporation has already contributed Rs. 25 crores towards the corpus of Indian Oil Foundation. In addition IOC has assured a further contribution of Rs. 10 crores per annum. The fund requirement for the development of these sites will be made from these contributions. In Delhi conservation and site development of Qutab Complex is being taken up. Detailed plans for implementation are being drawn up with the assistance of the National Institute of Design.

KARNATAKA

Hampi: An MOU was executed between National Culture Fund, Indian Oil Foundation, Indian Oil Corporation and Archaeological Survey of India on 30th March, 2001 under which development of Hampi Complex is being taken up.

KERALA

Pradesh Synagogue Clock Tower, Fort Cochin: An MOU was executed between World Monuments Fund, New York and NCF on 12th November, 2001 for conservation of centuries old Cochin Synagogue built in 1568. The work is under progress.

MAHARASHTRA

- (i) Shaniwarwada, Pune: An MOU between NFC, Pune Municipal Corporation and Archaeological Survey of India was signed on 22nd January, 2001 for conservation and site development. An allocation of Rs. 37.25 lakhs has been made for the project. Illumination, sound and light programme, structural repairs have been completed.

- (ii) Kanheri Caves: An MOU was executed between National Culture Fund, Indian Oil Foundation, Indian Oil Corporation and Archaeological Survey of India on 30th March, 2001 under which development of Kanheri Complex will be taken up.

MADHYA PRADESH

Group of Temples, Khajuraho: An MOU was executed between National Culture Fund, Indian Oil Foundation, Indian Oil Corporation and Archaeological Survey of India on 30th March, 2001 under which development of Khajuraho Complex will be taken up.

ORISSA

Sun Temple, Konark: An MOU was executed between National Culture Fund, Indian Oil Foundation, Indian Oil Corporation and Archaeological Survey of India on 30th March, 2001 under which development of Konark is being taken up.

UTTAR PRADESH

Taj Mahal, Agra: An MOU between Archaeological Survey of India, National Culture Fund and the Indian Hotels Companies Ltd. (IHCL) was signed on 21st June, 2001. A detailed site plan is being developed for this project in consultation with an expert of international repute.

Committees on Ganga Action Plan

*415. SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRI A. NARENDRA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the State Governments have adopted indifferent attitude towards implementation of the Ganga Action Plan and have not even constituted citizens' monitoring committees so far;

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

(c) the names of States which have not yet constituted such committees; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d) The Ganga Action Plan (GAP) includes pollution abatement works on Ganga and its tributaries namely Yamuna, Gomti and Damodar and is under implementation in fourteen States. The details of towns in which GAP is implemented and where citizen's monitoring committees have been formed are given below:

S.No.	Name of State	Number of towns where GAP is implemented	Number of towns where citizen's monitoring committees are formed
1	2	3	4
1.	Uttar Pradesh	33	33
2.	Maharashtra	4	4
3.	West Bengal	42	14
4.	Andhra Pradesh	4	4

1	2	3	4
5.	Bihar	25	0
6.	Gujarat	1	1
7.	Karnataka	8	8
8.	Tamil Nadu	5	5
9.	Madhya Pradesh	10	1
10.	Orissa	4	0
11.	Punjab	4	4
12.	Rajasthan	3	2
13.	Delhi	1	0
14.	Haryana	12	6
Total		156	82

The reasons for non-constitution of citizen's monitoring committees in some of the town are: (i) the works in a number of towns are yet to begin, (ii) elections to the local bodies under which such committees are constituted have not been held for long and (iii) some of the existing citizen's monitoring committees cover more than one town. Government has been taking up this matter with the State Governments from time to time. This matter was also reviewed in the meeting of the National River Conservation Authority held on 13.3.2001 where certain important decisions were taken to make the river cleaning more effective.

Survey on Ground Water Level

*416. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether International Water Management Institute, Washington (USA) have conducted a survey in some countries including India to assess the level of ground water;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the survey has expressed serious concern about the declining ground water level in many parts of the country and stressed the need for rain water harvesting; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI): (a) to (d) The Government has not received any report on the level of ground water from International Water Management Institute. However, the Government is aware about a report on "The Global Ground Water Situation: Overview of Opportunities and Challenges" brought out by the International Water Management Institute. The report deals with the ground water resources of South Asia, West Asia, India and China with special emphasis on the problem of depletion of ground water resources, water scarcity and consequent impact on poverty and rural development. As per the survey report, ground water levels in the cities of Ahmedabad, Jodhpur and Chennai are falling at the rate of 7 to 10 feet per year. Ground water withdrawal exceeds annual recharge in Western, North-Western and Peninsular India. It also discusses the sustainability of water resources, the problem of water logging, water salinity and water pollution. The report highlights the need for water harvesting and recharge in improving the ground situation in the area.

Water being a State subject, necessary measures not only to check the declining trend in ground water level but also to ensure the ground water level development on sustainable basis are required to be taken by the State Governments. However, the steps/initiatives taken by the Central Government to check decline in the ground water level, inter alia, include:

- (i) Constitution of Central Ground Water Authority under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for regulation and control of ground water management and development.
- (ii) Circulation of a Model Bill to all the States/Union Territories to enable them to enact suitable legislation for regulation and control of ground water development.
- (iii) Circulation of Manual on artificial recharge of ground water to the States/Union Territories to enable them to formulate area specific artificial recharge schemes to check the declining trend in ground water levels.
- (iv) Implementation of Central Sector Scheme on "Studies of Recharge to Ground Water" on pilot basis. Total expenditure incurred for this scheme was Rs. 23.48 crores during 9th Five Year Plan. The proposed plan allocation for this scheme during 10th Five Year Plan is Rs. 200.00 crores.

Religious Tourism

*417. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to boost religious tourism; and

(b) if so, the places of religious tourist interests identified in the country for development in Tenth Plan to attract tourists, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) The Government is considering various proposals to boost cultural tourism.

(b) The Tenth Five Year Plan has not been finalized. The places to be taken up for development including cultural centres are to be identified in consultation with the State Governments.

Welfare of Children in Hazardous Industries

*418. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court had constituted an expert committee of lawyers in 1996 to examine the Government's schemes meant for the welfare of children working in hazardous industries;

(b) if so, the composition of the said committee;

(c) whether the Committee had made certain recommendations towards the welfare of children;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the extent to which the recommendations of the committee have been accepted and implemented by the Government and whether any directions issued to the State Governments to implement them;

(f) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed to finalise welfare schemes for children engaged in hazardous industries like preparing matches, glass and cracker etc. as reported in the 'Times of India' dated January 25, 2002; and

(g) if so, action taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) The Hon'ble Supreme Court had not constituted an expert committee of Lawyers in 1996.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

(e) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgement dated 10th December 1996 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 465/1986 gave certain directions on the issue of elimination of child labour. These included payment of contribution @Rs. 20,000 per child by the offending employers into a welfare-cum-rehabilitation fund to be constituted in the States for the purpose. A contribution of Rs. 5,000 is also to be paid by the State Government if employment to one adult member of the family of the child so withdrawn from work could not be provided. Government has since been complying with the directions of the Hon'ble Court.

(f) and (g) The Hon'ble Supreme Court on 29th March 2001 directed the M/o. Social Justice & Empowerment to prepare a scheme taking into consideration all that would be needed for the welfare of child labour. The Scheme was to be prepared within three months from the date of the order.

On 24th January 2002, the Hon'ble Supreme Court granted an extension of 8 weeks for finalization of the scheme. The M/o. Social Justice and Empowerment has prepared a "Scheme for Welfare of Working Children in Need for Care & Protection", for which financial approval was obtained on 4th March 2002. Action to submit the scheme to the Hon'ble Supreme Court has already been initiated by the M/o. Social Justice and Empowerment.

Afforestation in the Country

*419. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:
SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of forest cover in every State/Union Territory of the country with respect to its total area at present;

(b) whether a large scale deforestation/denudation has taken place and the forest cover has been receding since last five years;

(c) if so, the details thereof for each year and the reasons therefor, State/Union Territory-wise;

(d) whether the Government have any comprehensive programmes to check the fast vanishing forest area and to increase the total forest cover in each State of the country during the Tenth Plan Period;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the number of trees planted in each State alongwith the expenditure incurred thereon during the said period; and

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(g) the details of the afforestation programmes implemented both by the Centre and State with/without foreign assistance for checking deforestation and the total expenditure incurred thereon along with achievements made in this regard during the said period, State-wise?

(d) and (e) Comprehensive programmes have been proposed in the Tenth Plan to increase the forest/tree cover in the country from existing 19% to 25%.

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The State-wise details of the extent of forest cover and geographical area are given in Statement-I.

(f) and (g) The tree planting/afforestation activities undertaken by the State Governments are monitored under Point No. 16 of Twenty Point Programme. The State-wise details of number of seedling distributed and area afforested during the period from 1996-97 to 2000-01 are given in statement II. The figures of expenditure have not yet been compiled.

Statement I

Name of the State	Geographical Area (in Sq. Km.)	Forest cover as per State of Forest Report 1999 (in sq. Km.)	Forest Cover as a percent of the geographical area
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	275,068	44,229	16.08
Arunachal Pradesh	83,743	68,847	82.21
Assam	78,438	23,688	30.2
Bihar	4,830	94,163	5.13
Chhattisgarh	1,35,194	56,693	41.93
Delhi	1,483	88	5.93
Gpa	3,702	1,251	33.79
Gujarat	196,024	12,965	6.61
Haryana	44,212	964	2.18
Himachal Pradesh	55,673	13,082	23.5
Jammu & Kashmir	222,235	20,441	9.2
Jharkhand	79,714	21,644	27.15
Karnataka	191,791	32,467	16.93
Kerala	38,863	10,323	26.56

1	2	3	4
Madhya Pradesh	308,252	75,137	24.38
Maharashtra	307,690	46,672	15.17
Manipur	22,327	17,384	77.86
Meghalaya	22,429	15,633	69.7
Mizoram	21,081	18,338	86.99
Nagaland	16,579	14,164	85.43
Orissa	155,707	47,033	30.21
Punjab	50,362	1,412	2.8
Rajasthan	342,239	13,871	4.05
Sikkim	7,096	3,118	43.94
Tamil Nadu	130,058	17,078	13.13
Tripura	10,486	5,745	54.79
Uttaranchal	53,485	23,260	43.49
Uttar Pradesh	240,926	10,756	4.46
West Bengal	88,752	8,362	9.42
A&N Islands	8,249	7,606	92.21
Chandigarh	114	7	6.14
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	491	202	41.14
Daman & Diu	112	3	2.68
Lakshadweep*	32	0	0
Pondicherry*	493	0	0
Total	3287263	637,293	19.39

*No discernible forest cover.

Statement II

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Seedling distributed in lakhs (for plantation on private lands)	Area Afforested in hectares
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11655	815723
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	32	15201
3.	Assam	131	40407
4.	Bihar	526	50749
5.	Goa	62	4266
6.	Gujarat	8951	348575
7.	Haryana	2572	79857
8.	Himachal Pradesh	123	131797
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	238	77685
10.	Karnataka	2522	356550
11.	Kerala	61	53142
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1956	761158
13.	Maharashtra	4109	452420
14.	Manipur	51	29255
15.	Meghalaya	193	8368
16.	Mizoram	142	34040
17.	Nagaland	-	-
18.	Orissa	1864	349339
19.	Punjab	275	57769
20.	Rajasthan	1688	268347
21.	Sikkim	82	36913
22.	Tamil Nadu	4237	580372
23.	Tripura	186	37183
24.	Uttar Pradesh	8173	428468

1	2	3	4
25.	West Bengal	1097	55686
26.	A&N Islands	10	17255
27.	Chandigarh	2	1065
28.	D&N Haveli	30	1746
29.	Daman & Diu	4	162
30.	Delhi	87	1016
31.	Lakshadweep	16	259
32.	Pondicherry	22	320
Total		51096	5095094

Setting up of Milk Processing Units

*420. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any restriction to set up large Milk and Milk processing units in the private sector;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to lift licensing and capacity restrictions for corporates;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the time by which the said restrictions are likely to be lifted; and

(f) the extent to which the dairy sector is likely to be benefited as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) There is only the requirement of registration, under the Milk and Milk Product Order (MMPO), 1992, from the food safety point of view.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Small milk producers will be benefited through competition between the Dairy Plant owners of that particular area.

Higher Education

*423. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

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

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has projected a funding of around Rs. 10,000 crore for higher education in the next five years;

(b) if so, the main features of this proposal;

(c) whether any concrete programmes have been worked out in consultation with the State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) UGC formulates its plan and programmes in accordance with the requirement of universities; wherever necessary, consultation with State Governments is done. It provides development and maintenance expenditure to Central Universities and development grants and other grants to eligible institutions of higher learning. The thrust areas of development identified for X Five Year Plan of UGC, inter-alia, are: development of universities, enhancing access and equity, promotion of relevance, promotion of quality and excellence, improvement in management and efficiency of higher education, strengthening scientific research and provision for Engineering & Technology subjects.

Drought Prone Area Programme

*424. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any requests from the State Governments to include some more districts in Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

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

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

(d) the funds allocated for implementation of DPAP during the current financial year and proposed to be allocated during the Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Rs. 250.00 crores have been allocated for implementation of the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) during the current financial year (2002-2003). The proposed Outlay for the Tenth Five Year Plan is Rs. 1600.00 crores.

Increase in Honorarium of Anganwadi Workers

*425. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of honorarium paid to Anganwadi workers and helpers during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have revised their honorarium;

(c) if so, whether the workers are not satisfied with the meagre rise in the honorarium;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to take any steps to pay a respectable honorarium to Anganwadi workers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (e) Anganwadi workers are paid honorarium ranging from Rs. 438 to Rs. 564 p.m., depending upon their experience and qualifications and Anganwadi Helpers are paid Rs. 260 p.m. by the Central Government. These rates are effective since 1997. In addition, some States are also providing monetary incentives to these workers, out of State resources. In principle it has been agreed to almost double the amount of honorarium for Anganwadi Workers and Helpers.

Purulia Arms Dropping Case

*426. SHRI AMBAREESHA:
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of arms and ammunition recovered from Purulia during the Purulia Arms Drop case, arms and ammunition-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that a large number of arms and ammunition has not yet been recovered;

(c) if so, the details and facts thereof;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to recover those arms and ammunition; and

(e) the progress made in arresting the absconding persons required in the case, as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) Details of arms and ammunition recovered/yet to be recovered in the Purulia Arms Drop case, are given in the statement attached. Central Bureau of Investigation, which has been entrusted with the investigation of the Purulia arms drop case, has intimated that efforts are being made to recover the missing arms and ammunition with the assistance of State Governments of West Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

(e) According to the information made available by the CBI, there are seven absconding persons who have all been declared 'proclaimed offenders'. Look Out Notices in respect of these absconding persons have also been issued and widely circulated in all parts of the country. Red Corner Notices in respect of three absconding accused persons, who have fled away from India, have been issued through the Interpol Headquarters, Lyons. Interpol of various countries have been requested to locate these absconders. Efforts are continuing to locate and apprehend all the absconding persons.

Statement*Details of Arms and ammunition recovered/yet to be recovered*

S.No.	Item	Recovery Made so Far	Actually Dropped	Yet to be Recovered
1.	AK-47/56 (Kalashnikov)	252	300	48
2.	7.62 Ammunition (50 mm type)	21239 rounds	25,000	3,761
3.	9 mm Pistols	11	25	14
4.	9 mm Ammunition	3,885 rounds	6,000	2,115
5.	Rocket Launchers	10	10	Nil
6.	Booster for Rocket Launcher	69	100	31
7.	Dragunov 7.62 Sniper Rifles	2	2	Nil
8.	Hand Grenade	65	100	35
9.	Anti Tank Grenade	78	100	22

Lack of Co-ordination between Organisations under Food for Work Programme

*427. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is facing problems due to lack of coordination amidst different organisations involved in the Food for Work Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is too much time-gap between the receipt of requests for foodgrains from the district Administrations and actual release by the Centre;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for supply of foodgrains under the Programme?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (e) The Food for Work Programme was started in January, 2001 as a temporary Scheme to provide relief in the calamity affected areas and remained in operation till 31st March, 2002. The Programme was implemented in 239 notified Districts of 11 States. On receipt of requests from the concerned State Governments, the Ministry of Rural Development allocated foodgrains, District-wise, in consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture and, on the basis of authorization of the Ministry of Rural Development, foodgrains were released to the State Governments by the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.

During the period January 2001 to March, 2002, against the allocation of 40.32 lakh tonnes of foodgrains, 35.99 lakh tonnes (89%) were lifted from FCI Depots. As per the latest progress report available with the Ministry, 31.85 lakh tonnes (79%) of foodgrains were utilized and distributed to beneficiaries. The high percentage of lifting would not have been possible had there been delay/lack of coordination in the implementation of the Food for Work Programme.

Innovations in Science and Technology

*428. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of innovations achieved in the Science and Technology sector during the last three years;

(b) the steps taken to commercialise these innovations;

(c) the extent to which the Government have been successful in this regard;

(d) the details of nationally and internationally patents obtained by the Government scientific and technological innovations; and

(e) the efforts being made by the Government to assist individuals and small organizations in getting patents?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

New Youth Policy

*429. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated a new youth policy;

(b) if so, the time by which the same is likely to be implemented;

(c) whether the Government propose to evolve any special schemes to eradicate the growing unemployment among the youth in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which such schemes are likely to come into operation?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (KUMARI UMA BHARATI): (a) to (e) The Government are already having a National Youth Policy which was formulated in 1988. In the light of the changes that have

taken place and the experience gained, the Ministry have formulated a draft of the New National Youth Policy in which it has been proposed to lower the defining age of youth from 15-35 years to 13-35 years. The thrust areas of the Draft National Youth Policy-2002 are:

- (i) Youth Empowerment;
- (ii) Gender Justice;
- (iii) Inter-Sectoral Approach; and
- (iv) Information and Research Network.

The Policy recognizes the following sectors as the key sectors of concern for youth:

- (i) Education;
- (ii) Training and Employment;
- (iii) Health;
- (iv) Environment;
- (v) Sports and Recreation;
- (vi) Art and Culture;
- (vii) Science and Technology; and
- (viii) Civics and Citizenship.

The draft of the New National Youth Policy is in the process of being finalised for obtaining the approval of the Cabinet.

The various Ministries/Departments are implementing a number of employment generation schemes designed to address the problem of unemployment including that among the youth of the country.

Recently, the Government have decided to set up a National Commission for Youth under the Chairmanship of Shri Balbir Punj, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha). The Commission, *inter-alia*, is expected to recommend an action oriented strategy and approach for the development of youth and suggest new policy measures and programmes after an indepth analysis of the problems faced by the youth, with particular reference to the problem of youth employment. The Commission has been given six months time to submit its report.

Funds for Rural Housing Schemes

*430. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be please to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated/released under various Central Rural Housing Schemes during 2002-2003, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(b) whether the funds allocated for these schemes during the last three years have been utilized by the State Governments; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and Scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development have been implementing two Centrally sponsored allocation-based Schemes viz., the Indra Awaas Yojana and the Credit-cum-Subsidy Rural Housing Scheme. From the current financial year, these Schemes have been integrated into one. The State-wise details of funds allocated under the integrated Scheme during 2002-2003 are given in the Statement I. So far, no funds have been released under this Scheme to the States/Union Territories in the current financial year.

The Ministry of Rural Development were also implementing another allocation-based Rural Housing Scheme viz., Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (Gramin Awaas). The funds under the Scheme were allocated to the States/UTs by the Planning Commission as Additional Central Assistance (ACA). The details of funds allocated for the current financial year 2002-2003 under the PMGY, as intimated by the Planning Commission, are given at Statement-I. The States and UTs would have flexibility to decide their interse allocation of ACA among the six PMGY sectors including Rural Housing as per their plan priorities and discretion subject to the condition that a minimum 15% of the allocation of their ACA will be earmarked for Nutrition Component.

The State-wise details of funds released and utilized during the last three years under the Indra Awaas Yojana, the Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme, Rural Housing Scheme and the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (Gramin Awaas) are given in Statement II attached.

Statement I**State-wise allocation under Indira Awaas Yojana, Credit Cum-subsidy and Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojna during 2002-2003**

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Total Allocation under Integrated Scheme			Additional Central Assistance for PMGY
		Central Share	State Share	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12070.20	4023.40	16093.60	15644.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	569.93	189.98	759.91	6500.00
3.	Assam	12823.64	4274.55	17098.19	19000.00
4.	Bihar	32787.83	10929.28	43717.11	24173.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	2064.05	688.02	2752.07	3435.00
6.	Goa	77.98	25.99	103.97	72.00
7.	Gujarat	3468.87	1156.29	4625.16	7122.00
8.	Haryana	1172.94	390.98	1563.92	1834.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	518.91	172.97	691.88	7000.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	620.72	206.91	827.63	18000.00
11.	Jharkhand	9633.37	3211.12	12844.49	7446.00
12.	Karnataka	6243.52	2081.17	8324.69	8273.00
13.	Kerala	3868.97	1289.66	5158.63	7608.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7202.93	2400.98	9603.91	8500.00
15.	Maharashtra	11077.86	3692.62	14770.48	10917.00
16.	Manipur	679.53	226.51	906.04	4800.00
17.	Meghalaya	902.85	300.95	1203.80	4112.00
18.	Mizoram	216.74	72.25	288.99	4300.00
19.	Nagaland	582.82	194.27	777.09	4526.00
20.	Orissa	9716.96	3238.99	12955.95	10863.00
21.	Punjab	777.00	259.00	1036.00	4442.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Rajasthan	3273.05	1091.02	4364.07	10611.00
23.	Sikkim	156.25	52.08	208.33	3000.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	6061.33	2020.44	8081.77	11547.00
25.	Tripura	1318.24	439.41	1757.65	5000.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	22100.00	7366.67	29466.67	37087.00
27.	Uttaranchal	2295.43	765.14	3060.57	7000.00
28.	West Bengal	13026.92	4342.31	17369.23	18490.00
29.	A&N Islands	146.82	-	146.82	1002.00
30.	D&N Haveli	77.05	-	77.05	128.00
31.	Daman & Diu	31.89	-	31.89	111.00
32.	Lakshadweep	2.50	-	2.50	172.00
33.	Pondicherry	72.90	-	72.90	465.00
34.	NCT of Delhi	-	-	-	1078.00
35.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	442.00
Total		165640.00	55102.95	220742.95	274700.00

Statement II

*State-wise releases and utilisation of funds under Indra Awaas Yojana,
Credit cum Subsidy Scheme during 1999-2000*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UTs	Indira Awaas Yojana				Credit cum Subsidy			
		Release			Utilisation	Releases			Utilisation
		Central Share	State Share	Total		Central Share	State Share	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11095.40	3698.47	14793.87	16793.91	716.14	238.71	954.85	923.38
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	841.47	280.49	1121.96	732.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	13820.00	4606.67	18426.67	6184.05	512.95	170.98	683.93	0.00
4.	Bihar	29527.20	9842.40	39369.60	35852.08	1253.58	417.86	1671.44	2.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5.	Chhattisgarh*#	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	62.26	20.75	83.01	44.90	2.21	0.74	2.95	0.00
7.	Gujarat	3228.33	1076.11	4304.44	4480.92	103.77	34.59	138.36	0.00
8.	Haryana	1447.92	482.64	1930.56	1708.73	37.12	12.37	49.49	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	449.39	149.80	599.19	931.12	16.43	5.48	21.91	0.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	124.01	41.34	165.35	733.05	19.61	6.54	26.15	0.00
11.	Jharkhand*#	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	4337.38	1445.79	5783.17	8089.57	194.40	64.80	259.20	8.20
13.	Kerala	3084.74	1028.25	4112.99	3920.97	115.15	38.38	153.53	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	9168.49	3056.16	12224.65	14228.74	400.04	133.35	533.39	280.99
15.	Maharashtra	10435.37	3478.46	13913.83	20161.22	337.65	112.55	450.20	3.80
16.	Manipur	177.45	59.15	236.60	78.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	651.49	217.16	868.65	93.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	297.05	99.02	396.07	320.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	773.28	257.76	1031.04	1036.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Orissa	13154.96	4384.99	17539.95	11525.98	667.60	222.53	890.13	561.79
21.	Punjab	678.66	226.22	904.88	1001.14	24.31	8.10	32.41	2.80
22.	Rajasthan	2705.87	901.96	3607.83	5342.69	102.62	34.21	136.83	0.00
23.	Sikkim	123.90	41.30	165.20	211.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	6236.91	2078.97	8315.88	16165.86	372.41	124.14	496.55	235.15
25.	Tripura	1455.29	485.10	1940.39	2012.15	46.23	15.41	61.64	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	21682.91	7227.64	28910.55	27957.70	755.99	252.00	1007.99	0.00
27.	Uttaranchal*#	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	8209.33	2736.44	10945.77	11068.67	390.37	130.12	520.49	0.00
29.	A&N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	D&N Haveli	34.50	0.00	34.50	23.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
31.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	1.50	0.00	1.50	7.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Pondicherry	33.50	0.00	33.50	56.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		143838.56	47923.02	191761.58	190763.86	6068.58	2022.86	8091.44	2018.61

*State of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal created during 2000-2001.

#Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana: Gramin Awaas Yojana was launched during the year 2000-2001.

State-wise Releases and utilisation of funds under Indira Awaas Yojana, Credit cum Subsidy Scheme and PMGY-GA during 2000-2001

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UTs	Indira Awaas Yojana				Credit cum Subsidy			PMGY-GA		
		Releases		Utilisation	Releases		Utilisation	Release	Utilisation		
		Central Share	State Share		Central Share	State Share					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11001.91	3667.30	14669.21	15165.69	1057.91	352.64	1410.55	1329.40	1065.45	1141.70
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	519.91	173.30	693.21	875.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	511.28	NA
3.	Assam	8177.40	2725.80	10903.20	11991.24	NA	0.00	0.00	1.70	1346.78	NA
4.	Bihar	17866.73	5955.58	23822.31	26710.13	NA	0.00	0.00	38.24	3291.90	NA
5.	Chhattisgarh	1874.67	624.89	2499.56	3174.71	30.06	10.02	40.08	38.66	471.00	NA
6.	Goa	27.20	9.07	36.27	77.92	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.70	1.05
7.	Gujarat	8143.00	2714.33	10857.33	4515.94	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	485.92	NA
8.	Haryana	1151.94	383.98	1535.92	2273.07	23.93	7.98	31.91	36.58	251.70	86.58
9.	Himachal Pradesh	443.89	147.96	591.85	657.52	20.68	6.89	27.57	37.75	0.00	NA
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	132.95	44.32	177.27	357.30	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	1286.85	NA
11.	Jharkhand	4203.16	1401.05	5604.21	8497.10	NA	0.00	0.00	1.95	1016.85	NA
12.	Karnataka	4203.28	1401.09	5604.37	7278.37	17.31	5.77	23.08	67.65	563.47	21.33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13.	Kerala	2445.22	815.07	3260.29	3525.02	NA	0.00	0.00	23.73	518.10	518.10
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6670.61	2223.54	8894.15	10514.75	153.24	51.08	204.32	309.97	853.27	344.29
15.	Maharashtra	9752.55	3250.85	13003.40	18391.11	NA	0.00	0.00	72.61	1486.95	NA
16.	Manipur	326.45	108.82	435.27	104.34	33.38	11.13	44.51	0.00	364.20	NA
17.	Meghalaya	498.65	166.22	664.87	804.58	NA	NA	NA	NA	608.86	610.00
18.	Mizoram	251.97	83.99	335.96	412.96	NA	NA	NA	NA	606.15	303.08
19.	Nagaland	660.31	220.10	880.41	682.67	NA	NA	NA	NA	616.95	308.00
20.	Orissa	31325.76	10441.92	41767.68	35098.49	812.60	270.87	1083.47	1107.55	1478.25	258.28
21.	Punjab	708.58	236.19	944.77	1200.44	5.08	1.69	6.77	10.90	606.00	298.36
22.	Rajasthan	3924.66	1308.22	5232.88	5957.54	NA	0.00	0.00	82.89	1446.00	597.67
23.	Sikkim	199.28	66.43	265.71	273.06	NA	NA	NA	NA	210.83	762.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	5846.00	1948.67	7794.67	12638.44	545.17	181.72	726.89	673.18	2330.85	1189.68
25.	Tripura	1681.23	560.41	2241.64	2271.35	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	762.45	353.94
26.	Uttar Pradesh	18645.17	6215.06	24860.23	27925.52	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	5045.25	NA
27.	Uttaranchal	1427.54	475.85	1903.39	2299.80	NA	0.00	0.00	18.65	188.40	NA
28.	West Bengal	9906.99	3302.33	13209.32	14795.17	NA	0.00	0.00	0.00	1258.65	NA
29.	A&N Islands	129.00	0.00	129.00	7.94	NA	NA	NA	NA	154.00	NA
30.	D&N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.02	NA	NA	NA	NA	20.00	19.88
31.	Daman & Diu	11.15	0.00	11.15	0.04	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.00	NA
32.	Lakshadweep	3.00	0.00	3.00	3.02	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00	NA
33.	Pondicherry	33.50	0.00	33.50	64.11	NA	NA	NA	NA	72.00	NA
34.	NCT of Delhi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	185.00	NA
35.	Chandigarh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	68.00	NA
Total		152193.66	50672.33	202865.99	218580.64	2699.36	899.79	3599.15	3851.41	29193.06	6813.94

Manipur State has been covered under the CCS during 2000-2001.
 NA-Not Reported/Not Implemented.

State-wise releases and utilisation of funds under Indira Awaas Yojana, Credit cum Subsidy Scheme and PMGY-GA during 2001-2002

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UTs	Indira Awaas Yojana				Credit cum Subsidy			PMGY-GA		
		Releases		Total	Utilisation	Releases		Utilisation	Release	Utilisation	
		Central Share	State Share			Central Share	State Share				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18086.39	6028.80	24115.19	8413.12	273.19	91.06	364.25	194.56	2841.20	1420.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	527.56	175.85	703.41	454.91	NA	NA	NA	NA	382.00	NA
3.	Assam	8621.13	2873.71	11494.84	1923.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	2011.00	895.43
4.	Bihar	19973.04	6657.68	26630.72	18328.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.78	4301.32	NA
5.	Chhattisgarh	2067.53	689.18	2756.71	1750.01	26.16	8.72	34.88	28.50	351.70	NA
6.	Goa	53.03	17.68	70.71	39.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.85	10.15
7.	Gujarat	6124.94	2041.65	8166.59	2316.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	362.80	NA
8.	Haryana	1392.29	464.10	1856.39	1003.60	6.78	2.26	9.04	20.31	187.90	90.61
9.	Himachal Pradesh	853.17	284.39	1137.56	539.50	5.07	1.69	6.76	16.55	0.00	NA
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1023.27	341.09	1364.36	507.61	0.95	0.32	1.27	0.00	0.00	NA
11.	Jharkhand	3852.51	1284.17	5136.68	3186.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	379.60	NA
12.	Karnataka	5278.94	1759.65	7038.59	5133.39	141.26	47.09	188.35	188.30	1500.00	369.77
13.	Kerala	3815.93	1271.98	5087.91	1525.14	9.13	3.04	12.17	37.92	400.00	NA
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7469.59	2489.86	9959.45	6775.01	32.74	10.91	43.65	46.58	730.31	NA
15.	Maharashtra	10893.45	3631.45	14524.60	9371.07	18.15	6.05	24.20	13.00	555.15	NA
16.	Manipur	334.36	111.45	445.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA
17.	Meghalaya	441.45	147.15	588.60	322.82	NA	NA	NA	NA	454.60	NA
18.	Mizoram	174.34	58.11	232.45	111.60	NA	NA	NA	NA	606.15	491.25
19.	Nagaland	583.81	194.60	778.41	622.27	NA	NA	NA	NA	230.35	NA
20.	Orissa	46488.04	15496.01	61984.05	18158.99	106.89	35.63	142.52	303.54	1103.80	811.88
21.	Punjab	862.13	287.38	1149.51	585.80	0.68	0.23	0.91	5.95	226.25	49.38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
22.	Rajasthan	3315.96	1105.32	4421.27	3913.89	17.86	5.95	23.81	64.09	1446.00	1209.78
23.	Sikkim	133.82	44.61	178.43	178.36	NA	NA	NA	NA	950.00	950.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	7079.45	2359.82	9439.27	6975.74	98.83	32.94	131.77	385.93	2222.76	2020.80
25.	Tripura	1669.01	556.34	2225.35	1301.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2124.90	451.60
28.	Uttar Pradesh	23528.38	7842.79	31371.17	17882.41	70.15	23.38	93.53	0.00	3767.00	4978.00
27.	Uttaranchal	1364.63	454.88	1819.51	1886.04	2.16	0.72	2.88	27.00	70.35	NA
28.	West Bengal	10704.46	3568.15	14272.62	8782.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	940.00	391.46
29.	A&N Islands	171.55	0.00	171.55	29.46	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00	NA
30.	D&N Haveli	49.70	0.00	49.70	16.42	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00	NA
31.	Daman & Diu	15.58	0.00	15.58	0.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00	NA
32.	Lakshadweep	1.62	0.00	1.62	2.48	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00	NA
33.	Pondichery	23.31	0.00	23.31	30.78	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00	NA
34.	NCT of Delhi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00	NA
35.	Chandigarh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00	NA
Total		186974.37	62237.54	249211.91	122068.94	810.00	270.00	1080.00	1368.61	28150.99	14140.11

NA—Not Reported/Not Implemented.

Ban on use of Army Uniform

*431. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether army authorities have urged the police authorities to impose ban on the use of olive green colour uniforms and accessories used, specially by private security agencies in Delhi and elsewhere;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether militants and other unscrupulous elements made use of the uniform items and indulged in nefarious activities; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check the sale of these uniform items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (d) The Government have been alive to the security hazards

arising out of misuse of uniforms resembling that of the armed or paramilitary forces. Instances where militants/terrorists have used uniforms similar to that of the armed/paramilitary forces have also been reported from time to time. The Ministry of Defence have also raised concerns in this regard.

This Ministry has accordingly been advising the State Governments on the need to take action under the relevant provisions of law against persons who use uniforms similar to the uniforms worn by the military/paramilitary forces. Provisions exist under section 140, 170, 171 and 416 of the IPC and section 6 of the Official Secrets Act for the prosecution of those who use uniforms resembling that of the armed forces/paramilitary forces. The proposed Private Security Guards and Agencies Regulation Bill, 1994 which is under consideration in the Rajya Sabha also has provisions providing for the prosecution of private security guards who wear uniforms resembling that of army/paramilitary forces.

Imposition of duty on Cancer Drugs

*432. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the cancer drugs are going to be costlier with the imposition of duty on there;
- (b) if so, the facts in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government have received any representation from the organisations of Pharmaceutical Producers of India in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (d) Customs duty has been imposed on 24 anti-cancer drugs. These 24 drugs are part of a list of 88 drugs, which are manufactured indigenously. Organisation of Pharmaceutical Producers of India (OPPI) has represented that imposition of customs duty will lead to increase in prices of these drugs. Under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 Government is authorised to intervene in the public interest if the price of any formulation rises unreasonably.

Disinvestment of HZL and NALCO

*433. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government for disinvestment of Hindustan Zinc Ltd. and National Aluminium Company;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any bids were invited from the private players in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of parties who submitted their bids for each of the PSUs; and
- (e) the time by which the final decision for disinvestment of the said PSUs is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) Disinvestment of 26% Government held equity in Hindustan Zinc Ltd. (HZL) in favour of a strategic partner has already taken place. As regards, National Aluminium Company Ltd. (NALCO) Government has decided to sell in the open market 30% equity through domestic and international (ADR) capital market offerings. This will bring down Government shareholding to 57.15%. The balance equity will be sold to a strategic partner, bringing the Government equity down to 26% after reserving 2% of the equity for NALCO employees. These decisions are in accordance with the declared policy of the Government to bring down Government equity in all non-strategic PSUs to 26% or lower, in the generality of the cases.

(c) and (d) In respect of disinvestment in HZL, financial bids from the qualified interested parties were invited. Two bids—from Sterlite Opportunities & Ventures Ltd. (SOVL) and Indo Gulf Corporation Ltd.—were received. The bid of SOVL at Rs. 445.00 crore was higher of the two. It has been accepted by the Government.

No bid for disinvestment in NALCO has been invited thus far.

(e) Disinvestment of 26% equity in HZL has taken place. Government has already decided about disinvestment in NALCO as indicated in reply to part (a). The firm is slated for disinvestment in the current financial year.

Beneficiaries under IRDP

*434. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been a steep decline in the number of beneficiaries under the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) in some States, especially in the States of Maharashtra and Kamataka during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the percentage of decline noticed during the said period, State-wise and Scheme-wise;
- (d) whether the Government have conducted any survey to find out the reasons therefor; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAI AH NAIDU): (a) to (e) The Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is being implemented since April, 1999 as an integrated Self Employment Programme following restructuring of the erstwhile Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and allied Programmes. Thus, the IRDP has not been in operation from April, 1999.

The number of Swarozgaris assisted under the SGSY have increased from 1999-2000 to 2000-2001 in all the States/UTs, except in Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Nagaland, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Pondicherry. The total number of Swarozgaris assisted under the Scheme have also increased from about 9,33,868 during 1999-2000 to about 10,30,193 in 2000-2001. In Karnataka, the number of Swarozgaris

assisted have increased from 19,184 during 1999-2000 to 29,026 in 2000-2001. The Progress Reports for the year 2001-2002 are yet to be finalised.

The reasons for decline in the number of Swarozgaris assisted under the Scheme in some States/UTs in 2000-2001 include availability of relatively more funds on account of carry over of unspent balances under the erstwhile IRDP, TRYSEM, SITRA, DWCRA and GKY during 1999-2000, reduction in the financial provisions because of the SGSY being an allocation based Scheme and emphasis on Group approach from the second year of implementation of the Scheme (2000-2001).

The number of Swarozgaris assisted, State-wise, and the percentage decline/increase in the number of Swarozgaris assisted, during the years 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are contained in the attached Statement. No survey in regard to decline in the number of Swarozgaris assisted in certain States/UTs has so far been undertaken.

Statement

Total Swarozgaris Assisted and the percentage decline/increase under the SGSY from 1999-2000 to 2000-2001

Sl.No.	States/U.T.	1999-2000 No. of Swarozgaris Assisted	2000-2001	
			No. of Swarozgaris Assisted	%age of 1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	165190	83084	50.30
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3060	1403	45.85
3.	Assam	17974	12282	68.33
4.	Bihar	106393	125792	118.23
5.	Chhattisgarh*	0	25423	#DIV/0!
6.	Goa	0	23	#DIV/0!
7.	Gujarat	19341	29241	151.19
8.	Haryana	17348	25853	149.03
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8638	11647	134.83
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	5835	9302	159.42
11.	Jharkhand*	-	55038	#DIV/0!

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Karnataka	19184	29026	151.30
13.	Kerala	29485	37926	128.63
14.	Madhya Pradesh	112118	71823	64.06
15.	Maharashtra	87994	87998	100.00
16.	Manipur	NR	0	#DIV/01
17.	Meghalaya	741	1671	225.51
18.	Mizoram	0	1352	#DIV/01
19.	Nagaland	4749	1376	28.79
20.	Orissa	74633	86171	115.46
21.	Punjab	1694	11990	707.79
22.	Rajasthan	34120	44504	130.43
23.	Sikkim	686	1873	273.03
24.	Tamil Nadu	65427	83393	127.46
25.	Tripura	8450	14640	173.25
26.	Uttar Pradesh	60647	124064	204.57
27.	Uttaranchal	-	31555	#DIV/01
28.	West Bengal	88826	21230	23.90
29.	A&N Islands	795	448	56.35
30.	Daman & Diu	NR	6	#DIV/01
31.	D&N Haveli	6	0	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	3	20	666.67
33.	Pondicherry	531	39	7.34
Total		933868	1030193	110.31

N.R. = Not Reported.

*These States came into existence during 200-2001.

People's Participation in Drinking Water Projects

*435. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have started reforms in rural drinking water supply sector to institutionalise community participation in 63 districts of the country;

(b) if so, the number of such water scheme, initiated during 2001-2002 with people's participation; and

(c) the target set for 2002-2003 under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) Yes Sir. The Sector Reform Projects for institutionalising community participation in Rural Drinking Water Supply Sector has now been sanctioned in respect of 64 districts across 26 States of the country.

(b) and (c) The Sector Reform Projects attempts to bring about a paradigm shift from the erstwhile centralised, Government oriented, supply driven water supply activities to decentralised, people oriented, demand driven implementation of water supply schemes. As such the project attempts to move away from target driven approach to a target free approach. The community is equipped to take their own decisions with regard to meeting their requirements of drinking water supply and are encouraged to plan, sanction, implement and manage themselves, water supply schemes of their own choice, which would be acceptable, adaptable and affordable to the community, in a purely demand driven manner. As per information received from various pilot districts more than about 5100 water supply schemes have been initiated under various reform projects across 26 States.

[Translation]

Technical Education

*436. DR. ASHOK PATEL:
SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to start incentive schemes to set up Technical Education Institutes in the backward areas of the country so as to reduce the increasing regional disparity in the matter of technical education;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to relax the criteria for setting up of these institutes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) There has been higher concentration of Technical Institutes in the States of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh as compared to other regions as these States mobilised private initiatives in setting up of technical institutes on a larger scale. The matter was deliberated, among other things, in the Conferences of States/UT Education Secretaries dealing with Technical Education held on 10th October, 2000 and their cooperation has been sought to minimize the regional imbalance by tapping private initiatives optimally. All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), the statutory body for proper planning and coordinated development of technical education system throughout the country is aware of such regional imbalance and is encouraging setting up of new institutions in those regions, particularly in North and North Eastern Regions, having less number of Institutes so as to achieve a balanced growth. AICTE has advised its Regional Committees to give special attention to the requests received from the deficient States while considering their proposals. However, keeping in view the desirability to maintain the norms and standards uniformly throughout the country, there is no plan to relax the criteria as laid down in the regulations notified by the AICTE to set up technical institutes in the country.

[English]

Identification of BPL people

*437. SHRI A.F. GOLAM OSMANI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have conducted any survey to identify the people Below Poverty Line (BPL) as per recent directions of the Supreme Court; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the agencies through which the survey was made along with the number of people identified under BPL, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) The Hon'ble Supreme

Court, through Interim Order dated 3rd September, 2001 in W.P. (Civil) No. 196 of 2001 filed by the Peoples Union for Civil Liberties (PUCI) Vs. the Union of India and Others noted that 16 States and Union Territories viz., Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Goa, Manipur, Nagaland, Orissa, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttaranchal, West Bengal, Chandigarh, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry have not, as yet, identified the families under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY). The Apex Court directed these States/UTs to comply with the Central Government's directions within two weeks. In a subsequent Interim Order dated 28th November, 2001, the States were directed to complete the identification of BPL and Antyodaya families by 31st December, 2001. All States (including Lakshadweep) have since reported identification of BPL and Antyodaya families.

As per the instructions of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, the States would identify the BPL families through the District Administrations. The overall number of BPL families identified for the purpose was restricted to 15.33% of the BPL households in the State, as estimated by the Planning Commission, which are given in the Statement attached.

Statement

Sl.No.	State/UT	Total No. of BPL Households in the State (In Lakhs)	Poorest of the Poor Households in the State (15.33% of BPL Households) (In Lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.63	6.228
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.99	0.151
3.	Assam	18.36	2.815
4.	Bihar	65.23	10.000
5.	Chhattisgarh	18.75	2.874
6.	Delhi	4.09	0.626
7.	Goa	0.48	0.073
8.	Gujarat	21.20	3.250
9.	Haryana	7.89	1.209

1	2	3	4
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.14	0.787
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	7.36	1.129
12.	Jharkhand	23.94	3.665
13.	Karnataka	31.29	4.797
14.	Kerala	15.54	2.382
15.	Madhya Pradesh	41.25	6.324
16.	Maharashtra	65.34	10.017
17.	Manipur	1.66	0.255
18.	Meghalaya	1.83	0.281
19.	Mizoram	0.68	0.105
20.	Nagaland	1.24	0.189
21.	Orissa	32.98	5.055
22.	Punjab	4.68	0.717
23.	Rajasthan	24.31	3.726
24.	Sikkim	0.43	0.067
25.	Tamil Nadu	48.63	7.455
26.	Tripura	2.95	0.452
27.	Uttaranchal	4.98	0.763
28.	Uttar Pradesh	106.79	16.371
29.	West Bengal	51.79	7.939
30.	A&N Islands	0.28	0.043
31.	Chandigarh	0.23	0.035
32.	D&N Haveli	0.18	0.028
33.	Daman & Diu	0.04	0.006
34.	Lakshadweep	0.03	0.004
35.	Pondicherry	0.84	0.128
Total		652.04	99.954

*[Translation]***Drinking Water Supply and Sewage Projects**

*438. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are considering including drinking water supply and sewage disposal projects of various States, particularly Maharashtra in the Tenth Five Year Plan;

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

(c) whether the World Bank or any other foreign agency have proposed to provide financial assistance for the said projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Working Group on Urban Development, Water Supply and Sanitation and Urban Environment for Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) estimated requirement of Rs. 77,856 crores for urban water supply and sanitation sector as per the table below:

Sector	Amount (Rs. in crores)
Water Supply	28,359.60
Sanitation and Sewerage	21,057.30
Drainage	25,981.00
Solid Waste Management	2,458.10
Total	77,856.00

Estimates are at current prices.

The report of the said Working Group has been submitted to the Planning Commission. However, the outlays for Tenth Five Year Plan are yet to be decided by the Planning Commission.

(c) and (d) The World Bank and other foreign agencies have not committed any assistance for urban water supply and sanitation projects in States including Maharashtra.

*[English]***Investment for Urban Infrastructure Development**

*439. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a sizeable shortfall in investment during the Ninth Plan on urban infrastructure development against the outlay envisaged in the India Infrastructure Report (1996);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this has affected the implementation of major plan scheme short of target during 2001-2002;

(d) if so, the facts thereof;

(e) whether participation in terms of funds/services is forthcoming for urban development schemes from private sector and NGOs;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the number of towns/urban bodies covered under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) during 2000-2001, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) to (g) India Infrastructure Report (1996) estimated the total funds required for water supply, sanitation & roads for the 9th Plan (1997-2002) at Rs. 140961 crores.

The Working Group on Urban Water Supply and Sanitation constituted by the Planning Commission for formulation of approach for the Ninth Five Year Plan recommended an outlay of Rs. 51,284.20 crores for undertaking urban water supply, sewerage, drainage, low cost sanitation and solid waste management schemes in the country during the period 1997-2002. The Planning Commission, however, indicated availability of funds to the extent of Rs. 18624 crores during the 9th Plan which included Central Plan, State Plan, Institutional Finance, and all other sources. Though information regarding actual availability of funds from different sources is not available, however, it is less than the estimated requirements.

In order to bridge the resource gap, the Government has initiated reform measures in the development of Urban Infrastructure. Two new tools namely, City Challenge Fund and State Pooled Finance Development Fund have been proposed in Finance Minister's Budget Speech of 2002-

2003 in order to make the cities creditworthy for accessing capital markets and also ensuring private sector participation.

The information relating to participation of NGO/private sector in urban development schemes in the States is not monitored at the Central level.

State-wise information about number of towns covered under IDSMT during 2000-2001 is given in the Statement attached.

Statement

List of New Towns covered under IDSMT during 2000-2001

S.No.	State/Town
1	2
ANDHRA PRADESH	
1.	Tenali
2.	Nalgonda
ASSAM	
3.	Bokakhat
4.	Digboi
BIHAR	
5.	Araria
6.	Khagaria
CHHATTISGARH	
7.	Raipur
GOA	
8.	Canacona
GUJARAT	
9.	Gandhidham
10.	Jetpur
11.	Kapadwanj
12.	Dharangadhra
HARYANA	
13.	Bhiwani
14.	Ambala City

1	2
HIMACHAL PRADESH	
15.	Nalagarh
16.	Palampur
KARNATAKA	
17.	Athani
18.	Aland
19.	Birur
20.	Devanhalli
KERALA	
21.	North Peravur
MADHYA PRADESH	
22.	Dhanpuri
23.	Nagod
24.	Nowgong
25.	Sonkutch
MAHARASHTRA	
26.	Raver
27.	Jintur
28.	Faizpur
29.	Umerkhed
NAGALAND	
30.	Pikhire
31.	Dimapur
ORISSA	
32.	Aska
33.	Banki
PUNJAB	
34.	Jagraon
35.	Dasuya
RAJASTHAN	
36.	Hanumangarh
37.	Balotra
38.	Didwana

1	2
SIKKIM	
39.	Soreng
40.	Geyzing
TAMIL NADU	
41.	Chengam
42.	Peravoorani
43.	Kinathukadvu
44.	Vilathikulam
TRIPURA	
45.	Ranirbazar
UTTAR PRADESH	
46.	Hariharpur
47.	Maharajganj
48.	Kakori
49.	Niyotani
WEST BENGAL	
50.	Bangaon
51.	Ramjibanpur
52.	Kharar
53.	Khirpai

[English]

**Presence of Militants Near the
Vaishno Devi Shrine**

*440. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
SHRI G. GANGA REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether five Pakistan backed militants were killed by the security forces from Katra base town for shrine of renowned Vaishno Devi in Jammu and Kashmir in March, 2002;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have strengthened the security in this region since lakhs of pilgrims visit Vaishno Devi every year; and

(d) if so, the measures taken by the Government for the safety/security of pilgrims visiting Vaishno Devi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) On 8.3.2002, 5 terrorists were killed in an encounter with Security Forces near Gobian Nullah at village Gobian Palkhandi under Police Station Katra, District Udhampur, which is about 21 kms. from Katra. Two Police Constables also sustained injuries in the encounter. A huge quantity of arms/ammunition including 03 AK Rifles, 15 AK magazines, 01 UMG, 01 UMG Drum, 02 wireless sets, 09 hand grenades, 06 grenade launchers, 01 Pistol, 02 Pistol magazines etc. were recovered from the slain terrorists. The area being hilly, the precipice separating the hill on which Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine is located and Gobian is very steep, making it virtually impossible for the shrine to be accessed from that side.

(c) and (d) The State Government has informed that all the important religious places not only in Jammu province but also elsewhere in the State are guarded by static guards in addition to the area security. Following the Gobian incident, Director General of Police, J&K took a special review meeting and immediate steps to strengthen the security arrangements have been initiated accordingly.

The Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine including the route from Katra is guarded by CRPF conjointly with the State Police and a number of security rings are in place around the shrine.

Deportation of Pak High Commission Staffers

3695. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether on a number of occasions Pakistan Government was asked to withdraw its High Commission staffers, guilty of spying;

(b) if so, the details of such occasions since January 1, 2000; and

(c) the reaction of Pakistan Government thereto?

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

(b) and (c) In the period since January 2000, Government have asked the Pakistan authorities to withdraw 9 officials of the Pakistan High Commission in New Delhi for indulging in activities incompatible with their status. Despite compelling evidence to the contrary,

Pakistan routinely denies the involvement of its officials in such activities.

Repairing of Ships

3696. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) and Dredging Corporation of India (DCI) are using a specific private sector shipyard for repairing of ships;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this specific private sector shipyard is taking more time to repair ships causing losses to SCI and DCI;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

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

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Bactenium Toxin

3697. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Toxin injection is used in the country as a wonder drug;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that even half a gram of the Bactenium will kill the whole country; and

(d) if so, the reasons for allowance of such drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Botulinum Toxin Type-A is protein produced by clostridium botulinum. Botolinum Toxin consists of seven antigenic types of which only Type-A has been used clinically.

The drug was approved for import into India in January, 1994 for the treatment of blepharospasm and hemifacial spasm associated with dystonia.

The drug is being marketed in many countries including UK, USA, Australia, Japan, France etc.

(c) and (d) It is not true that even half a gram of the Bacterium will kill the whole country. Clostridium botulinum is a spore forming, obligate anaerobe whose natural habitat is soil.

Based on the literature available, the therapeutic dose of Botulinum toxin type A is very low as compared to minimum lethal dose.

State Nutrition Policy

3698. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a day-long workshop on 'State nutrition policy' was held in Hyderabad, recently;

(b) if so, the suggestion made and the decision taken in the workshop for the effective implementation of the policy;

(c) whether any expert committee has been constituted by the Government for the purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to implement the policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) The State Government of Andhra Pradesh have informed that a day-long workshop on State Nutrition Policy was held at Hyderabad on 21.1.2002 to evolve a State Nutrition Policy and suggest ways and means for its implementation and that no expert committee has been set up in this regard. It is for the State Government to take follow up action, if any.

India's Position in World in Human Development

3699. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the position of India among countries of the world in respect of human development;

(b) the position thereof among the Asian countries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) In the Human Development Report 2001 of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), India ranks 115 in the Human Development Index (HDI) among 162 nations and territories of the world.

(b) The ranks of our South Asian neighbours are: Bangladesh-132, Bhutan-130, Maldives-77, Nepal-129, Pakistan-127 and Sri Lanka-81. The ranks of some of the other countries of Asia are: Singapore-26, Republic of Korea-27, Bahrain-40, Kuwait-43, United Arab Emirates-45, Malaysia-56, Mauritius-63, Lebanon-65, Thailand-66, Fiji-67, Saudi Arabia-68, Philippines-70, Turkey-82, China-87, Jordan-88, Viet Nam-101, Indonesia-102, Myanmar-118 and Cambodia-121.

(c) India has been consistently improving its HDI value from 0.406 in 1975 to 0.510 in 1990 and 0.571 in 1999. The improvement in the HDI in the 1990s has been due to the improvements in the income component as well as the Social Development indicators of the index.

Social Sector will receive adequate priority during the Tenth Five Year Plan which has commenced from the current year 2002-03.

Issuance of Passports

3700. SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of passports issued by passport offices during the last three years; and

(b) the average time taken in issuing the same?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) The total number of passports issued by passport offices during the last three years is given below:

1999	2000	2001
25,80,113	22,43,033	27,80,738

(b) Passports are normally issued in 35 days provided the application is complete in all respects and a clear police verification report is received. However, in cases of non-receipt of clear police verification reports or in cases of incomplete information submitted by applicants the average time in issuing passports varies.

[Translation]

Post Offices, Telegraph and Telephone Exchanges in Maharashtra

3701. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices, telegraph offices and telephone exchanges functioning in Maharashtra at present, district-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to open more post offices, telegraph offices and telephone exchanges in the year 2002-2003; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) The number of post-offices, telegraph offices and telephone exchanges functioning in Maharashtra at present is given in the enclosed Statements I, II and III.

(b) and (c) Opening of Post Offices is dependent on fulfilment of norms and availability of requisite resources. Plan for opening more post offices during the year 2002-2003 has not been finalized. Telegraph Offices and Telephone Exchanges in Maharashtra (except MTNL) will be opened on the basis of justification of demand, and location-wise details for the year 2002-2003 are under finalization. In MTNL Mumbai, 8 Telephone Exchanges in Mumbai District and 2 Telephone Exchanges in Thane District are proposed to be opened during the year 2002-2003. The location-wise detail is given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

Statement I

District-wise Number of Post Offices in Maharashtra

(As on 31.3.2002)

S.No.	District	Post Offices
1	2	3
1.	Ahmednagar	661
2.	Akola	238
3.	Amravati	457

1	2	3
4.	Aurangabad	326
5.	Beed	328
6.	Bhandara	176
7.	Buldana	352
8.	Chandrapur	331
9.	Dhule	264
10.	Gadchiroli	184
11.	Gondia	127
12.	Hingoli	114
13.	Jalgaon	524
14.	Jalna	201
15.	Kolhapur	555
16.	Latur	283
17.	Mumbai	273
18.	Nagpur	358
19.	Nanded	470
20.	Nandurbar	203
21.	Nasik	667
22.	Osmanabad	288
23.	Parbhani	195
24.	Pune	800
25.	Raigad	434
26.	Ratnagiri	656
27.	Sangli	416
28.	Satara	659
29.	Sindhudurg	373
30.	Solapur	530

1	2	3
31.	Thane	437
32.	Wardha	186
33.	Wasim	165
34.	Yeotmal	371
Total		12602

Statement II**District-wise Number of Telegraph Offices in Maharashtra**

(As on 31.3.2002)

S.No.	District HQ	CTOs	Tos & TCs	COs
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Aurangabad	1	2	18
2.	Jalna	0	1	64
3.	Beed	0	1	14
4.	Dhule	] 0	1	61
5.	Nandurbar			
6.	Nasik	1	4	88
7.	Nanded	0	1	120
8.	Parbhani	] 0	1	110
9.	Hingoli			
10.	Latur	0	1	25
11.	Jalgaon	0	2	216
12.	Osmanabad	0	2	69
13.	Ratnagiri	0	2	68
14.	Kolhapur	1	3	90
15.	Sangli	0	2	98
16.	Sindhudurg	0	2	138

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Thane	1	4	79
18.	Raigad	0	2	71
19.	Mumbai	1	34	76
20.	Satara	0	2	178
21.	Solapur	1	5	118
22.	Ahmednagar	0	5	59
23.	Pune	1	14	106
24.	Akola	] 1	3	32
25.	Wasim			
26.	Amravati	0	2	56
27.	Buldana	0	3	158
28.	Bhandara	] 0	2	125
29.	Gondia			
30.	Chandrapur	0	1	105
31.	Gadchiroli	0	1	119
32.	Nagpur	1	15	76
33.	Wardha	0	1	108
34.	Yeotmal	0	2	148
Total		9	121	2793

LEGEND

CTO—Central Telegraph Offices

Tos & TCs—Telegraph Offices & Telecom Centers

Coe—Combined Post and Telegraph Offices.

Statement III**District-wise Telephone Exchanges in Maharashtra**

(As on 31.3.2002)

S.No.	District	Telephone Exchanges
1	2	3
1.	Ahmednagar	331
2.	Akola	83

1	2	3
3.	Amravati	134
4.	Aurangabad	151
5.	Beed	129
6.	Bhandara	52
7.	Buldana	118
8.	Chandrapur	90
9.	Dhule	89
10.	Gadchiroli	42
11.	Gondia	56
12.	Hingoli	44
13.	Jalgaon	215
14.	Jalna	95
15.	Kalyan	148
16.	Kolhapur	308
17.	Latur	145
18.	Mumbai	142
19.	Nagpur	140
20.	Nanded	131
21.	Nandurbar	47
22.	Nasik	235
23.	Osmanabad	89
24.	Parbhani	65
25.	Pune	295
26.	Raigad	154
27.	Ratnagiri	163
28.	Sangli	331
29.	Satara	220

1	2	3
30.	Sindhudurg	95
31.	Solapur	241
32.	Thane	30
33.	Wardha	76
34.	Wasim	54
35.	Yeotmal	104
Total		4842

Statement IV

Location-wise details of Telephone Exchanges Proposed to be opened in MTNL Mumbai during 2002-2003

1. Cumbala Hill-I
2. Vakola-I
3. Santacrus (E) DLU
4. Provident Fund RDLU
5. Garodia Nagar
6. Chuna Bhatti RDLU
7. Riverwood RDLU
8. Bhandup RSU

9. Diva RSU

10. Parsik Hill RSU

Laying of OFC in Singhbhum Region of Jharkhand

3702. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether an approval was given for laying of OFC lines of Singhbhum region or Jharkhand but the work on it has not been completed so far;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government for the speedy completion of the above work along with the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Total 21 Optical Fibre Cable routes were approved in Singhbhum region of Jharkhand, out of which work on one route is still under progress. Their details and status is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) As a result of vigorous and constant monitoring of the progress, 20 out of 21 routes have been commissioned. The work in Chakradharpur-Goelkera route is also nearing completion, except pipe laying and cable pulling across a bridge (50 meter Length) near Goelkera. The bridge is under construction and is likely to be completed in May 2002 and the route will be commissioned by end of June 2002.

Statement

OFC Route approved for 2001-2002 for Singhbhum Region and their status

Sl.No.	Name of Route	Route KM	Remarks	Target
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chakerdharpur-Karra	5	Commissioned	
2.	Bahargora End Link	9	Commissioned	
3.	Mosabani-Ghatshila	13	Commissioned	
4.	Teleco-Chotagovindpur	2	Commissioned	
5.	Jamshedpur-Persudih	0	Commissioned	

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Chaibasa End Link	10.29	Commissioned	
7.	Kharsawan-Kuchai	0	Commissioned	
8.	Jamshedpur-Kadma	7	Commissioned	
9.	Jamshedpur-Adityapur	1.7	Commissioned	
10.	Jamshedpur-Persudih	14	Commissioned	
11.	Jamshedpur-Manifit	13.12	Commissioned	
12.	Azadnagar-Persudih	2	Commissioned	
13.	Kharkai link-Jamshedpur	0.5	Commissioned	
14.	New Sitaramdera-JSR	0.97	Commissioned	
15.	Baridih Tube colony-Sidgora	1.95	Commissioned	
16.	JSR-Sakchi	1	Commissioned	
17.	Manifit-Sunaina	1.6	Commissioned	
18.	Musabani-Dumaria	9	Commissioned	
19.	Pardih-Kapali	5	Commissioned	
20.	JSR-Adityapur	2.5	Commissioned	
21.	Chakradarpur-Goeika	40	Work in progress	June 2002

Number of Small Scale Industries in Maharashtra

3703. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the region-wise number of small scale industries in Maharashtra at present;

(b) whether the Government have taken new steps to promote the small scale industries in various cities, backward and tribal areas of Maharashtra especially in the Vidarbha region; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) As reported by the Government of Maharashtra, the number

of registered small scale industries in the State by September, 2001 is 1,50,094. The region-wise distribution is as under:

1.	Gr. Bombay	6578
2.	Sub-Bombay	10635
3.	Konkan	14995
4.	Nashik	16230
5.	Pune	70202
6.	Aurangabad	10618
7.	Amravathi	5832
8.	Nagpur	15004

(b) and (c) While development of small scale industries in the States is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments, the Central Government has been helping the States including Maharashtra in their endeavour of developing these industries by implementing various schemes such as Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana, Integrated Infrastructure

Development, Consultancy facilities and Service facilities for technological upgradation, entrepreneurship development etc. The schemes of the Central Government for the development of small scale industries are project/unit specific but not area specific. The Government of Maharashtra has announced many schemes of incentives for the development of small scale industries in the State. The incentives include capital subsidy on fixed investment, interest subsidy, electricity duty exemption and stamp duty exemption. Depending on the nature of backwardness of various Talukas, these incentives are also available for Vidarbha region of Maharashtra.

[English]

Recovery of Rent by Kolkata Dockyard

3704. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land being maintained by Kolkata Dockyard;

(b) the details of area out of total land utilization rented out and lying vacant;

(c) whether the Kolkata Dockyard have been unable to recover the rent since long from its tenants;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of the total amount to be recovered as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) and (b) The total area of land under Kolkata Dock system is 4576 acres. The details of land utilization rented out and lying vacant are as under:

Section	Port's own use	Under lease/licence	Vacant	Total
Calcutta Section	2	124	1	127
Howrah Section	Nil	346	Nil	346
Dock Section	1480	1064	102	2646
Budge Budge Section	51	155	1	207
Total:	1533	1689	104	3326
Outstation properties	575	620	55	1250
Grand Total	2108	2309	159	4576

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Kolkata Port Trust has been unable to recover the rent from its tenants due to long pending court cases as well as Industrial sickness of certain units, which have turned sick and referred to BIFR or Official Liquidator.

(e) The total amount to be recovered as on 28.2.2002 was Rs. 84.83 crores.

WHO Report on the TB Disease

3705. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the latest annual WHO report on the TB disease;

(b) if so, the details of the remarks given in the report in regard to India and its programme for TB disease;

(c) whether the Government are satisfied with the remarks given in the report;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the further steps taken to cure the TB in rural areas and Below Poverty Line and low income group families?

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

(b) Salient points in regard to TB Control Programme in India given in the Report are as under:

1. DOTS coverage in India doubled during 2000, reaching 30% by the end of the year 2000.

More than 450 million population had access to DOTS by the end of 2001.

2. The treatment success for the 1999 cohort of new cases was 82%, which is just under the WHO target (85%), mainly because of default rate of 9% which was still high.
3. Treatment success outside DOTS areas is low (21%) because a large fraction of cases are not evaluated.
4. Under RNTCP, it was ensured that effective T.B. Services are maintained throughout the rapid expansion phase, through managerial strengthening and regular monitoring.
5. The challenges facing the RNTCP are to push towards nationwide DOTS coverage, and to improve case finding from the current rate of 50-60% to at least 70% within areas where DOTS is already implemented. To achieve this expansion in case finding, the programme will need to reach out to all clinics, dispensaries and hospitals, including those in the private sector, and to patients who often have poor access to care, including the homeless and immigrants.
6. DOTS expansion is funded through Government Budgets, bilateral donors and World Bank Credit for 2001-2003. No budget deficit is foreseen for this period.
7. India is demonstrating how adequate resources can be effectively mobilized and coordinated to the address TB Control.

(c) Yes, Sir. The WHO Report has appreciated the fast expansion of the DOTS strategy in the country and maintenance of effective TB services. The DOTS strategy was adopted as treatment success rate under the conventional programme was low. As against the success rate of below 4 out of 10 under conventional programme, 8 out of every 10 patients put on treatment under revised strategy are being successfully treated. For retrieval of defaulting cases, it has been decided to allow RNTCP Districts to appoint TB Health visitors for every 1.5 lac population in urban areas. To increase the access of the DOTS to the community, it is noted in the report that technical partnership have been established with NGOs, community health volunteers, private sector, ESI and the railways. More than 300 non-governmental organizations are involved in the implementation of RNTCP. To improve case finding, effective IEC activities are being undertaken.

Sustainability of existing DOTS services has been ensured through intensive monitoring and supervision and quarterly review meetings at State level.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) RNTCP is being rapidly extended to the whole country. A large part of the expansion upto 460 million population covers rural areas. Efforts are being made to make DOTS Centres more accessible within the community especially in slums and rural areas and to undertake IEC activities to spread awareness so that more poor people are easily able to avail of RNTCP facilities. It has been noted in the WHO Report itself that people and communities have been engaged in social mobilization and community participation to promote awareness, use of, and sense of ownership of DOTs Programme.

Suspension of NH2

3706. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in West Bengal NH2 at the point from 513 km. to 516 km, has been suspended; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) A bypass is proposed for the reach from km. 513 to km. 516 km. of NH-2, for which land acquisition is in progress.

Ratification of Indo-Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement

3707. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether ratification of the Indo-Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement, 1974 as per prescribed procedures are essential before effecting the exchange of the enclaves between the two countries;

(b) if so, since when this ratification work is pending with the concerned Agencies of Central and relevant State Governments and the names of these Agencies; and

(c) the reasons for the Government not completing the formality of ratification?

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

(b) and (c) Ratification of the India-Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement, 1974 will follow completion of the demarcation of the boundary between India and Bangladesh. The demarcation of about 6.5 kms of the India-Bangladesh land boundary is yet to be completed. The Government propose to complete the task of demarcation of the boundary with Bangladesh with the cooperation of the concerned State Governments and Government of Bangladesh. The Government of India is committed to an early settlement of all boundary-related matters with Bangladesh.

Mumbai Trans Harbour Sea Link Project

3708. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request from Government of Maharashtra regarding Mumbai Trans Harbour Sea Link Project;

(b) if so, whether Mumbai Port Trust has given NOC for the same;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard; and

(d) the details of the present status of the project?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) According to the Mumbai Port Trust (MbPT), the proposed alignment of Mumbai Trans Harbour Sea Link (MTHL) would adversely affect their old Pir Pau Pier operations and navigational channel at Pir Pau. The MbPT has conveyed to the Government of Maharashtra that a bridge project with fresh alignment ensuring continued use of old Pir Pau Berth, new chemical berth, relocated explosive anchorage and permitting construction and operation of proposed coal and second chemical berth already planned in the Pir Pau area could be examined if found technically feasible. The Ministry of Shipping has also conveyed the concerns of the MbPT to the Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation Limited (MSRDC) in September, 2000. MbPT and MSRDC are in touch with each other with a view to arriving at a mutually agreed solution in the matter.

[Translation]

Yoga Training to Central Government Employees

3709. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to impart compulsory yoga training to the Central Government employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is proposed to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) No such compulsory Yoga training scheme for Central Government employees has been formulated so far.

[English]

Telephone Exchange in Jabalpur

3710. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the telephone exchanges functioning in Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh, location-wise; and

(b) whether all the places in Jabalpur have been brought on STD network?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) 73 number of telephone exchanges are functioning in Jabalpur district. Location-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Statement

Location-wise details of Telephone Exchanges Functioning in District Jabalpur

Sl.No.	Exchange
1	2
1.	Bachaiya
2.	Baghraj
3.	Bahoriband
4.	Bakal
5.	Bandhi

1	2
6.	Barela
7.	Bargibazar
8.	Barginagar
9.	Belkheda
10.	Bheraghat
11.	Bijauri
12.	Bilpura
13.	Boria
14.	Chargawan
15.	Chaukital
16.	Dhangawan
17.	Dhanpuri
18.	Dheemarkhera
19.	Fular
20.	Gadarparia
21.	Gandhigram
22.	Ghana
23.	Gosalpur
24.	Indrana
25.	Jabalpur-C.T.O.
26.	J.K.U. Mandi
27.	Jabalpur-T.T.C.
28.	Jabalpur Khamaria
29.	Jabalpur Madanmaha
30.	Jabalpur Medical College
31.	Jabalpur Milaunigan
32.	Jabalpur Panagar
33.	Jabalpur Ramnagar
34.	Jabalpur Rampur
35.	Jabalpur Ranjhi
36.	Jabalpur Suhagi
37.	Jabalpur Wright Town

1	2
38.	Kaladehi
39.	Katangi (Jabalpur)
40.	Kaudia
41.	Khari
42.	Kumbhi
43.	Kundam
44.	Kunwa
45.	Kushali
46.	Majigawan
47.	Majholi
48.	Manegaon
49.	Mankedi
50.	Murwari
51.	Nigari
52.	Nunsar
53.	Padariya
54.	Panumariya
55.	Pariyat
56.	Patan (Jabalpur)
57.	Phunwani
58.	Pipariya (JBL)
59.	Ponda
60.	Sahajpur
61.	Sahsan
62.	Sakra
63.	Segnitola
64.	Shahpura
65.	Sihora
66.	Silondi
67.	Singod
68.	Sleernabad
69.	Sokkha

1	2
70.	Surtalai
71.	Talhat
72.	Teori
73.	Udma

[*Translation*]

Allocation of Funds to Rajasthan during Ninth Plan Period

3711. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to Rajasthan and the Funds meant to be mobilized by the State Government through the sources of its own income during the Ninth Five Year Plan, year-wise;

(b) whether the annual plan size for Rajasthan had to downsized during the Ninth Plan owing to the failure

of the State Government to meet the target of mobilize action of funds through its own sources;

(c) if so, the details of funds sanctioned by the Union Government and the mobilization of funds by the State Government respectively during the Ninth Plan period, year-wise;

(d) whether it is a fact that the implementation of some of the projects have been impeded owing to the failure of the State Government to mobilize the funds; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The Central Assistance allocated to Rajasthan and State's Own Resources during the 9th Five Year Plan, year-wise were as follows:

Item	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Central Assistance	1164.04	1399.65	1648.12	1480.53	1592.87
State's Own Resources	2350.38	2900.35	3101.88	2685.47	3438.13

(Rs. crore)

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) State's Own Resources during the Ninth Plan in actual terms were as follows:

Item	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
State's Own Resources	2991.75	1757.21	2216.79	2766.32	2335.84

(Rs. crore)

(d) and (e) The shortfalls in mobilization of resources by the State Government affected the outlay in all major sectors except Power such as Agriculture & Allied Services, Irrigation & Flood Control, Industry & Mineral, Rural Development, Transport, Scientific Services, Social & Community Services, Economic Services and General Services.

[*English*]

ACP Scheme

3712. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Group 'A' Central Services (Technical/ Non-Technical) employees are not entitled for benefit of Assured Career Progression (ACP) Scheme;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether some officers of Group 'A' category in Indian Council of Historical Research are given in ACP benefit; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) Provisions of Assured Career Progression Scheme (ACP Scheme) are generally not applicable in respect of Group 'A' Central Services (Technical/Non-Technical) officers for the reason that promotion in their case must be earned. However, holders of isolated Group 'A' posts, are eligible for financial benefits under the ACP Scheme, as such posts do not have any promotional avenues.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Indian Council of Historical Research has allowed the financial benefits under the ACP Scheme to holders of three isolated Group 'A' posts, having no promotional avenues. This is in accordance with the provisions of the ACP Scheme.

Financial Condition of Big Ports

3713. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some big ports have been facing financial crunch;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the financial assistance sought by the Paradeep Port for its developmental projects during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve financial conditions of these ports, port-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) to (c) There has been net operating deficit in Calcutta, Mumbai & Cochin Port Trusts to the extent of Rs. 7.53 crores, Rs. 361.15 cores & Rs. 33.76 crores respectively in the year 2000-01, which is mainly due to increasing administrative expenses including payments on account of Voluntary Retirement Scheme and retirement benefit. Paradeep Port Trust obtained loan from Government of India for construction of Mechanised Coal Handling Plant in the last three years as detailed below:

Year	(Rs. in Crores)
1999-2000	205.56
2000-2001	83.14
2001-2002	Nil

The financial condition of the ports is reviewed by the Ministry periodically and the ports are given suitable instructions for curtailing expenditure in non-priority areas and generally optimising the resource use including control on establishment costs, for improving their financial condition.

[Translation]

Connecting Raigarh Telecom District with Jharkhand and Orissa

3714. SHRI VISHNUDEO SAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to connect the Raigarh telecom district (Chhattisgarh) through O.F.C. to Jharkhand enroute Lodam and to Orissa enroute Tapkara;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the difficulties in regard to meeting this demand; and

(d) the details of the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) Raigarh is already connected on Optical Fibre Cable to Ranchi (Jharkhand) enroute Lodam. There is no plan to connect Raigarh to Orissa however Tapkara is connected to Raigarh on Optical Fibre Cable.

(c) and (d) There is no demand to directly connect Raigarh to Orissa on Optical Fibre Cable.

[English]

National Leprosy Control Programme

3715. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI AMBAREESHA:

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

(a) whether Government are aware that India is amongst the top ten countries of the world which has sizeable number of people affected by Leprosy;

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

(c) the total amount released by the Union Government towards National Leprosy Control Programme during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;

(d) whether a number of proposals from State Governments for release of fund under the above scheme are pending with the Central Government;

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

(f) the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The number of cases detected during the last three years, State-wise, is given in the enclosed statement I.

(c) The amount released during the last three years, State-wise, is given in the enclosed statement II.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Statement I

*National Leprosy Eradication Programme
No. of Cases Detected during Last 3 years*

S.No.	States/UTs	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	65966	49692	58122
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	331	180	128
3.	Assam	6732	3154	1929
4.	Bihar	277336	166877	98732
5.	Goa	658	293	394
6.	Gujarat	12848	11758	12913
7.	Haryana	823	679	917
8.	Himachal Pradesh	371	480	330
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	951	423	707
10.	Karnataka	26524	18511	15830
11.	Kerala	5676	3697	3209
12.	Madhya Pradesh	56319	44949	18407
13.	Maharashtra	52236	47659	35491
14.	Manipur	197	207	206
15.	Meghalaya	275	76	59
16.	Mizoram	75	31	21
17.	Nagaland	71	68	63

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Orissa	41534	53963	38133
19.	Punjab	2049	1273	1496
20.	Rajasthan	2797	2689	2003
21.	Sikkim	85	24	46
22.	Tamil Nadu	46429	30152	33204
23.	Tripura	490	119	98
24.	Uttar Pradesh	107632	106231	80443
25.	West Bengal	71728	52888	34619
26.	A&N Islands	54	62	108
27.	Chandigarh	332	301	339
28.	D&N Haveli	328	273	217
29.	Daman & Diu	64	37	29
30.	Delhi	1464	2870	6346
31.	Lakshadweep	42	0	22
32.	Pondicherry	700	452	530
33.	Jharkhand	0	0	34531
34.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	20805
35.	Uttaranchal	0	0	1829
Total		783117	600068	502256

Statement II*State-wise Allocation under National Leprosy Eradication Programme during Last 3 years*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	States	1998-99 Assistance Released	1999-2000 Assistance Released	2000-2001 Assistance Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	322.50	442.21	508.75
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	148.26	60.36	136.00

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam	296.00	235.93	112.00
4.	Bihar	1004.45	1322.77	869.80
5.	Chhattisgarh	NA	NA	NA
6.	Goa	10.48	1.51	1.50
7.	Gujarat	247.16	230.37	230.00
8.	Haryana	25.08	43.24	23.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	108.03	54.53	61.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	150.89	63.61	87.00
11.	Jharkhand	NA	NA	NA
12.	Karnataka	348.48	247.98	302.75
13.	Kerala	232.00	147.30	237.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	756.83	794.35	645.36
15.	Maharashtra	515.56	391.04	398.60
16.	Manipur	132.91	95.71	125.00
17.	Meghalaya	78.00	45.26	47.00
18.	Mizoram	75.77	51.22	61.00
19.	Nagaland	52.20	106.09	109.00
20.	Orissa	569.94	581.09	628.00
21.	Punjab	134.96	100.39	36.00
22.	Rajasthan	508.51	148.37	105.00
23.	Sikkim	65.00	71.36	41.71
24.	Tamil Nadu	349.43	385.79	422.74
25.	Tripura	75.85	47.18	34.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	914.36	1428.10	1093.51
27.	Uttaranchal	NA	NA	NA
28.	West Bengal	452.85	841.53	784.00

1	2	3	4	5
29.	A&N Islands	6.50	5.63	1.00
30.	Chandigarh	6.00	13.29	3.50
31.	D&N Haveli	1.00	1.17	8.79
32.	Daman & Diu	9.50	9.50	14.50
33.	Delhi	53.15	14.38	41.50
34.	Lakshadweep	11.53	1.36	3.00
35.	Pondicherry	2.00	2.00	7.00
Total		7665.18	7984.62	7179.01
(i)	Leprosy Control Central Scheme	50.00	100.00	100.00
(ii)	SET Scheme	90.00	120.00	120.00
Total		7805.18	8204.62	7399.01

NA = Not Available.

Road Improvement Work

3716. SHRI AMBAREESHA:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on the road improvement work by the Government during the last three years in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the amount spent on road improvement work in these State have come down drastically during the above period as compared to the preceding years without any noticeable improvement of roads; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) The amount spent on the improvement of National Highways in the States of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh during the last three years are furnished below:

Karnataka

Year	Amount (Rs. in Crores)
1999-2000	58.61
2000-2001	95.38
2001-2002	325.62

Andhra Pradesh

Year	Amount (Rs. in Crores)
1999-2000	220.90
2000-2001	282.44
2001-2002	882.80

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Allocation to States for Modern Infrastructure

3717. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of GDP allocated for completing modern infrastructure especially roads during last three years; and

(b) the details of the amount allocated to each State particularly to Orissa, Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Construction of Haj Houses

3718. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Haj Committee has provided financial assistance to Andhra Pradesh Haj Committee for construction of Haj Houses in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of Haj Houses constructed in the State and the number out of them functional?

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

(b) The Haj Committee, Mumbai, provided financial assistance of Rs. 79,60,000 to the Andhra Pradesh State Haj Committee for construction of Haj House at Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh in three installments, as per the following details:

(i)	On 6.12.1999	Rs. 25,00,000.00
(ii)	On 12.02.2001	Rs. 24,60,000.00
(iii)	On 22.10.2001	Rs. 30,00,000.00
Total		Rs. 79,60,000.00

(c) There is only one Haj House constructed in Andhra Pradesh at Hyderabad, which is functional.

PCO in Bihar

3719. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of PCOs functioning in Bihar;

(b) the number of applications lying pending for installation of PCOs in each district;

(c) the reasons for their pendency; and

(d) the time by which these applications are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) Sir, the District-wise information is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) The applications are pending due to technical non-feasibility and due to franchisee's problems.

(d) The pending applications are to be cleared progressively by 31-7-2002 subject to technical feasibility and applicants fulfilling other conditions.

Statement

Number of PCOs functioning in Bihar

Sl.No.	Name of Revenue District	P.C.O. functioning	Application pending for PCO District wise
1	2	3	4
1.	Arrah	515	12
2.	Buxur	310	13
3.	Bhagalpur	599	61
4.	Banka	268	19
5.	Bettiah	536	Nil
6.	Chapra	1717	Nil
7.	Siwan	1166	Nil
8.	Gopalganj	269	Nil
9.	Darbhanga	662	30
10.	Madhubani	986	97
11.	Gaya	913	Nil
12.	Jehanabad	353	Nil
13.	Aurangabad	660	Nil

1	2	3	4
14.	Nawada	439	Nil
15.	Arwal	448	Nil
16.	Hajipur	2218	Nil
17.	Katihar	1002	33
18.	Purnea	445	30
19.	Araria	310	15
20.	Kisanganj	248	28
21.	Khagaria	304	Nil
22.	Begusarai	732	Nil
23.	Motihari	1347	Nil
24.	Munger	435	15
25.	Jamui	184	5
26.	Lakhisarai	124	9
27.	Sheikhpura	98	6
28.	Muzaffarpur	1894	160
29.	Sitamarhi	671	55
30.	Sheohar	83	15
31.	Patna	6500	412
32.	Nalanda	761	174
33.	Saharsa	338	1
34.	Supaul	314	4
35.	Madhepura	253	10
36.	Samastipur	549	147
37.	Sasaram	1047	Nil
38.	Bhabhua	379	Nil
Total		30077	1351

Voluntary Retirement Scheme

3720. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees from various Ministries/Departments who have sought retirement under Voluntary Retirement Scheme during the last three years till date;

(b) the total amount incurred thereon alongwith the details of benefits given to such employees; and

(c) the number of applications pending for such retirement as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) Rule 48-A of the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972 provides that a Government servant can seek voluntary retirement after he has completed 20 years of qualifying service by giving notice of not less than three months, in writing, to the appointing authority. It further provides that the qualifying service as on the date of intended retirement shall be increased by a period not exceeding five years subject to the condition that the total qualifying service rendered by the Government servant does not in any case exceed 33 years and it does not take him/her beyond the date of superannuation. Respective Ministries/Departments administer and monitor payment of pensionary benefits including Voluntary Retirement to their staff. Such information is not maintained centrally as these are functions exclusively within the jurisdiction of the concerned Ministries/Departments.

Time Bound Promotion to ISM&H Doctors

3721. SHRI NAGMANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposals for time bound promotion to the ISM&H doctors working in the Research Councils is under consideration of the Government; and

(b) if so, the time by which the proposals are likely to be approved by the Government and implemented in the Research Council?

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

and (b) Action has already been initiated to formulate a scheme for time bound promotion of medical and non-medical scientists in the Research Councils. Since inter-departmental consultation and approvals are needed no time frame for implementation can be fixed.

[*Translation*]

CGHS Dispensaries in Mangolpuri/Sultanpuri Area

3722. SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA:
SHRI A. NARENDRA :

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

(a) whether there is no CGHS dispensary in the rehabilitation colonies of Delhi especially in Mangolpuri and Sultanpuri areas;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to open CGHS dispensaries in these colonies;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the time by which CGHS dispensaries are likely to be opened in these colonies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) There is no CGHS dispensary in Mangolpuri and Sultanpuri areas.

(b) to (e) Due to constraints of manpower and resources, it will not be possible to open CGHS dispensaries in Mangolpuri and Sultanpuri areas at present.

[*English*]

Funds for KBK Districts in Orissa

3723. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the implementation of the revised long term action plan in the KBK districts in Orissa;

(b) if so, the progress made in implementation of the scheme project;

(c) the amount allocated under the plan so far and the actual amount spent there till date;

(d) whether it is a fact that the money allocated by the Centre has not been utilized properly; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to curb the misutilisation of funds sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (e) Yes Sir, the Revised Long Term Action Plan is being periodically reviewed. The flow of funds from the inception of the Plan in 1998-99 have been as follows: An amount of Rs. 325.97 crore was available from Central Plan/ Centrally Sponsored Schemes/ACA to the KBK districts in 1998-99. The State Government reported an expenditure of Rs. 246.99 crore against this amount. In 1999-2000, an amount of Rs. 344.38 crore was available; the expenditure against this was Rs. 283.62 crore. In 2000-01, Rs. 365.23 crore were available; the State Government reported an expenditure of Rs. 291.30 crore. The difficult financial position of the State has resulted in delayed releases of the State's share of matching funds which has led to shortfalls in expenditure.

Tele-Communication Network

3724. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of village Panchayats had been connected with telephone facilities till March 31, 2002 in each State;

(b) the number of cities in the country which are connected with internet in each State; and

(c) the proposal of the Government to expand the telecommunication network in the country in Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) The information is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Internet connectivity is available in all the cities in the country. State-wise information is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) New Telecom Policy '99 envisages a tele-density of 15 in the country by 2010 and expansion of Network during 10th Plan Period is being planned accordingly.

Statement-I

Circle-wise Status of Panchayat Villages with VPTs as on 31.3.2002

S.No.	Circle	Total No. of Panchayat Villages	Panchayat Villages provided with Telecom facility
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	67	67
2.	Andhra Pradesh	19533	18260
3.	Assam	2486	2095
4.	Bihar	8471	7884
5.	Chhattisgarh	9139	6265
6.	Gujarat	13510	12542
7.	Haryana	5946	5946
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2922	2819
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1461	901
10.	Jharkhand	3303	2421
11.	Karnataka	5692	5690
12.	Kerala	1000	1000
13.	Madhya Pradesh	22029	18820
14.	Maharashtra	24937	22917
15.	North-East-I	2020	1729
16.	North-East-II	2374	1726
17.	Orissa	5254	5010
18.	Punjab	12477	12477
19.	Rajasthan	9184	8641
20.	Tamil Nadu	13126	13126

1	2	3	4
21.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	51262	45892
22.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	12831	12831
23.	Uttaranchal	6843	4885
24.	West Bengal	3473	3473
25.	Kolkata Telephones	437	437
26.	Delhi	191	191
Total		239968	218045

Statement II

State-wise List of Nos. of Cities having Internet Connectivity

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of Cities
1	2	3
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	23
3.	Assam	23
4.	Bihar	38
5.	Chhattisgarh	16
6.	Gujarat	25+3 (UT)
7.	Haryana	19
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	14
10.	Jharkhand	22
11.	Karnataka	27
12.	Kerala	14+1 (UT)
13.	Madhya Pradesh	45
14.	Maharashtra	35
15.	Arunachal Pradesh	15

1	2	3
16.	Nagaland	8
17.	Manipur	9
18.	Meghalaya	7
19.	Mizoram	8
20.	Tripura	4
21.	Orissa	30
22.	Punjab	18
23.	Rajasthan	32
24.	Tamil Nadu	29+1 (UT)
25.	Uttaranchal	13
26.	Uttar Pradesh	70
27.	West Bengal+Sikkim	22

UT: Union Territory.

[*Translation*]

Hike in Passport Fee

3725. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether passport fee has been increased three fold since April 1, 2002;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has announced an increase in the passport fee with effect from 1st April, 2002.

(b) The details of the new passport fee schedule are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The passport fee was last revised in July 1993. The rising cost of issue of passports, the present and projected cost of modernisation of offices, computerisation of processes, construction and renting of new and modern office premises and for reimbursing the cost to the State Governments for accepting and scrutinising passport applications as well as the cost involved in police verification are the primary reasons for the increase in passport fee.

Statement

Passport Fee Schedule with effect from April 1, 2002

S.No.	Category	Fee in Indian Rupees
1	2	3
1.	Ordinary passport (fresh or in lieu of an expired passport) on 36 pages	1000.00
2.	Jumbo passport (fresh or in lieu of an expired passport) of 60 pages	1500.00
3.	India-Bangladesh and India-Sri Lanka passport	500.00
4.	Observations/Endorsements in the passport e.g. change in address, ECNR endorsement, name of spouse etc.	300.00
5.	Miscellaneous service requiring issue of a new passport booklet of 36 pages	500.00
6.	Miscellaneous service requiring issue of a new passport booklet of 60 pages	700.00
7.	Ordinary passport booklet containing 36 pages with a maximum validity of five years for minor children below the age of 18 years	600.00

1	2	3
8.	Duplicate passport of 16 pages in lieu of lost, damaged or stolen passport	2500.00
9.	Duplicate India-Bangladesh or India-Sri Lanka passport in lieu of lost, damaged or stolen passport	1000.00

[English]

Import of Homoeopathic Medicines

3726. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of import/export of Homoeopathic Medicine in the country during the last two years;

(b) whether there is any specific guideline to import Homoeopathic medicine and price regulation applicable to such imported medicines;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps taken to regulate the import and sale of Homoeopathic Medicine?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) As per information available in Monthly statistics of Foreign Trade, during the last two years the quantum of Import of Homoeopathic Medicine in the county was 300733 Kgs worth Rs. 19.55 crores and Export of 472614 Kgs worth Rs. 15.02 crores.

(b) to (d) Import of Homoeopathic Medicines is guided as per Rule 30AA of Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945. There are no specific guidelines for price regulation.

Reduction in Poverty Level

3727. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to reduce poverty levels by 5 percentage points by 2007 and by 15 percentage points by 2012, universal schooling by 2003 and to provide all villages with sustained access to potable water; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The Planning Commission, in its Approach Paper to the Tenth Five Year Plan has proposed the following as some of the Monitorable Targets of the Tenth Plan:

(i) reduction of poverty ratio by 5 percentage points by 2007 and by 15 percentage points by 2012;

(ii) all children in school by 2003; all children to complete five years of schooling by 2007;

(iii) all villages to have sustained access to potable drinking water within the plan period.

(b) Tenth Five Year Plan is under formulation and the steps to be taken by the Government in this regard would be mentioned in the Tenth Plan document.

Grievances of Pharmacists working under CGHS

3728. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRIMATI SUDHA YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government have received any representations seeking redressal of the grievances of pharmacists working under CGHS;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) Some representations have been received from individuals/Employees Associations regarding rationalization of the cadre structure of Pharmacist (Allopathic) working under CGHS and for grant of financial up-gradation under

the Assured Career Progression Scheme. These representations are under the consideration of the Government.

Innovative Models

3729. SHRI RAJAJIAH MALYALA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Research activities undertaken at present by the Department of Social Sciences at the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi;

(b) whether the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare developed any "innovative models" in the field of Health and Family Welfare to suit the rural as well as urban areas of the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Department of Social Sciences of NIHFV has the following ongoing research activities:

1. A Comparative Study on Psycho-social and cultural Determinants of Male's Involvement in Reproductive Health being carried out in the States of Orissa and Tamil Nadu.
2. Assessment of Contraceptive acceptance among males in Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.
3. Use and Wastage of Nirodh under Nominal Levy Scheme in certain States being carried out in Uttaranchal, Maharashtra, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.
4. Study of Reproductive Health issues in college going youth in Delhi and Role of Peer Group in dealing with the issues.
5. Strengthening access to information: Making Mahila Swasthya Sang (MSS) functional and relevant in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

(b) and (c) No innovative model has been developed or tested at all India level. However, a few attempts have been made towards the development of innovative models by the Institute.

1. Under population Simulation Project, models have been developed on policy options and impact of different sectors in Family Welfare Programmes.

2. District Health Systems Research Project at Gwalior made an attempt to evolve a model for efficient health care delivery system in the District.

3. An attempt was also made to develop a health care delivery model for tribal areas of Bastar District.

[*Translation*]

Seizure of CBI Documents

3730. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news-item about CBI recovering its own secret document during a raid appearing in the *Rashtriya Sahara* newspaper on 7.12.2001;

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

(c) the manner in which the confidential documents of the CBI were stolen; and

(d) the action taken against the persons found guilty alongwith the steps taken by the Government to check the theft of documents in the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. As informed by CBI, during the searches conducted by it on the official and residential premises of a Junior Engineer in the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD), a photo copy of secret letter sent by Superintendent of Police, CBI, Delhi to Director (Vigilance), MCD, Delhi was recovered. On examination, CBI has found out that no official of CBI was responsible for the leakage and it has referred the matter to MCD for further enquiry.

[*English*]

Surrendered/Lapsed Amount

3731. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:
SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds aggregating to hundreds of crores of rupees in some of the grants during the year 1999-2000 were surrendered and allowed to lapse;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(d) the amount remained unspent during 2000-2001 and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The details of amounts surrendered and amount lapsed during 1999-2000 are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Grant No.	Total Grant	RE	Actuals	Unspent	Amount	Amount	%age of
			1999-2000	1999-2000	provision	Surrendered	lapsed	amount
					(3)-(5)		(6)-(7)	lapsed
								w.r.t.
								Col. (3)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	89-Atomic Energy	2184.36	2105.73	2038.37	145.99	126.83	19.16	0.88
2.	90-Nuclear Power Schemes	2385.62	2320.67	2317.63	67.99	65.61	2.38	0.1

(b) and (c) As in statement-I.

(d) The details of amounts surrendered and amount lapsed during 2000-2001 are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Grant No.	Total Grant	RE	Actuals	Unspent	Amount	Amount	%age of
			2000-2001	2000-2001	provision	Surrendered	lapsed	amount
					(3)-(5)		(6)-(7)	lapsed
								w.r.t.
								Col. (3)
1.	90-Atomic Energy	2412.65	2422.14	2202.83	209.82	158.32	51.50	2.13
2.	91-Nuclear Power Schemes	2530.34	2367.20	2348.68	181.66	165.14	16.52	0.65

Reasons for unspent provisions during 2000-2001: As in Statement II.

Statement I

Reasons for savings during 1999-2000

Heavy Water Board

Against BE of Rs. 444.24 crore, the expenditure was Rs. 432.19 crore, the reasons being: (a) suspension of operation of Baroda Heavy Water Plant for effecting modifications in technology, (b) downward revision of tariff by State Electricity Board for Heavy Water Plant, Kota, (c) adoption of energy saving methods thereby less expenditure in consumption of energy, etc.

Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research

Against the BE of Rs. 4.15 crore, the actual expenditure was Rs. 1.84 crore. The Project, "Procurement of Reverse Circulation Drill (RCD) and Multi Bore Camera" could not take off as the evaluation of tenders, release of Purchase Order and finalisation of the contract could not be completed. In respect of the Project "Augmentation of Drilling Capability in AMD", due to various logistic and geographic reasons and also due to contractor's inability to mobilise proper equipments, the drilling target was reduced.

Indian Rare Earths Ltd.

Against the BE of Rs. 5 crore for the project "Retrieval and Restorage of Thorium Hydroxide" at Edyar, Alwaye, the actual expenditure was Rs. 2.01 crore. Because of the delay in commencement of the work due to review of foundation design and modification of civil tenders taking into account details revealed during Soil investigation only part of the provision made in the budget could be utilized.

This apart, the approved BE of Rs. 5 crore made for the Joint Venture project remained unspent as requisite approvals to the proposal and Foreign Investment Promotion Board clearance could not be obtained during the year 1999-2000.

Uranium Corporation of India Limited

BE of Rs. 13 crore remained unspent, the reasons being that the amount was budgeted for equity assistance to UCIL for financing the Project "ill Stage Shaft Sinking". For a major imported equipment "Winder" for which the provision was made, the foreign supplier (Sweden) did not supply the item and therefore the amount could not be utilized.

Nuclear Fuel Complex

Against BE of Rs. 402.97 crore, the actual expenditure was of Rs. 398.84 crore, since there was lower receipt of raw materials. In the Capital Section, the actual expenditure was Rs. 4.33 crore against BE of Rs. 20 crore, as there was delay in receipt of strategic items from foreign suppliers. Some items were to be retendered as the suppliers failed to meet the specifications.

Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research

BE of Rs. 13.10 crore made for Fuel Reprocessing of FBTR, the expenditure was Rs. 7.40 crore. There was difficulty in locating the vendors for manufacturing and supply of MSM and Power Manipulators. Major Works got delayed due to non-availability of Welders for piping work due to enforcement of stringent qualification for Welders involved in piping works.

Bhabha Atomic Research Centre

Against BE of Rs. 14.23 crore made for the Projects under Fuel Reprocessing and Nuclear Waste Management, the actual expenditure was Rs. 6.08 crore. One of the sub-projects was to be executed through Engineering Services Consultancy along with a few other

related projects. It was expected that Consultancy Contract could be awarded by January 2000 and the amount as projected in BE would be utilized in full. However, on technical evaluation of offers received, these were found to be non-responsive. As such retendering had perforce to be done.

Under similar circumstances explained above, against BE of Rs. 80 crore made for the Projects under "New Technology Development", the actual expenditure was Rs. 36.24 crore.

Trombay Township Project

There were delays in obtaining clearance from the Municipal Corporation, Fire Services etc. consequent delay in the award of works for construction of flats resulting in low expenditure of Rs. 16.94 crore against the BE of Rs. 21.80 crore.

Laboratories and Other Non-Residential Buildings

Against the BE of Rs. 9 crore, the actuals were Rs. 6.46 crore. The reasons being: (i) Supplies of drilling accessories and other costly equipments did not materialize, and (ii) Procurement & Installation of Generator Sets got delayed for want of suitable vendors.

Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre

The savings of Rs. 2.10 crore against the approved BE of Rs. 16.32 crore, (the expenditure Rs. 14.2 crore) were due to delay in placement of Purchase Orders, sorting out unusual conditions stipulated by the suppliers, difficulties in getting equipments from foreign countries etc.

Nuclear Power Schemes

Russian credit component of Rs. 102 crores could be utilised to the extent of Rs. 59 crores, as there was delay in signing of agreement between NPCIL and M/s Atomstroyexport for the contract for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the Kudankulam Project.

For Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), against BE of Rs. 36.50 crore, the actual expenditure was Rs. 19.72 crore, as some of the critical equipment required for strategic purpose had been denied by the suppliers.

Remedial measures: Action has already been initiated to review each Scheme thoroughly to ensure that the budget provisions are realistic and the funds provided would be fully utilised.

Statement II*The reasons for Saving during 2000-2001***Heavy Water Board**

Against BE of Rs. 479.57 crore, the actual expenditure was Rs. 450.19 crore. The reasons are: (a) non-receipt of strategic equipments due to restrictions imposed by export countries; (b) non-installation of EPABX, postponement of maintenance works, and (c) reduction in energy consumption and electricity tariff at Kota Plant.

Indian Rare Earths Ltd.

In the Project "Retrieval and Restorage of Thorium Hydroxide at Edyar, Always", the expenditure was Rs. 1.90 crore against the BE of Rs. 3 crore. The savings are mainly on account of delay in preparation of Detailed Technical Report (DTR) incorporating the changes in the scope of the project on account of technical problems. This apart, the budget provision of Rs. 5.00 crore made for a Joint Venture proposal remained unutilised as there was delay in receipt of approval from the Govt.

Nuclear Fuel Complex

Against BE of Rs. 453.53 crore under the Revenue Section, the actual expenditure was Rs. 438.42 crore due to less requirement of Supplies and Materials, less expenditure under Salaries on account of suspension of LTC, etc.

The expenditure under Capital Section was Rs. 3.72 crore against the BE of Rs. 20 crore, the reasons being: (a) delay in receipt of equipments, and (b) delay in finalisation of concepts and specifications, and (c) delay in receipt of imported items due to embargo.

Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research

Against BE of Rs. 12.44 crore for Fuel reprocessing of FBTR, the expenditure was Rs. 7.24 crore. The savings are mainly on account of reduction under Machinery and Equipment as MSM Power Manipulators could not be procured as there were difficulties in locating the right vendors.

Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (Plan)**(a) Revamping of Power Reactor Fuel Re-processing plant**

Against the BE of Rs. 5 crore, the expenditure was Rs. 3.53 crore. The savings are due to delay in procurement of equipments and slow progress in Major Works.

(b) New Technology development project

Against BE of Rs. 100 crore, the expenditure was Rs. 49.98 crore. The savings are attributable to (i) Design Engineering efforts took longer time than anticipated because of complexities involved, and (ii) slow progress in major orders for supplies & materials, machinery & equipment and consultancy contract.

Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (Non-Plan)**(a) Central Workshops**

Against BE of Rs. 13.25 crore, the actual expenditure was Rs. 11.74 crore. Saving under Salaries was due to lower rate of dearness allowance sanctioned than budgeted, suspension of LTC, economy measures under OTA and Domestic Travel Expenses.

(b) Waste Immobilisation Plant, Trombay

Entire provision of Rs. 1 crore remained unutilised as the Capital Project was in progress.

(c) General Services Organisation, Tarapur

Against BE of Rs. 10.72 crore, the actual expenditure was Rs. 9.59 crore due to non-receipt of certain equipments. This apart, there were savings in Salaries for adoption of lower rates of DA, suspension of LTC, economy measures in OTA, Domestic Travel Expenses and office expenses, etc.

Board of Radiation and Isotope Technology

Against BE of Rs. 18 crore for Capital projects, the expenditure was Rs. 6.18 crore due to non-receipt of equipments, consequent to non-availability of expert licence and delay in civil works.

Against BE of Rs. 25 crore for Non-Plan expenditure was Rs. 18.72 crore mainly due to reduction in procurement of special materials as the supply of High Specific Activity Cobalt—60 ordered with a foreign firm was delayed. Further, equipments such as Helium Leak Detectors, etc. also was not received in time.

Trombay Township Project

Against the BE of Rs. 42.70 crore, the expenditure was Rs. 14.32 crore on account of deferment of purchase of ready built flats from Air India, setback in construction schedule of efficiency apartments due to non-clearance of Municipal Corporation, delay in receipt of Supply & Materials for construction of other flats.

Electronics Corporation of India Ltd.

A Supplementary Grant of Rs. 90.50 crore was obtained for the write off of Govt. loan granted to the Electronics Corporation of India Limited (ECIL). It was subsequently decided that in the books of Accounts, the write-off of loan and interest was to be carried out as "prior-period adjustment" outside the budget and the Demands for Grants. Though this has resulted in savings of Rs. 90.50 crore no cash transaction was involved and therefore there was no cash savings in real terms.

**Contribution of Small Scale
Pharmaceutical Industry**

3732. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the contribution of small scale pharmaceutical industry in national pharmaceutical demand and employment generation by the SSI sector in the country;

(b) whether the Government are aware that the pharmaceutical sector has done a tremendous growth and kept foreign multinational companies at bay;

(c) if so, whether the Government are aware that new SSI units in pharmaceutical industry are facing threat of closure due to amendment proposed in Schedule 'M' of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rule thereby ensuring entry of multinational companies in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(b) Govt. is aware of the high growth of Indian Pharmaceutical Sector in terms of production of drugs and pharmaceuticals in the country.

(c) and (d) All India Small Scale 'Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association had represented to the Govt. of India in regard to the apprehensions visualized by them that amendment to Schedule M to the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 would require large scale changes in terms of plan, machinery and premises etc. would lead to the closure of many small scale units. The fears expressed were not found to be based on facts as the new Schedule M does not visualize any major changes in respect of area, plant or machinery in respect of tablets,

capsules, liquid orals, inhalers normally undertaken by the small scale sector for manufacturing.

As such, the Indian sector of Pharma industry has now acquired major share of the market as compared to multi-national companies and more than 150 Indian manufacturers have WHO Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) Certification. Therefore, the apprehension that revision of Schedule M would ensure entry of multinational companies is unfounded.

[*Translation*]

Extension to Officers of Public Sector Undertakings

3733. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officials of the public sector undertakings to whom extension in service has been granted by the Public Enterprises Selection Board during the last two years, till date;

(b) the number of officials to whom extension in service has not been granted during the said period; and

(c) the details thereof alongwith reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) The Public Enterprises Selection Board does not grant any extension in service. However, the details of the recommendations made by the Board for extension/non-extension since the year 2000 are as under:

	Year 2000	Year 2001	Total
No. of Extensions recommended	48	61	109
No. of non-Extensions recommended	01	03	04
Total	49	64	113

The Board makes its recommendations on the basis of various inputs provided to it, by the administrative Ministry/Department and Public Sector Undertaking concerned and ACR dossiers, appraisal reports etc. and the performance during the tenure of the official.

*[English]***Misutilisation of Funds**

3734. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that money released to State Government for Central Schemes are not being used for anti-poverty and employment opportunities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) The Central Government releases funds to the State Governments/District Agencies for the major Centrally sponsored anti-poverty programmes namely Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Sampurna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) and Swarn Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) which are designed to generate wage and self employment opportunities in rural and urban areas of the country. In addition, the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) are also in operation for generation employment opportunities. The implementing Ministries for the above schemes have developed a comprehensive system of monitoring through various mechanisms such as periodic progress reports, inspection by the State Government officials, Area-Officers' scheme, Performance Review Committee etc. to ensure proper utilization of funds by the States. Further, the release of funds is subject to receipt of Utilisation Certificates and Audit Reports. In order to improve the efficacy of the programmes, the anti poverty schemes have been restructured/redesigned from time to time.

Strikes against Privatisation of SCI

3735. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Forward Seamen's Union of India had given a call for one day strike on 22nd February to Indian and foreign going ships of Shipping Corporation of India against privatisation;

(b) whether the Government have taken any steps to avert the strike;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. (SCI) Officers held meetings with the leaders of Forward Seamen's Union of India (FSUI) requesting them to withdraw the strike since policy decision of the Government regarding disinvestment of SCI can not be reversed. Further, SCI also sent messages to the controlling officers of all their vessels to the effect that the proposed strike would be illegal as per Merchant Shipping Act and the crew shall also be liable to be penalised, besides attracting usual penal provision of "No work No pay". However, the workers Union proceeded with the strike.

(d) Does not arise.

Development of Port at Patna

3736. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to develop a port at Patna on river Ganga;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned by the Government for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which the navigation is likely to be started both upstream and downstream from Patna?

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

(b) Government have sanctioned an amount of Rs. 25.50 crores for construction of an Inland Water Cargo terminal at Ghaighat, Patna.

(c) Navigation from Patna is already taking place, though on a limited scale. From Patna inland navigation is possible upto Allahabad in the upstream and also upto Haldia in the downstream and further to Assam through inland waterways of Bangladesh under the protocol route.

*[Translation]***Funds for Minimum Need Programme**

3737. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amounts allocated to Bihar Government by the Union Government under minimum needs programme during the last three years;

(b) the amount utilized by the State during the said period; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) The requisite information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

MTNL Employees

3738. DR. BALIRAM:
SHRI BABBAN RAJBHAR:

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

(a) the number of officers of the Department of Telecommunications; Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. who opted the premature retirement during the last two years;

(b) whether it is a fact that most of these officers have taken up jobs in various multinational companies and using their contacts for the benefit of their respective companies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) The number of officers who opted for the premature retirement during last two years is as follows:

Year 2000	Group-A	65 officers	Group-B	131 officers
Year 2001	Group-A	113 officers	Group-B	172 officers

(b) and (c) Rule 10 of CCS (Pension) Rules requires a pensioner, who held a Group 'A' post to obtain prior permission for acceptance of commercial employment within a period of two years of their retirement. After expiry of two years no prior permission is required.

The pensioner is also required to file a declaration with regard to acceptance/non-acceptance of commercial employment with the Pension Disbursing Officer on half-yearly basis within the period of 2 years of his retirement. The fact that retired officers have taken up employment in companies comes to the notice of Government only when they apply to seek permission under Rule-10 of CSS (Pension) Rules.

Thus, either through the mechanism of prior permission for commercial employment or declaration by the pensioner with Pension Disbursing Officer, Government comes to know of the job taken by retired officers. Otherwise, there is no set mechanism to check the activities of retired officers.

[English]

Irregularities in Granting Import Licences to Pharmaceutical Companies

3739. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: 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 "CBI unearths DGCI-Pharma Cos nexus" appearing in the *Pioneer* dated January 17, 2002, wherein the irregularities have been reported to be detected by CBI in the issuance of import licences to the pharmaceutical companies;

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

(c) the number of persons and officers nabbed in this connection?

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

(b) and (c) CBI report referred to in the news item has detailed the results of the CBI raid on the residences and office of Dr. P. Dasgupta during April, 2000 when he was Officers on Special Duty (OSD), having been transferred from the post of DCG (I) during 1999. This gives details with regard to the acquisition of property in Gurgaon and enjoying hospitality in the form of air tickets during some of his foreign tours by Dr. Dasgupta. The CBI had not examined the nature and details of irregularities committed by him in the issue of import licences to pharmaceutical companies. CBI did not make any arrests in this case. They have only filed charge sheets for prosecution of Dr. Dasgupta and some officials representing the drug companies, under the Prevention

of Corruption Act. Dr. Dasgupta has since retired from service on 31st December, 2001.

Military Assistance to Afghanistan

3740. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Minister of Afghanistan during his recent visit to India requested for India's assistance in imparting the necessary training to their people to enable Afghanistan to establish its national army;

(b) if so, whether India have agreed to help Afghanistan in the matter;

(c) whether modalities in this regard have been finalised; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) to (d) The Deputy Defence Minister in the Interim Administration of Afghanistan visited India from 29th January, 2002. During his visit he discussed with the Indian authorities aspects relating to India's assistance in the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Afghanistan, including in the field of institution building. Government has offered its assistance in training of Afghan nationals, as selected by the Afghan Interim Administration, in various fields. We are deciding on projects and other assistance in Afghanistan in close consultation with the Afghan Interim Administration.

Military Partnership with NATO

3741. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have come to an agreement or propose for Military partnership with NATO;

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

(c) whether it is not the deviation from our Non-alignment Policy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) No, Sir. The three services have neither reached any agreement with the NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation) nor do they propose to do so.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Filing of Annual Immovable Property Returns

3742. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases where the rates regarding filing of Annual Immovable Property Returns have been violated by some officers of Category 'A' and 'B' during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) All Group "A" and "B" officers are required to file Annual Immovable Property Returns under their respective Conduct Rules to their Cadre Controlling Authorities. Violations, if any, are taken care of by these authorities. The information is not centrally maintained.

[English]

Utilisation of Infotech Funds

3743. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite the direction from the Ministry of Finance to all Government departments to expedite the use of their infotech budgets the sales in the public sectors have suffered mainly due to the time consuming and obsolete purchase;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the percentage of utilisation of I.T. funds during the last three years, year-wise and Department/Ministry-wise; and

(c) the action Government propose to take to streamline the purchase procedure to keep pace with time?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Plan Allocation

3744. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have increased the plan allocation to various States during 2002-03;

(b) if so, the extent to which it has been increased in comparison to the previous financial year, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to increase the allocation for infrastructure during 2002-03?

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

(b) The Budgetary Provision of Central Assistance for Annual Plan 2002-03 of the States has been increased from Rs. 39482.00 crore in 2001-02 (BE) to Rs. 45361 crore in 2002-03 (BE). The State-wise allocation of Central Assistance is being finalised in the ongoing Chief Minister Level discussions for Annual Plan 2002-03.

(c) The Budgetary Provision of Central Assistance for Annual Plan 2002-03 of the States covers various schemes/programmes/projects including programmes for infrastructure development.

Schemes for Research and Development of Yoga

3745. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently reviewed the schemes for promotion, research and development of Yoga in the country;

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

(c) the details of NGOs that have received grants from the Government for promotion and R&D of Yoga in Maharashtra alongwith their performance and funds utilization reports during the last three years and the current year in the State;

(d) whether any reports regarding misutilization of funds by these NGOs have been received; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against such NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) The promotion, research and development of Yoga is being encouraged by the Government through the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy (CCRYN), New Delhi and Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY), New Delhi. Yoga institutions are being assisted by CCRYN for promotion, research and development of Yoga. The functioning of CCRYN & MDNIY are reviewed from time to time. Provisions made for CCRYN & MDNIY under plan during 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 are as under:

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	2001-2002	2002-2003
CCRYN	175.00	200.00
MDNIY	109.00	450.00

Besides, this Ministry is implementing a Scheme for Extra Mural Research in ISM & H under which funds are given to accredited research institutions for undertaking research projects in ISM&H including Yoga. This scheme was reviewed and revised in the year 2001 by specifying the priority areas of research.

(c) A statement showing the details of NGOs in Maharashtra that have received grants from the CCRYN & this Ministry for promotion, research and development of Yoga during the last three years are attached. No funds have been released to these NGOs during the current financial year. The working of these NGOs and funds utilization reports are found satisfactory.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

(Amount in lakh rupees)

Sl.No.	Name of NGOs	Title of the project/scheme	Funds released
1	2	3	4
1.	Kaivalyadhama SMYM Samiti, Lonavia.	Project titled "To evaluate the efficacy of Yoga treatment with or without Bio-feedback procedures in the management of three disorders".	0.835
2.	Kaivalyadhama SMYM Samiti, Lonavia.	Project titled "Randomised controlled trial to determine the efficacy of Yoga therapy as compared to the conventional diet and aerobic exercise treatment in the case of obesity".	08.69
3.	Lokmanya Medial Research Centre, Pune.	Project titled "Role of Yogic practices in the management of patients with chronic backache problems with particular reference to activity related efficiency".	06.00
4.	Lonavia Yoga Institute, Lonavia.	Project titled "Encyclopaedia of Traditional Asanas".	05.00
5.	Lonavia Yoga Institute, Lonavia.	Project titled "Hathatvakaumudi of Sundaradeva-A Critical Edition".	04.00
6.	Shri Ram Naturopathy College and Sailila Nature Cure Hospital & Research Centre, Aurangabad.	Conducting one Year Diploma Course in Yoga & Naturopathy.	04.00
7.	Sangamner Nagar Palika Arts, Science & Commerce College, Ahmednagar District.	-do-	05.86
8.	Tatya Saheb Ghatage Charitable Trust, Sangli.	-do-	06.00
9.	Shri Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur.	-do-	05.64
10.	Ayurvedic Medical College, Ganga Education Society, Kolhapur.	-do-	05.99
11.	Shri Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, Amravati.	-do-	06.00
12.	Naturopathy Hospital, Gondia.	Setting up of Treatment-cum-Propagation Centre.	06.00
13.	Nagarjuna Yoga & Naturopathic Centre, Akila Bharatiya Vidya Sanskriti Utkarsha Mandal, Nagpur.	Setting up of 5-bedded Patient care Centre.	01.00

1	2	3	4
14.	Shri Ram Naturopathy College and Saillila Nature Cure Hospital & Research Centre, Aurangabad.	Setting up of 5-bedded Patient care centre	01.63
15.	Kamala Arogya Mandir, Yeovatmal.	Setting up of 10-bedded Patient Care Centre.	03.16
16.	Shree Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, Amaravati.	-do-	03.26
17.	Kaivalyadhama SMYM Samiti, Lonavla.	Publication of "Yogic Concordance".	00.75

Panel Report on Mission to Moon

3746. DR. S. VENUGOPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the national panel of experts looking into various aspects of mission to moon has submitted its report to the Government;

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the report; and

(c) the manner in which the mission to moon would help the common man and the country?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The proposed mission to moon is expected to provide an impetus to the advancement of science in India, a challenge to technologists and a possible new dimension to international cooperation. The mission can also serve as a test bed for future missions that could be undertaken by India to explore the outer world in the new millennium, thus providing challenging opportunities to the younger generation scientists of the country. The mission is also expected to result in the development of new technologies that could have various spin-off applications, which could be of direct relevance to the common man.

Core Group on Terrorism

3747. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2493 dated December 5, 2001 and to state:

(a) the details of the composition of the Core Group;

(b) whether any progress has been made in combating terrorism activities by this Core Group; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The Core Group on Terrorism set up by Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) is headed by Additional Director, CBI to be assisted by concerned Joint Directors, Deputy Inspector General and Superintendents of Police of CBI connected with the investigation of terrorist related crimes.

(b) and (c) CBI is in regular touch with Interpol and other international agencies to collect intelligence and information on international terrorist outfits.

Revenue from Hyderabad Telecom Circle

3748. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the revenue accrued to BSNL from Hyderabad Telecom in 2000-2001 and 2001-2002;

(b) whether BSNL has asked Hyderabad Telecom to submit a plan with regard to enhancing of revenue in the current fiscal year;

(c) if so, whether the plan submitted by the Hyderabad Telecom has been studied by BSNL;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether it is a fact that BSNL has not been able to offer effective competition to the private companies in the area; and

(f) if so, the steps taken to compete with private telecom companies in Hyderabad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) The accrued revenues during 1.10.2000 to 31.3.2001 and 2001-2002 by Hyderabad Telecom are Rs. 416.91 crores and Rs. 860.10 crores (provisional) respectively.

(b) No, Sir. There is no specific instruction from BSNL (HQ) to this effect.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of (b) above.

(e) and (f) As can be seen from (a) above, BSNL has been able to improve its revenues during 2001-02 through effective service levels. Efforts are however on to improve this further. Steps taken to compete with private telecom companies in Hyderabad include the following:

(i) BSNL is providing services like ITC cards and ISDN, for which marketing agents are engaged. In addition, the following services are provided through BSNL's marketing wing:

(a) Leased Circuits

(b) Internet

(c) Centrex

(d) Phone Plus

(e) WLL Phones

(ii) Discounts to commercially important customers and corporate customers are being offered.

(iii) Optical Fibre connectivity is being provided to customers. New facilities like MLLN are being put to use to improve services.

(iv) A drive has been initiated to collect the outstanding amounts from defaulters.

RPO, Ahmedabad

3749. SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of passport applications received during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 up to February 2002 at Regional Passport Office, Ahmedabad, month-wise;

(b) whether the same have not been cleared so far;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for their expeditious disposal?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) The number of passport applications received during the year 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02 up to February 2002 is given below:

Month	1999	2000	2001	2002
January	11468	13524	16649	13524
February	14476	18732	15537	18732
March	16835	19087	19926	19087
April	14087	16533	18284	-
May	14137	20984	22920	-
June	13834	16562	22718	-
July	14588	10660	28769	-
August	15701	11643	26710	-
September	14680	15909	16853	-
October	15037	10576	17812	-
November	11040	15755	14623	-
December	14656	19361	15010	-
Total	170539	189327	235811	51343

(b) Details about the number of applications cleared during the above years are given below:

Year (April-March)	No. of applications cleared
1999-2000	162969
2000-2001	147210
2001-2002	188904

(c) The reasons for high pendencies are the following:

- (i) The number of passport applications rose to 2.36 lakhs in the year 2001 from 1.89 lakhs in the year 2000 and 1.46 lakhs in the year 1997.
- (ii) The deployment of staff and officers at Regional Passport Office, Ahmedabad has not been commensurate with this increase in passport applications.
- (iii) There was a Central Bureau of Investigation raid on the Ahmedabad Passport Office in the year 2000 and several officers were arrested and are under suspension. The continuing investigation and inquiry has made the staff extra cautious and circumspect.

(d) The Govt. is coping with the increasing volume of work by a greater degree of computerisation, introduction of machine writing of passports and deputing from time to time additional staff from other Passport Offices to Regional Passport Office, Ahmedabad. A task force has been set up to clear the pendency at regional Passport Office, Ahmedabad.

The necessary infrastructure like computers, scanners, passport printers, etc. has also been augmented at the Regional Passport Office, Ahmedabad to clear the pendency.

Passport services in India have been decentralised, according to which passport applications can be deposited in the office of District Magistrate or Superintendent of Police in all district Headquarters. Besides, since the Passport Office at Ahmedabad is over burdened, part of the work would be shifted to Surat where a new passport office is proposed to be set up as soon as possible. Decentralisation and distribution of workload of Passport Office, Ahmedabad will result in improvement of passport services in the State.

Income from Sale of Competition Post Cards

3750. SHRI P.D. ELANGOAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the income generated through the sale of competition post cards during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that Tamil Nadu's contribution is the highest in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have chalked out any special schemes or developmental works in Tamil Nadu as an incentive to be launched from the income generated from the sale of Competition Post Card; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (c) The desired information is not readily available. It is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) and (e) All development work in the Department of Posts is executed under Plan Budget for the concerned year in consultation with Planning Commission. It is independent of the income generated from the sale of postage stamps and postal stationery including competition post cards.

[*Translation*]

Pending Scheme of H.P.

3751. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various schemes pertaining to Himachal Pradesh pending with the Union Government for clearance;

(b) the action taken by the Government thereon so far; and

(c) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken on these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES

AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) Various proposals/schemes of Himachal Pradesh relating to Agriculture, Industries, Roads and bridges, Tourism & Civil Aviation, Food & Supplies, Education, Youth Services & Sports, Mountaineering & Allied Sports, Krishi Vishvavidyalaya, Horticulture Deptt., Power, Ayurveda, I & PH Deptt. and Environment Project & Pollution Control Board are reported to be under process/consideration with various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. Necessary action is being taken on them by these Ministries/Departments.

(c) As a number of Departments/Ministries are involved, it is not possible to indicate a precise time-schedule.

[English]

Opening of Skin Banks

3752. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to open Skin Banks on the line of Blood Banks;

(b) whether such Banks would be opened at Mumbai and other Metro Cities where suitable facilities are available to facilitate the opening of such banks; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) No such proposal is under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Unrecognised Dental Colleges in Gujarat

3753. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the names and number of Dental Colleges whose applications for recognition are pending in the DCI from Gujarat State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): No application for recognition of degree of a dental college from Gujarat is pending in the DCI.

[Translation]

Toll Tax on National Highways

3754. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA:
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:
SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to levy toll tax on all the four lane National Highways, bye-passes and major bridges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the additional income estimated to be earned therefrom;

(d) whether the Government also propose to invite investment from the private sector for BOT based project; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) Levy of user fee on four lane National Highways, bypasses and bridges is proposed as under:

(i) Conversion of existing two lane National Highway Sections into four lane facility.

(ii) All bridges costing more than Rs. 100 lakh each completed and opened to traffic after 1st May, 1992 but before 4th December, 2001 and all bridges costing more than Rs. 500 lakh each completed on or after 4th December, 2001.

(ii) All four lane projects, bridges and bypasses taken up on BOT.

(c) Since most of the projects proposed for levy of user fee are under implementation, it is too early to estimate the additional income from user fee. During 2001-2002 (upto Feb. 2002, an amount of Rs. 115.58 crore was collected from user fee on National Highway projects excluding projects taken up on BOT for which user fee is retained by the entrepreneur.

(d) and (e) The Government already has a policy for participation of private sector in the development and maintenance of National Highways on BOT basis. 29

projects costing about Rs. 4600 crore have been undertaken on BOT.

[English]

Infant Mortality Rate

3755. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:
DR. N. VENKATASWAMY:

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

(a) whether Government have reviewed the success achieved in various Health care programmes launched by Government to bring down infant mortality rate, birth-rate and to increase the life expectancy during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

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

(c) whether these programmes have not achieved the targets fixed for the purpose;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the details of the projection made thereon for Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Family Welfare/Reproductive & Child Health (RCH) Programme is an ongoing continuous programme implemented in all the States and U.T.s. in India. Under this overall programme, several interventions have been

introduced from time to time mainly to reduce infant mortality rate, birth rate, death rate and to increase the life expectancy. Impact of these programmes have been assessed through various surveys including the latest household survey called National Family Health Survey (1998-99) and Rapid Household Surveys (1998 & 1999). Apart from these survey results, demographic indicators like Crude Birth Rate (CBR) and Infant mortality Rate (IMR) are regularly reviewed as impact indicators of the programme implementation. Statements I, II & III showing IMR, CBR for 1996 to 2000 and Life Expectancy for 1996-2001 and 2001-2006 are enclosed.

(c) and (d) During the Ninth Plan, target which has been fixed for IMR & CBR and the latest position of achievement are show below:

Target in 9th Plan Latest position (SRS, 2000)

IMR	56-50	68
CBR	24-23	25.8

(e) Under the current RCH programme some of the important interventions which are under implementation are as follows:

- (i) Essential Obstetric Care.
- (ii) Emergency Obstetric Care.
- (iii) 24 hours Delivery Services at Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres.
- (iv) Dia Training.
- (v) RCH Camps.
- (vi) New born care.

(f) Targets for IMR and CBR for 10th Plan are 45 and 21 respectively.

Statement I

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)

Sl.No.	States	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	65	63	66	66	65
2.	Assam	74	76	76	76	75
3.	Bihar	71	71	67	63	62
4.	Gujarat	61	62	64	63	62

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Haryana	68	68	70	68	67
6.	Karnataka	53	53	58	58	57
7.	Kerala	14	12	16	14	14
8.	Madhya Pradesh	97	94	98	90	88
9.	Maharashtra	48	47	49	48	48
10.	Orissa	95	96	98	97	96
11.	Punjab	51	51	54	53	52
12.	Rajasthan	85	85	83	81	79
13.	Tamil Nadu	53	53	53	52	51
14.	Uttar Pradesh	85	85	85	84	83
15.	West Bengal	55	55	53	52	51
16.	Himachal Pradesh	62	63	68	62	60
17.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	45	NA	50
	All India	72	71	72	70	68

Source: SRS 1999.

Statement II**Crude Birth Rate (CBR)**

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22.8	22.5	22.4	21.7	21.3
2.	Assam	27.6	28.2	27.9	27.0	26.9
3.	Bihar	32.1	31.7	31.1	30.4	31.9
4.	Gujarat	25.7	25.6	25.5	25.4	25.2
5.	Haryana	28.8	28.3	27.6	26.8	26.9
6.	Karnataka	23.0	22.7	22.0	22.3	22.0
7.	Kerala	18.0	17.9	18.3	18.0	17.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Madhya Pradesh	32.3	31.9	30.7	30.7	31.2
9.	Maharashtra	23.4	23.1	22.5	21.1	20.9
10.	Orissa	27.0	26.5	25.7	24.1	24.3
11.	Punjab	23.7	23.4	22.4	21.5	21.5
12.	Rajasthan	32.4	32.1	31.6	31.1	31.2
13.	Tamil Nadu	19.5	19.0	19.2	19.3	19.2
14.	Uttar Pradesh	34.0	33.5	32.4	32.1	32.8
15.	West Bengal	22.8	22.4	21.3	20.7	20.6
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	21.9	21.4	22.5	22.3	22.3
17.	Delhi	21.6	21.1	19.4	20.3	20.3
18.	Goa	14.4	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.3
19.	Himachal Pradesh	23.0	22.6	22.6	23.8	22.1
20.	Jammu and Kashmir	NA	NA	19.9	NA	19.6
21.	Manipur	19.6	19.7	19.0	18.6	18.3
22.	Meghalaya	30.4	30.2	29.2	28.7	28.5
23.	Mizoram	NA	NA	15.8	17.0	16.9
24.	Nagaland	NA	NA	11.9	11.8	NA
25.	Sikkim	20.0	19.8	20.9	21.6	21.8
26.	Tripura	18.4	18.3	17.6	17.0	16.5
27.	A&N Islands	18.5	18.6	17.7	18.1	19.1
28.	Chandigarh	17.5	18.8	17.9	17.9	17.5
29.	D&N Haveli	28.9	28.2	34.1	32.4	34.9
30.	Daman & Diu	21.6	24.9	21.7	26.9	23.7
31.	Lakshadweep	23.4	22.9	23.0	25.1	26.1
32.	Pondicherry	18.1	18.4	18.2	17.7	17.8
All India		27.5	27.2	26.5	26.1	25.8

*Provisional
Source: SRS.

Statement III*Projected Levels of the Expectation of Life at Birth (eo), 1996-2006*

Major States	Male		Female	
	1996-2001	2001-2006	1996-2001	2001-2006
Andhra Pradesh	61.55	62.79	63.74	65.00
Assam	57.34	58.96	58.84	60.87
Bihar	63.55	65.66	62.07	64.79
Gujarat	61.53	63.12	62.77	64.10
Haryana	63.87	64.64	67.39	69.30
Karnataka	61.73	62.43	65.36	66.44
Kerala	70.69	71.67	75.00	75.00
Madhya Pradesh	56.83	59.19	57.21	58.01
Maharashtra	65.31	66.75	68.19	69.76
Orissa	58.52	60.05	58.07	59.71
Punjab	68.39	69.78	71.40	72.00
Rajasthan	60.32	62.17	61.36	62.80
Tamil Nadu	65.21	67.00	67.58	69.75
Uttar Pradesh	61.20	63.54	61.10	64.09
West Bengal	64.50	66.08	67.20	69.34
India (Pooled)	62.30	63.87	65.27	66.91
India	62.36	64.11	63.39	65.43

Source: Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections, 1996, RG India.

[Translation]

Ayurvedic Colleges

3756. YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI:

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

(a) the number of Ayurvedic colleges in the country as on date, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have received any proposals from the State Governments for opening of Ayurvedic colleges; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) As on 31.3.2001, there were 196 Ayurvedic Colleges functioning in the country. State-wise list of Ayurvedic Colleges is enclosed as Statement.

(b) The permission of Central Government is not for necessary starting a new Ayurvedic College.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

State-wise list of Ayurvedic College as on 31.3.2001

S.No.	State	College
1.	Andhra Pradesh	04
2.	Assam	01
3.	Bihar	11
4.	Chhattisgarh	01
5.	Chandigarh	01
6.	Delhi	01
7.	Goa	01
8.	Gujarat	10
9.	Haryana	05
10.	Himachal Pradesh	01
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	01
12.	Jharkhand	01
13.	Karnataka	45
14.	Kerala	05
15.	Madhya Pradesh	09
16.	Maharashtra	58
17.	Orissa	06
18.	Punjab	09
19.	Rajasthan	04
20.	Tamil Nadu	06
21.	Uttar Pradesh	11
22.	Uttaranchal	03
23.	West Bengal	02
Total		196

[English]

Setting up of a Common International Gateways

3757. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

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

(a) whether the Government have mooted a proposal to set up a common international gateways in India that could connect all the Asian countries to the global internet;

(b) if so, whether the financial assistance for the project has been sought from the Development Gateway Fund of the World Bank;

(c) whether the proposal is a corollary to the recommendations made by the United Nation's ICI Task Force for bridging the digital divide; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) to (d) World Bank has set up Development Gateway Foundation with objective to focus on bridging the digital divide and promote sustainable development and poverty reduction.

India has become one of the founder members of the Foundation. A Research and Training Centre of the Foundation has been proposed to be set up in India in order to achieve the above objective.

The proposed Research and Training Centre of the Development Gateway Foundation is expected to become operational by the end of financial year 2002-03.

Establishment of Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal

3758. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision in the Information Technology Act for establishment of a Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said Tribunal has since been established;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith its composition; and

(e) if not, the time by which this is likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Under Section 48 of the IT Act 2000 there is a provision for setting up of one or more Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunals (CRAT) by the Central Government specifying the matters and places in relation to which CRAT may exercise its jurisdiction. Chapter X of the IT Act 2000 provides details on this subject.

(c) to (e) The said Tribunal has not yet been established. It is envisaged to be set up as and when the need arises.

[Translation]

Deficiency of Iodine

3759. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey regarding deficiency of iodine in some areas of Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the number of regions identified as iodine deficiency regions in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Directorate General of Health Services in association with the State Health Directorate, Rajasthan have conducted Iodine Deficiency surveys in three districts of the State namely Udaipur, Bikaner and Kota. Results of surveys have revealed that all these three districts are endemic where the prevalence rate, of Iodine Deficiency Disorders is more than 10%.

Finalisation of Tenth Five Year Plan

3760. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission had taken a decision to give final shape to Tenth Five Year Plan by April 2002;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in giving final shape to the Tenth Five Year Plan so far; and

(c) the date by which it is likely to be given final shape?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) The detailed Tenth Five Year Plan based on the Approach Paper approved by the National Development Council (NDC) is being finalized. The Tenth Plan began from 1st April, 2002. The priorities and strategy of the Plan are reflected in the Annual Plan 2002-03, which has been presented in the Union Budget. The preparation of the Five Year Plan is a consultative process involving a large number of interest groups including the Central Ministries and the State Governments. As a part of this process, 27 Steering Committees and 98 Working Groups were constituted by the Planning Commission. The recommendations of these Steering Committees and Working Groups are being appropriately incorporated in the Tenth Plan. Some of the State Governments are yet to submit their Tenth Plan Proposals. The draft Tenth Plan is likely to be placed before the NDC during the current financial year.

[English]

Funds for Gokul Gram Yojana

3761. SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by the Union Government to Gujarat Government for Gokul Gram Yojana during 2001-2002;

(b) the number of villages covered under the scheme during the said period; and

(c) the additional funds proposed to be allocated for the year 2002-2003?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The Gokul Gram Yojana (GGY) is a State Plan Scheme launched by the State Government of Gujarat. The agreed outlay for GGY was Rs. 63.59 crore during 2001-2002, which was subsequently revised to Rs. 52.64 crore as proposed by the State Government. This includes an Additional Central Assistance (ACA) of Rs. 30.00 crore provided by Centre.

(b) 7334 villages were covered under GSY during 2001-2002.

(c) The funds for GGY in 2002-2003 would be decided at the time of the Annual Plan meeting.

Medical/Dental Colleges

3762. DR. C. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of the Members of Medical Council of India and Dental Council of India;

(b) the number of Medical Colleges and Dental colleges opened during the last three years in the country alongwith the date of approval of affiliation of each college, State-wise;

(c) the number of seats in each Dental and Medical College;

(d) the hospital beds available in each medical college;

(e) whether the Government propose to appoint a review committee to look into the functioning of controversial medical and dental colleges in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Particulars of the members of the Medical Council of India and Dental Council of India are given in the enclosed Statements-I & II respectively.

(b) to (d) 24 New Medical Colleges and 36 new Dental Colleges have been established during the years 1999-2001. The affiliation of the Medical/Dental Colleges with the Universities is granted by the University concerned. A list of all the new medical colleges opened during the years 1999 to 2001 alongwith the date of permission granted by the Central Government, number of MBBS seats allowed and the number of hospital beds available in each of these colleges is given in the enclosed Statement-III. A list of all the new dental colleges opened during the years 1999-2001 alongwith the date of permission granted by the Central Government and the number of BDS seats allowed in these colleges is given in the enclosed statement-IV.

(e) and (f) There is no such proposal with the Central Government. In any case, the Medical Council of India and the Dental Council of India are empowered to take necessary action to maintain the standards of medical/dental education in the country. The medical/dental colleges are advised by them to remove the deficiencies with regard to infrastructural facilities etc., if any, pointed out by the Council's Inspectors during their periodical inspections with a view to ensure that the Regulations of the Councils are adhered to.

Statement-I

Medical Council of India

List of Members

Nominated under Section 3(1)(a) Representing State Government

S. No.	Date of Election/ Nomination	Name & Address	Constituency	Date of expiry of term
1	2	3	4	5
1.	10.08.1999	Dr. S.N. Mishra, Prof. & Head, Deptt. of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery, S.C.B. Medical College Cuttack-753007.	Orissa Govt.	09.08.2004

1	2	3	4	5
2.	16.10.2000	Dr. D.K. Sharma, Prof. & Head of the Department of Paediatrics, L.L.R.M. Medical College, Meerut-250004.	U.P. Govt.	15.10.2005
3.	04.04.2000	Dr. P.C. Kesavankuty Nair, Vice President, MCI, Prof. of Psychiatry and Supdt., Alaknanda Kumara Puram Medical College P.O., Thiruvananthapuram-695011. Kerala.	Kerala Govt.	03.04.2005
4.	01.01.1999	Dr. Shiv Gautam, Superintendent & Head of Dep'tt. of Psychiatry Manorog Chikitsalaya, Jaipur.	Rajasthan Govt.	31.12.2003
5.	01.06.2001	Dr. J.R. Kher 901/C, Khare Town, Dharampeth, Nagpur-440010.	Maharashtra Govt.	31.05.2006
6.	24.03.2000	Dr. C.S. Jayachandran Director of Medical Education, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, I Block, No. 52, Anna Nagar-East, Chennai-600 102.	T.N. Govt.	23.03.2005
7.	28.02.2001	Dr. Amrith Lal 3-4-868, Barkatpura, Hyderabad-500027.	Andhra Pradesh Govt.	27.02.2006
8.	08.05.2001	Dr. B.C. Chhapparwal Vice-Chancellor, Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, R.N. Tagore Marg, Indore-452 001 (M.P.)	M.P. Govt.	07.05.2006
9.	16.10.2000	Dr. Dhrubajyoti Bora Mahatma Gandhi Road, Dispur, Christian Basti, Guwahati-781 005, Assam.	Assam Govt.	15.10.2005
10.	14.06.2001	Dr. Indrajit Ray P/17, South End Garden, P.O. Garia, Calcutta-700 017.	West Bengal Govt.	07.08.2004

1	2	3	4	5
11.	17.06.1999	Dr. K.S. Chugh, Emeritus Professor, Director, National Kidney Clinic and Research Centre, 601, Sector-18, Chandigarh-160018.	Punjab Govt.	16.06.2004
12.	01.04.1997	Dr. S.R. Maralihalli, 1990, M.C.C. 'A' Block, Davangere-577 004. Karnataka.	Karnataka Govt.	31.03.2002
13.	17.12.1997	Dr. Surendra Kumar Sinha House No. B/2, Sector D/1 Kankarbagh, Patna-800 020.	Bihar Govt.	16.12.2002
14.	23.03.1998	Dr. Amritlal Kalidas Patel, Vijapur (N.G.) Distt., Mahesana, Gujarat.	Gujarat Govt.	22.03.2003
15.	18.08.1998	Dr. Mehraj Uddin, Director, Sher-i-Kashmir Instt. of Medical Sciences, Srinagar.	J & K Govt.	17.08.2003
16.	15.02.1999	Dr. Kartar Singh Prof. & Head, Department of Gastro., Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh.	Haryana Govt.	25.02.2003
17.	23.10.1998	Dr. S. Imkong Tushi AO, Health Clinic, NH By Pass, Purana Bazar, Disnapur-797112, Nagaland.	Nagaland Govt.	22.10.2003
18.	04.12.2001	Dr. C. Das Honorary Adviser on Health to the Govt. of Meghalaya, C/o Dr. A.K. Das, Eye Specialist, Thana Road, Police Bazar. Shillong-793001.	Meghalaya Govt.	03.12.2006
19.	23.12.1999	Dr. T.R. Gyatso, Principal Director, Health Services, Govt. of Sikkim, Gangtok-737 101.	Sikkim Govt.	22.12.2004

1	2	3	4	5
20.	14.06.1998	Dr. M. Amusna Singh, MCI, Member, Hijam Dewan Leikai Thangmeiband, Imphal-795 001 (Manipur).	Manipur Govt.	13.06.2003
21.	08.03.2001	Dr. Mahendra Nath, House No. 48, Sector-11, Punchkula-134112.	H.P. Govt.	11.03.2004
22.	19.04.2000	Dr. Mrinal Kanti Bhowmik, Director of Family Welfare & Preventive Medicine, Govt. of Tripura, Pandit Nehru Complex, Gorkhabasti, P.O. Kunjaban, Agartala, Tripura (West).	Tripura Govt.	18.04.2005
23.	10.04.2001	Dr. U.G. Nachinolcar, "Anantdeep", H.No. E-473, Odlem Bhat, Taleigao, P.O. Caranzalem, Goa-403 004.	Goa Govt.	09.04.2006
24.	12.09.1996	Vacant	Arunachal Pradesh Govt.	11.09.2001
25.	27.07.1999	Dr. Prem Aggarwal, 72, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi.	Govt. of NCT Delhi	26.07.2004
26.	23.05.2001	Dr. Anil Kumar Sharma, Senior Health Officer, Dehradun (Uttaranchal).	Uttaranchal Govt.	22.05.2006
27.	07.06.2001	Dr. Pramod Singh, T.B. Hospital Campus, TATIBANDH, Sarona, Raipur (Chhattisgarh).	Chhattisgarh Govt.	06.06.2006

Elected Under Section 3(1)(b)**Representing Universities:**

1.	30.07.1968	Deleted (Vide Central Govt. Notification No.-V. 11013/1/ 2000-ME (UG) dated 25/7/2000)	Vikram Univ.	05.02.1970
2.	21.07.2000	Dr. (Mrs.) Rani Bhaskaran, Professor & Head, Deptt. of Neurology, Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram.	Kerala Univ.	20.07.2005

1	2	3	4	5
3.	05.04.1984	Deleted (Vide Central Govt. Notification No. V. 11013/1/ 2000-ME (UG) dated 27/3/2000)	Madras Univ.	04.04.1989
4.	16.04.1996	Deleted (Vide Cenral Govt. Notification No.- V. 11013/1/1 2000-ME (UG) dated 17/5/2000)	Karnataka Univ.	19.07.1997
5.	24.03.1999	Dr. B. Ray Choudhuri, Naba Kailash, Flat No. 9F, 55/4, Ballygunj, Circular Road, Calcutta-700 019.	Calcutta Univ.	23.03.2004
6.	10.09.1991	Vacant	Agra Univ.	09.09.1996
7.	14.03.1996	Vacant	Bombay Univ.	18.07.1999
8.	21.12.1977	Deleted (Vide Central Govt. Notification No.-V. 11013/1 /2000-ME (UG) Dated 17/7/2001)	Andhra Univ.	05.10.1981
9.	25.03.2001	Dr. S.K. Sharma Kothi No. 37, Sector-4, Chandigarh	Punjab Univ.	24.03.2006
10	04.04.1996	Vacant	Utkal Univ.	03.04.2001
11.	10.09.1991	Vacant	Gujarat Univ.	09.09.1996
12.	04.11.1994	Deleted (Vide Central Govt. Notification No.-V.11013/1/ 2000-ME (UG) dated 19/7/2001)	Osmania Univ.	03.11.1999
13.	18.07.1994	Vacant	Rani Durgawati Vishwavidyalaya	17.07.1999
14.	06.04.1984	Deleted (Vide Central Govt. Notification No.11013/1/ 2000-ME (UG) dated 27/3/2000)	S.V. Univ.	22.06.1986
15.	30.12.2000	Dr. Munindra Mohan Deka Principal, Gauhati Medical College, Gauhati-789 032.	Gauhati Univ.	06.01.2004

1	2	3	4	5
16.	31.03.2001	Dr. Ved Prakash Mishra, 17, Postal Audit Colony, Rana Pratap Nagar, Nagpur-440 022.	Nagpur Univ.	30.03.2006
17.	18.01.1997	Dr. U.C. Samal, 10, Chajju Bag, Patna-800 001.	Patna Univ.	17.01.2002
18.	17.03.2000	Dr. Pawar Vasant Nivruthi "Gautem" Shushrut Hospital, Sharanpur Road, Nasik-422002.	Poona Univ.	16.03.2005
19.	10.12.1996	Vacant	Rajasthan Univ.	09.12.2001
20.	28.09.1998	Deleted (Vide Central Govt. Notification No.-V. 11013/1/ 2000-ME(UG) dated 19/7/2001)	Mysore Univ.	20.08.1999
21.	27.03.1997	Dr. S.K. Mittal, Head, Deptt. of Paediatrics, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi-110 002.	Delhi Univ.	26.03.2002
22.	02.03.1997	Dr. Gajendra Kishore Thakur, Associate Profesosr of Radiology, S.K. Medical College, Muzaffarpur, Bihar-842 004.	Bhabasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar Bihar University	01.03.2002
23.	23.11.1998	Dr. P.M. Jadhav, 153, Nandanvan Colony, Cantonment, Auraganbad-431 001.	Marathwada University	22.11.2003
24.	30.03.2001	Vacant	M.S. Univ. of Baroda	29.03.2006
25.	09.07.1995	Vacant	Lucknow Univ.	08.07.2000
26.	02.02.1998	Vacant	Banaras Univ.	01.02.1993
27.	19.10.1995	Prof. U.S. Sinha Prof. & Head of Forensic Medicine Deptt. Professor Niwas-6, M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad-211 002. (Continuing as per Court order dated 3.1.1998 in O.S. No. 1284/1997).	Allahabad Univ.	02.12.1997

1	2	3	4	5
28.	09.02.1998	Deleted (Vide Central Govt. (Notification No.-V.11013/1/ 2000-ME (UG) dated 19/7/2001)	Punjabi Univ.	25.11.1998
29.	01.04.1980	Vacant	Ranchi Univ.	06.11.1982
30.	14.01.1964	Deleted (Vide Central Govt. Notification No.-V.11013/1/ 2000-ME(UG) dated 25/7/2000)	Sagar Univ.	13.01.1969
31.	11.06.1987	Vacant	Jiwaji Univ.	10.06.1992
32.	02.11.1996	Vacant	Shivaji Univ.	01.11.2001
33.	17.10.1991	Vacant	Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya	16.10.1996
34.	25.02.1991	Vacant	Ravishankar Univ.	23.04.1994
35.	28.09.2000	Dr. F.U. Ahmed Principal Incharge, Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.	Dibrugarh Univ.	27.09.2005
36.	25.03.2001	Dr. P.K. Patel 19/20, Mangalam Park, Opp. City Park Apartments, Ghod-Dod Road, Surat-395007.	South Gujarat Univ.	24.03.2006
37.	04.11.2001	Dr. Kothari Bhavin S. Kothari Surgical Hospital Mill Para Main Road, 9-Laxmiwadi Corner, Rajkot-360002.	Saurashtra Univ.	03.11.2006
38.	31.08.1989	Deleted (Vide Central Govt. Notification No. V.11013/1/ 2000-ME (UG) daated 27.3.2000)	Madurai Kamraj University	30.08.1994
39.	08.10.1999	Dr. B.C. Das Prof. & Head, Deptt of S.P.M., M.K. C.G. Medical College, Berhampur, Orissa.	Berhampur Univ.	07.10.2004
40.	15.09.1980	Vacant	Sambalpur Univ.	14.09.1985
41.	13.05.1997	Deleted (Vide Central Govt. Notification No. V. 11013/1/ 2000-ME (UG) Dated 19.7.2001)	Bangalore Univ.	07.07.1999

1	2	3	4	5
42.	03.10.1999	Prof. Muzammi Ullah A-3, Medical Colony, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh-202002.	Aligarh Muslim University	02.10.2004
43.	23.02.1989	Vacant	A.P. Singh, Univ.	22.02.1994
44.	20.07.1992	Dr. (Mrs.) Usha Sharma Principal, L.L.R.M. Medical College, Meerut 250 004. (continued as per court order dated 25.11.1997 in O.S. No. 1006/1997)	Meerut Univ.	19.07.1997
45.	04.04.1999	Deleted (Vide Central Govt. Notification No.-V. 11013/1/ 2000-ME (UG) Dated 19.7.2001)	Guru Nanak Dev Univ.	09.02.2002
46.	22.07.2000	Dr. Ramesh Chandra Babu, Associate Professor, Deptt. of Chest Diseases, Calicut Medical College, Calicut.	Calicut Univ.	21.07.2005
47.	30.05.1997	Vacant	H.P. Univ.	29.05.2002
48.	18.12.1987	Deleted (Vide Central Govt. Notification No. V. 11013/1/ 2000-ME (UG) dated 25.7.2000)	Bhopal Univ.	17.12.1992
49.	23.07.1978	Vacant	Kanpur Univ.	09.11.1978
50.	12.07.1975	Vacant	Gorakhpur Univ.	11.07.1980
51.	25.06.1987	Vacant	Kashmir Univ.	24.06.1992
52.	31.05.1984	Deleted (Vide Central Govt. Notification No. V. 11013/1/ 2000-ME (UG) dated 27/3/2000)	Kakatiya Univ.	22.01.1988
53.	29.09.2000	Prof. C.R. Maity, Prncipal, Burdwan Medical College, Principal's Bunglow, Burdwan Medical College Campus, Burdwan - 713 104.	Burdwan Univ.	28.09.2005
54.	31.03.2000	Dr. S.B. Siwach House No. 30/443 Dev. Colony, Delhi Road, Rohtak-124001.	M.D. Univ.	30.03.2005

1	2	3	4	5
55.	27.08.2000	Dr. R.C. Arora Principal, Medical College, Jhansi.	Bundelkhand Univ.	26.08.2005
56.	29.05.1999	Dr. Samarendra Pratap Singh, Prof. & HOD of Aneastheiology, Old Medical Colony, Hospital Road, Laharia Sarai, P.O. Darbhanga Medical College, Leharia Sarai-846 003, Darbhanga, Bihar.	L.N. Mithila Univ.	28.05.2004
57.	22.01.1982	Deleted (Vide Central Govt. Notification No. V. 11013/1/ 2000-ME (UG) Dated 19/7/2001)	Nagarajuna Univ.	21.01.1987
58.	23.12.1982	Vacant	Bhagalpur Univ.	22.12.1987
59.	12.03.1983	Vacant	Magadh Univ.	11.03.1988
60.	29.09.1988	Deleted (Vide Central Govt. Notification No. V. 11013/1/ 2000-ME(UG) Dated 19/7/2000)	Mangalore Univ.	28.09.1993
61.	13.01.1984	Deleted (Vide Central Govt. Notification No. V. 11013/1/ 2000-ME(UG) Dated 27/3/2000)	Bharathiar Univ.	12.01.1989
62.	05.01.1984	Deleted (Vide Central Govt. Notification No. V. 11013/1/ 2000-ME(UG) Dated 19/7/2000)	Bharthidasan Univ.	04.01.1989
63.	27.03.1999	Dr. Ng. Bijoy Singh, Director, Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal, Manipur-795 004.	Manipur Univ.	26.03.2004
64.	30.11.1999	Dr. Samar Deb Vice-Principal, North Bengal Medical College, Siliguri, (W.B.)	North Bengal Univ.	09.12.2003
65.	30.11.2000	Vacant	Goa Univ.	29.11.2005
66.	08.04.2000	Dr. B.A. Rudrawadi Professor of Medicine, M.R. Medical College, Gulbarga.	Gulbarga Univ.	07.04.2005

1	2	3	4	5
67.	22.11.1997	Vacant	Amravati Univ.	24.11.2000
68.	11.03.2000	Vacant	Dr. M.G.R. Medical Univ.	10.03.2005
69.	20.09.1998	Deleted (Vide Central Govt. Notification No. V. 11013/1/ 2000-ME(UG) Dated 27/3/2000)	Kuvempu Univ.	19.09.2001
70.	16.10.1999	Dr. T.S. Xavior Dean, Faculty of Medicine, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar, Tamil Nadu.	Annamalai Univ.	23.10.2002
71.	30.03.1998	Dr. B.P. Dubey, Prof. & Head of Deptt. of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal-462001.	Barkatullah Vishwavidyalaya	29.03.2003
72.	11.11.1993	Vacant	Mahatma Gandhi Univ., Kottayam	10.11.1998
73.	01.04.2001	Dr. Nivedita Desai, Dean, B-4, Professor's Quarters, Premukhswami Medical College Campus, Karamsad-388325.	Sardar Patel Univ.	31.03.2006
74.	14.12.1995	Vacant	North Maharashtra Univ.	13.12.2000
75.	24.04.1999	Dr. G. Sham Sunder, Vice-Chancellor, N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada (A.P.)-520008.	N.T.R. University of Health Sciences	23.04.2004
76.	16.10.2000	Dr. S. Chandrashekar Shetty No. 130, 1st Main Road, M.L.A. Layout, Bangalore.	Rajiv Gandhi Univ. of Health Sciences	15.10.2005
77.	11.10.2001	Dr. Nitin Vora F/1, Premanand Apartment, Opp. Punjabi Hall, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380009.	Bhavnagar Univ.	10.10.2006

1	2	3	4	5
Elected under section 3(1)(c)				
Representing Register Medical Graduates:				
1.	22.10.1984	Vacant	R.M.G. Maharashtra	21.10.1989
2.	27.10.1988	Vacant	R.M.G. Kerala	26.10.1993
3.	17.09.1996	Vacant	R.M.G. Punjab	16.09.2001
4.	05.06.1996	Vacant	R.M.G. West Bengal	04.06.2001
5.	17.12.1999	Dr. Atul Chandra Bora Sree Nagar Zoo Road, Infront of Midland Hospital, Guwahati-6	R.M.G. Assam	16.12.2004
6.	25.09.1982	Vacant	R.M.G. Tamil Nadu	24.09.1987
7.	14.01.1996	Vacant	R.M.G. Andhra Pradesh	13.01.2001
8.	14.05.1988	Vacant	R.M.G. Orissa	13.05.1993
9.	07.06.1999	Dr. V.K. Puri, B-58, Sector-A, Mahanagar, Lucknow.	R.M.G. Uttar Pradesh	06.06.2004
10.	17.12.1987	Vacant	R.M.G. Bihar	16.12.1992
11.	10.08.1990	Dr. Naveen Nahar AM/35, Deendayal Upadhyay Nagar, Suklia Housing Board Colony, Indore-452008. (Continuing as per Madhya Pradesh High Court order dated 30.07.1996 in W.P. No. 881)	R.M.G. Madhya Pradesh	09.08.1995
12.	05.07.1997	Dr. D.G. Benakappa, "Nisha Niketan" No. 788, 34-A, Cross, 4th Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore - 560 011.	R.M.G. Karnataka	04.07.2002
13.	17.02.2002	Dr. Mukesh Kumar Sharma, D-56, Chamu House, C-Scheme, Jaipur-302 001.	R.M.G. Rajasthan	16.02.2007

1	2	3	4	5
14.	04.11.2000	Dr. Haresh Kumar Purusottamdas Bhalodiya 37, Professor Quarters, Civil Hospital Campus, Asarwa, Ahmedabad-380 016 (Gujarat)	R.M.G. Gujarat	03.11.2005
15.	16.11.1999	Dr. Dias Sapeco Silvano CA, House No. E-60, Second Bairro, St. Cruz, Ilhas, Goa-403 005.	R.M.G. Goa	15.11.2004

Elected under Section 3(1)(d):**Representing Licentiate Group:**

1.	24.02.1992	Vacant	Licentiate	23.02.1997
2.	24.02.1992	Vacant	Licentiate	23.02.1997
3.	24.02.1992	Vacant	Licentiate	23.02.1997
4.	24.02.1992	Vacant	Licentiate	23.02.1997
5.	24.02.1992	Vacant	Licentiate	23.02.1997
6.	24.02.1992	Vacant	Licentiate	23.02.1997
7.	24.02.1992	Vacant	Licentiate	23.02.1997

Election under Section 3(1) (e):**Representing Central Government:**

1.	14.02.2000	Prof. A. Rajasekaran, 'Arjuna, 57, First Avenue, Indira Nagar, Madras - 600020.	Central Govt.	13.02.2005
2.	14.02.2000	Dr. V. Kanagaraj, 3 V, Cross Street, Indira Nagar, Adyer, Chennai-600020.	Central Govt.	13.02.2005
3.	14.02.2000	Dr. Subhash Jagannath Penkar, 5, Madhavi, Makarand Society, Veer Sawarkar Marg, Mahim, Mumbai-400016.	Central Govt.	13.02.2005
4.	14.02.2000	Dr. Livtar Singh Chawla, Ex. Vice Chancellor, Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, 7-A, Tagore Nagar, Civil Lines, Ludhiana-141001.	Central Govt.	13.02.2005

1	2	3	4	5
5.	14.02.2000	Dr. Ajay Kumar, Consultant Urologist, Palm View Hospital, Nandanpuri Khajpura, Patna-800014.	Central Govt.	13.02.2005
6.	14.02.2000	Prof. S.S. Yadav, Q-11, Tara Apartment, Kalkaji (Alaknanda), New Delhi-110019.	Central Govt.	13.02.2005
7.	14.02.2000	Dr. P. Sundarurajan, A-4, Neuro Hospital (P). Ltd., Ammachi Gounder Street, Ramakrishna Road, Salem-636007.	Central Govt.	13.02.2005
8.	14.02.2000	Dr. Ketan Desai, Prof. & H.O.D. of Urology, 4/A, Vasishtha Apartments, Polytechnic, Ambavadi, Ahmedabd-380015.	Central Govt.	13.02.2005

Statement-II*Dental Council of India**List of Members**(As on 12-4-2002)*

Sl. No.	Name & Address	Constituency	Term From	Tel./Fax No.
1	2	3	4	5
Elected U/S 3(a) of the Dentists Act				
1.	Dr. N. Gnanasundaram, Professor, Saveetha Dental College, Poonamalle, Chennai-600 058	Tamil Nadu	11.6.91	044 6273178 (O) 6273179 (O) 6222757 (Res. Direct) 6212102 (R) 6222757 (CII)
2.	Dr. C.P. Govila, G-11, River Bank Colony, Lucknow-226 018	U.P.	1.7.96	0522 333444 (O) 222444 (R) 223444 (R)
3.	Dr. S.K. Sen, 50-C, Block 'C', New Alipore, Calcutta-700 053	West Bengal	25.1.96	033 4507075 (O) 4786857 (R) 4684652 (CII.)

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Dr. Pradip Jayna, Orthodontic Centre (First Floor), M-75, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110 001	Delhi	20.10.82	3329516 (O) 3329517 (R) 3319443 3318788 (R) Fax: 3355138
5.	Vacant	Punjab		
6.	Dr. Ravindra Ratollikar, Dental Surgeon, 3-5-170/1/4, Kamal Niwas Lane Opp., Water Reservoir, Narayanagnda, Hyderabad-500 029.	Andhra Pradesh	17.10.95	040 3220123 (Cll.) 7564554 (R) 6509123 (Cll.)
7.	Dr. Jayaprasad N. Shetty, No. 1066, 7th 'A' Main Illrd Block, Koramangala Lay-out, Bangalore-560 034	Karnataka	19.7.99	080 6705053 (O) 5530144 (R) 5533372 (Cll.)
8.	Dr. P.V. Diwanji, 1, Queen's Lawn, Opp. Golden Tobacco, 967, S.V. Road, Ville Parie (W), Mumbai-400 056	Maharashtra	2.10.71	022 6147578.(O) 6716569 (R)
9.	Dr. A.C. Bhuyan, Professor, Regional Dental College, Gauhati-781 032 (Assam)	Assam	8.3.2000	0361 529877 (O) 451245 (Cll.) 262161 (R)
10.	Dr. H.C. Ahuja, 11, Second Floor, Narayan Chambers, Nehru Bridge Corner, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-9	Gujarat	25.4.97	0272 6577838 6577511 (Fax)
11.	Dr. Varghese Mani, Mangalath, Potayil Lane, MG Road, Thrissur-680 004 (Kerala)	Kerala	20.6.96	0487 385996 (O) 384721 (O) 384721 (R) 385996 (R) 385996 (Cll.)
12.	Dr. R.P. Singh, H-21, Doctors Colony, Kankar Bagh, Patna-800 020	Bihar	5.1.89	0612 353146 (R) 352015 (R) 354426 (O) 353975 (O) 655886 (Cll.)

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Dr. K.P. Kamat, Kadamba Apartments, Dr. A.B. Road, Panaji (Goa)	Goa	8.3.95	0832 225069 (R) 226260 (R)
14.	Dr. S.S. Dua, House No. 65, Sector 27-A, Chandigarh-160 019.	Haryana	2.3.2000	01732 20804 (C) 35280 (R)
15.	Vacant	M.P.		
16.	Vacant	Orissa		
17.	Dr. R.S. Pathania, 'Parijat', Ellysium Hill Good Wood Shimla-1 (H.P.)	Himachal Pradesh	13.11.99	0177 203020 (R) 255959 (R)
Elected U/S 3(b) of the Dentists Act				
1.	Dr. P.C. Kesavankutty Nayar, "Alaknanda", Kumarapuram, Medical College, P.O. Trivandrum-695011 (Kerala)	Medical Council of India	31.3.2000	442234 (O) 528262 (O) 443123 (R) 443777 (R)
Elected U/S 3(c) of the Dentists Act				
1.	Vacant	From amongst Head of Dental Institutions		
2.	Vacant	From amongst Head of Dental Institutions		
3.	Dr. B. Suresh Chandra, Vice-Principal, A.B. Shetty Memorial Institute of Dental Sciences, Medical Complex, Deralakatta-574 160 (Karnataka)	From amongst Head of Dental Institutions	10.1.92	0824 468571 (D) 444041 (Cli.) 444836 (Cli.) 215528 (R) 465384 (Fax)
4.	Vacant	From amongst Head of Dental Institutions		
Elected U/S 3(d) of the Dentists Act				
1.	Dr. G.P. Rathod, A-801, Krishna 'A' Wing, Vasant Sagar, 8th Floor, New Samata Nagar, Thakur Village, Kandivli (E), Mumbia-400101	Bombay University	14.3.96	2620668 (O) 6439159 (R)

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Dr. Satish Chandra, Hari Sadan, 250/4, Rajendra Nagar, Lucknow-226004	Lucknow University	9.7.95	0522 216917 (R) 222622 (R) 222022 (R)
3.	Dr. Ranjan Rashmi Paul, Dr. R Ahmed Dental College & Hospital, 114, Acharya Jagdish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700014 (West Bengal)	Calcutta University	11.9.2001	033 2465771 (O) 2466876 (O)
4.	Dr. (Mrs.) Amrit Tewari, House No. 1309, Sector-19B, Chandigarh-160 019	Punjab University	24.9.95	0172 540800 (R)
5.	Vacant	Punjabi University		
6.	Vacant	Kerala University		
7.	Dr. Nawal Kishore Singh, Lecturer, Department of Oral Surgery, Patna Dental College & Hospital, Ashok Raj Path, P.O. Bankipur, Patna-800004 (Bihar)	Patna University	24.4.2001	
8.	Vacant	Magadh University		
9.	Dr. Ida de Noronha De ataide, Professor & Head Deptt. of Conservative Dentistry, Goa Dental College & Hospital, Bambolim, Goa-403 202	Goa University	30.3.99	0832 413820 (R) 233214 (O)
10.	Vacant	Guru Nanak Dev University.		
11.	Dr. (Mrs.) P.V. Hazarey, Professor & Head, Department of Orthodontics, Govt. Dental College & Hospital, Nagpur-440 003	Nagpur University	1.12.95	0712 743400 (O) 741920 (R)
12.	Vacant	Banaras Hindu University		
13.	Dr. C.R. Ramachandran, Dean, Faculty of Dentistry, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar-608 002. Tamil Nadu	Annamalai University	19.10.2000	

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Dr. Mahesh Verma, Professor & Head, Dental Wing, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi	Delhi University	27.3.97	3233925 (O) 2159190 (R) 2169190 (R)
15.	Vacant	Gujarat University		
16.	Vacant	Kurukshetra University		
17.	Dr. P.D. Bora, Principal, Regional Dental College, Gauhati-32 (Assam)	Gauhati University	29.12.98	0361 529877 (O) 550754 (R)
18.	Dr. M. Ram Manohar, Principal, Govt. Dental College, Calicut	Calicut University	22.7.2000	0495 356781 (O) 767414 (R) 717841 (R)
19.	Dr. Sanjay Tewari, Professor, Dental College, Rohtak	Maharishi Dayanand University	31.3.99	01262 42899 (R) 57871 (R) 42876 (O)
20.	Vacant	Marathwada University		
21.	Dr. P.K. Agarwal, Professor & Head, Deptt. of Periodontics Dental Wing, S.M.S. Medical College & Attached Group of Hospitals, Jaipur-302 004 (Rajasthan)	Rajasthan University	24.9.98	0141 560291 Ext. 529/231 372782 (R) 374048 (R)
22.	Dr. E.M. Naidu, Principal, Meenakshi Ammal Dental College, Alapakkam Road, Maduravoyal, Chennai-602 102	Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University	15.12.98	044 4872577 (O) 4872586 (O) 4802422 (R) 4726284 (R) 6412700 (CII) 6267455 (CII)
23.	Vacant	Lalit Narayan Mahila University		
24.	Dr. V. Surendra Shetty, Professor & Head of the Deptt. of Orthodontics & Dean, College of Dental Surgery, Mangalore	Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal	25.3.97	422653 (O) 428716 (O) 421133 (R) 428242 (R) Fax: 428183
25.	Dr. Shyam Singh, Principal, Mahatma Gandhi Dental College & Hospital, Indira, Nagar Gorimedu, Pondicherry-605 006	Pondicherry University	21.11.97	373124 (O) 373125 (P) 274055 (R) Fax 0413-371854

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Dr. Suman Chakraborty, Ashram Pade, Behind Swamiji Club, Nariusal Islam Sarani, Siliguri, Distt. Darjeeling.	University of North Bengal	7.2.98	
27.	Dr. R.U. Thombare, Dean, V.V.M.S. Dental College & Hospital, Amravati-444 602	Amravati University	14.11.98	0721 660687 (O) 662166 (Fax) 660626, 665597 (R)
28.	Dr. M.J. Ramakrishnan, Principal, Sri Ramachandra Dental College (Deemed University), Chennai.	Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute (Deemed University), Chennai	15.12.99	044 4768403 (O)
29.	Vacant	N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada		
30.	Dr. K.S. Nagesh Principal, R.V. Dental College, No. CA2/83-3, 9th Main, 4th Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore-560011 (Karnataka)	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka	16.10.2000	080 6345754 (O) 6346189 (Cli.) 6658411 (R) 6561266 (R)
31.	Dr. V.S. Sabne, Principal, Bharati Vidyapeetha Dental College & Hospital, Katraj Dhankawadi Educational Complex, Pune Satara Road, Pune-411043.	Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed University)	19.12.2000	

Nominated U/S 3(e) of the Dentists Act

1.	Dr. Kadiyala Rajendra Chairman, A.P. Superspeciality Dental Hospital, Lane Adj. to Annapurna Studio's, Road No. 2, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500033 (Andhra Pradesh).	Andhra Pradesh	4.10.2000	040 3547570 (Cli.) 3548780 (Cli.) 3607243 (Cli.) 3547570 (Fax) 3398891 (R) 6575945 (R) 98480-12111 (Mob.)
2.	Dr. V. Upadhyaya, Vice-Principal, Regional Dental College, Gauhati-32 (Assam-781032)	Assam	12.2.99	0361 529877 (O) 33033 (R)

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Dr. Rezy Cheru. T. Joint Director (General), Directorate of Medical Education, Thiruvananthapuram (Kerala)	Kerala	21.6.97	0471 444127 (O) 528505 (O) 555548 (R)
4.	Dr. D.K. Singh Associate Professor & HOD Prosthetic, Patna Dental Collegee & Hospital, Patna-800004	Bihar	7.2.2000	0612 230161 (R) 689600 (C)
5.	Dr. Ashok Dhoble, Dental Surgeon, IInd Floor, Bombay, Mutual Terrace, 543, Sandhurst Bridge, Oppera House, Mumbai-400 007.	Maharashtra	7.1.2000	022 3643344 (O) 3636655 (O) 4951632 (R)
6.	Dr. B.P. Rajan, Special Representative for Govt. of Tamilnadu, Tamil Nadu House, Chankyapuri, New Delhi-110 021.	Tamil Nadu	10.7.2001	3792975 (O)
7.	Dr. B.L. Goyal, Near Civil Hospital, G.T. Road, Jalandhar	Punjab	14.12.2000	227711 (O) 227240 (O) 224422 (R) 225522 (R)
8.	Dr. G.D. Aggarwal, Sr. Dentist, 56-MLA Bungalows, Jawahar Chowk, Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	12.12.2000	541182 (R) 255900 (R) 545645 (R) 779900 (Cii.) 230490(Cii.)
9.	Dr. K.K. Wadhvani, Professor & Head, Deptt of Operative Dentistry, K.G.'s Medical College, Lucknow-226 003.	Uttar Pradesh	4.12.2000	0522
10.	Dr. S. Ramanand Shetty Professor, Govt. Dental College, Fort, Bangalore (Karnataka)	Karnataka	14.3.2000	080 6703176 (O) 6705053 (O) 5589033 (Cii.) 5582091 (Cii.)

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Dr. R.B. Pawar, B-210, Sadul Ganj, Bikaner-334 003 (Rajasthan)	Rajasthan	26.2.2000	0151 523266 (R) 542020 (R) 202931 (O) 202932 (O) Ext. 246
12.	Dr. Tapan Kumar Saha, Principal, Dr. R. Ahmed Dental College, 114, Acharya Jagdish Chandra Bose Road, Calcutta-700 014	West Bengal	10.2.98	033 2465771 (O) 2466876 (O) 3510326 (R) 3507873 (R)
13.	Dr. P.C. Das Professor of Orthodontics & Vice-Principal, Dental Wing, SCB Medical College, Cuttack-753007	Orissa		614695 (O) 604742 (R)
14.	Dr. K.H. Shah, Principal, Govt. Dental College & Hospital, Ahmedabd-380016	Gujarat	22.6.99	079 2682060 (O) 2680631 (O) 5469310 (R) 2682060 (Cil.)
15.	Dr. (Mrs.) Manju Dutta, H.No. 95, Sector 24, Chandigarh	Haryana	25.9.96	0172 709265 (O) 703003 (R) 715504 (R)
16.	Dr. Tara Singh, Principal, Govt. Dental College, Shreem Bag Karan Nagar Srinagar (Kashmir)-190008	Jammu & Kashmir	1.8.98	0194 455022 (fax) 480701 433501 (R) 430686 (R) 455758 (C)
17.	Dr. R.S. Verma, Director, Dental Health Services, Himachal Pradesh (Retd.), Alankaar, Ram Nagar, Near Eagle Service Station, P.O. Ramnagar, Dharamshala (H.P.)	Himachal Pradesh	7.1.2000	01892 22348 (R)
18.	Dr. R.K. Singh, Dean, Goa Dental College & Hospital, Bambolim (Goa)	Goa	28.7.98	0832 233214-16 411480 (R) 411480 (R) Fax No. 235736

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Dr. Utpal Bhattacharya, 56, Milan Park, Flat No. 2, Kolkata-700 084.	Kolkata	18.1.2000	033 4304080 (R)
20.	Dr. J.R. Sabharwal, C-214, Vikaspuri, New Delhi - 110 018.	Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi	16.11.2001	011 5507555 (Cli.) 5547555 (cli.) 5507444 (R)
Nominated U/S 3(f) of the Dentists Act				
1.	Dr. R.K. Bali, 20-B/3, D.B. Gupta Road, Karol Bangh, New Delhi-110005	Central Govt.	4.10.99	011 5767272, 5757373 5841111, 6487272 6431012 5787172 (Fax)
2.	Dr. L.K. Gandhi C-56, N.D.S.E.-II New Delhi-49	Central Govt.	13.10.99	011 6252398 (O) 6255918 (O) Fax No. 6256688
3.	Dr. C. Bhasker Rao, Principal, S.D.M. College of Dental Sciences & Hospital, Dharwad-580 002 (Karnataka)	Central Govt.	1.2.2000	0836 447676 (O) 448638 (R) Fax: 0836-347612
4.	Dr. Anil Kohli, E-601, Greater Kailash-II, New Delhi-48	Central Govt.	10.1.2000	011 6844474 (Cli.) 6444475 (Cli.) 6466746 (R) 6227421 (R) Fax: 6844473
5.	Dr. K.K. Kakkar, 8A/19, Geeta Colony, New Delhi-110031.	Central Govt.	11.5.2000	011 2243874 (Cli.) 2245922 (R)
6.	Dr. G.R Bhat 17, Puraswalkam High Road, Chennai-600 007	Central Govt.	11.5.2000	044 6421551 (O) 6422757 (R)
Ex-Officio Member U/S 3(g) of the Dentists Act				
1.	Dr. S.P. Agarwal, Director-General of Health Services, Govt. of India, Nirman Bhawan, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi-110 001			3018438 (O) 3018968 (O) Ext. 2681

Statement-III*List of medical colleges opened during the last 3 years i.e. since 1999 to 2001 u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956*

Sl. No.	Name of the College/ University/State	Date of Permission by the Central Govt.	Management	No. of admission	Beds
1	2	3	4	5	6
1999					
1. Andhra Pradesh					
1. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijaywada					
1.	Medical College, Narketpally, Nalgonda A.P.	23.04.1999	Society	100	400
2.	Medical College, Mahboobnagar, A.P.	30.11.1999	Society	100	
2. Himachal Pradesh					
2. Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla					
3.	Dr. Rajendra Prasad Govt. Medical College Tanda	14.01.1999	Govt.	50	350
3. Karnataka					
3. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore					
4.	Fr. Muller's Medical College, Konkanody, Mangalore	01.07.1999	Trust	100	650
5.	K.S. Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore	08.07.1999	Trust	100	450
6.	Yenepoya Medical College, Mangalore	06.05.1999	Trust	100	408
2000					
1. Gujarat					
1. Saurashtra University, Rajkot					
1.	CU Shah Medical College Surendranagar	11.09.2000	Trust	100	350
2. South Gujarat University, Surat					
2.	Municipal Corporation Medical College, Surat	04.09.2000	Municipal Corporation	100	302

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Kerala				
3.	Kochi University of Sciences & Technology, Kerala.				
3.	Co-operative Medical College, Kochi.	27.10.2000	Govt.	100	350
3.	Tamilnadu				
4.	M.G.R. University				
4.	New Medical College at Toothukudi (Tuticorin) Tamilnadu.	09.04.2000	Govt.	100	565
4.	Andhra Pradesh				
5.	NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.				
5.	Narayana Medical College, Nellore, A.P.	17.04.2000	Society	100	450
6.	Govt. Medical College, Anantapur (A.P.)	27.11.2000	Govt.	100	350
7.	New Medical College, Eluru, A.P.	04.12.2000	Society	100	350
5.	Karnataka				
6.	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore				
8.	Khaja Banda Nawaz Instt. of Medical Sciences, Gulbarga	17.02.2000	Society	100	350
		2001			
1.	Maharashtra				
1.	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik				
1.	Govt. Medical College Kolhapur.	19.10.2001	Govt.	100	300
2.	Uttar Pradesh				
2.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra				
2.	Subharati Medical College, Meerut	23.01.2001	Trust	100	309
3.	Ram Manohar Lohia Avadh University, Faizabad				
3.	Era Lucknow Medical College, Lucknow	23.03.2001	Trust	100	350

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Pondicherry				
4.	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry.				
4.	Aarupadi Veedu Medical College, Pondicherry	11.05.2001	Trust	100	350
4.	Karnataka				
5.	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore.				
5.	Basaveswara Medical College and Hospital, Chitradurga	18.05.2001	Trust	100	300
6.	M.V.J. Medical College and Research Hospital, Bangalore	30.10.2001	Society	100	429 (in two hospitals)
5.	Madhya Pradesh				
6.	Vikram University, Ujjain				
7.	Ruxmaniben Deepchand Gardi Medical College, Ujjain.	27.02.2001	Trust	100	350
6.	Chhattisgarh				
7.	Guru Ghasidas University.				
8.	Chhattisgarh Instt. of Medical Sciences, Bilaspur.	16.10.2001	University	100	376
7.	Sikkim				
8.	Sikkim Manipal University of Health Medical and Technological Sciences, Gangtok				
9.	Medical College at Gangtok	31.08.2001	University	100	300
8.	Rajasthan				
9.	Rajasthan University, Jaipur				
10.	Mahatma Gandhi National Instt. of Medical Sciences, Jaipur.	24.08.2001	Trust	100	320

Statement-IV*Dental Colleges Established during last 3 years i.e. from 1-1-1999 to 31-12-2001*

Sl. No.	Name of the Colleges	Date of Approval of the Government of India	No. of Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh			
1.	C.V.S. Teja Institute of Dental Sciences, Tripuli.	V.12017/34/99-PMS Dated 17/2/2000	60

1	2	3	4
2.	Army College of Dental Sciences, Sikandarabad	V.12017/9/98-PMS dated 31.10.2000	40
3.	Sri Sai College of Dental Surgery, Vikarabad (A.P.)	V.12017/36/2000-PMS dated 7.8.2001	40
4.	Gitam Dental College, Vishakhapatnam	V.12017/44/2000-PMS dated 21.11.2001	40
5.	Sibar Institute of Dental Sciences, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh	V.12017/42/2000-PMS dated 21.06.2001	40
6.	Narayana Dental College, Nellore	V.12017/16/2001-PMS dated 28.8.2001	100
Gujarat			
1.	K.M. Shah Dental College, 16, Udyognaar Society, Behind Ayurvedic College, Outside Panigate, Baroda-390019	V.12017/16/99-PMS dated 4.10.99	100
2.	Manubhai Patel Dental College, Baroda	V.12017/14/98-PMS dated 25.8.2000	40
Haryana			
1.	M.M. College of Dental Sciences & Research, Ambala	V.12017/4/2000-PMS dated 26.12.2000	100
Himachal Pradesh			
1.	H.P. Govt. Dental College & Hospital, Shimla	V.12017/12/94-PMS dated 6.7.99	20
2.	Bhojia Dental College & Hospital, Budh., Teh. Nalagarh (H.P.) SCO, 855 CH-Kalka Road, Manimajra-160101	V.12017/15/98-PMS dated 5.10.99	60
Karnataka			
1.	Coorge Institute of Dental Sciences, Kanjithanda House, FM Cariappa Road, Virajpet, Coorg - 571218	V.12017/8/98-PMS dated 18.6.99	40
Maharashtra			
1.	Yerala Medical Dental College, Sector No. 4, Plot No. 18, Opp. Kharghar Railway Station, Khardhar, Navi Mumbai	V.12017/17/98-PMS dated 23.12.99	100
2.	D.Y. Patil Dental College, Pimpri	V.12017/41/97-PMS dated 13.9.2000	100

1	2	3	4
3.	M.A. Rangoonwala College of Dental Sciences & Research Centre, Pune.	V.12017/38/99-PMS dated 4.10.2001	100
4.	Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Dental College, Solapur	V.12017/13/98-PMS dated 31.10.2001	40
5.	S.M.B.T. Dental College, Ghulewadi (Ahmedabad)	V.12017/3/2001-PMS dated 22.10.2001	100
Madhya Pradesh			
1.	Modern Dental College & Research Centre, Indore	V.12017/24/98-PMS dated 6.3.2000	100
2.	School of Dental Sciences & Hospital, Indore	V.12017/22/98-PMS dated 7.3.2000	60
Punjab			
1.	Desh Bhagat Institute of Research & Dental Sciences, Muktsar.	V.12017/17/99-PMS dated 4.5.2000	60
2.	National Dental College & Hospital, Mohali, Punjab	V.12017/40/2000-PMS dated 15.9.2000	60
3.	Laxmi Bai Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital, Patiala	V.12017/40/2000-PMS date 6.8.2001	60
Rajasthan			
1.	Darshan Dental College, Udaipur	V.12017/36/99-PMS dated 13/17.4.2000	100
2.	Maharaj Vinayak Dental College & Research Institute, Jaipur	V.12017/46/98-PMS dated 9.11.2000	100
3.	Pacific Dental College, Udaipur	V.12017/1/99-PMS dated 27.11.2000	60
Tamil Nadu			
1.	Sri Mookambika Institute of Dental Sciences, Kulasekhran, Distt. Kanyakumari.	V.12017/42/97-PMS dated 17.2.2000	60
2.	Shri Rama Krishna Dental College, Coimbatore	V.12017/31/99-PMS dated 30.11.2000	60
Uttar Pradesh			
1.	Kothiwal Dental College & Research Centre, Mohra Mustaqeen, Kanth Road, Moradabad	V.12017/30/97-PMS dated 30.12.99	100
2.	D.J. College of Dental Sciences & Research, Modinagar.	V.12017/7/99-PMS dated 24.3.2000	100
3.	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	V.12017/5/95-PMS dated 24.4.2000	40

1	2	3	4
4.	Avadh Institute of Dental Sciences, Lucknow	V.12017/20/97-PMS dated 1/2.5.2000	100
5.	U.P. Dental College & Research, Lucknow	V.12017/39/99-PMS dated 10.10.2000	100
6.	I.T.S. Centre of Dental Studies & Research, Murad Nagar	V.12017/15/2000-PMS dated 30.10.2000	100
7.	Career Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital, Gaila, Lucknow.	V.12017/47/99-PMS dated 6.8.2001	100
8.	Harsharan Das Dental College, Ghaziabad	V.12017/46/2000-PMS dated 27.5.2001	100
9.	Ch. Multan Singh Rural Dental College, Main Road, Tundla-283205 (U.P.)	V.12017/14/97-PMS dated 15.1.99	60

[*Translation*]

Telephone Exchanges

3763. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:

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

(a) the number of telephone exchanges set up during the last three years in the country, State-wise;

(b) the targets fixed for setting up new telephone exchanges during the Tenth Five Year Plan and expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(c) whether any target has been fixed for setting up of new telephone exchanges in Rajasthan during Tenth Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the provision of funds made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Information is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Targets have not been fixed for setting up new Telephone Exchanges during Tenth Five Year Plan.

(c) to (e) Do not arise in view of (b) above.

Statement

Telephone Exchanges set up during last three years

Sr. No.	Name of the Circle/State	Telephone Exchanges set up		
		1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	231	357	244
2.	Andaman Nicobar	7	6	5
3.	Assam	49	59	32

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bihar & Jharkhand	98	270	139
5.	Gujarat	620	631	432
6.	Himachal Pradesh	64	67	119
7.	Haryana	12	37	60
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	21	13	48
9.	Karnataka	115	144	132
10.	Kerala	74	64	100
11.	Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh	138	152	260
12.	Maharashtra	607	971	347
13.	North East-I & North East-II	32	39	41
14.	Orissa	68	128	73
15.	Punjab	84	92	145
16.	Rajasthan	181	103	159
17.	Tamil Nadu	99	202	207
18.	Uttar Pradesh	298	352	131
19.	Uttaranchal	110	134	113
20.	West Bengal	113	213	231
21.	Delhi	15	8	33

Note:

1. NE-I Telecom circle comprises of Meghalaya, Tripura & Mizoram States.
2. NE-II Telecom circle comprises of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland & Manipur States.
3. Maharashtra Telecom circle includes Goa State as well.
4. Tamil Nadu Telecom circle includes Pondicherry UT as well.
5. Punjab circle includes Union Territory of Chandigarh as well.
6. West Bengal Circle includes Sikkim as well.

[English]

National Institute of Unani Medicine in Bangalore

3764. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have extended approval for setting up of the National Institute of Unani Medicine in Bangalore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the estimated cost of the above work alongwith the amount spent so far;

(d) whether the construction work has been completed; and

(e) if so, the time by which the Institute is likely to start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) The Standing Finance Committee cleared the 1st Phase of the project within the provisions of 9th Five Year Plan in June, 1999. The construction of Hospital, College, Hostel and administrative block for the 1st Phase is in progress at an estimated cost of Rs. 11.25 crores and is scheduled for completion by the end of October, 2002. A small OPD in the institute campus has been functioning since March, 2001.

[Translation]

Gene-Therapy

3765. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether "gene-therapy" has been proving a panacea for the treatment of incurable diseases like 'AIDS' and Cancer production of artificial body limbs and their transplantation and production of various infection free agro-products;

(b) whether gene-related studies and the opinion of the experts besides curing the AIDS and Cancer, it could pave way for production of human brain and limbs with the help of stem cell; and

(c) if so, the details of the measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) Gene-therapy is novel approach for treating diseases based on the expression of a persons genes towards a therapeutic goal. It is in its infancy, and current gene therapy is primarily experimental, with most human clinical trials only in research stages. Treating of lethal and disabling diseases like AIDS and Cancer with gene therapy is also still in its experimental stages. Stem cells have the potential to develop into various issues/organs of the body and recent development in the field are encouraging but human applications of gene therapy with the help of stem cell is still far away. The Indian Council of Medical Research and other agencies are sponsoring research projects in the institutions of the country and also encouraging the clinical usage of gene therapy unit in variety of infectious, non-infectious diseases and transportation of organs provided they are clinically recommended.

Mobile Services by BSNL

3766. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited is lagging behind in providing its services, business output and in providing country wide facilities in comparison with the private companies providing mobile services in the country;

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

(c) the number of regions in the country wherein the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited has started its mobile phone service and the number of regions wherein only private mobile service is available; and

(d) the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) and (d) Presently, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited is offering mobile phone services in Kolkatta Metro District, in Bihar State at 6 places i.e. Patna, Hazipur, Badh, Arah, Rajgir & Bihar Sharif and in Jharkhand State at 2 places i.e. Ranchi and Jamshedpur. The State-wise details where only private operations of the Cellular Mobile Services exist is as per attached Statement.

Statement**State-wise details where private cellular service is available**

S.No.	State	Operator(s) in the State
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Birla Tata AT & T Ltd. Bharti Mobile Ltd.
2.	Assam	Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd.
3.	Gujarat	Fascel Ltd. Birla Tata AT & T Ltd.
4.	Haryana	Escotel Mobile Communication (P) Ltd. Aircel Digilink India Ltd.
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Bharati Telenet Ltd. Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd.
6.	Karnataka	Spice Communication Ltd. Bharati Mobile Ltd.
7.	Kerala	BPL Cellular Limited Escotel Mobile Communication Ltd.
8.	Maharashtra (except Mumbai)	BPL Mobile Cellular Ltd. Birla Tata AT & T Ltd.
9.	Madhya Pradesh (Including Chhattisgarh)	RPG Cellcom Ltd. Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd.
10.	North East	Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd.
11.	Orissa	Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd.
12.	Punjab	Spice Communication Ltd. Bharati Mobile Ltd.
13.	Rajasthan	Aircel Digilink India Ltd. Hexacom India Ltd.
14.	Tamil Nadu (including Chennai)	RPG Cellular Service Ltd. Bharati Mobinet Ltd. BPL Mobile Cellular Ltd. Aircel Ltd.
15.	Uttar Pradesh (including Uttaranchal)	Escotel Mobile Communication Ltd. Aircel Digilink India Ltd. Koshika Telecom Pvt. Ltd.
16.	West Bengal (except Kolkata)	Reliance Telecom (P) Ltd.

*[English]***National Highway No. 52****Karnataka's Proposal for TB Control Programme**

3767. SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL (YATNAL):
SHRI R.S. PATIL:

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

(a) whether Government of Karnataka has submitted proposal to cover 17 districts under National TB Control programme; and

(b) if so, the details of the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) At present, 10 districts of Karnataka are implementing the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) and 12 districts are undertaking preparatory activities in order to implement the same. The remaining districts are at present, under the National TB Control Programme.

**Discrimination Against CSS Officers in situ
Promotion**

3768. SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of IAS Officers and Central Services Officers have been given personnel upgradation/in situ promotion during the last two years;

(b) if so, similar upgradation/in situ promotion is being denied to CSS officers who are waiting for promotion as Joint Secretary or equivalent posts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) No Sir. As per the existing policy, where a Central Secretariat Service officer has less than two years of service to superannuate from the time his name is included in the empanelled list for Joint Secretaries, the post held by him can be upgraded as personal to him to promote him in the same Ministry/Department.

3769. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to dilapidated and deplorable condition of the National Highway No. 52 (NH. No. 52), in the State of Assam;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have decided to hand over the NH No. 52 to the Border Roads Organisation for maintenance; and

(c) if so, the details of the sectors of NH No. 52 to be taken up for repairs and upgrading in the first phase by the Border Roads Organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) In order to expedite the development and maintenance of National Highway No. 52 in the State of Assam, it has been entrusted to Border Roads Organisation.

(c) Border Roads Organisation will be taking up the development and repairs of his National Highway in phases depending upon inter-se-priority and availability of funds after formal handing over of the National Highway by the State Government.

Promotion of SC/ST

3770. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the size of normal zone of consideration in the case of promotion from group 'C' post to group 'B' post both SC/ST category and general category;

(b) the procedure to fill up the balance vacancies of SCs/STs if sufficient candidates of SCs/STs are not available within the normal zone of consideration;

(c) whether as per the DoPT guideline in the case of promotion from Group 'C' to Group 'B' post separate lists of SCs/STs and general candidate are prepared from common seniority list for consideration in the DPC; and

(d) if not, the details of procedure for promotion of SCs/STs candidate from group 'C' to group 'B'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES

AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) In terms of the orders issued by the Department of Personnel and Training, the normal size of zone of consideration is 5 for a single vacancy and twice and number of vacancies plus four, where the vacancies are more than one. However, if adequate number of SC/ST candidate are not available within the normal zone of consideration, the field of choice in all cases is five times the number of vacancies and SC/ST (and not any other employee) coming within the extended field of choice will be considered against the vacancies reserved for them.

(c) and (d) In terms of the DPC guidelines issued by Department of Personnel and Training, where promotion from Group 'C' to posts in Group 'B' is by method of selection, if candidates from SC/ST obtain on the basis of merit with due regard to seniority, on the same basis as others, lesser number of vacancies than the number reserved for them, the difference is made up by the selecting of these communities who are in the normal/extended zone of consideration, as the case may be, irrespective of merit and bench mark but who are considered fit for promotion. Whether or not general category and SC/ST candidates from the zone of consideration are to be placed in separate lists for consideration in the DPC is a matter of procedure as long as the select list is prepared as per the above principles.

[Translation]

Special Fund for Small and Medium IT Companies

3771. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:
DR. ASHOK PATEL:
PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a special fund to promote exports to Small and Medium Information Technology Companies so that such companies can face the overseas competition in this sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) to (c) Yes Sir, the Department of Information Technology propose to set up a Rs. 10 crores (US \$ 2 million) Corpus Fund for IT companies in the Small and Medium segment to explore virgin markets like the Far East and Latin America. The money will be released to Electronics and Computer Software Export Promotion Council.

[English]

Corrupt Government Departments

3772. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU:
SHRI ARUN KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of top 20 corrupt Government Departments as per analysis of the Central Vigilance Commissioner;

(b) the action taken against the corrupt officials of such Departments involved in marring the honest image;

(c) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government to bring transparency in the working of the Government offices; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) has not conducted any analysis for grading the Government departments in order of the level of corruption.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above. However, action against the Government servant for commission of misconduct is taken by the disciplinary authority concerned as prescribed under the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control & Appeal) Rules, 1965 or analogous rules applicable to the concerned Government servants.

(c) and (d) The Government is fully alive to ensure greater transparency in the working of the Government offices. Policies, in this regard, have been formulated and

are being continuously monitored and modified in order to make them more effective and responsive to the needs of a changing environment. The Government introduced Freedom of Information Bill, 2000 on 25.7.2000 in Lok Sabha to bring in more transparency. The Bill was referred to the Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs whose report has been received on 25.7.2001. The Government has also set up 75 information and Facilitation Counters (IFCs) to provide information on procedures and schemes of concerned organizations as well as to access information pertaining to the status of individual cases by the citizens. 68 Citizens' Charters have also been formulated to provide specific services within the specific time frame as far as possible.

[*Translation*]

**Improper Treatment in Government
Hospitals in Delhi**

3773. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU
YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that the outdoor patients are not being treated properly in the Government Hospitals, viz. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and All India Institute of Medical Sciences, so much so the seriously all patients are given dates for ultrasound CT scan and other examination after two to three months resulting further deterioration in condition of patients;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received by the Government in this regard during the last three years alongwith the action taken thereon;

(c) whether any action has been taken against doctors or officials found guilty in this regard during the period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) In so far as Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and LHMC & Associated Hospitals are concerned all the patients are attended and treated properly in the OPDs/casualty as per the requirement of the patients. For routine cases who requires test like Ultrasound and CT Scan, advance dates are given due to heavy rush of the patients. However, these investigations are done on the same day for serious and emergency patients.

All India Institute of Medical Sciences has informed that for seriously ill patients, all the investigations are done on priority basis. For other stable patients most of the investigations are done on the same day except for few investigations for which patients are given dates depending on availability of that particular investigation/test at that point of time. The waiting period for ultrasound, CT Scan and other radiological examinations is very short and average waiting period given below:—

Outdoor Patients:

X-ray	-	(No waiting)
Ultrasound	-	7 days
Mammography	-	3 days
CT Scan	-	10 days
<i>Indoor Patients</i>	-	No waiting.

(b) to (d) In view of (a) above, do not arise.

[*English*]

**Renewal Permission to Medical Colleges
in Andhra Pradesh**

3774. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the renewal permission for 2001-2002 to five medical colleges in Andhra Pradesh has not been given so far by the Medical Council of India even though the deficiencies pointed out by MCI have been rectified by them;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the State Government had requested the Union Government to accord early renewal sanction of additional seats in these five Medical Colleges;

(d) if so, the reasons for delay in according sanction; and

(e) the time by which the sanction is likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) Permission of the Central Govt. for admission of students during 2001-2002 in respect of all the seven medical colleges permitted after amendment to IMC Act

in 1993 has been granted. Similarly permission for admission of fresh batch of students during 2001-2002 against the increased intake at Govt. Medical Colleges at Warangal, Kumool and Tirupati has also been granted. Permission for admission of fresh batch of students against the increased intake (100 to 150) during 2001-2002 has however, not been granted in respect of Rangraya Medical College, Kakinada in view of the deficiencies noted during inspection. The report of the State Govt. on rectification of deficiencies has sent to the Medical Council of India for verification and their report is awaited. In the meantime Council has informed that the college has already admitted students against the increased intake during 2001-2002 without waiting for renewal of permission.

Opening of Nursing Colleges in Gujarat

3775. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Nursing Colleges functioning, at present, in the State of Gujarat, district-wise;

(b) whether Government propose to set up any New Nursing College especially for those living in far-flung areas of State;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) There is only one College of Nursing functioning in the State of Gujarat at Ahmedabad.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Opening of Colleges of Nursing comes within the purview of the State Government.

Expenditure on Embassies

3776. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred on various Embassies per annum by the Government;

(b) the action being taken on various recommendations made by the Commission on Expenditure in this regard;

(c) whether the Government are considering to lower down the present expenditure; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) The total expenditure incurred on India's 158 Missions and Posts abroad in the Financial Year 2000-2001 as per Revised Estimate (RE) was Rs. 692 crores. In Financial Year 2001-2002 it is estimated to be Rs. 730 crores (RE).

(b) The recommendations of the Expenditure Reforms Commission shall be acted upon according to functional requirements.

(c) and (d) Ministry of External Affairs keep the expenditure on our Missions abroad under close scrutiny. Against the Budget Estimate of Rs. 756 crores, during the year 2001-2002, the revised expenditure is Rs. 730 crores.

Declaration of National Highway in Karnataka

3777. SHRI R.S. PATIL:

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of State Highways in Kilometres declared as National Highways by the Government so far since 1998-99 in various States;

(b) whether Karnataka has requested the Government to declare 1100 Kms of roads as National Highways; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) The total length of State roads declared as National Highways in various States since 1998-1999 is 19595 km.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The proposal would be considered along with similar proposals received from other State Governments after the finalisation of the 10th Five Year Plan and availability of funds, keeping in view the revised criteria for declaration of new National Highways, traffic needs and inter-se priority.

Modernisation of Ports

3778. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise Ports and to provide additional facilities to reduce the transaction costs; and

(b) if so, the details of the Ports identified for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) and (b) Modernisation of major ports in the country is an ongoing process involving a slew of measures which includes upgradation/conversion of existing conventional berths to suit emerging requirements; construction of new berths; upgradation of cargo handling equipment and maintenance procedures; redesigning and upgradation of internal road network and circulation systems where required; upgradation of storage facilities and other port infrastructure coupled with modern management practices. These measures are expected to contribute towards cost effective services and enhancement of service quality in the major ports.

[*Translation*]

Telecom Regulatory Authority of India

3779. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the objective behind setting up of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India;

(b) the works performed by this Authority during the last two years;

(c) whether this authority is not functioning properly; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) In terms of the provisions contained in the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act 1997 as amended by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (Amendment) Act 2000, the objectives behind establishing the Telecom Regulatory Authority of

India are to regulate the telecommunications services, to promote and ensure orderly growth of the telecom sector and to protect the interest of service providers and consumers of telecom sector.

(b) Salient features of the important works performed by the Authority during the last two years, as intimated by the Authority, is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Sir.

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

Statement

The works performed by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) in the last two years are enumerated below:

(A) Recommendations on need and timing for introduction of new service provider and terms and conditions of licence to a service provider

In terms of the provisions of the TRAI Act 1997, TRAI (the Authority) has given recommendations to the Government, or responded to comments of the Government on previous recommendations on the following matters during the last two years:

- (i) Licensing issues for Basic Service Providers.
- (ii) Licensing issues for National Long Distance Service Providers.
- (iii) Licence Fee, Terms & conditions of Licence Agreement for Global Mobile Personal Communication by Satellite Service.
- (iv) Issues relating to Cellular Mobile Service.
- (v) Fresh Licenses for VSAT Services.
- (vi) Provision of Mobile Community Phone Services.
- (vii) Introduction of 4th operator of Cellular Mobile Services.
- (viii) Licensing issues relating to Public Mobile Radio Trunking Operators.
- (ix) Issues relating to license terms and conditions for Radio Paging Services.
- (x) Licensing issues related to voice mail/audiotex.
- (xi) Unified Message Service.

- (xii) Universal Service Obligations.
- (xiii) INSAT MSS Reporting Services.
- (xiv) Filling up of vacant slots for cellular services in four Circles.
- (xv) Licensing issues relating to International Long Distance Service Providers.
- (xvi) Introduction of Internet Telephony.

In the process of making its recommendations, the Authority produces a detailed papers on the subject based on which consultation are held and responses/comments on the issue are invited from all stakeholders. It holds public consultations through Open House Meeting in major cities of the country. During the last two years 42 public consultations were held. In addition the Authority conducts meeting/seminars and workshop inviting specific experts and stakeholders including industry, research institute, Consumer Organizations for understanding and knowing their response. In last two years seven Seminars were held.

B. Fixation of rates of Telecom Services

The Authority has notified the tariffs for various Telecommunications services under the Telecommunication Tariff Order 1999 and its amendments. During the last two years the Authority has notified 13 substantives decision with respect to Tariffs.

In addition to issuance of Tariff Orders, the Authority also made two determinations ordering the Cellular Mobile Service Providers to refund Migration Fee and WPC charges levied, if any, in contravention of the Tariff Order issued by the Authority and to refund the excess charges levied in respect of ISD Calls made on Sundays and National Holidays.

(C) Ensuring compliance of terms and conditions of licence agreement

The Authority has prescribed quarterly performance monitoring reports from service providers and these reports are analyzed vis-a-vis the terms and conditions of licence. It also holds regular meetings with service providers for reviewing their performance and compliance with the various terms and conditions their licence agreements.

(D) Ensuring effective Interconnection:

The Authority has specified the principles of interconnection and revenue share, it addresses

interconnection problems which arise between different service providers, and notifies from time to time the interconnection rates or revenue share applicable to specific types of call carriage.

In the last two years, the Authority has issued the following two Regulations on interconnection and revenues shares:

- (i) Telecommunication Interconnection (Charges & Revenue Sharing) Regulation 2001 which specify the mechanism for revenue sharing arrangements between the interconnecting seeker and interconnection provider.
- (ii) Telecommunication Interconnection (Port Charges) Regulation, 2001 which specify the port charges for Interconnection seekers from the Interconnection Provider to be applicable w.e.f. 31st January, 2002.

Further the Authority had setup a High Level Technical Committee comprising of its officials and several experts/stakeholders to implement the National Long Distance Guidelines. Based on the deliberation, the Authority conveyed to the Government its views on carrier access code for the National Long Distance Operators, and other issues relating to equal ease of access.

(E) Steps taken to protect the interests of consumers of telecommunication services:

The Authority emphasizes the interests of consumers in its policy decisions, and encourages the participation of these organizations in providing their inputs and to participate actively in its process. To better inform and involve these organizations in its process, it notified a Regulation in January, 2001 to register them with it and to specify a systematic framework for it to interact with them. At present 17 Consumer Organizations/NGOs from different parts of the country have been registered with the Authority. It holds periodic meetings with these organizations to discuss various issues.

The recommendations of the Authority on Universal Service Obligations also cater specifically to consumer interests, in particular those residing in rural and remote areas.

(F) Steps taken to facilitate competition and promote efficiency in the operation of telecommunication services so as to facilitate growth in such services:

TRAI's recommendations, its work on interconnection, the tariff framework that it has put in place – all these

focus on encouraging competition and promoting the efficiency of operation in the telecom sector. For this purpose, the Authority adopts a technology neutral approach, and provides an open platform for stakeholders to discuss the issues with them.

The Authority has also obtained expert views through special studies/seminars for further analysis of issues that will affect the efficiency of the telecom sector, such as the types of policies to be followed in a converged environment, how to ensure a smooth transition of the Access Provision by Cable Operators, the appropriate Inter Carrier Billing for Interconnection in Multi Operator situation.

(G) Steps taken to ensure effective compliance of Universal Service Obligation:

The Authority provided its recommendations to the Government on Universal Service Obligation (USO) policy, after a very detailed consultative process.

(H) Laying down standards of Quality of Service to be provided by the Service Providers and ensuring the Quality of Service:

The following standards of quality have been prescribed and the Authority is monitoring as to whether these instructions are being followed for providing better and proper services to the consumer.

(i) Basic and Cellular Mobile Service Providers:

The Authority had issued a Regulation laying down the standards of Quality of service to be provided by the basic and cellular mobile telephone services providers. This Regulation specifies the values of parameters, which are required to be met by the basic and cellular mobile telephone service providers after the end of 12 months, 24 months and 48 months from the date of issues of this Regulation.

(ii) Internet and Dial up Internet Access:

The Authority has issued a Regulation on Quality of Service of Leased Line and Dialup Access for Internet on 11th December, 2001. TRAI is one of the few regulators to prescribe benchmarks for QOS for Internet.

Rules Relating to Discretionary Grants

3780. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the existing rules to provide grants to the patients under his discretionary grants and the diseases, the patients of which are sanctioned these grants;

(b) the total amount sanctioned under the above grants and the number of patients benefited therefrom during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to enhance the amount being provided to the patients under the discretionary grants in commensurate with the ailment of the patients and to amend the existing rules accordingly; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Financial assistance under Health Minister's Discretionary Grant is available to poor and needy patients to defray a part of expenditure on hospitalization for undergoing major surgical interventions and treatment of major diseases. The diseases for which grants are sanctioned are heart ailments, kidney transplantation, hip & knee replacement, cancer, AIDS, hepatitis, eye, tumour etc. As per existing rules, grants may be sanctioned out of Health Minister's Discretionary Grant for the following purposes:-

A. providing comparatively small scale financial help to individuals, voluntary organizations and private hospitals and dispensaries for the purpose to medical relief and health development and carrying on researches in the field of medical treatment and public health;

B. giving relief to the poor and needy chronic patients, suffering from T.B., Leprosy etc. and the blind and disabled;

(N.B. – Financial grant for treatment of TB is not given presently, as free treatment of TB is available under National TB Control Programme).

C. providing amenities for the inmates of Leprosy, Asylums, Crippled Children's Homes, etc.

(Note: Government servants (Central as well as State Government Employees) will not, however, be eligible to receive financial assistance out of the Health Minister's Discretionary Grant.)

(ii) All grants shall be made at the discretion of the Health Minister and under his orders given (personally) in writing.

- (iii) The amount of the grant in any one case shall not ordinarily exceed Rs. 20,000/- during a financial year.
- (iv) All grants shall be of a non-recurring nature and no recurring liability shall be undertaken.
- (v) The grant shall be utilized by the grantee within a year of its sanction.
- (N.B.—Reimbursement of expenditure already incurred is not admissible)
- (vi) The grantee shall have to furnish a certificate to the effect that the grant has been utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.
- (vii) The said utilization certificate shall be supported by the grantee either by the audited statement of accounts (audited by a chartered accountant) or by details of expenditure supported by relevant receipts, vouchers etc. as the case may be.
- (viii) Grants or aids out of the Health Minister's Discretionary Grant will not ordinarily be made to individuals or voluntary organizations if grants or aids for the same purpose or objective have been made by another Ministry or Department or under any other schemes of the Ministry of Health.

(b)			(Rs. in lakhs)
Year	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Disbursed	
1999-2000	270	44.88	
2000-2001	406	65.39	
2001-02	631	105.00	

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Persons of Indian Origin

3781. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons of Indian origin living abroad; and

(b) the number of thereof country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) An estimated number of 1,80,42,580 persons of Indian origin are living abroad. In addition there are approximately another 15 lakhs people of Indian origin living in various parts of the world who or their ancestors have migrated to the country of residence from third country.

(b) Statement is enclosed.

Statement

Size of overseas Indian Community: Country-wise

Country	PIOs	Indian citizens	Stateless	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Afghanistan	500			500
Algeria	5	40		45
Andorra		200		200
Angola	45	250		295
Argentina	1,200	400		1,600
Armenia		200		200
Australia	160,000	30,000		190,000
Austria	3,005	8,940		11,945

1	2	3	4	5
Azerbaijan		250		250
Bahrain	Nil	130,000		130,000
Barbados	2,100	100		2,200
Belarus		70		70
Belgium	Nil	7,000		7,000
Belize	500			500
Benin	450			450
Bhutan		1,500		1,500
Botswana	3,000	6,000		9,000
Brazil	1,500	400		1,900
Brunei	500	7,000	100	7,600
Bulgaria		20		20
Burundi	300			300
Cambodia	150	150		300
Cameroon	250			250
Canada	700,000	150,000	1,000	851,000
Capa Verde	4			4
Chad	125			125
Chile	39	611		650
China	5	300		305
Colombia	1	19		20
Comoros	50			50
Costa Rica	1	15		16
Cote d'Ivoire	30	270		300
Croatia	10			10
Cyprus		300		300

1	2	3	4	5
Czech Republic	20	400		420
Denmark	900	12,52		2,152
Djibouti	280			280
Dominica		20		20
Ecuador		5		5
Egypt	40	1,350		1,390
Eritrea	30	1,723		1,753
Ethiopia	34	700		734
Fiji	336,579	250		336,829
Finland	410	750	10	1,170
France	55,000	10,000		65,000
G. Bissau	25			25
Gambia	135			135
Germany	10,000	25,000		35,000
Ghana	2,000	1,800		3,800
Greece		7,000		7,000
Guadeloupe	40,000			40,000
Guatemala	22			22
Guyana	395,250	100		395,350
Hong Kong	28,500	22,000		50,500
Indonesia	50,000	5,000		55,000
Iran		800		800
Iraq	50	60		110
Ireland	600	1,000		1,600
Israel	45,000	300		45,300
Italy	36,000	35,500		71,500

1	2	3	4	5
Jamaica	60,000	1,500		61,500
Japan	1,000	9,000		10,000
Jordan	30	900		930
Kazakhstan		1,127		1,127
Kenya	85,000	15,000	2,500	102,500
Korea (DPRK)		5		5
Korea (ROK)	200	2,500		2,700
Kuwait	1,000	294,000		295,000
Kyrgyzstan	100			100
Laos	18	107		125
Lebanon	25	11,000		11,025
Libya	400	12,000		12,400
Lithuania		5		5
Madagascar	25,000	3,000	1,000	29,000
Malaysia	1,600,000	15,000	50,000	1,665,000
Maldives	1	9,000		9,001
Mali	20			20
Mauritius	704,640	11,116		715,756
Mexico	400			400
Mongolia		35		35
Morocco	25	350		375
Mozambique	20,000	870		20,870
Myanmar	2,500,000	2,000	400,000	2,902,000
Namibia	32	78		110
Netherlands	200,000	15,000	2,000	217,000
New Zealand	50,000	5,000		55,000

1	2	3	4	5
Nigeria	8,000	17,000		25,000
Norway		5,630		5,630
Oman	1,000	311,000		312,000
P.N. Guinea		1000		1000
Panama	211	1,953		2,164
Peru	10	135		145
Philippines	24,000	2,000	12,000	38,000
Poland	75	750		825
Portugal	65,000	5,000		70,000
Qatar	1,000	130,000		131,000
Reunion Islands	220,000	55		220,055
Romania	2	489		491
Russia	44	16,000		16,044
Saudi Arabia		1,500,000		1,500,000
Senegal	13	8		21
Seychelles	2,000	3,000		5,000
Singapore	217,000	90,000		307,000
Slovakia		100		100
Solomon Islands		20		20
South Africa	1,092,500	6,500		1,099,000
Spain	16,000	13,000		29,000
St. Lucia		200		200
St. Vincent & the Grenadines		160		160
Sudan	300	1,200		1,500
Suriname	150,306	150		150,456
Sweden	9,000	2,000		11,000

1	2	3	4	5
Switzerland	8,400	4,800	300	13,500
Syria	1,800			1,800
Taiwan	1,800			1,800
Tajikistan	Nil	400		400
Tanzania	85,000	5,000		90,000
Thailand	70,000	15,000		85,000
Trinidad & Tobago	500,000	600		500,600
Tunisia		70		70
Turkey		300		300
UAE	50,000	900,000		950,000
Uganda	7,000	5,000		12,000
UK	1,200,000	1,000,000		2,200,000
Ukraine		3,400		3,400
USA	1,678,765			1,678,765
Uzbekistan	40	650		690
Vanuatu		50		50
Venezuela	400	280	10	690
Vietnam		320		320
Yemen	100,000	900		100,900
Zambia	10,000	3,000		13,000
Zimbabwe	15,500	1,200		16,700
	12657702	4915958	468920	18042580

[English]

Expansion of Telephone Exchanges in Tamil Nadu

3782. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges expanded with their capacity in Tamil Nadu during the last three years and as on March 31, 2002, district-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to expand the remaining telephone exchanges in these States during the 2002-2003; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]***New P.O. in Bihar and Modernisation of P.O.**

3783. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the place-wise details of the new post offices to be opened in Bihar particularly in Khargaria, Saharsa, Madhepura and Supaul districts during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the Government propose to modernise the Post offices of Bihar; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Opening of new Post Offices is subject to the fulfillment of the prescribed norms and availability of requisite resources.

(b) Department of Posts has been modernizing the Post Offices in the entire country including Bihar.

(c) 65 Post Offices have been modernized so far in Bihar. Names of Post Offices modernized are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement*List of Post Offices Modernised in Bihar Circle*

Sl. No.	Name of the Post Office	Category of Post Office
1	2	3
1.	Chhapra	HO
2.	Katihar	HO
3.	Motihari	HO
4.	Sitamarhi	HO
5.	Hajipuri	HO
6.	Gaya	HO
7.	Aurangabad	HO
8.	Suagam	HO
9.	B. Sharif	HO

1	2	3
10.	Buxar	HO
11.	Banka	HO
12.	Muzaffarpur	HO
13.	Darbhanga	HO
14.	Patna GPO	HO
15.	Dhanbad	HO
16.	Patna City	SO
17.	Patna Secretariat	SO
18.	Ranchi	HO
19.	Sakshi	SO
20.	Samastipur	HO
21.	Barauni	HO
22.	Bettiah	HO
23.	Dalsingsarai	HO
24.	Dattenganj	HO
25.	Dhaka	SO
26.	Dumka	HO
27.	Hazaribagh	HO
28.	Jamshedpur	HO
29.	Munger	HO
30.	Raxaul	HO
31.	Sasaram	HO
32.	Siwan	HO
33.	Bankipore	HO
34.	Bhagalpur	HO
35.	Bihar Sharif	HO
36.	Chapra	HO
37.	Gaya	HO
38.	Hajipur	HO
39.	Lehereasarai	HO
40.	Motihari	HO
41.	Saharsa	HO

1	2	3
42.	Supaul	SO
43.	Jamshedpur	HO
44.	Jamuli	SO
45.	Katni	SO
46.	Khagria	HO
47.	Narkatia Ganj	SO
48.	Pusa	SO
49.	Gumla	HO
50.	Khagaria	SO
51.	Madhubani	HO
52.	Patna GPO	HO
53.	Samastipur	HO
54.	Rajendra Nagar	SO
55.	Patna University	SO
56.	Patna City	SO
57.	Fatuha	SO
58.	Nawada	HO
59.	Bodhgaya	SO
60.	Nalanda	SO
61.	Jamui	HO
62.	Gopalganj	HO
63.	Laheriasarai	HO
64.	Sheohar	SO
65.	Muzaffarpur	HO

[English]

Change in Franchise Pattern of PCOs

3784. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to change the franchising pattern of the Public Call Offices (PCOs), by replacing the individual operators and entrusting the entire system to a few corporate bodies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the advantage to be derived from such change?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Sir, Government have not approved any proposal to change the franchising pattern of the PCOs by replacing the individual operators. However, there is a proposal to introduce card operated automated pay phones.

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

(c) The advantages envisaged in the proposed scheme include the following:—

(i) consumers will have choice for use of card pay phone and manually operated booths.

(ii) The growth of pay phones would be uniform and systematic resulting in availability of more and more pay phones to the public at large.

(iii) More revenue can be generated.

(iv) Reduction in complaints of overcharging by PCO operators.

(v) Prolonged availability of the service.

[Translation]

Special Fund for Newly Created States

3785. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to constitute special fund for development of the newly created States during the next financial year;

(b) if so, the State-wise details of the amount to be spent thereon?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Widening of National Highway No. 80

3786. SHRI SUBODH ROY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose for widening and upgradation of National Highway No. 80 in year 2002-2003;

(b) if so, the allocation made by the Union Government for the above work and the target fixed for the completion of the work; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) A plan provision of Rs. 7.0 crores has been made for upgradation of 35 km. section of National Highway No. 80 during 2002-2003. It is too early to indicate the target for completion.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Coastal Shipping

3787. SHRI Y.V. RAO:
SHRI MANSINH PATEL:
SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to give emphasis on coastal shipping;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which this will ease the transport burden on railways and road; and

(d) the likely expenditure to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) Yes, Sir. In this regard it has been decided by the Government to carry out a study on development of coastal shipping and Minor Ports.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Length of National Highways in Kerala

3788. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the length of National Highways in Kerala in comparison to other States in Southern India;

(b) whether any National Highways have been planned for construction in the near future in Kerala;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) The details are given below:

Sl. No.	State	Length of NHs (Km.)
1.	Kerala	1440
2.	Tamil Nadu	3758
3.	Andhra Pradesh	4038
4.	Karnataka	3570

(b) to (d) The proposal for conversion of State roads into National Highways in Kerala would be considered alongwith similar proposals received from other State Governments after the finalisation of the 10th Five Year Plan and availability of funds, keeping in view the revised criteria for declaration of new National Highways, traffic needs and inter-se priority.

Institutions Agencies for Filariasis and Malaria Programme

3789. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the names of the 'institutions, agencies' NGOs, Scientific Laboratories etc. in Orissa, which have been selected/identified for undertaking this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): National Anti Malaria Programme (NAMP) and National Filariasis Control Programme (NFCP) are implemented in Orissa by the State Govt. NFCP is implemented through 15 Filariasis Control Units, 15 Filariasis Clinics and 2 Survey Units in urban areas. Further treatment of cases is also provided through PHCs.

Apart from the State Government, ICMR institutions like Regional Medical Research Council (RMRC), Bhubaneswar, Malaria Research Centre (MRC) Field Station, Rourkela are involved in the collaborative activities like Operational Research and Trainings.

The NGOs like Voluntary Health Association of India (VHAI), Indian Medical association (IMA) are also involved for imparting training to the Medical Practitioners through their local/regional branches.

Tests for HIV Confirmation

3790. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the tests done under National AIDS Control Programme for confirmation of HIV;

(b) whether HIV confirmation tests are different for children of various age groups; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) There are various tests available of HIV based on the detection of antibodies and virus particles. These tests are: (i) Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assays (ELISA); (ii) Rapid HIV tests; (iii) Western Blot (WB); (iv) Indirect Fluorescent Antibody test (IFA); and (v) Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) for detecting virus particles.

Under the National AIDS Control Programme, ELISA and Rapid HIV Assays are being used for diagnosis of HIV infected persons, asymptomatic HIV persons and epidemiological surveillance.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The HIV status of children below the age of 2 years can be detected by a test known as Polymerase Chain reaction. Children have passive antibodies from HIV infected mothers which may not reveal the true HIV status of the child. These antibodies disappear around 18 months of age when sero conversion takes place. Thereafter, HIV can be detected by conventional tests.

[Translation]

B.P.L. in Jharkhand

3791. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of people living below poverty line in Jharkhand;

(b) the programmes of the Union Government to ameliorate the condition of the poor people in the State; and

(c) the number of people benefited by these programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) Planning commission uses consumer expenditure survey data collected by National Sample Survey Organisation in its large surveys for estimating number of people living below poverty line at national and state level. The latest such data is available for the year 1999-2000. The 1999-2000 survey report on consumer expenditure does not have data for Jharkhand state separately. Therefore, the number of people living below poverty line is not available for the state of Jharkhand.

Haj Pilgrims

3792. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the contingent of Haj Pilgrims sent by the Government this year was the second largest in the world;

(b) if so, the number thereof in comparison to the previous year along with the facilities provided by the Government to them; and

(c) the sources from where the funds are mobilized for providing facilities to them?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) No Sir, it was the third largest in the world.

(b) The total number of Indians, who performed Haj through Haj Committee, Mumbai and private tour operators last year and this year, is as under:-

2001	-	118,512
2002	-	118,759

As regards facilities provided to the pilgrims, the welfare of pilgrims during their stay in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is the primary responsibility of the

Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. However, in consultation with the Saudi authorities, the Government of India provide assistance to Indian pilgrims during their stay in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as a welfare measure. For this purpose, the Government of India sets up hospitals & dispensaries and deploys a number of doctors, nurses, other paramedics and supplies medicines for the use of pilgrims. It also deputed administrative staff to assist in the general welfare of pilgrims.

(c) The pilgrims themselves pay for all their expenses incurred during their stay in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Accommodation units are hired in Makkah Mukarramah and Madinah Munawwarah for the pilgrims through the Consulate General of India, Jeddah. Rentals are charged from the pilgrims. The facilities of transportation inside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, tented accommodation in Mina and Arafat and other necessary services are provided by various Saudi agencies. The payment on account of these services is made by Haj Committee through the Consulate General of India, Jeddah, after collecting the same from the pilgrims.

The Ministry of Civil Aviation, who is responsible for making arrangements for air transportation of pilgrims to Saudi Arabia and back, charges a subsidized airfare of Rs. 12,000/- per pilgrim. This subsidized airfare is only provided to the pilgrims going through the Haj Committee, Mumbai. The total subsidy on account of this airfare of Haj pilgrims in the last three years is as follows:-

1999	-	098.46 crore
2000	-	118.83 crore
2001	-	148.36 crore (provisional)

The expenditure on sending doctors, nurses, & other paramedics, supply of medicines and other administrative staff for the welfare of pilgrims is borne by the Ministry of External Affairs.

Amendment of Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure

3793. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:
SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the guidelines in Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure (CS-MOP) for replying the letters of Members of Parliament;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to consult the elected representatives before finalising these amendments;

(c) if so, the time by which the manual is likely to be amended; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (d) The Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure (Para-60) dealing with Prompt replies to letters received from Members of Parliament' was amended, on 31.1.2001, to provide more realistic time limits for sending of replies of Members of Parliament, on the basis of suggestions received from the Members of parliament and in consultation with various Ministries/Departments of the Central Government.

Small Scale Industries in Rajasthan

3794. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that several Small Scale Industries are closing down in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the number of Small Scale Industries in the State which have been closed by December 31, 2001;

(c) whether the Government are formulating any special scheme for promotion of Small Scale Industries in the desert districts of the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) As reported by the Government of Rajasthan, 23,226 small scale industrial units were closed in the State by December 31, 2001.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Projects

3795. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:
KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH:
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to close down/defer the various Centrally sponsored Schemes/projects;

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

(c) the estimated amount of savings to be made by the Government as result thereof;

(d) the present status of such schemes/projects;

(e) the number of employees/officers likely to be retrenched as a result thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to tackle the situation arising due to the closure of these schemes/projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (f) The Planning Commission has undertaken a review of the existing Centrally Sponsored Schemes and subjected them to Zero-based Budgeting (ZBB), retaining only those schemes in the Tenth Plan that are demonstrably essential. The exercise will help in rationalizing the schemes by making them more focused and streamline the delivery system to ensure that benefits reach the target group. The savings so generated are being re-deployed by the concerned administrative Ministry/Planning Commission. The consequential impact on manpower is to be examined by the concerned administrative Ministry. However, the resources available with Ministries/Departments have not gone down even after carrying out this exercise. Therefore, the Staff hitherto employed in the schemes being recommended for weeding out, may be re-deployed by the Ministries/Departments.

[English]

Heart Facilities

3796. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the World Health Organisation prediction that by 2010 India would have 10 million heart patients, accounting 60 percent of the world's heart patients;

(b) whether it is a fact that as per the research made deaths due to heart ailments in urban areas are higher than in the rural areas;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide diseases treatment facilities in all the hospitals in urban and rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) A report published by World Health Organization titled 'The Global Burden on Disease' has predicted that by 2010 the number of disability adjusted life years (DALY) due to cardiovascular diseases would amount to 34.9 million in India. The corresponding figures for the world would be 175.8 million. In percentage terms, this works out to 20%. The data on mortality published in the report on Medical certification on causes of death (1977) by the Registrar General of India indicate that the urban areas show a higher mortality due to Diseases of Circulatory System (20% for females and 23% for males) as compared to the mortality rates due to cardiovascular diseases in rural areas (12.1%).

(d) Cardio Vascular diseases are managed at various levels in the Urban Health Care Institutions and Rural Health Care Delivery System in the country both in the public and private sectors. Apart from several district level hospitals, which provide secondary level health care facilities, premier government hospitals and autonomous institutions like All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research (PGIMER) Chandigarh provide specialized tertiary care facilities in the field.

Criteria Adopted by KVIC for Development of Khadi Industry

3797. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state the details of the criteria adopted by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) for selection of Districts in the country and in particular the backward Districts of Orissa for development of Khadi Industries?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): The Khadi and

Village Industries Commission (KVIC) implements Khadi and Village Industries Programmes throughout the country including the backward districts of Orissa. All districts are eligible for coverage under the programmes of the KVIC.

Private Blood Bank

3798. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Private Blood Banks are not adhering to the norms laid down by the National AIDS Control Organisation;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to stop giving licenses to Private Blood Banks in the country in view of curtailing the AIDS Virus;

(c) whether any directions have been issued to State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) All the blood banks, including Private Blood Banks require a license to operate. Under Drugs and Cosmetics Rules certain norms have been laid down for blood banks which include facilities for mandatory testing for Transfusion Transmissible Infections (e.g. HIV which causes AIDS). Only those Blood Banks adhering to these norms are issued with a license.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Telephone Connection for Maharashtra

3799. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone connections provided on priority basis during the year 2001 in each state particularly in Maharashtra;

(b) the number of telephone connections pending even after their getting sanctioned on the priority basis;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which such sanctioned connections are likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Harassment of Women Employees

3800. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Complaint Committee has been constituted by the Government to deal with cases of harassment of women employees in the Indian Missions;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received by the Committee since its constitution with names of the Indian Missions from where the complaints have been received;

(c) the nature of the complaints received;

(d) the number of complaints disposed of; and

(e) the action taken against those found guilty in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. Ministry has constituted a "Complaints Committee" to deal with the cases of harassment of women employees in the Ministry and in Indian Missions and Posts abroad. This was done in pursuance of Hon'ble Supreme Court's decision in the case of Vishaka Vs State of Rajasthan. The Committee is responsible for conducting independent investigations into allegations of sexual harassment received from women employees.

(b) The Committee has not received any complaints since its constitution.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

Electric Operated Vehicles

3801. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to promote Electric operated vehicles in the country;

(b) if so, the technology adopted for the purpose;

(c) whether any systematic plan has been formulated for the purpose and particularly for the metropolitan cities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) to (d) The Government is supporting research, development and demonstration of battery operated electric vehicles (EVs), which are environmentally benign and conserve the fossil fuels. The Government is implementing a programme on demonstration of electric operated vehicles through Nodal Agencies and Departments in the States and Union Territories, with provisions of Central Financial Assistance (CFA). During 2001-2002, the CFA is being provided for the purpose of new, indigenously manufactured 10 seater and bigger capacity passenger vehicles powered by batteries with a range of at least 70 kilometers per charge of batteries used.

The Government is providing financial assistance to Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Bhopal, Ms. Scooters India Limited, Lucknow, Ms. Mahendra Eco Mobiles Limited, Mumbai and Reva Electric Car Co. Private Limited Bangalore for the promotion of battery operated vehicles in the country. Besides, a pilot project to Scooters India Limited, Lucknow and Ms. Mahendra Eco Mobiles Limited, Mumbai for demonstration and field performance evaluation of 300 number of battery-operated three-wheelers in Delhi, Agra, Allahabad, Ahmedabad, Kolkata, Lucknow, Coimbatore and Pune has also been sanctioned. For this, Government is providing a grant of Rs. 1.00 lakh per vehicle. There is also a project to carry out extensive testing of 40 numbers of battery operated electric passengers cars.

[Translation]

Research on Pollution Growth

3802. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:

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

(a) the total amount spent on conducting research in regard to control the population growth in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the amount earmarked and spent for the purpose during Ninth Five Year Plan;

(c) the details of the research being conducted by different institutions of the country in this regard;

(d) whether the Government have formulated a long term policy to control population in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The total amount spent on Research & Evaluation during Eighth Five Year Plan was Rs. 81.84 crores.

(b) The approved outlay and anticipated expenditure on Research & Evaluation during Ninth Five Year Plan was Rs. 129.45 crore and Rs. 114.02 crore respectively.

(c) The International Institute of Population Sciences, Mumbai and Population Research Centres in different States conduct socio-demographic research on various population related issues.

Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) conducts research on contraceptives and related medical concerns, while Central Drugs Research Institute conducts research on traditional remedies for contraceptive properties in the area of population growth.

(d) and (e) Government have adopted National Population Policy in February, 2000, with the immediate objective of addressing the unmet needs for contraception, health care, infrastructure and health personnel and to provide integrated service delivery for basic reproductive and child health care. The medium term objective of the Policy is to bring the Total Fertility Rate to replacement levels by 2010, through vigorous implementation of inter sectoral operational strategies. The long term objective is to achieve a stable population by 2045, at a level consistent with the requirements of sustainable economic growth, social development and environmental protection.

The Policy enumerates 12 Strategies along with an Action Plan to operationalised these strategies to achieve the goals as envisaged in the Policy.

Grant of Loan to Rajasthan

3803. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Small Scale Industries presently functioning in the State of Rajasthan;

(b) the details of loan granted to the Small Scale Industries in the State of Rajasthan during the last three years; and

(c) the details of loan granted out of it to the persons belonging to SCs/STs/Backward Classes and other weaker sections of the society, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES

AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) As reported by the Government of Rajasthan, there are 89568 registered small scale industrial units functioning in the State upto December, 2001.

(b) and (c) As per the information supplied by the Government of Rajasthan, details of loans, Institution-wise granted to the small scale industries in the State of Rajasthan and loans granted out of it to SCs/STs are given as under:

(i) Rajasthan Financial Corporation

	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
Loans granted in Rs. Crore)	189.64	176.07	120.51 (upto Feb. 2002)
Loans granted to SCs/STs (in Rs. Crore)	1.25	2.14	0.46 (upto Feb. 2002)

(ii) Small Industries Development Bank of India

	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
Loans granted (in Rs. Crore)	195.23	127.96	105.90
Loans granted to SCs/STs (in Rs. lakhs)	15.05	0	24.7

(iii) Banks

	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
Loans granted (in Rs. Crore)	565.88	510.94	601.07
Loans granted to SCs/STs (in Rs. Crore)		Not available separately	

The information on loans granted to backward classes and other weaker sections is not available separately for any institution.

[English]

Foreign Minister's Visits to China

3804. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:
SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE:
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:
SHRI AMBARESHA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the bilateral and multilateral issues discussed by him during his recent visit to China;

(b) the agreements signed on the occasions including the terms of agreements;

(c) whether India and China agreed to complete the delineation of the Line of Actual Control (LAC) within a reasonable time frame; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) Issues discussed during the visit of External Affairs Minister to China included visit of Prime Minister to China, clarification of the Line of Actual Control (LAC), establishment of an annual bilateral dialogue mechanism on counter-terrorism, trade and economic cooperation, tourism, and provision of hydrological data pertaining to the Brahmaputra river during flood season.

(b) No agreements were signed during the visit.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Both sides agreed to exchange maps of the LAC in the Western Sector at the next (12th) Expert Group Meeting in Beijing in June 2002. Both sides will also do their best to complete the exchange of maps of the LAC in the Western Sector by the end of 2002, and will then begin the exchange of maps of the LAC in the Eastern Sector early next year.

Telephone Exchanges

3805. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges functioning in Uttar Pradesh at present alongwith their capacity separately, district-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up new telephone exchanges and expand the capacity of existing telephone exchanges in the State during the current financial year 2002-2003;

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

(d) the expenditure likely to be involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Compensation to Dry Dock Accident Victims

3806. SHRI VAIKO: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Embassy in Dubai has submitted a report on the Dry Dock accident in the country;

(b) if so the number of Indians killed in the accident including the time by when the dead bodies were sent to India;

(c) whether any ex-gratia/interim compensation has been announced by the concerned Dubai authorities in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by Union Government to provide relief to the next kin of the dead and also the injured?

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

(b) Nine Indian nationals were reported dead, out of which one body has still not been recovered. All other bodies have been sent to India at the cost of Dubai Drydocks within the least possible time.

(c) and (d) No ex-gratia/interim compensation has been announced by the Dubai Drydock authorities. The compensation is regulated as per Workmen's Compensation Act of the United Arab Emirates.

(e) The Consulate General of India, Dubai has rendered all necessary assistance to the affected persons, in securing compensation and other dues from the local authorities.

Loss Suffered by Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited

3807. SHRI AKBOR ALI KHANDOKER: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited, Kolkata have been suffering losses for the last several years;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor particularly for the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make the unit economically viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of the losses for the last three years are as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Net Loss	Accumulated Loss
1998-99	2314.79	14706.46
1999-2000	2000.28	16706.74
2000-2001	3097.75	19804.49

The reasons for losses are attributable to (i) Low productivity; (ii) Lack of shipbuilding orders; (iii) Non-availability of out-fitting berth and wet basin which are essential infrastructure support to carry out activities in an efficient manner; (iv) Excess manpower; and (v) Outdated machinery and production facilities;

(c) Government have taken various steps to make the Company economically viable in the form of providing Plan and Non-Plan funds. In addition Government is giving grants to the Company to enable it to shed its excessive manpower through voluntary retirement scheme.

Help to Sell Nepalese Agricultural Products

3808. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Nepal has sought some help from India to facilitate the sale of agricultural products; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) During the recently concluded visit to India of Nepalese PM, H.E. Mr. Sher Bahadur Deuba, both sides agreed to resolve as early as possible the difficulties faced in the export to India of Nepalese agricultural and primary products because of the quarantine regulations in India. Both sides further agreed to expedite the setting up of testing facilities at Gorakhpur and Raxaul so as to facilitate Nepalese food exports to India.

Telephone Connections In Hi-Tech City Hyderabad

3809. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has requested for providing 1000 connections of telephone services to companies located in Hi-tech city; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Exchanges have been installed in Hi-Tech City and additional telephone are being provided as and when required.

Recommendations of Expenditure Reforms Commission

3810. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Expenditure Reforms Commission has been set up in the Department to give recommendations for reducing the existing wasteful expenditure;

(b) if so, the date on which it was set up and its composition;

(c) the details of recommendations made by the commission;

(d) the details of recommendations which are yet to be implemented alongwith reasons for not implementing them till date; and

(e) the time by which these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (d) The Department of Space has not set up any Expenditure Reforms Commission (ERC). ERC was set up by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure). ERC reviewed 36 Ministries/Departments, out of total of 70. In regard to the remaining Ministries/Departments including the Department of Space, ERC had suggested that those Organisations may carry out an in-house review of their functions, activities and structures and suggest suitable downsizing. Accordingly, a Work Study Group has been set up in the Department of Space to address all relevant

issues with regard to quantum of working Tenth Plan period; quality of manpower; utilisation and deployment of existing staff; their depletion pattern; outsourcing possibilities, etc. A Committee has also been set up for rationalisation and simplification of procedures and systems and work practices. The work of these Committees is in progress. As recommended by ERC, the Department has also conducted a peer review of the four autonomous bodies functioning under the Department.

BSNL Plan

3811. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether BSNL had chalked out a massive plan for investment during 2002-2003;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of telephone lines likely to be provided during the current year and number out of them by mobile and WLL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) As approved, BSNL has earmarked an amount of Rs. 14,076 crores for investment during the year 2002-2003.

(c) The number of telephone lines proposed to be provided during the year 2002-2003 are 64.34 lakhs. The number of telephones to be provided by Mobile (CMST) are 29.5 lakhs and by WLL are 11.94 lakhs, as per the approved plan.

Rental for Limited Mobility

3812. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telephone operators have requested for lower rentals for limited mobility;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) had requested the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) for removal of floor rental applicable for limited mobility.

(c) As per TRAI Act 1997, TRAI notifies in official Gazette the rate at which telecommunication services, within India and outside India, shall be provided. TRAI has accordingly notified the rates for limited mobility to be provided by Basic Service Operators and not agreed to the requests of BSNL and MTNL so far.

Atomic Power Plant in Andhra Pradesh

3813. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up Atomic Power Plant in the State of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) Presently, nuclear power projects have been taken up at sites for which clearances have already been obtained. The Site Selection Committee constituted by the Department of Atomic Energy is also evaluating sites for setting up nuclear power stations, at a future date, in different regions of country, including Andhra Pradesh. Site clearances on the environmental angle from Union Ministry of Environment and Forests and on safety angle from Atomic Energy Regulatory Board are needed thereafter. The setting up of a Nuclear Power Plant in any region depends upon different energy options, available to the region, availability of a suitable site, future nuclear power programme and availability of financial resources.

Value Added Services of DOT and MTNL

3814. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the status of value added services being operated by DOT and MTNL at present; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) MTNL is operating Cellular Mobile Services in Delhi and Mumbai and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), i.e. erstwhile Department of Telecom Operations (DTO)/Department of Telecom Services (DTS) is providing these services in Kolkata, six towns in Bihar including Patna and two towns in Jharkhand, viz. Ranchi and Jamshedpur. In addition, voice mail service is also being provided by these units. Some other value added services such as intelligent network services which cover virtual calling card, televoting, premium rate service, free phone service etc. are also being offered.

Dialysis Facilities In Government Hospitals In Delhi

3815. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is a large number of patients suffering from the kidney problems in Delhi;

(b) whether only two Government run hospitals are equipped with the dialysis facility at present;

(c) if so, the reasons for not providing this life saving procedure in all the Government run hospitals;

(d) whether the Government have worked out the cost involved in equipping all the hospitals with this facility; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) In so far as Central Government is concerned, no specific survey has been conducted for kidney related problems in Delhi. The Central Government Hospitals, viz., Dr. RML Hospitals and Safdarjung Hospital and All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) are equipped with the dialysis facilities. In LHMC & Associated Hospitals, the haemodialysis machines are in the process of being made operational.

Investigation Report of Sub-Standard Medicines

3816. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer

to the answer given to USQ NO. 7857, 2779 and 429 dated May 16, 2000, December 12, 2000 and July 25, 2001 regarding CBI raids and state:

(a) if the investigation report of the CBI has since been received and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the CBI has raided number of medical stores, dispensaries recently and seized sub-standard medicines;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the laboratory tests of the samples seized has been completed; and

(f) if so, the details of the tests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) The investigation reports have been received. As recommended by CBI, RDA for minor penalty proceedings has been initiated against two doctors of Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital and three doctors of Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi.

(c) to (f) CBI/ACB/Delhi Branch had conducted two surprise checks during 2001-2002 on medical stores of the Hospitals/Dispensaries run by MCD and DVB and seized samples of some medicines. The samples collected have been sent to the Laboratory by CBI. The CBI will send its report to the concerned agencies which are not under the Department of Health.

[Translation]

National Highway in Jharkhand

3817. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that most of the National Highways passing through Jharkhand are in dilapidated conditions;

(b) the total amount sanctioned and released for repairing these National Highways during the last two years;

(c) whether the Government propose to release special amount of funds to Jharkhand on priority basis immediately for repairing National Highways in the State;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the action Government propose to take to improve the condition of National Highways in the State; and

(f) the time by which repairing work of National Highways is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) National Highways passing through Jharkhand are being maintained generally in traffic worthy condition within available resources.

(b) Total amount sanctioned and released for repairing the National Highways are as under.

Year	Amount sanctioned and released (Rs. in lakhs)
2000-2001	846
2001-2002	1999

(c) In addition to normal maintenance and repair grant, funds amounting to Rs. 70 lakhs have been released for repairs of damages caused by floods on National Highways in Jharkhand.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Development and maintenance of National Highways is a continuous process and is being taken up on the basis of availability of funds and inter-se priority.

[English]

Automatic Teller Machine

3818. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department has worked out any strategic alliance with UTI bank for setting up automatic teller machines at various premises of post offices;

(b) if so, whether any post offices have been identified in the country for this purpose;

(c) whether post office savings bank holders will get automatic access to such UTI, ATM machines;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any service charges will be levied from the savings bank account holders; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (f) The proposal for installation of ATMs in post offices is in a conceptual stage and no details including selection of post offices for installation of ATMs have been finalised. UTI bank has been rented out space in only one post offices, i.e., Gol Dak Khana in New Delhi to set up one of their ATMs.

Opening of New P.O. In North-East Region

3819. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open new post offices in tribal, remote and far-flung areas of North-East Region;

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

(c) If not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the effective measures being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) Government propose to open new post offices in Tribal, remote and far-flung areas of North East region subject to fulfillment of norms for opening of new Post Offices and availability of requisite resources.

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

(d) 10 per cent of the financial allocation for opening of new Post Offices under the 10th Five Year Plan is being allocated to the North East Region.

Registration of Doctors

3820. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH:

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

(a) whether the doctors qualified in various courses run by the National Association for Reproductive and Child Health of India are not given registration by the Medical Council of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to pursue this matter with Medical Council of India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) No medical course run by the national Association for Reproductive and Child Health of India is recognised by the Medical Council of India and hence the question of giving registration to doctors qualified in various courses run by the Association does not arise.

Visit to Indonesian President

3821. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE:
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:
SHRI AMBAREESHA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the President of Indonesia visited India recently;

(b) if so, the details of agreements signed;

(c) whether both the countries agreed to increase the volume of bilateral trade; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. H.E. Mrs. Megawati Soekarnoputri, President of the Republic of Indonesia came on a State visit to India from 1-5 April, 2002.

(b) Three Government-to-Government MOUs were signed during the visit, namely, MOU pertaining to Visa Exemption between the two countries for holders of official and diplomatic passports; MU for enhanced cooperation between Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) and its Indonesian counterpart Lapan; and an MOU for the setting up of a vocational training centre in the construction sector in Jakarta by India under India's ITEC Programme.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Prime Minister expressed India's keen interest in participating in Railway projects in Indonesia, under suitable mechanism, like counter trade. PM also called for strengthening the bilateral cooperation between the two countries in other infrastructure areas such as telecommunications, power project and ports development. PM made a special mention of the fact that India would sponsor a high level investment delegation to Indonesia in order to study investment opportunities for Indian business there. President Megawati stated she was very receptive to the idea of India's undertaking railway projects. The scope of diversifying and further augmenting the trade between the two countries was discussed in general terms.

Disinvestment of Kendriya Bhandar, Super Bazar and NCCF

3822. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government to disinvest Kendriya Bhandar, Super Bazar and NCCF and to sell the same to private entrepreneurs; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Expenditure Reforms Commission in its report inter-alia observed that Kendriya Bhandar which has been consistently earning profits and has played a useful role in ensuring the availability of essential commodities in the market could be considered for privatization in an appropriate manner. The matter is being further examined.

(b) The Government is not contemplating to disinvest the Government shares held in other two organizations viz. Super Bazar and NCCF.

Single National-Level Licensing and Monitoring Authority

3823. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CII has recommended the Government for setting up a single national-level licensing

and monitoring authority for the IT enabled services; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is a single national-level authority functioning under Department of Telecommunication for registering IT enabled services falling under Other Service Provider (OSP) categories, as provided in NTP,'99.

[Translation]

Representation of SC, ST and OBC IAS, IPS and IFS Officers

3824. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of IAS, IPS and IFS officers in the country as on date and the number out of them belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Class, separately in each category;

(b) whether these castes have been given representation as per their population; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) The total number of directly recruited IAS, IPS and IFS officers and those belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Class is given below:

Service	Directly Recruited Officers			
	Total No. of Officers	SC	ST	OBC
IAS (as on 1.4.2002)	3731	561	269	145
IPS (as on 1.11.2001)	2339	315	159	185
IFS (as on 1.1.2002)	1928	256	143	048

While in case of Directly Recruited officers the recruitment of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes & OBC

is made on the basis of prescribed percentage of reservation, it is not applicable for promotee segment of the respective cadres. Presently, reservation prescribed for SC, ST and OBC, for direct recruitment to IAS, IPS and IFS is 15%, 7.5% and 27% respectively. Reservation for OBC has started only from Civil Services Examination 1994.

[English]

Nuclear Policy

3825. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed/propose to review the nuclear policy in view of the threat perception from Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) to (c) Government continues to closely monitor all developments related to Pakistan's nuclear and missile programme and remains fully prepared to take necessary steps to effectively safeguard India's security and national interest in accordance with its assessment of threat to our security.

HIV/AIDS Cases among the Migrant Youth

3826. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: 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 "AIDS spurt in Orissa district raises alarm" appearing in 'Indian Express' dated January 15, 2002;

(b) whether the HIV-positive cases are on the rise, particularly among the migrant youth;

(c) whether any law has been enacted to make blood tests for migrant labourers and other susceptible group compulsory;

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

(e) whether any programme has been launched for increasing the awareness about AIDS among these people; and

(f) if so, the result thereon?

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

(b) No, Sir. However, migrant workers are more vulnerable to HIV infection.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Various programmes are in operation to increase the level of awareness about HIV/AIDS among the people including migrant labourers. These include-

- Family Health Awareness Campaigns in rural & urban slum areas.
- Mass Media Campaigns through radio, television and print media.
- Targetted intervention programme for high risk groups including migrant workers.

(f) There is no specific data available for migrant labourers. However, nation-wide Behavioural Surveillance Survey conducted by Government in year 2001 revealed that 71.7 - 99% of the general population in urban areas and 45.4%-98.9% population in rural areas are aware about HIV/AIDS. The figures for Orissa are-86.5% people in urban areas and 64.1% people in rural areas.

Money Transfer System

3827. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the "Western Money Transfer Scheme" introduced by the Department of Post has proved successful beating the Hawala Channel revolutionised the slow age old money order system;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the new system is likely to maintain the transparency of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As a result of the collaboration of the Department of Posts with the Western Union Financial Services International, USA, a

state of the art International Money Transfer Service is now available through the Post Offices in India. The recipients can collect the money from Post Offices immediately after the remittance has been made by the sender from abroad. At present under the scheme, only inward remittance service to India is available from 185 countries.

(c) The transparency of the service is maintained by periodic monitoring of the service by Reserve Bank of India.

Merger of Job-Oriented Schemes with Poverty Alleviation Scheme

3828. SHRI NAGMANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have assessed the factors responsible for the failure of poverty alleviation and job-oriented schemes with a view to ensure effective implementation;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the remedial steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government are contemplating to merge job-oriented schemes with poverty alleviation schemes and to increase financial allocation for the purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which the modified programme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) The Mid Term Appraisal of the Ninth Five Year Plan had reviewed the major anti poverty programmes which are designed to generate self and wage employment opportunities for the poor in the rural and urban areas of the country. In addition, for formulating the Tenth Five Year Plan various steering committees and working groups were set up to review the poverty alleviation programmes and to suggest ways for improving the efficacy of the programmes. The Tenth Five Year Plan which is presently under preparation would outline the remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard.

(d) and (e) The programmes of Sampooma Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) was launched recently (25.9.2001) with the objective of providing additional wage employment in rural areas as also food security and creation of durable assets and rural infrastructure. The schemes of Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) have been merged under this scheme with effect from 1.4.2002. The SGRY is open to all rural poor in need of wage employment with wages being paid partly in cash and partly in the form of foodgrains. A Central outlay of Rs. 5040.00 crore has been provided for the scheme during the Annual Plan 2002-2003.

Freight Traffic between India and Pakistan

3829. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI:
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether rail freight traffic between India and Pakistan has been discontinued;

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

(c) whether India has asked Pakistan to resume freight traffic;

(d) if so, the response of the Pakistani Government in this regard; and

(e) the total loss suffered by Indian Railways as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) to (e) On 21st December 2001, Government announced that the Samjhauta Express and the Delhi-Lahore bus service would be terminated with effect from 1st January 2002. The decision, which was taken following the December 13 attack on India's Parliament and Pakistan's continued sponsorship of cross border terrorism, impacted on passenger travel between India and Pakistan. Restrictions did not apply to movement of railway freight traffic. However, Pakistan has since then not permitted interchange between the Indian and Pakistan Railways required for flow of railway freight traffic.

Government have sought a clarification from Pakistan about its intentions regarding freight traffic. Although Pakistan conveyed that the competent authorities in Pakistan have approved the movement of railway freight traffic, in reality such movement has not been permitted by it.

Transfer of Land by Visakhapatnam Port Trust

3830. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approved the proposal of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust for transfer of Land to Andhra Pradesh Government for expansion of existing Visakhapatnam Airport as international Standards; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) and (b) The Central Government has accorded approval for transfer of about 240 acres of land of Visakhapatnam Port Trust for expansion and development of Visakhapatnam Airport on 'land to land basis' exchange with the Government of Andhra Pradesh, who in turn will handover the land to Airport Authority of India and Ministry of Defence. Accordingly, an extent Ac 240.06 cents of VPT land has since been transferred to State Government after taking possession of Ac 242.12 cents land of State Government of which Ac 169.12 cents is at Bheemunipatnam and Ac. 73.00 cents in Visakhapatnam Urban Mandal.

Employment Opportunities for Women in Rural Areas

3831. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have emphasised the creation of more employment opportunities for women in rural areas by implementing various rural development schemes, through the Small Scale Industries and KVIC;

(b) if so, the details of the incentives to new industrial units for creating job opportunities in favour of women in rural areas; and

(c) the target set for setting up of such units in the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government is implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) and the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) throughout the country to enhance employment opportunities and to empower economically the unemployed educated persons of the country including weaker sections viz. women/SC/ST/OBC etc. The REGP is being implemented through the

Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and the PMRY is being implemented through the District Industries Centres. Under the REGP, back-ended Capital Subsidy in the form of Margin Money is provided at the rate of 25% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lacs and 10% on the balance project cost upto Rs. 25 lakhs. The beneficiary is required to invest his own contribution of 10% of the project cost. For women, the margin money grant is 30% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs and 10% of the remaining cost of the project upto Rs. 25 lakhs. Moreover, in such cases, the beneficiary's contribution is 5% of the project cost. This scheme is being implemented through Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks etc. Under the PMRY, the loan component constitutes 80% of the project cost and rest 20% is subsidy from the Central Government and the margin money contribution of the beneficiary.

(c) The target set for setting up units including those by women in the current year i.e. 2002-2003 under REGP and under PMRY are given in the enclosed Statement. It is expected that under REGP an additional 4 lakhs and under PMRY an additional 3.3 lakhs job opportunities will be generated during 2002-2003.

Statement

State-wise targets under REGP and targets under the PMRY for 2002-2003

S. No.	State/Union Territories	Projects under REGP	Units under PMRY
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3852	17900
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	252	150
3.	Assam	804	6900
4.	Bihar	1768	18100
5.	Goa	240	500
6.	Gujarat	928	7950
7.	Haryana	1324	4600
8.	Himachal Pradesh	872	2700
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	952	1400
10.	Karnataka	2072	10500

1	2	3	4
11.	Kerala	2072	15250
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3364	14300
13.	Maharashtra	2404	22150
14.	Manipur	436	1300
15.	Meghalaya	356	300
16.	Mizoram	468	250
17.	Nagaland	360	250
18.	Orissa	1012	6850
19.	Punjab	2000	4000
20.	Rajasthan	3724	8300
21.	Sikkim	28	50
22.	Tamil Nadu	2508	17400
23.	Tripura	308	700
24.	Uttar Pradesh	6288	25450
25.	West Bengal	1044	21100
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	04	75
27.	Chandigarh	06	300
28.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	02	50
29.	Daman & Diu	04	50
30.	Delhi	36	4600
31.	Lakshadweep	02	50
32.	Pondicherry	20	450
33.	Chhattisgarh	728	2250
34.	Jharkhand	492	2900
35.	Uttaranchal	1084	925
Total		41816	220000

Public Sector Shipyards

3832. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of shipyards in the country particularly in Gujarat and the number out of them in public sector;

(b) the number of shipyards, which are engaged in the ship repair activity;

(c) the names of the public sector shipyards and the value of the product carrier mix during the last year;

(d) the total turnover from ship repair activities;

(e) whether the Government are contemplating to improve the shipyards; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) There are 28 Shipyards in the country, of which 7 (seven) are in the Central Public Sector. There are three Shipyards in Gujarat namely Alcock Ashdown & Co., Bhavnagar, Vipul Shipyard, Surat and ABG Shipyard Limited, Surat.

(b) Ship repair activity is concentrated in the two Public Sector Shipyards under the administrative control of Ministry of Shipping namely, Cochin Shipyard Limited and Hindustan Shipyard Limited and in some Private Sector Yards.

(c) There are four Central Public Sector Shipyards under the administrative control of the Ministry of Shipping namely, Cochin Shipyard Limited Kochi; Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam; Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited, Kolkata and Rajabagan Dockyard as part of Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Limited, Kolkata.

As regards the product mix in the last financial year, Hindustan Shipyard Limited delivered one 42,750 DWT Bulk Carrier at a cost of Rs. 89.20 crore to Shipping Corporation of India Limited on 15.9.2000 and one 50T Bollard Pull Tug at a cost of Rs. 15.46 crore was delivered to its owner, the Visakhapatnam Port Trust on 27.5.2000.

Cochin Shipyard Limited, Kochi completed the construction of two Passenger Vessels for the Union Territory of Lakshadweep Administration at a total cost of Rs. 25.51 crore.

Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited delivered a Hydraulic Surface Dredger to Inland Waterways Authority of India at a cost of Rs. 5.23 crore.

Further, Central Inland Water Transport Corporation delivered three inland vessels in all during the last financial year.

(d) During the last financial year, that is, 2000-2001, Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam achieved a turnover of Rs. 99.88 crore in Ship repairs. Cochin Shipyard Limited, Kochi recorded a turnover of Rs. 181 crore in Ship repair during the last financial year. The total turnover from Ship repair activities in Hooghly Dock and Port Engineers Limited during the year 2000-2001 was Rs. 1.50 crore.

(e) and (f) This Ministry has been assisting the Public Sector Shipyards under its administrative control by way of assistance for implementing Plan schemes in order to improve their Shipbuilding and Ship repair facilities. Besides, Government is also operating a subsidy scheme for Central Public Sector Yards, as per which 30% subsidy is available to the Yards for domestic Shipbuilding orders as well as export orders.

Telephone Connections In Hyderabad

3833. SHRI A. BRAHMANIAH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of waiting list of telephone connections in Hyderabad Telecom circle as on date;

(b) the time by which these connections are likely to be provided;

(c) whether it is a fact that subscribers are not getting proper attention from the administration;

(d) if so, whether the Government are considering to review the performance of the administration;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether there is any proposal to upgrade top management of this circle; and

(g) if so, the details of steps proposed to improve the management at the highest level in Hyderabad Telecom circle?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) The waiting list in Hyderabad Telecom District as on 10th April, 2002 is given below:

Urban	=	2183
Rural	=	4980

(b) It is planned to clear urban waiting list by 31.05.2002 and Rural by 31.03.2003 subject to technical feasibility and availability of resources.

(c) Full attention is being paid towards meeting customer's requirements. Customers meet, Open-House sessions and Telephone Adalats are being held at regular intervals as prescribed to address the grievances of the customers.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of (c) above.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise in view of (f) above.

CBI Raids at RPO, Ahmedabad

3834. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of raids conducted by the CBI at the Regional Passport Office in Ahmedabad and also at the residences of the officers during the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that a large number of blank passports were recovered by CBI at the residences of the officers;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) The CBI had conducted raids at Regional Passport Office, Ahmedabad on 19.11.99 and 30.6.2000 respectively during the last three years. The Ministry has no information of raids conducted at the residences of any of the officers of Regional Passport Office, Ahmedabad.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Disciplinary proceedings under the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965

were initiated against two Group 'C' officials with references to the raid conducted on 19.11.99. The investigation report of CBI pertaining to the raid conducted on 30.6.2000 is awaited. However, one Group 'A' officer and two Group 'B' officers have been placed under suspension.

[Translation]

Traffic Control on National Highways

3835. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any legislative proposal is under consideration of the Government to control land and traffic on National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which this proposal is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to enact a legislation for the control of land within the right-of-way of National Highways and for regulation of traffic thereon.

(c) A Bill for Control of National Highways (Land & Traffic) is under finalization and therefore no definite time frame can be given at this stage.

[English]

Post Offices in Assam

3836. SHRI. A. GOLAM OSMANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Post Offices in Assam, district-wise;

(b) the number of Post Offices opened during the 9th five-year Plan period in the State;

(c) the number of proposals pending for opening new Post Offices and upgradation of existing Post Offices, district-wise;

(d) whether the Government are contemplating to establish Head Post Offices in every district of Assam; and

(e) If so, the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) District-wise number of Post Offices in Assam is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) 175 Post Offices have been opened during 9th Five Year Plan period in the State.

(c) The opening of new Post Offices and upgradation of existing Post Offices is subject to fulfillment of norms and availability of requisite resources.

(d) There is a proposal to achieve the objective of having one Head Office at the headquarters of every district in the country, including in the State of Assam, in a phased manner, primarily through rationalizing the existing network of Head Offices.

(e) An appropriate Sub office at the level of Lower Selection Grade (L.S.G.) have been designated at the Headquarters of such districts as Mukhya Dak Ghar (M.D.G.) which will provide self contained service in respect of its transaction to its customers.

Statement

District-wise number of Post offices in Assam

S. No.	Name of District	Number of Post Offices
1	2	3
1.	Barpata	102
2.	Bongaigaon	121
3.	Cachar	279
4.	Darrang	170
5.	Dhemaji	84
6.	Dhubri	148
7.	Dibrugarh	215
8.	Golaghat	148

1	2	3
9.	Goalpara	105
10.	Hailakandi	107
11.	Karimganj	149
12.	Kamrup	306
13.	Kokrajhar	113
14.	Karbi Anglong	133
15.	Jorhat	220
16.	Lakhimpur	178
17.	Morigaon	97
18.	Nagaon	280
19.	Sonitpur	214
20.	Nalbari	243
21.	Sivanagar	261
22.	Tinsukia	142
23.	N.C. Hills	73
Total		3978

[Translation]

National Highway 76

3837. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Highway 76 is being made four lane under National Highway Development Project;

(b) the time by which this work will be completed and progress made in this regard so far;

(c) the funds spent on it so far;

(d) whether this project includes plans to make by-passes via the towns and cities situated on this national highway;

(e) if so, the names of town and cities where these bye-passes will be made and the amount likely to be spent thereon; and

(f) the length in kilometres in Rajasthan which will be covered under this Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) The portion of NH-76 from Jhansi to Pindwara is part of East-West Corridor which is being four-laned under National Highways Development Project. The portion from Chittorgarh to Udaipur is however common to Golden Quadrilateral and East West Corridor. Work of four-laning of Chittorgarh-Udaipur section in 106.175 km. has been undertaken under Golden Quadrilateral and is targeted to be substantially completed by December 2003. Four-laning remaining stretches is targeted to be completed by December 2007.

(c) An amount of Rs. 39.09 crores has been spent so far.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Locations and details of bypass will be finalised after feasibility studies of the remaining portion of East West Corridor.

(f) The total length of NH 76 in Rajasthan to be covered under this project is 579 kms.

[English]

PCOs in Ahmedabad Railway Station

3838. SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of PCOs available at the Ahmedabad railway station;

(b) whether PCOs are available on all the platforms of Ahmedabad railway station; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Sir, at present 20 PCOs are

available at Ahmedabad Railway Station which includes 9 local, 9 STD, PCO, one intelligent Network of PCO and one PCO with fax facility.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Installation of PCOs in the Railway Station can be done with the permission of the Railway Authorities who have not given permission for opening of PCOs on all the Platforms.

[Translation]

Closure of ETDC

3839. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to take over the Electronics Test and Development Centre (E.T.D.C.), Kanpur;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to remove the difficulties being faced by the electronics industries in the Northern States due to closure of the E.T.D.C.?

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

(b) It has been decided to take over Electronics Test and Development Centre (ETDC), Kanpur, as the Centre in its present form is not able to provide effective services to the Electronics & IT Industries in the region due to lack of adequate expertise and facilities. The present status is that the matter has been taken up with the Government of Uttar Pradesh for concurring to transfer the operation of the Centre from UPTRON to STQC Directorate, Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communication & Information Technology and formal concurrence for this from the State Government is awaited.

(c) There is no proposal to close down ETDC at Kanpur. On the contrary, it is proposed to revive the Centre and equip it with necessary facilities and expertise to provide required services to Electronics and IT Industries in the region.

*[English]***Lifting of Ban on Indian Flights**

3840. SHRI JAYTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan's President at the SAARC Ministerial Conference on Information & Communication held recently in Islamabad made an announcement that Pakistan would immediately lift the ban on Indian air flights over Pakistan, if India was prepared to reciprocate and also to demobilise deployment of armed forces from the borders on similar terms; and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Pakistani leaders frequently indulge in empty public relation gimmicks in their futile bid to deflect international focus from Pakistan's continued sponsorship of cross border terrorism in India.

Government are firmly resolved to take all necessary measures to resist terrorism until it is decisively crushed. Pakistan must end its sponsorship of cross border terrorism in India and take action on the list of 20 fugitives from law handed over to them on 31st December 2001.

Irregularities in Granting Permission to Open Medical/Dental Colleges

3841. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
DR. C. KRISHNAN:
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:

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 "Ministry Flouts MCI Rules: CBI" appearing in the 'Statesman' dated March 17, 2002 in which CBI has alleged that several high level officials in his Ministry and top medical practitioners have indulged in granting approval for opening medical and dental colleges in the country;

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

(c) whether recommendations of the MCI have been flouted by the Government in granting permission to open new medical and dental colleges in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the responsibility fixed by the Government against the officials involved in granting approval to such colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. However, no reference has been received from CBI making such allegations.

(c) and (d) New medical and dental colleges are permitted with the approval of the competent authority after taking into account all the relevant factors including the reports of the concerned professional Councils.

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

Conversion of Highways into National Highways

3842. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Rajasthan for conversion of (i) Gaumati-Desure-Sadri-Ahore-Jalore-Barmer, (ii) Phalodi-Balotra-Jalore-Sirohi and (iii) Jodhpur-Balotra-Barmer Highways into National Highways linking with National Highway No. 15;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) the time by which these State Highways would be converted into National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The proposals would be considered alongwith similar proposals received from other State Governments after the finalisation of the 10th Five Year Plan and availability of funds, keeping in view the revised criteria for declaration of new National Highways, traffic needs and inter-se priority.

Facilities of Solid Waste Management in Hospitals

3843. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government Hospitals have the required facilities for solid waste management;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the number of hospitals which have failed to properly use the installed solid waste management facilities; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to sensitize the hospital authorities in view of its serious implications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) In Central Government Hospitals in Delhi i.e. Dr. RML Hospitals, Safdarjung Hospitals and Lady Hardinge Medical College & Associated Hospitals, the norms as laid down in the Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 are being followed.

The hospital waste is segregated at the source of generation and the same is collected, treated, transported and disposed as per the above mentioned rules.

(d) In view of the above, question does not arise.

(e) Regular orientation and sensitization training is imparted to the doctors, nurses, technicians, Group 'D' staff and others who handle the waste.

[Translation]

Promotion Policy

3844. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether no promotion policy has so far been formulated in the MTNL for Group C and D employees even after its formation long back;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the MTNL have been unable to frame recruitment rules for filling up the vacant posts of T.T.A. and conducting a test on the basis of the recruitment rules of B.S.N.L.; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the M.T.N.L. to frame its own recruitment rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) The promotion policy in respect of Group C and D employees after their absorption is under formulation. However, DOT rules are being applied till such time the new promotion policy is formed and notified.

(c) and (d) The recruitment rules in respect of TTA have been framed and are in the process of being notified. However, for filling up 50% posts of TTA against departmental quota, instructions have been issued to follow DOT recruitment rules.

[English]

National Highway Work Packages for Tamil Nadu

3845. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the National Highway packages for which contracts have been already given in Tamil Nadu and the amount allocated for each package;

(b) whether extension of time has been given for the completion of some of these works and some of the contractors have been debarred from doing the NHA work; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) The details of the National Highway packages for which contracts have been awarded by NHA in the State of Tamil Nadu are given below in the statement.

(b) and (c) Extension of time for completion has been given in respect of four packages as detailed below:

S. No.	Description of Package	Extension of Time Granted	Reasons for Extension
1	2	3	4
1.	4-laning from Km 199.200 to Km 207.600 of Salem Bypass, NH-7	11 months	Shifting of utilities and approval of ROB from Railways.
2.	4-laning from Km 156.000 to Km 163.400 of Bangalore-Salem-Madurai Section, NH-7	4 months	Shifting of utilities and clearance from Forest Department.
3.	4-laning of Karur Bypass on NH-7 including 2-lane bridge across river Amaravathi in Tamil Nadu	6 months	Land acquisition, delayed approval from Railways

1	2	3	4
4.	Construction of 4-lane ROB on level crossing No. 36 on Karur Bypass on NH-7 in Tamil Nadu	7 months	Delay in approval from Railways

M/s P.T. Sumber Mitra Jaya has been debarred for further award of works by NHA.

Statement

Contract Packages in Tamil Nadu, being implemented by NHA

Sl. No.	Contract Package	NH No.	Length (in Kms.)	Cost awarded to civil contractor (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Tada-Chennai (TN-1) Km. 52.8 to 11	5	41.8	185.02
2.	Hosur-Krishnagiri Km. 48.6 to 94	7	46.6	172.26
3.	Krishnagiri-Vaniyambadi Km. 0 to 49	46	49	163.46
4.	Viniyambadi-pallikonda Km. 49 to 100	46	41	183.72
5.	Pallikonda-Ranipet and Valejapet Bypass Km. 100 to 145	46	45	169.28
6.	Valejapet-Kanchipuram Km. 106.4 to 70.2	4	36.2	121.57
7.	Kanchipuram-Poonamalee Km. 702 to 13.8	4	56.4	164.38
8.	4-laning of Karur Bypass including additional bridge across river Amrawati	7	9.36	34.96
9.	Construction of Karur ROB	7	0.84	9.96
10.	Hathipalli-Hosur (NS/11) Km. 33.015 to 48.6	7	15.58	27.25
11.	Salem Bypass (NS/12) Km. 199.2 to 207	7	8.4	23.86
12.	Bangalore-Salem-Madurai Section (NS/14) Km. 156 to 163.4	7	7.4	17.00

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Bangalore-Salem-Madurai Section (NS/26) Km. 180 to 199.2	7	19.2	70.61
14.	4-laning of Bangalore-Salem-Madurai Section (NS/27) Namakkal Bypass	7	8.4	18.36
15.	Tambaram-Tindivanam Km. 28 to 121	45	93	375.00
16.	Chennai Bypass	Connecting NH-4 & 45	19	42.45

*[Translation]***Reservation for SCs/STs in Government Jobs**

3846. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:
SHRI SURESH PASI:
SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to conduct any study to ascertain the hurdles that are coming in the way of filling up the posts reserved in the Union Government jobs for SCs, STs as per their reservation quota of 15 and 7.5 per cent respectively;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the basis on which the reservation quota of 15 and 7.5 per cent to these categories was fixed and since when this quota is in force;

(d) whether Government are considering to enhance this percentage quota keeping in view their percentage increase in the population as per the 2001 census; and

(e) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) Representation of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in Central Government Services was

16.27% and 6.22% respectively as on 1.1.2000. No major hurdles have come to notice in filling up the posts reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and as such there is no proposal to conduct a study for this purpose.

(c) to (e) The reservation quota of 15 per cent for Scheduled Castes and 7.5 percent for Scheduled Tribes was fixed on 25.3.1970 keeping in view the proportion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the population according to 1961 Census. There is no proposal under consideration to increase the percentage of reservation as the total reservation is already 49.5% and any increase would push the percentage of reservation beyond 50%, the ceiling for reservation laid down by the Supreme Court of India.

Sickness in Small Scale Industries

3847. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH
DEO:
DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:
SHRI MANSINH PATEL:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the problem of sickness in the Small Scale Industries has increased in the country during the last few years;

(b) if so, the number of sick small scale Industries in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the total amount of capital invested by financial institutions in such sick units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) No, Sir. As per the latest data compiled by the Reserve Bank

of India (RBI), from the Scheduled Commercial Banks, the number of Sick Small Scale Industries (SSI) has declined from 3,06,221 as at the end of March, 1999 to 2,49,630 as at the end of March, 2001. The State-wise data on sick small scale industries and amount outstanding against them during the years 1999 to 2001 is given in the Statement attached.

Statement

Sickness in Small Scale Industries (State/UT-wise)

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

State/Union Territory	At the end of March, 1999		At the end of March, 2000		At the end of March, 2001	
	No. of units	Amount outstanding	No. of units	Amount outstanding	No. of units	Amount outstanding
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assam	10586	75.28	11445	75.92	8632	63.10
Meghalaya	447	1.73	528	2.46	376	1.81
Mizoram	40	0.35	41	0.35	27	0.32
Bihar	26293	142.76	26909	167.44	16423	125.98
Arunachal Pradesh	116	0.28	120	0.30	75	0.16
West Bengal	146182	579.61	143893	558.63	113846	516.02
Nagaland	166	2.56	168	3.21	119	3.60
Manipur	5237	11.44	5577	12.43	4150	10.07
Orissa	10134	97.11	7444	124.60	6668	76.90
Sikkim	28	0.10	25	0.08	23	0.29
Tripura	6914	6.21	7170	6.51	5352	5.43
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	25	0.11	31	0.14	18	0.09
Uttar Pradesh	17320	414.09	21235	338.24	23117	299.19
Delhi	3789	280.90	3309	298.99	2143	273.17
Punjab	3551	101.44	1897	97.06	1836	63.02
Haryana	3180	87.53	2952	90.89	1285	34.88

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chandigarh	187	20.65	156	13.21	153	43.13
Jammu & Kashmir	630	12.76	2002	42.91	848	15.88
Himachal Pradesh	1103	34.66	893	32.38	368	19.22
Rajasthan	12835	108.69	7560	81.98	6395	86.29
Gujarat	4170	308.03	5928	385.96	5408	435.05
Maharashtra	13373	510.40	9115	607.51	8056	791.80
Daman & Diu	13	5.70	10	2.82	57	1.55
Goa	216	6.36	161	17.84	98	7.42
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	24	2.24	46	1.95	12	2.24
Madhya Pradesh	6808	220.58	6072	161.24	6614	133.84
Andhra Pradesh	6260	268.53	12461	453.44	11841	506.01
Karnataka	4342	227.53	5416	236.61	4400	225.46
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	1	नगण्य
Tamil Nadu	11408	593.34	11602	612.20	9959	589.80
Kerala	10074	168.29	9017	166.90	11144	169.62
Pondicherry	770	24.22	1052	14.23	186	4.22
Total	306221	4313.48	304235	4608.43	249630	4505.54

Outstanding Dues

3848. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:
SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:
SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO:
PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:
SHRI ARUN KUMAR:

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

(a) whether large number of telephone subscribers have defaulted payment of telephone bills to MTNL and BSNL;

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

(c) the total outstanding dues which are to be recovered from the subscribers as on date as compared with that of the last three years;

(d) the extent of the amount recovered during the last three months;

(e) the details of the defaulters category-wise and State-wise;

(f) whether MTNL/BSNL had written off arrears of telephone bills in certain cases;

(g) if so, the details thereof and the guidelines if any for writing of the arrears and

(h) the steps taken to recover the arrears?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Out of all the subscribers billed in a year, less than about 3% normally default on payment. Between 1.4.01 and 31.12.01, out of 13.03 crore bills issued by BSNL to 2.8 crore subscribers, default in payment occurred only in 2.8% cases. The Circle-wise break up of cases attracting disconnection during 1.4.2001 to 31.12.2001 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The total accumulated outstanding for all the past years in the BSNL & MTNL is Rs. 4866 cr. as on

As on 30.9.2001

State Govt.	Central Govt. Deptts.	Defence Deptt.	Private Parties	Total
166.22	45.38	15.67	2932.56	3159.83

Details of amount in default Circle-wise and category-wise are furnished in the enclosed Statement-II.

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. The amount written off during April to Dec 2001 is Rs. 6.36 crore.

The chief criterion for the write off of dues is that they are found to be irrecoverable. These are cases where:

- (i) Very petty amounts are outstanding in which pursuit would be uneconomical through lawsuits.
 - (ii) Whereabouts of subscribers are not known or the subscribers are proved to be insolvent.
 - (iii) Closure of the subscriber's firms or concerns have occurred.
- (h) The steps being taken to recover the arrears are:
- (i) Targets for liquidation of outstandings are set and performance monitored against them by BSNL/MTNL HQ each year.
 - (ii) Incentive to staff has been enhanced for early recovery of dues.
 - (iii) High Power Committees and Liquidation Boards have been set up in the Circles of BSNL and MTNL to facilitate liquidation of dues.

31.12.01. In the pervious three years, it amounted to:

31.12.98	-	Rs. 2765 cr
31.12.99	-	Rs. 3486 cr
31.12.00	-	Rs. 4384 cr

(d) Amount recovered from Oct to Dec 2001 is Rs 6750 crores.

(e) Category-wise details of amount in default for BSNL & MTNL are as under.

(Rupees in Crores)

(iv) The collection efficiency of Circles is monitored each month.

(v) The circles of BSNL/MTNL are being regularly pursued to apply revised tariffs, issue bills promptly and do prompt disconnection for non-payment.

Statement-I

Circle-wise break up of cases attracting disconnection during 1.4.2001 to 31.12.2001

Circle	Number of Cases
1	2
A & N	2225
AP	393206
Assam	116624
Bihar	73134
Gujarat	208129
Haryana	128672
HP	28553
J&K	43417

1	2	1	2
Jharkhand	5891	Rajasthan	179797
Karnataka	330478	Tamil Nadu	304358
Kerala	339394	UP (E)	304836
MP	148869	UP (W)	178758
Maharashtra	188766	WB	69140
NE - I	11360	Calcutta	228381
NE - II	7460	Chennai	11965
Orissa	102882	Chhattisgarh	26320
Punjab	171582	Uttaranchal	45904

Statement-II*Circle-wise and category-wise details of amount in default*

(Rs. in thousands)

Circle	State Govt	Central Govt	Defence	Private Parties
1	2		3	4
Delhi	11484	114022	28816	4936315
Mumbai	15365	13222	5323	2968174
A & N	6922	3664	4405	15907
AP	71848	1659	919	2430217
Assam	115163	57915	28133	503788
Bihar	134269	15487	312	1026397
Gujarat	4651	2349	441	1480808
Haryana	3156	2348	1558	525249
HP	3126	538	1460	69970
J&K	103798	11370	3005	327259
Jharkhand	71688	16531	4281	442867

1	2	3	4	
Karnataka	15998	3625	0	1177331
Kerala	6974	1097	0	139687
MP	107651	32663	1929	701150
Maharashtra	41860	12323	12873	1942287
NE - I	33690	3609	813	324315
NE - II	484612	12507	9552	686081
Orissa	66372	1111	1186	372412
Punjab	24933	10518	6021	778516
Rajasthan	7348	1787	3224	293512
Tamil Nadu	7807	1954	220	681050
UP (E)	166997	56755	14108	2744387
UP (W)	36786	11091	3526	1044777
WB	73114	46727	17252	746794
Calcutta	24072	10565	4878	1717889
Chennai	3461	5418	1855	943796
Chhattisgarh	6189	254	0	197978
Uttaranchal	13158	2666	621	106655

[English]

Indian Students Missing in Ukraine

3849. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian students are going Ukraine to pursue higher studies in Medicine, Engineering etc;

(b) if so, the number of students who went to Ukraine to pursue their studies in medicine during the last three years;

(c) whether any of these students were found missing during the above period;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have taken any steps to trace them; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The Indian students in Ukraine pursue their studies on private basis, therefore, their precise numbers are not known. It is estimated that about one thousand Indian students would have gone to Ukraine during the last three years.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) One Indian student pursuing a medical course in Ukraine, is reported missing since July, 2000.

(e) and (f) The Indian Embassy in Kyiv has pursued the matter with the local police authorities and Ukrainian Government. An officer of the Central Bureau of Investigation was sent to Ukraine in April-May, 2001 to assist Ukrainian authorities in their investigations. The efforts of the Ukrainian authorities to locate the missing student have not yet been successful.

Software Technology Parks

3850. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:
SHRI R.S. PATIL:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) the number of Software Technology Parks in operation in the country, State-wise and Location-wise;

(b) the number of Technology Parks proposed to be set up in 2002-2003, State-wise;

(c) the places identified for setting up of these parks, State-wise; and

(d) the details of financial assistance sanctioned for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) Software Technology Parks in India (STPI), an autonomous society under the Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology has set up 35 centres across the country. The State-wise list of the operational STPI centres is enclosed as Statement-I

(b) and (c) 25 STPI centres as per State-wise list enclosed as Statement-II are under implementation during 2002-2003.

(d) A provision of Rs. 8 crores has been made in the Plan Budget of the Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology for the year 2002-2003 for providing financial assistance to STPI for setting up new centres.

Statement-I

Software Technology Parks of India New Delhi-110003

A. Operational STPI Centers

Sl.	STPI Centers	States
1	2	3
1.	Bangalore	Karnataka
2.	Manipur	Karnataka
3.	Mysore	Karnataka
4.	Mangalore	Karnataka
5.	Hubli	Karnataka
6.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa
7.	Rourkela	Orissa
8.	Pune	Maharashtra
9.	Navi Mumbai	Maharashtra
10.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra
11.	Nagpur	Maharashtra
12.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
13.	Vizag	Andhra Pradesh
14.	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh
15.	Warrangal	Andhra Pradesh
16.	Thirupati	Andhra Pradesh
17.	Noida	Uttar Pradesh
18.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
19.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh
20.	Dehradun	Uttaranchal
21.	Gandhinagar	Gujarat
22.	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala
23.	Chennai	Tamilnadu
24.	Colombatore	Tamilnadu
25.	Trichy	Tamilnadu
26.	Madurai	Tamilnadu
27.	Mohali	Punjab
28.	Jaipur	Rajasthan

1	2	3
29.	Guwahati	Assam
30.	Kolkatta	West Bengal
31.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh
32.	Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir
33.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh
34.	Bhilai	Chhattisgarh
35.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry

Statement-II

The following centers are under different stages of implementation

S.No.	STPI Centre	State
1.	Nasik	Maharashtra
2.	Kolhapur	Maharashtra
3.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh
4.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh
5.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
6.	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
7.	Gurgaon	Haryana
8.	Thirunavelli	Tamilnadu
9.	Salem	Tamilnadu
10.	Jalandhar	Punjab
11.	Durgapur	West Bengal
12.	Kharagpur	West Bengal
13.	Shillong	Meghalaya
14.	Agartala	Tripura
15.	Gangtok	Sikkim

**Establishment of Regional Office of
IWAI Inland Waterways**

3851. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a regional office of IWAI/Inland Waterway's Authority of India in the eastern region at Bhubaneswar in Orissa State in

view of the vast potentials of inland waterway's transportation in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Regional office is likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): (a) to (c) No, Sir. As no National Waterways exists near Bhubaneswar as of now, opening of office of Inland Waterways Authority of India at Bhubaneswar is not under consideration.

[Translation]

Telephone Connections

3852. YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:
SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:

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

(a) the number of villages of Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Rajasthan and Gujarat targeted to be linked with telephone connections during the Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the total amount likely to be spent for the said purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) The number of villages targeted to be linked with telephone connections during the Tenth Five Year Plan and the amount to be spent for the said purpose in Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Rajasthan and Gujarat by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) is as under:

Sl. No.	Circle	No. of villages yet to be covered	Likely Cost of Equipment (Rs. in Crore)
1.	Uttar Pradesh	6832	34
2.	Uttaranchal	5607	75
3.	Rajasthan	15625	78
4.	Gujarat	6911	34

[English]

**Establishment of Controller of
Certifying Authorities**

3853. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision in the Information Technology Act for establishment of Controller of Certifying Authorities in Delhi and at other places;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether applications have been received from various parties for becoming Certifying Authorities;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether these applications have since been examined and final decision has been taken in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Section 17 of the IT Act 2000 provides for the appointment of a Controller of Certifying Authorities (CCA). The Controller was appointed on November 1, 2000 with his office located at Delhi.

(c) to (g) About 250 individuals and organizations had purchased the information booklet containing application form from the office of the CCA in December 2000. Only three applications have, however, been

received so far. One of the applicants namely, M/s. Safescrypt, has been licensed to operate as a Certifying Authority. The license was issued on 5th February, 2002. The technical and physical infrastructure of the other two applications namely, National Informatics Centre, New Delhi and Institute for development and Research in Banking Technology, Hyderabad are at different stages of audit. Licences will be granted soon after the satisfactory completion of audit.

[Translation]

Family Welfare Schemes in Rajasthan

3854. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals regarding family welfare scheme and rural health schemes from the Government of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the latest position of these proposals;

(d) whether some of these proposals are for foreign assistance; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) Proposals for Civil Works under the Reproductive and Child Health Scheme funded by the World Bank has been received from the Government of Rajasthan. Details regarding funding of this scheme is given below in statement.

Other projects externally aided under implementation in Rajasthan are:-

Project	District covered	Project Cost (Rs. in Cr.)	Period
1	2	3	4
(A) UNFPA - assisted Integrated Population and Development Project (IPD)	Alwar, Bhilwara, Udaipur, Bharatpur, Swaimadhapur, Chittorgarh	42.82	21.12.1998 to 20.12.2002 (4 years)
(B) World Bank assisted RCH-Sub Project	Tonk	10.23	October, 1997 to March, 2003

1	2	3	4
(C) World Bank assisted RCH-Sub Project	Jaipur	13.10	-do-
(D) World Bank assisted IPP-IX Project	Jodhpur, Pali, Sirohi Jalore, Nagaur, Bikaner, Ganga Nagar, Alwara, Churu and Jaisalmer	124.94	16.6.94 to December, 2001

The request of the State Government of Rajasthan for extension of the IPD projects period beyond 2002 i.e. upto December, 2003 in the existing districts and 3 additional districts viz. Banswara, Dungarpur and Tonk has been taken up with UNFPA.

Statement

Details of funding of Civil Works in Rajasthan

Major Civil Works

A lumpsum financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 10 lakh per CHC (District Hospital will also be provided Rs. 10 lakh) is provided to every district for constructing operation theatre or labour room, providing water supply or electricity facility where it may not be available or for upgrading these facilities where they require improvement.

Under Major Civil Works a sum of Rs. 8.8942 Crores was released from RCH National Component during the year 2000-2001 and similarly a sum of Rs. 8.9982 Crore was released to the state of Rajasthan during 2001-2002 as part of the State Action Plan from European Commission Funds, making the total release of Rs. 17.89 Crore for Major Civil Works.

The Government of Rajasthan has submitted statement of expenditure for Rs. 2.23 Crores only under Major Civil Works.

Minor Civil Works

Similarly a lumpsum of Rs. 10 lakh to each district is provided for Minor Civil Works providing water supply and/or electricity facility in the PHCs or for their upgradation if it is already provided in part. This money will also be available for upgrading the facilities in labour room or repairs in the PHCs if it is needed.

A sum of Rs. 2.90 crore was released to the state of Rajasthan since the year 1997-98 and the state Government has submitted statement of Expenditure for Rs. 2.23 Crore.

[English]

Egmont Treaty

3855. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of countries which has signed the "Egmont" treaty;

(b) whether the U.S. is in favour of India and Pakistan joining the "Egmont" treaty, under which member countries are obliged to share financial information to effectively crack down on funding of terrorist activities;

(c) if so, whether India has agreed to the U.S. suggestion;

(d) if so, whether this will help India in checking Pakistan funding the anti-terrorism activities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) There is no Egmont Treaty. There is, however, the Egmont Group, comprising 58 Financial Intelligence Units (FIUs) and other agencies representing governments, for the purpose of information sharing on money laundering.

(b) and (c) During the last meeting of the India-U.S. Joint Working Group on Counter-terrorism in January 2002, it was agreed that India's participation in the Egmont Group will considerably enhance international counter-terrorism efforts in the financial sector.

(d) and (e) India's participation in such a grouping will facilitate better access to information regarding the flow of illegal money across national borders that fund terrorist activities.

[Translation]

Electronic Telephone Exchanges

3856. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges in the country which have been converted into electronic telephone exchanges as on date, State-wise;

(b) whether any target has been fixed in this regard for the Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) As on date all the Telephone Exchanges throughout the country are of Electronic type.

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

Amount Released under NHARSS

3857. SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL (YATNAL):
SHRI R.S. PATIL:
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes for Non-Governmental Organisations participation under the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways;

(b) the total amount released under "National Highways Accident Relief Service Scheme" since 1998-99 till date, State-wise;

(c) whether any misuse of these funds has come to the notice of the Government in the recent years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to stop such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) There are three schemes

for Road Safety under this Ministry in which an NGO can participate. Details of these schemes are as given below.

(i) Grants-in-aid for administrating Road Safety Programmes.

Under this scheme grants-in-aid is provided to NGOs to undertake various types of road safety programmes for raising road safety consciousness among the road users, publicity campaigns on road safety, providing training facilities and medical aid to the victims of road accidents. Any registered Voluntary Organization engaged in research activity or field programmes relating to road safety for a period of at least two years can apply for financial assistance.

(ii) Refresher Training to Heavy Vehicle Drivers In Unorganised Sector

This scheme was formulated in 1997-98 for providing Refresher Training to Heavy Vehicle Drivers in Unorganised Sector, as most of the drivers of heavy vehicles do not have access to recognized training institutes and are generally uneducated and untrained. The scheme aims at to educating/motivating the drivers to inculcate safe driving habits, rules of the road, understand the road signs and signals, road marks as well as rules and other provisions of Law, to keep the vehicle in road worthy condition and to develop understanding regarding the critical parts of the vehicle namely brake system, steering system, electric system, Tyre etc. Apart from this, medical check up is also done.

(iii) National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS)

With a view to provide immediate medical assistance to the victims of road accidents and removing damaged vehicles from the National Highways, a National Highways Patrolling Scheme was finalised during 1993-94, under which Rupees Twenty Five Lakhs was provided to States as one time financial assistance for procurement of one 16 ton crane and one ambulance. This scheme has been reviewed and modified in 2000-2001 and now is implemented through states Government/UTs and established NGOs in the field of road safety, by providing equipment in place of cash grant.

(b) Requisite details are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

List of the States/NGOs to whom financial assistance have been provided for purchase of crane and ambulance under National Highway Patrolling scheme from the year 1998-99 2001-2002

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs.	Amount
1998-99		
1.	Delhi	25.00
2.	Sikkim	25.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.00
4.	Meghalaya	25.00
5.	Manipur	25.00
6.	Pondicherry	25.00
7.	Chandigarh	25.00
8.	Bihar	25.00
1999-2000		
9.	Karnataka	25.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25.00
11.	Gujarat	25.00
12.	Haryana	25.00
13.	Assam	25.00
14.	West Bengal	25.00
15.	Uttar Pradesh	25.00
16.	Madhya Pradesh	25.00
17.	Mizoram	25.00
18.	Tamil Nadu	25.00
19.	Rajasthan	25.00

2000-2001*

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs./NGOs	Ambulances	Cranes
1	2	3	
20.	Association of State Road Transport Undertakings (Ambulance only)	28	-
21.	M/s Lok Many Medical Foundation Chinchwad, Pune, Maharashtra	2	-
22.	M/s Automobile Association of Southern India AASI Centre, 187, Anna Salai Chennai, Tamil Nadu	2	-
23.	M/s Karunodaya eva Sanathan, Baracha, Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh	2	-
24.	M/s Zoram Drivers Union, Bawngkawn, Aizwal, Mizoram	1	-
25.	M/s Manipur Truck Owners Welfare Association, M.G. Avenue Imphal, Manipur	1	-
26.	Association for Welfare of Backward classes in Sikkim, Gurpisey, Namchi, South Sikkim	1	-
27.	M/s Rural Youth Coordination Centre, Amnour, Distt. Saran, Bihar	1	-
28.	Institute of Road Traffic Education, New Delhi	8	-
29.	Highway Users Centre, Mumbai (Ambulance transferred to Lokmany Medical Foundation on State Government Advice)	1	-
2001-2002			
30.	Assam	3	1
31.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	1
32.	Jharkhand	1	-
33.	Delhi	2	1
34.	Meghalaya	2	1
35.	Haryana	6	6
36.	Maharashtra	1	1

Note*: - Crane have been provided to these NGOs during the subsequent years i.e. 2001-2002.

1	2	3
37.	Manipur	2 1
38.	Gujarat	3 -
39.	Punjab	2 -
40.	Sikkim	2 1
41.	Uttaranchal	1 1
42.	Bihar	1 -
43.	M/s Lok Manya Medical Foundation Pune, Maharashtra	- 1
44.	M/s Automobile Association of Southern India Chennai, Tamilnadu	- 1
45.	M/s Karunodaya Seva Sansthan, Baracha, Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh	- 1
46.	M/s Zoram Drivers Union, Bawngkawn, Aizwal, Mizoram	- 1
47.	M/s Manipur Truck Owners Welfare Association, M.G. Avenue Imphal, Manipur	1
48.	Association for Welfare of Backward classes in Sikkim, Gurpisey, Namchi, South Sikkim	- 1

1	2	3
49.	M/s Rural Youth Coordination Centre, Amnour; Distt. Saran, Bihar	- 1
60.	Institute of Road Traffic Education, New Delhi. (Goa Branch)	- 1

[English]

Biennial Meeting of SAARC Cardiac Society

3858. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the SAARC Cardiac Society held its biennial meeting at New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details of the agenda discussed and main recommendations made; and

(c) the reaction of the Government to the recommendations made by the organisation to contain heart ailments in the region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) SAARC Cardiac Society held its biennial meeting on February 10-12, 2002 in New Delhi organized by a Private Hospital & Research Centre. The details of agenda items are given in the enclosed Statement. The recommendations of the Society are not available with the Government.

Statement

SAARC Cardiac Society

President

Satyavan Sharma

Members

M. Amanullah (Bangladesh)

Mahboob Ali (Bangladesh)

A. Malik (Bangladesh)

A.K.M. Mohibullah (Bangladesh)

S.S. Chatterjee (India)

A.K. Kar (India)

Secretary General

Upendra Kaul

Vice Presidents

Nabi Alam Khan (Bangladesh)

M. Nazrul Islam (Bangladesh)

Anjan Lal Dutta (India)

Naresh Trehan (India)

M.R. Pandey (Nepal)

M.R.R. Kiani (Pakistan)

J.C. Mohan (India)

Syed Hamid Shafquat (Pakistan)

Ashok Seth (India)

S.J. Stephen (Sri Lanka)

D. Pokharel (Nepal)

Sania Nishtar (Pakistan)

Jawad Sajid Khan (Pakistan)

Joint Sec. General

DUR Gunawardena (Sri Lanka)

Anil Kumar (India)

W S Santharaj (Sri Lanka)

Arun Sayami (Nepal)

Organising Committee**President****Secretary General****Secretary**

Satyavan Sharma

Upendra Kaul

J.C. Mohan

Members

A.K. Kar

N.S. Dixit

S S Chatterjee

Anil Kumar

N Tripathi

S K Parashar

Anjan Lal Dutta

Naresh Trehan

S K Sinha

Ashok Seth

R Arora

T S Mahant

Balbir Singh

Rakesh Sapra

Tapan Ghose

B N Shahi

Rajiv Bajaj

U A Kaul

D N Grover

Rajiv Agarwal

V K Bahl

Dinesh Sudan

R Kachru

Deepak Kumar

Rakesh Varma

K K Sethi

R D Yadav

From Secretary Generals desk..

Dear Colleague,

The next Biennial Meeting of the SAARC Cardiac Society is being held in the historic city of Delhi from 10th-12th February, 2002. The date had to be advanced in view of the holy falls of Id Al Azha coinciding with the earlier dates. This would be an occasion for the cardiovascular specialists of the entire region to share their thoughts and update each other with the progress on all the fronts of cardiovascular sciences. The last few diseases have seen several advances in both preventive and therapeutic aspects of heart disease. Despite this the region is threatened by an imminent explosion in the form of increasing number of patients with atherosclerotic heart disease which is in addition to the already existing burden of rheumatic heart disease. Managing these problems seems to be beyond the resources of these countries. The need of the day is to have strategies specifically tailored to combat this problem by the SAARC countries. The conference will be an opportune time to take up these matters. One of the special features of this meeting will be the release of the "Guidelines for Preventing Coronary Heart Disease in South Asia". The scientific programme with participation of the faculty from all the SAARC countries is enclosed and I do hope you will like it. The executive committee and the general assembly meetings of the SAARC cardiac society will also be held during this period on Sunday the 10th February, 2002.

February is a very pleasant time in Delhi with mild weather and clear sky. The historical places in and around the city will be an added attraction. Guided tours will be available for the delegates to visit tourist attraction in the neighbouring cities of Agra and Jaipur which are well known for places of interest.

We look forward to see you in Delhi along with your colleagues and make this meeting a memorable event—both academically and socially.

Yours sincerely.

(Upendra Kaul)
Secretary General

Secretariat
Batra Hospital & Medical Research Centre
1, Tuglakabad Institutional Area,
M.B. Road, New Delhi-110062.
Tel: 91-11-6091887
Fax: 91-11-6087661, 6443434
Email: ukaul@del3.vsnl.net.in

Program Highlights

Sunday
February 10th
2002

6.30 p.m. - 8.00 pm

Registration

6.30 pm

Executive Committee Meeting followed by General Assembly Meeting (SAARC Cardiac Society)

Venue: C.T. Longue, Hotel Ashok, New Delhi

Monday
February 11th
2002

8.00 am - onwards

Registration

8.45 am

Inroductory Remarks

Scientific Sessions:

Venue: Convention Centre, Hotel Ashok

9.00 am - 10.30 am

Rheumatic Heart Disease—is it taking Back Seat?

Chairpersons: A Malik (Bangladesh) S. Padamavati (India)

Rheumatic fever & rheumatic heart diseases—it is declining? Jacob Jose (India)

Diagnosis of rheumatic fever: Jones criteria & beyond: AKM Mohibullah (Bangladesh)

Catheter based interventions for rheumatic heart disease.

Ramesh Arora (India)

Advances and problems in surgery for rheumatic heart disease.

D. Pokharel (Nepal)

10.30 am-11.00 am

Tea Break

Scientific Sessions:**Monday, February 1, 2002**

11.00 am-12.30 pm

Congestive Heart Failure (Advances in Management)
Chairpersons MRR Kiani (Pakistan), a Sayami (Nepal)
Current status of total renin angiotensin system blockade.
D.S. Gambhir (India)
Beta blockers and heart failure—An underutilized therapy.
M.A. Mattu (Pakistan)
Atrio-biventricular pacing and its utility.
Balbir Singh (India)
Surgical Management of end stage heart disease.
P. Venugopal (India)

12.30 pm 1.00 pm

Point—Counterpoint
Chairpersons: SH Shafquat (Pakistan), P.K. Khanna (India)
Off Pump Surgery should be performed in all patients requiring CABG
Pro: Naresh Trehan (India)
Contra: O.P. Yadava (India)

1.00 p.m. - 2.00 pm

Lunch

2.00 pm - 3.30 pm

Hypertension
Chairperson Dr. MR Pandey (Nepal), Dr. DN Grover (India)
Problem in managing systolic hypertension.
HS Wasir (India)
Treatment goals and recommendations for SAARC region
Sania Nishtar (Pakistan)
Renovascular hypertension Diagnosis and management strategies.

Scientific Session:**Monday February 11th, 2002**

3.30 pm - 4.00 pm

Key-Note Address
Chairperson M. Amanullah (Bangladesh), R. Tandon (India)
Coronary artery disease—A challenge for SAARC Countries, KS Reddy (India)

4.00 pm - 4.30 pm

Tea/Coffee Break

4.30 pm - 6.00 pm

Cardiac Arrhythmias
Chairpersons M Khalilullah (India), S J Stephen (Sri Lanka)
Role of Dual Chamber pacing in the cost conscious SAARC region.
Manotosh Panja (India)
Radiofrequency ablation for arrhythmias—An Indian perspective.
Mohan Nair (India)
Atrial fibrillation—Rate control vs rhythm control.
KK Talwar (India)
Ventricular arrhythmias—When to treat
Yash Lokhandwala (India)

6.30 pm Inauguration & Banquet (Hotel Ashok, Pool side)

Scientific Sessions:

Tuesday February, 12th 2002

9.00 am - 10.30 am

Acute Coronary Syndrome

Chairpersons M. Nazrul Islam (Bangladesh), Rajeev Lochan (India)

Antiplatelet therapy beyond aspirin.

Anjan Lal Dutta (India)

Recent advances in anti thrombotic therapy.

WS Santharaj (Sri Lanka)

Do statins and antibiotics have a role?

JC Mohan (India)

Role of percutaneous coronary interventions.

VK Bahl (India)

10.30 am - 11.00 am

Tea Break

11.00 am - 12.30 pm

Acute Myocardial infarction: What is New?

Chairpersons ML Bhatia (India), GD Gupta (India)

Definition and recognition (Redefining AMI: New SC, ACC, recommendations).

Abdus Samad (Pakistan).

Thrombolysis, glycoprotein IIb/IIIa blockers, antithrombin or all of them—in the new era of the reperfusion.

Ashok Seth (India)

Post myocardial infarction risk stratification—Should every one undergo angiography?

Anil Kumar (India)

Role of PCI in 2002.

Upendra Kaul (India)

Scientific Sessions:

Tuesday, February 12th, 2002

12.30 pm - 1.00 pm

Point—Counterpoint

Chairpersons: SK Parashar (India), Rakesh Varma (India)

Regression of Atherosclerosis & vascular event reduction is best achieved by

Aggressive drug therapy—Satyavan Sharma

Meticulous nonpharmacological therapy—SC Manchanda

1.00 pm - 2.00 pm

Lunch

2.00 pm - 3.30 pm

Congenital Heart Disease

Chairpersons: S. Shrivastava(India), Nabi Alam Khan (Bangladesh)

Role of catheter based interventions for obstructive lesions,

Radha Krishnan (India)

Device closure for shunt lesions.

SS Kothari (India)

Arrhythmias associated with congenital heart disease

Anita Saxena (India)

Recent advance in pediatric cardiac surgery.

TS Mahant (India)

3.30 pm - 4.00 pm

Key Note Address

Chairpersons ML Bhatia (India), AB Upadhyaya (Nepal)
 Diabetes mellitus and vascular disease-A South Asian prospective.
 V. Mohan (India)

4.00 pm - 4.30 pm

Tea/Coffee Break

Scientific Sessions:

Tuesday, February 12th, 2002

4.30 pm - 6.00 pm

Dyslipidemias in SAARC Region

Chairpersons: DUR Gunawardena (Sri Lanka), HL Kher (India)
 Dyslipidemias in SAARC region (Do the NCEP guidelines apply).
 D Prabhakaran (India)
 Non pharmacological therapies for hyperlipidemia.
 HS Rissam (India)
 Role of statins for primary and secondary prevention in south Asians.
 KK Sethi India)
 Role of fibric acid derivatives and niacin for primary and secondary prevention in the SAARC region.
 AK Kar (India)

Concluding Remarks & Valedictory**Bangalore Satellite Earth Station**

3859. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on Bangalore Satellite Earth Station by C. DoT, Bangalore for providing Satellite Phone Services;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Satellite Earth Station is not in use at present;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the plan proposed to revive this and put in use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) The amount spent so far on this project is Rs. 21.8 crores including the cost of mobile terminal equipment.

(b) Yes, Sir. It is a fact that satellite earth station installed for Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) is not presently in use.

(c) There was unstable performance of MSS transponders installed on INSAT-2C and INSAT-3B and

failure of INSAT 2D. As such the basic delay was due to non-availability of space segment.

(d) The characteristics of the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) transponders on INSAT-3C launched in January 2002 are under observation. As there has been considerable delay from the initial launch of the project the demand from the users as well as manufacture ability issues for remote terminals and continuous availability of MSS transponders are to be reconfirmed before revival of the project.

Promotion from Group 'C' to Group 'B'

3860. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure followed in determining the seniority if recruitment rules provide 50% of the vacancies to be filled by promotion and remaining 50% by limited departmental competitive examination (L.D.C.E.) in case of promotion from Group 'C' to Group 'B';

(b) the details of Government's orders in this regard; and

(c) the relative seniority of LDCE and promote if vacancies of particular year of LDCE quota is not filled up in that year and subsequently filled up in later year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) The procedure followed in determining the seniority if Recruitment Rules provide 50% of the vacancies to be filled by promotion and remaining 50% by Limited Departmental Competitive Examination in case of promotion from 'C' to Group 'B' is prescribed in Government of India O.M. No.9/11/55-RPS dated 22.12.1959 and O.M. No. 22011/5/76-Estt(D) dated 24.6.1978. As per instructions contained in the O.M. dated 24.6.1978, the date of completion of selection process in case of vacancies to be filled by promotion will be determined according to the last date of the DPC meeting and those promoted through LDCE according to the date of announcement of results.

(c) The person selected first through any of the above methods would be en-bloc senior to the persons in whose case the selection process was completed later.

[Translation]

Technology Exchanges in Maharashtra

3861. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges functioning in Dhule district of Maharashtra as on date;

(b) the number of telephone exchanges out of them against which complaints regarding their functioning have been received during the last one month; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) The number of telephone exchanges functioning in Dhule District of Maharashtra as on 31st March, 2002 is 88.

(b) No such case is reported.

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

Supply of Medicines by CGHS Dispensaries

3862. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV:
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that expired or near to expire and less effective medicines are being supplied to the CGHS beneficiaries;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government are also aware of the fact that it takes almost seven to ten days to make available the indent medicines in the CGHS dispensaries in Delhi as a result of which the condition of patients deteriorates further;

(d) if so, whether the Government are taking any steps to resolve this mismanagement in CGHS dispensaries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Regional Laboratories for Quality of Medicines

3863. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether four regional laboratories have been set up for monitoring and ensuring the quality of medicines being used in the country;

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

(c) whether any of the said laboratories is being set up in Bihar also; and

(d) if not, the proposal of the Government to bring Bihar under the purview of any of the laboratory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Four Central Drugs Testing Laboratories already exist at Kolkata, Ghazilabad, Chennai and Mumbai. Three Regional Drugs Testing Laboratories are being set up at Chandigarh, Hyderabad and Guwahati respectively.

(c) No, Sir. Bihar State has its own Drugs Testing Laboratory. It is assisted in testing by Central Laboratories at Kolkata and Ghaziabad.

(d) There is no such proposal.

Earnings from Security Deposits

3864. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of telephone subscribers in the country, State-wise;

(b) the amount of total security deposits and the income earned by way of interest accrued thereon; and

(c) the manner in which this amount is utilized by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) The details of total number of telephone subscribers of Government Operators i.e. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL), in the country, Telephone Service Area Unit wise i.e. in Telecom Circles and Metro Districts are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The total amount of security deposit received from subscribers is Rs. 5183.93 crores. No income by way of interest is earned from such deposits as these are utilized and deployed as capital expenditure for the expansion of the existing telecommunication network and introduction of new technologies.

Statement

Unit-wise Status (Telephones) As on 31.3.2002

Sl. No.	Telecom Circle/ Metro Districts	Total Number of Telephone connections of BSNL/MTNL including wireless in local Loop and Cellular connections)
1	2	3
1.	Andaman Nicobar	33034
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3140948
3.	Assam	424751

1	2	3
4.	Bihar	804948
5.	Chhattisgarh	265394
6.	Gujarat	2850045
7.	Haryana	988109
8.	Himachal Pradesh	440398
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	222811
10.	Jharkhand	382935
11.	Karnataka	2591553
12.	Kerala	2694390
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1151685
14.	Maharashtra	3648015
15.	North-East-I	169757
16.	North-East-II	119930
17.	Orissa	653436
18.	Punjab	1928153
19.	Rajasthan	1603701
20.	Tamil Nadu	2780859
21.	Uttaranchal	314741
22.	Uttar Pradesh (E)	1702597
23.	Uttar Pradesh (W)	1159606
24.	West Bengal	1001486
25.	Calcutta	1329790
26.	Chennai	1029802
27.	BSNL Total	33432874
28.	MTNL Delhi	2199007
	MTNL Mumbai	2430702
	MTNL Total	4629709
	All India Total	38062583

Non-Availability of Pathological Treatment

3865. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether non-availability of several important pathological-test facilities at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and other Central Government hospitals in Delhi, the patients have to get their tests conducted at private pathological centres and CGHS beneficiaries have to make claims for reimbursement;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any effective steps to make all pathological test facilities available in these hospitals; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) In so far as three Central Government Hospitals, namely, Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and LHMC & Associated Hospitals are concerned, the facilities are available almost for all the important pathological tests. However, certain special tests for which the facilities are not available, the patients are referred to the CGHS recognized private pathological centres after prior approval of the competent authority.

Golden Quadrilateral Project

3866. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:
SHRI R.L. JALAPPA:
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the progress of Road Development in various States under Quadrilateral Project;

(b) the expenditure incurred so far under the Golden Quadrilateral Project;

(c) whether some area of Ambala region is also covered under this Project;

(d) whether any time limit has been fixed for the completion of this project in Karnataka; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN.

(RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The cumulative expenditure incurred as on 31st March, 2002, under Golden Quadrilateral Project is Rs. 4598 crores.

(c) Ambala region is not covered under Golden Quadrilateral Project. However, National Highway-1 passing through Ambala is covered under North-South Corridor Project.

(d) and (e) Golden Quadrilateral Project in Karnataka State is targeted to be substantially completed by December, 2003.

Statement**State-wise details of Golden Quadrilateral**

Sl. No.	Name of State	Proposed length under Golden Quadrilateral* (in Km.)	Four-laned/ completed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1016	38
2.	Bihar	206	—
3.	Delhi	25	25
4.	Gujarat	485	167
5.	Haryana	152	152
6.	Jharkhand	192	43
7.	Karnataka	623	92
8.	Maharashtra	488	153
9.	Orissa	440	28
10.	Rajasthan	725	172
11.	Tamil Nadu	342	—
12.	Uttar Pradesh	753	113
13.	West Bengal	401	80

*After realignment.

*[English]***Upgradation of Cuddalore-Chittoor Road Into National Highway**

3867. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations from the State Government for upgradation of Cuddalore-Chittoor Road into National Highway;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal relates to declaration of approximately 230 kms. of new National Highway.

(c) and (d) The proposal would be considered alongwith similar proposals received from other State Governments after the finalisation of the 10th Five Year Plan and availability of funds, keeping in view the revised criteria for declaration of new National Highways, traffic needs and inter-se priority.

Four Laning Work Undertaken on National Highway No. 5

3868. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the various four laning work undertaken on National Highway No. 5 from Balasore to Vishakhapatnam;

(b) the amount allocated, actually spent and progress of the four laning work;

(c) the date by which the four laning work would be completed; and

(d) the steps taken so far in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) to (c) The details of four-laning work undertaken on National Highway No. 5 from Balasore to Visakhapatnam, amount allocated to actually spent, project-wise, are as given in the Statement. The work on Jagatpur-Cuttack-Bhubaneswar section of NH-5 has been completed. The works on remaining stretches are in progress and are targeted to be substantially completed by December, 2003.

(d) Steps taken to expedite the progress on works have been:

- (i) Speedy pre-construction activities like land acquisition, tree-cutting and shifting of utilities;
- (ii) Speedy decision making system and prompt payment to contractors; and
- (iii) Bonus clause has been included in the contract as an incentive for early completion.

Statement**Details of various four laning works undertaken on NH-5 from Balasore to Visakhapatnam**

(Amount in Rs. Crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the work package	Project wise allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Balasore-Bhadrak (Km. 200.000 to 136.500)	195.18	5.90
2.	Bhadrak-Chandikhole (Km. 136.500 to 61.000)	283.97	59.39
3.	Bridges between Balasore-Chandikhole (Km. 199.141 to 61.000)	144.57	6.77
4.	Chandikhole-Jagatpur (Km. 28.000 to 61.000)	105.61	62.94
5.	Jagatpur-Cuttack-Bhubneshwar (Km. 28.000 to 0.000)	Completed	259.19

1	2	3	4
6.	Bhubneshwar-Khurda (Km. 414.000 to 388.000)	118.90	12.32
7.	Khurda-Sunakhala (Km. 388.000 to 338.000)	150.80	24.54
8.	Sunakhala-Ganjam (Km. 338.000 to 284.000)	163.24	22.59
9.	Ganjam-Icchapuram (Km. 284.000 to 233.000)	175.43	36.81
10.	Icchapuram-Korlam (Km. 233.00 to 200.000)	97.47	11.15
11.	Korlam-Palassa (Km. 200.000 to 171.000)	99.81	11.53
12.	Palassa-Srikakulam (Km. 171.000 to 97.000)	229.76	49.48
13.	Sirkakulam - Champavati (Km. 97.000 to 49.000)	126.24	25.10
14.	Champavati-Visakhapatnam (Km. 49.000 to 2.800)	146.97	52.35
15.	Bridges between Srikakulam-Icchapuram (Km. 97.000 to 233.00)	68.75	10.10
16.	Bridges between Srikakulam-Visakhapatnam (Km. 97.000 to 2.800)	63.01	15.84

Coin Operated Phones

3869. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coin operated phones set up in various States as on date;

(b) whether most of the phones always remain out of order and are never attended to;

(c) if so, the number of such telephones which have been rendered out of service in each State;

(d) whether the Government propose to install more coin operated phones during this year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Post Offices in Rented Buildings in Karnataka

3870. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices in Karnataka which are functioning in rented buildings;

(b) the amount of rent annually paid by the Government;

(c) the reasons for not constructing their own buildings; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) The total number of post offices functioning in rented buildings in Karnataka are 1504.

(b) The amount of rent annually paid by the Department during 2000-2001 was Rs. 2,24,45,439/- and during the period for 1-4-2001 to 31-12-2001 was Rs. 1,81,99,942/-.

(c) and (d) The construction of departmental buildings is done in a phased manner according to priority and subject to availability of funds.

Office of Engineer Liaison Officer

3871. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the office of an Engineer Liaison Officer has been set up in some States and Union Territories;

(b) if so, the names of such States and Union Territories with criteria adopted for setting up the offices and functions thereof;

(c) the names of States and Union Territories where such an office is likely to be set up during the current financial year; and

(d) the achievements made by setting up of such offices during the last three years, State and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) In order to maintain liaison with the States/Union Territories in respect of National Highways (NHs) and other centrally sponsored schemes in the country, Regional Offices (headed by Superintending Engineer) and Engineer Liaison Offices (headed by Executive Engineer under the administrative control of Regional Offices) have been set up at various locations. Engineer Liaison Offices have been set up in Raipur, Ranchi and Dehradun in the States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal respectively;

(c) Nil;

(d) The Engineer Liaison Offices have effectively coordinated the responsibilities allocated to them.

[Translation]

Modernisation of Tele-Communication System in Rural Areas

3872. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to modernize the tele-communication system in the rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) which is a public sector unit under the Department of Telecommunications has formulated a comprehensive plan to induct new technologies for rural telephony.

These are wireless in local loop (WLL), Centre for Development of Telematics point to multi-point system (C-DoT PMP) and satellite-based telephones for remote and inaccessible areas in the country over and above the conventional technology of underground cables. These are being implemented in a phased manner. In addition, all exchanges are planned to be connected with reliable media.

[English]

Corporatisation of Postal Services

3873. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Department of Posts has formulated any new agenda in its operations to raise productivity at lower costs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any MoU has been signed with LaPoste of France and Emirates Post in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for corporatisation of postal services in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) The Department has taken the following initiatives in its operations to raise productivity at lower costs:-

I. Additional revenue generation through diversification of products and services through introduction of services which are relevant for customers including non traditional services.

II. Introduction of technology for greater management efficiency.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. MoU's have been signed with LaPoste of France and Emirates Post. The MoU with LaPoste covers areas like upgradation of Postal equipment, development of electronics data interchange,

improving quality of International Mail Services between the two countries, development of philately, and exchange between two countries relating to products with high added value.

The MoU with Emirates Post covers areas like joint marketing of EMS and Express Parcel Post, establishment of a hub for postal mails emanating from India and meant for Gulf countries, establishment of a hub in India for all postal mails including those emanating from UAE for India, information technology, e-Post and money transmission from UAE to India.

(e) There is no proposal at present for corporatization of postal services in the country.

Conditions of National Highways

3874. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:
PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the dilapidated road conditions of National Highways and State Expressways in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, facts thereof in particular reference to Ranchi-Gumla highway;

(c) whether Government are also aware that repairing work in many stretches could not be undertaken due to paucity of funds;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the quantum of funds required for the purpose and allocation made during the Ninth Plan;

(f) whether Government plan to suitably enhance the allocation for this infrastructure sector during the Tenth Plan; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) Efforts are made to maintain the National Highways in Maharashtra and Ranchi-Gumla Section of NH-23 in Jharkhand in traffic worthy condition within the available resources. This Ministry is not responsible for State Expressways in Maharashtra.

(c) and (d) Repair and improvement works on various stretches of National Highways are taken up in phases

keeping in view the traffic needs, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

(e) During 9th Plan, about 40% of requirement of funds for maintenance were made available.

(f) and (g) Efforts are being made for enhancing the allocation of maintenance and repair keeping in view availability of resources.

Establishment of Technology Habitat

3875. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have granted financial assistance to Kerala for establishment of technology habitat at Kochi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantum of assistance given to Kerala in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) The Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry have sanctioned a grant of Rs. 2.50 crores to the Government of Kerala under the Scheme 'Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied Activities' for the communication component of IT Habitat at Kochi.

Agreement between ISRO and other Universities

3876. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:
SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether ISRO and Anna University has finalised an agreement to develop a micro-satellite in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any funds of ISRO is involved in this regard;

(d) whether ISRO has tied up such projects with other universities also; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES

AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under this agreement, Anna University will build a microsatellite with necessary technical and managerial guidance from Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). The microsatellite, weighing around 60 kgs. is expected to carry a store and forward communication payload.

(c) The overall project cost is estimated to be around Rs. 5.50 Crores, of which, assistance from ISRO will be about Rs. 4 Crores.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

"Indo-Russia Trade Ties"

3877. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Russia have signed a protocol to step up trade; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) and (b) The Eighth Session of the Indo-Russian Inter-Governmental Commission on Trade, Economic Scientific, Technological and Cultural Cooperation (IRIGC) was held in India on 7 February, 2002. This was co-Chaired by Finance Minister Mr. Yashwant Sinha and Mr. Ilya Klebanov, the then Deputy Chairman (Deputy Prime Minister) of the Government of the Russian Federation. A Protocol of the 8th Session of the IRIGC was signed at the end this meeting.

The 8th Session of the IRIGC undertook a comprehensive review of bilateral cooperation between India and the Russian Federation in trade, economic, scientific, technological and cultural sectors. Both sides expressed their satisfaction over the positive developments in the cooperation between the two countries in all these areas to mutual benefit.

Extension on Deputation Period

3878. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether prior approval of the lending organization is required to be taken before giving extension for the 5th year of deputation;

(b) if so, whether the same has been taken from DGS&D whose officers are on deputation with Kendriya Bhandar and whose board of directors unilaterally gave extension to their officers for the 5th year;

(c) whether despite repeated communications from DGS&D the officer was not being released; and

(d) if so, the action taken to streamline its intructions to be followed by all and sundry?

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

(b) and (c) The Kendriya Bhandar has since obtained the concurrence of the DGS&D for relieving the officer as soon as the new incumbent joins in his place. The process of selection has already been initiated.

(d) No additional action to streamline procedures/instructions appear necessary, in view of what has been stated above.

Agreement with China for Cooperation In IT

3879. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent visit of the Chinese Prime Minister to India an agreement for cooperation in development of Information Technology has been worked out;

(b) if so, the main features of the agreement of cooperation; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for a cooperative effort in that direction between the two countries?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) An MOU for cooperation in Information Technology was signed with the People's Republic of China in Beijing

on July 17, 2000. The main features of the cooperation agreement related to the following:

1. Computer;
2. Enterprise Networks;
3. Information Technology;
4. Micro-electronics Technology and Integrated Circuits;
5. Software and its applications and products;
6. Internet Technologies and their applications;
7. Transfer of Information Technologies; and
8. Establishing Manufacturing JVs of IT equipment.

Shifting of KVIC

3880. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) has shifted to "Project Based Approach" from "Pattern Based Approach";

(b) whether the traditional village industries will continue to get financial assistance as before; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Under the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP), the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) provides 25% margin money for project costing upto Rs. 10 lakhs and 10% for project costing over one above Rs. 10 lakhs upto Rs. 25 lakhs. Higher margin money @ 30% is being provided to SC/ST/EX-Servicemen/Women/Minority/Physically Handicapped, OBC beneficiaries and all the beneficiaries of North Eastern Region, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and Sikkim State. The KVIC, however, has not been conceived as a financial institution. It is a promotional and facilitating organization and, therefore, institutions/entrepreneurs are encouraged to take loans from Banks.

Diplomats' Wives Working Abroad

3881. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether wives of some Ambassadors and High Commissioners are working abroad in violation of existing rules;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard during the last three years?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Optical Fibre Cable In Rajasthan

3882. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the target fixed for laying cables in rural areas of Rajasthan during the last two years and target achieved thereof

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): There was no separate target fixed for laying of optical fibre cable in rural areas of Rajasthan. Overall target and achievement for Rajasthan for last two years is given below.

Year	Total Target	Total Achievement
2000-2001	8930 Km	3143 Km
2001-2002	9100 Km	6804 Km

[English]

Appointment of Advisor

3883. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government recently appointed an Advisor for Homoeopathy in the Department of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy;

(b) if so, the qualifications and other requirements for this post;

(c) whether it is a fact that the presently appointed official to the post of Advisor does not possess the required qualification for this post; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the circumstances under which such appointment has been made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Homoeopathy (Advisor) has been appointed on ad-hoc basis on short-term contract for a period of only one year w.e.f. 1.2.2002.

(b) The qualification and other requirement for the post are enclosed Statement.

(c) The presently appointed Advisor possesses medical qualification required for the post.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Promotion

Promotion

Falling which by transfer on deputation including short term contract.

Chief Medical Officer (Homoeopathy) with 8 years regular service in the grade falling which Chief Medical Officer (Homoeopathy)/with 13 years combined regular service in the grades of Chief Medical Officer (Homoeopathy)/Senior Medical Officers (Homoeopathy) out of which 4 years regular service should be in the grade of Chief Medical Officer (Homoeopathy). Note: Chief Medical Officer (Homoeopathy) includes the Deputy Adviser (Homoeopathy). Note: Where juniors who have completed their qualifying/eligibility service are being considered for promotion, their senior would also be considered provided they are not short of the requisite qualifying/eligibility service of two years, whichever is less, and have successfully completed their probation period for promotion to the next higher grade alongwith their juniors who have already completed such qualifying/eligibility service.

Transfer on Deputation (ISTC)

Officers under the Central Government/State Governments/Universities/Recognised Research Institutions/Public Sector Undertakings/Semi-Government Autonomous or Statutory Organisations.

- (a)
- (i) holding analogous post on regular basis, for
 - (ii) with 3 years' regular service in posts in the scale of Rs. 14300-400-18300 or equivalent, and
 - (iii) With 8 years' regular service in posts in the scale of Rs. 12000-375-16500 or equivalent; and
- (b) possessing the following educational qualifications and experience—
- (i) Degree in Homoeopathy of a Recognised University Statutory State Board/Council of equivalent recognised under the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973).
 - (ii) Enrollment on a Central Register of Homoeopathy or a State Register of Homoeopathy.
 - (iii) 15 years experiences in the profession. The Departmental Officers in the feeder category who are in the direct line of promotion shall not be eligible for consideration for appointment on deputation. Similarly, deputationists shall not be eligible for consideration for appointment by promotion (period of Deputation/Contract including period of deputation/contract in another ex-cadre post held immediately preceding this appointment in the same or some other organisation/Department of the Central Government shall not exceed 5 years. The maximum age limit for appointment by transfer on deputation (including short term contract) shall be not exceeding 58 years as on the closing date of receipt of applications.
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National Telecom Policy

3884. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to formulate a new National Telecom Policy;

(b) if so, the areas in which emphasis has been laid in the proposed new Telecom Policy;

(c) the date by which the new Telecom Policy is likely to be introduced; and

(d) the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

WHO Assistance for Malaria Eradication Programme

3885. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:

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

(a) whether World Health Organisation has given financial assistance for National Malaria Eradication Programme;

(b) if so, the total financial assistance given by WHO during the year 2001-2002;

(c) whether malaria is more prevalent in coastal States;

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(e) the achievements made under this programme during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Assistance amounting to Rs. 98.00 lakhs (approx.) was released by World Health Organization (WHO) for a period of 2 years covering 2000 and 2001 to undertake adhoc activities like organization of workshops, training, inter-state border meetings and preparation of training materials on malaria and other vector borne diseases.

(c) and (d) Although coastal areas are endemic for malaria but higher incidence is reported in non-coastal areas. Under the National Anti Malaria Programme, Central Government provides assistance to the States mainly in the form of anti-malaria drugs and insecticides. Additional inputs are provided to 8 predominantly tribal highly endemic States under the Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) with World Bank support. 100% Central assistance is also being provided for Malaria Control to the North Eastern States since December, 1994.

(e) The achievements made under the Programme during the last three years are as under:—

(Figures in millions)

Year	Population screened for malaria	No. of malaria cases detected and treated	Population protected with appropriate insecticide
1999	88.50	2.28	77.56
2000	87.10	2.02	80.87
2000 (Prev)	88.05	1.97	68.47

[English]

Reform Linked Assistance System

3886. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce Reform Linked Assistance System while releasing assistance to States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the parameters adopted for assessment of reforms and their proper implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE

IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) As a part of Central Assistance for the Annual Plans of States, the Centre provides Reform Linked Assistance for a number of sectors like Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme (APDRP), Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), Initiative for strengthening Infrastructure, Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) etc. for which a total amount of Rs. 12,300 crore has been provided in the Union Budget 2002-2003. In addition, a lump-sum amount of Rs. 2,500 crore has also been provided for policy reforms in sectors which are constraining growth and development of States.

Regarding the parameters adopted for assessment of reforms and their proper implementation, it may be observed that there are specific guidelines relating to each programme and their proper implementation is ensured through release of assistance based on Utilisation certificates, visits and discussions with the States on the progress in implementation of the Schemes/Programmes.

Telephone Connection in Araria District in Bihar

3887. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of applicants are waiting for the telephone connection in district Araria, Bihar;

(b) if so, the number thereof as on date;

(c) the time by which the waiting list is likely to be cleared;

(d) the number of telephone connections proposed to be provided during 2002-2003 in the above district;

(e) whether the condition of the telephone service in the Araria district have been found unsatisfactory;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the remedial action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) The number of applicants waiting for telephone connections in the District of Araria as on 31.03.2002 was 415.

(c) This waiting list is planned to be cleared by 31.10.2002.

(d) 1000 telephone connections are planned to be provided during 2002-2003 subject to availability of demand.

(e) Telephone Services in Araria district have been satisfactory, but for an interruption in the UHF system at Balua Kallyaganj exchange for three days during March, 2002 due to a technical fault which was rectified.

(f) and (g) Do not arise in view of (e) above.

Wasteful Expenditure

3888. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Ministry of Finance have been steps to minimise wasteful expenditures in Government Departments and have already identified certain sectors in which wasteful expenditure is maximum in various Government Departments;

(b) if so, the details of such sectors of his Ministry/ Departments which have been identified by Finance Minister, for the purpose and quantum of wasteful expenditure identified therein during each of the last three years as on December 31, 2001; and

(c) the corrective steps taken by his Ministry to curtail/ stop such wasteful expenditure, so far, if any?

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

(b) and (c) Planning Commission has taken note of various instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance and the Department of Personnel and Training in this regard and have been complying with these guidelines. Apart from various other steps to minimise the day-to-day expenditure, the Planning Commission have also surrendered a number of posts (182) upto 31.12.2001 to meet the objective.

Transactions of Kendriya Bhandar

3889. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 1779 dated November 28, 2001 and state:

(a) whether the CVC has exempted the Kendriya Bhandar from making available the information in the prescribed proforma;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Kendriya Bhandar has supplied the information to CVC with regard to transaction of above of crores in an item; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (d) As already informed in Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1779 dated 28.11.01, Kendriya Bhandar has requested the CVC to formally exempt it from the provisions of their O.M. dated 12.3.99 because it is a cooperative society and not covered by the said O.M. Response of the CVC is still awaited.

Kendriya Bhandar has not furnished any information to CVC relating to transactions above Rs. 2.00 crores in view of pending request for such exemption.

Review of Indian Telegraph Act

3890. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain sections of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and 1898 empowers the Government to intercept messages and postal articles of any person;

(b) if so, whether these provisions impinge upon the rights of the citizens guaranteed under the constitution;

(c) whether the Government propose to review the Indian Telegraph Act so as to remove such of the provisions which impinge upon the citizen rights; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Sir, Indian Telegraph Act, inter-alia, provides that on the occurrence of any public

emergency, or in the interest of the public safety, the Central Government or a State Government or any officer specially authorised in this behalf by the Central Government or a State Government may, if satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do in the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India, the security of the State, friendly relations with foreign States or public order or for preventing incitement to the commission of offence, etc. may direct interception of messages on Telecommunication Networks in the country. However, the provisions of Indian Telegraph Act are not applicable to interception of postal articles.

(b) In order to protect the rights of an individual, the above mentioned provision is being exercised as per the guidelines laid under Rule 419 A, Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951 which has been formulated according to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

(c) and (d) Indian Telegraph Act is being reviewed in the new Communication Convergence Bill which has already been introduced in Lok Sabha during August, 2001. It also contains similar provision.

Closing of Post Office

3891. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to close some of the Post Offices in large cities for lack of business; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) No, Sir.

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

Suicide by BARC Scientists

3892. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been cases of suicide by scientists in BARC over the past many years;

(b) if so, the facts and the reasons thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been made about the working conditions etc. of the employees of BARC and various media reports and representations about systematic torture of a scientists;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, when and how such enquiry will be conducted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) There have been two cases of suicide by Scientists in the past nine years. The reasons for the suicides are not known.

(c) The working conditions, etc., of the employees of BARC are the same as those of other Units of the Department of Atomic Energy and similar to those of other Scientific Departments of the Government of India. Therefore, the necessity for conduct of any enquiry into the above does not arise. There was no 'systematic torture' or any kind of harassment meted out to any scientist. The factual position was clarified to the media when the item appeared in the newspaper. A petition filed in the court in this regard by one complaint, was dismissed by the court.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of reply at (c) above.

Cartelisation in BIDS

3893. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether BPL had alleged cartelisation in cellular bids and demanded to call afresh the entire process of licence bidding for cellular phones;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government on the allegation of cartelisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The bidding for the fourth Cellular License was a three stage process of Informed ascending bidding and was completely an open and transparent process. However, M/s BPL did not participate in the bidding process.

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

Scheme for Balanced Development

3894. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to formulate a suitable Plan for balanced development of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) Balanced regional development has always been as essential component of the Indian development strategy. Since not all parts of the country are equally well endowed to take advantage of growth opportunities, and since historical inequalities have not been eliminated, planned intervention is required to ensure that large regional imbalances do not occur. In order to emphasize the importance of ensuring balanced development of all the States, the Approach Paper to the Tenth Five Year Plan has mandated State wise break down of the broad developmental targets, including targets for growth rates and social development. The State specific targets should take into account the potentialities and constraints present in each State and the scope for improvement in performance given those constraints. The Planning Commission is in the process of formulating the Tenth Five Year Plan in accordance with the commitment made in the Approach Paper.

Satellite Technology

3895. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Satellite technology has achieved the capacity to locate/identify features to a metre;

(b) if so, whether this capability is proposed to be utilised to locate terrorists infiltrating into India and other strategic importance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN

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

(b) and (c) Remote Sensing data can be used for many applications including applications of strategic importance.

Telephone Service at Hyderabad Telecom Circle

3896. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of requests for shifting of telephones received at Hyderabad Telecom Circle as on date;

(b) the time taken to response to such requests;

(c) whether any monitoring is done of the response time and the type of response;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the steps proposed by the Government to bring the administration closer to people to improve service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Sir, the number of requests for shifting of telephones received in Hyderabad Telecom District as on date are 1406.

(b) Shifts are being carried out by and large as per specified norms for shifting, three days for local shifts and 15 days for inter-exchange shifts.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Regular monitoring at various levels is being done to implement shifts. About 70% local shifts and 80% inter-exchange shifts are being carried out within the prescribed norms. Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) telephones are being used to provide quick service at some locations where there is delay for shifting of telephones.

(e) Following steps are being taken to bring the Administration closer to the people to improve the services:

(i) Customer meets; Adalats and Open house Session are being conducted at regular interval to improve the services.

(ii) Accounts Managers' scheme for taking care of Important High Paying Customers has been extended to cover large number of customers.

Medical College at Bhuj

3897. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction of a Medical College at Bhuj in Gujarat is under way;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of this project; and

(c) the time by which the Medical College is likely to be functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) As per Government of Gujarat, no such construction work is under way at present. Construction is going on for a hospital.

(b) and (c): Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

Exchange of Ayurvedic/Homoeopathic System of Education

3898. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN:
SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:

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

(a) the names of the countries with which the Government have made an agreement for the exchange of Ayurvedic/Homoeopathic system of education;

(b) whether some foreign students are pursuing Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic system of Medicines in India; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) There is a Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India and the Government of Russian Federation and a Plan of Co-operation with the Republic of Hungary. In addition, Gujarat Ayurved University has entered into agreement with several institutions abroad.

(b) and (c) Facilities for study of foreign students are available in Gujarat Ayurved University Jamnagar, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur and other colleges.

[English]

Shortage of Revenue Stamps

3899. SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of revenue stamps supplied to Gujarat during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, month-wise;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the shortage of revenue stamps in Gujarat;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (d) Sir, the Department of Posts does not procure and stock revenue stamps. These are procured by the State Governments directly from India Security Press, Nasik and only sold through post offices. Relevant information will be obtained from the Ministry concerned and laid on the Table of the House.

Rural Telephone Connections in Maharashtra

3900. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

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

(a) whether M/s Hughes Telecom (India) Limited, Maharashtra has failed to achieve rural telephone connections targeted for Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the target fixed by the Government for rural telephone connections in Maharashtra;

(c) the target achieved by the M/s Hughes Telecom (India) Limited;

(d) whether the Government are planning to review their plans and performance;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken against the default company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All villages in Maharashtra are to be covered by the end of year 2002.

(c) 160 Village Public Telephones (VPTs) have been provided in Maharashtra by M/s Hughes Telecom (India) Limited.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The Government has in fact, been regularly monitoring and reviewing their plans and performance in respect of provision of VPTs.

(f) Government has recovered Liquidated Damage (LD) charges for delay in performance by the defaulting company and made it clear that its committed performance obligations cannot be diluted in any case. Government has asked the company to complete the unfulfilled committed roll out obligations by December 2002 against submission of Additional Performance Bank Guarantees and Deed of Guarantees. Further, Government has already taken appropriate steps to resolve problems raised by the company as well as has been reviewing their progress from time to time.

Pension Liability

3901. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present pension policy of the Government;

(b) whether total pension liability of the Government is likely to exceed far beyond the total salary liability; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Under the present pension policy for Central Government, Government employees are eligible for pension, commutation of pension and gratuity. These pensionary benefits are in the nature of defined benefits for which no contribution is made by employees.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Amount Spent by Civil Wing

3902. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent by the Civil Wing under various Regional General Managers on maintenance of offices of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited, Delhi and Mumbai and on execution of certain new works during the last three years;

(b) the amount out of total amount spent on ARMO;

(c) whether the Government are aware that crores of rupees are being wasted in unnecessary works and taking up repair works time and again;

(d) whether the Government propose to take any steps to check the wastage of funds and connivance of the engineers and contractors;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) The total amount spent in MTNL during the last 3 years is as under:-

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Delhi	Mumbai
2001-02	110.95	123.53
2000-01	49.59	120.30
1999-2000	44.92	107.64
Total	205.46	351.47

(b) Total amount spent on A.R.M.O. is as below:-

	(Rs. in Crores)	
	Delhi	Mumbai
On A.R.M.O.	85.56	79.64

(c) Works are carried out as per requirement/ requisition.

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

[English]

E-Governance

3903. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "How the Government can save \$ 23 Million" appeared in the Economic Times and dated February 7, 2002 wherein it is stated about the use of internet technologies (E-governance) to revolutionize delivery of Government services to its customers;

(b) if so, whether there are any plans to use the internet technologies in the Government sector also;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Department of Information Technology has initiated various projects to facilitate increased use of internet technologies for better Government to Government and Government to Citizen services in various sectors like tourism, transport, land and water resources, general Administration, infrastructure etc.

(d) Does not arise.

Upgradation into National Highways

3904. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have chalked out a programme for upgradations of State Highways into National Highways, during next five years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, with particular reference to Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) and (b) Government would consider proposals for conversion of State roads in various States including Maharashtra into National Highways during the next five years after the finalisation of the 10th Five Year Plan and availability of funds keeping in view the revised criteria for declaration of new National Highways, traffic needs and inter-se priority.

Telephone Facilities to Panchayats

3905. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Gram Panchayats in Madhya Pradesh where telephone facility has not been provided so far, district-wise; and

(b) the time by which these Gram Panchayats are likely to be provided with telephone facility.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) In Madhya Pradesh, 3209 Gram Panchayats have not been provided with telephone facility as on 31/3/2002. District-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) All the remaining Gram Panchayats are to be covered by Dec. 2002.

Statement

Sl. No.	District	Gram Panchayats yet to be provided with telephones
1	2	3
1.	Chhatarpur	145
2.	Tikamgarh	158
3.	Damoh	69
4.	Dewas	47
5.	Dhar	230
6.	Guna	71
7.	Hoshngabad	47

1	2	3
8.	Jabalpur	90
9.	Katni	82
10.	Jhabua	132
11.	Mandla	201
12.	Dindori	200
13.	Panna	139
14.	Raigarh	56
15.	Ratlam	17
16.	Rewa	368
17.	Sagar	101
18.	Satna	173
19.	Shahdol	-
20.	Umaria	256
21.	Shivpuri	175
22.	Sidhi	420
23.	Vidisha	32
Total		3209

Increase in Penetration of Personal Computer

3906. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Mission-Mode Government - Industry - University initiative to increase penetration of Personal Computers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the level of penetration of personal computer is very low in the country;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to increase the use of personal computer during the Tenth Five Year Plan?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The current penetration of personal computers in India is 6.2 per thousand.

(e) The National Task Force on IT and Software Development has recommended earmarking 1% to 3% of budget of every Ministry/Department of Central and State Governments for IT applications/IT related activities.

Ban on SMS on Mobile Phone on Metro Cities

3907. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Security/Investigation agencies have requested the Government to ban Short Message Service (SMS) on Mobile phones in four metro cities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Satellite Phone Terminal

3908. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the status of Satellite Phone Terminal manufacture in the country for which C-DOT Technology acquired from USA;

(b) the amount spent on this so far; and

(c) the utility achieved through the investment made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) The Satellite Phone Terminal based on technology acquired from erstwhile COMSAT Lab, USA by C-DOT are not being manufactured in India.

(b) The money spent so far on this project is Rs. 21.8 Crores including Earth Stations.

(c) The utility could not be achieved through the investments made because of the un-stable performance of Mobile Satellite transponders on INSAT 2C and 3B and failure of INSAT-2D Satellite.

The characteristics of the Mobile Satellite Services (MSS) transponders on INSAT 3C launched in January 2002 are under observation. As there has been considerable delay from the initial launch of the project the demand from the users as well as manufacturability issues for remote terminals and continuous availability of MSS transponders are to be reconfirmed before revival of the project for commercial utilisation.

Kyoto Protocol

3909. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has welcomed the U.S. Policy on climate change thereby reversing its stand on Kyoto Protocol;

(b) if so, the details of the Kyoto protocol, the stand taken by the U.S. thereon and the Government's decision in regard thereto; and

(c) the extent to which the U.S. Policy would affect the global environment and the emission of Green House Gas?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): (a) There is no change in India's stand on the Kyoto Protocol. India has welcomed the positive elements in President George Bush's statement of February 14, 2002 on Clear Skies and Global Climate Change Initiatives, Particularly his emphasis on the links between economic growth, prosperity and environmental protection; and on capacity building through cooperation, rather than imposing impractical and unrealistic targets on developing countries.

(b) The Kyoto Protocol was adopted in December 1997 to strengthen the emissions reduction commitments of the industrialized countries. Recognising that developed countries are the largest emitters for greenhouse gases resulting in climate changes, the burden of the reduction was placed on them. No commitments were set out for developing countries, whose share in global emissions will have to grow in order to meet their social and developmental needs. The United States wants developing country emitters such as China and India to shoulder part of the reduction obligations.

India believes that it is not the aggregate national value but the *per capita* level, which correctly defines a country's contribution to the global greenhouse gas emissions and that the present equilibrium of commitments between development and developing countries has to be maintained.

(c) U.S. withdrawal from the Kyoto Protocol is a setback to the climate change negotiations.

Committee on the Grievances of CSS

3910. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Committee has been set up by the government to look into the grievances of the officers of Central Secretariat Service (CSS);

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the time by which the report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) The Committee set up by the Government for restructuring of CSS has submitted its report on 28.02.2002. It has made several recommendations to address the grievances of the CSS. The Government will give due consideration to these recommendations.

(d) Does not arise.

Post and Telegraph In Andhra Pradesh

3911. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the development works proposed to be undertaken in Post and Telegraph sector in Andhra Pradesh during 2002-2003;

(b) whether some development works undertaken during 2001-2002 in the State are lying incomplete;

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

(d) the time by which the said works are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) The State-wise break up of the developmental activities to be taken up during the year 2002-2003, have not been finalised.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of (b) above.

[*Translation*]

Submission of Accounts by NGO's Engaged In Health Programme

3912. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NGO's engaged in the implementation of health programmes in the country have to submit the statement of accounts to the Government each year with regard to the utilization of funds provided by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against those NGO's which have failed to submit their statements of accounts to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Grants to voluntary organisation engaged in implementation of various national health programmes are released as per the prescribed regulations and subject to their furnishing audited statement of accounts, utilization certificates, performance report, expenditure statement etc.

(c) In case of violation of the terms of the grant, further release of grant is stopped and action as per administrative procedure is initiated.

[*English*]

Animal Right Rules Hindering Research

3913. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that medical research has come to a virtual stand still due to the imposition of numerous curbs on animal experimentation as reported in the 'Times of India' dated March 22, 2002;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to resolve the matter so that the medical experiments are not affected?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): (a) to (c) The guidelines/ Rules issued by the Committee for the Purpose of Control and Supervision of Experimentation on Animals (CPCSEA) for regulating experiments on animals for production of drugs, testing of vaccine/ante-sera etc. is causing concern among bio-medical research scientists as some of the provisions of the Rules are hampering medical research particularly in the areas relating to development of new drugs. The contentious issues are being considered in the Committee of Secretaries.

[Translation]

Promotion of IT

3914. SHRI NAGMANI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the countries with whom agreements have been signed to promote information technology in the country;

(b) the countries which have sought assistance of Indian expertise in the field;

(c) the details of progress made so far in the field of Information Technology;

(d) the measures taken by the Government to maintain the world standard of this technology and to make it a source of foreign exchange; and

(e) the time by which the country is likely to become self-reliant in this field?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Memorandum of Understanding/Agreements have been signed between India and Brazil, Mongolia, Australia, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Thailand, Mauritius, South Korea, Singapore, Bulgaria, France,

Ireland, Italy, China, Belarus, New Zealand, Israel & Columbia for bilateral cooperation in the field of information technology which, inter-alia, provided for assistance of Indian expertise in this field.

(c) to (e) Several steps have been taken by the Government to promote information technology industry and IT exports. The major steps taken include the following:

(i) Enactment of Cyber Laws

(ii) Fiscal incentives to the IT industry

(iii) Adoption of a minimum agenda for e-governance in the Ministries/Departments of the Central Government.

(iv) Development of IT applications for socio-economic development of the community and undertaking several projects for the same.

(v) Modification of Exim policy to boost exports.

The development of IT applications for the masses and the progress of IT enabled services is a continuous process and the Government takes necessary steps, as deemed appropriate from time to time for maintaining world standards of this technology and making it a source of foreign exchange through pursuit of policies aimed at boosting software exports from India.

[English]

MTNL's New Division for Infrastructure Development

3915. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether MTNL has set up new division for infrastructure development to formulate policy for proper utilization of real estate assets as reported in the Hindustan Times dated March 21, 2002 under the caption MTNL puts spot light on Rs. 3000 crore real estate;

(b) if so, the main idea behind setting up this division and the total land at present available with the MTNL all over the country;

(c) whether this step has been taken in the wake of proposed disinvestment of MTNL; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the total lease money being paid by MTNL at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A new Project Unit has been set up under Principal Chief Engineer (Building Works) for execution of Major Building Projects. This has been done to carry out development

work on land available with MTNL. Details of land available with MTNL at Delhi and Mumbai are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Details are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Vacant lands in MTNL

Sl. No.	Particulars of Plot	Area of Plot (SQ.M.)	Purpose for which acquired	Cost of Land (Lacs)	Ground rent being paid per annum @ 2.5% (Rupees)
1	2	3	4	5	6
A: MTNL, Delhi					
1.	Connaught Place	7776	TE	NA	0
2.	Rohini, Sec-IX	10000	TE	14.83	37075
3.	Lothian Road	5182	TE	7.68	19200
4.	Mandawali Fazalpur	2500	TE	NA	0
5.	Shadipur	8100	TE	19.36	48400
6.	Keshav Puram	9762	TE	-	0
7.	Narela	8096	TE	52.62	131550
8.	Rohini, Sec.-V	999	TE	4.69	11725
9.	Rohini Sec.-XIV	1000	TE	4.69	11725
10.	Saraswati Vihar	8949	TE	88.99	222475
11.	Mangolpuri Industrial Area	4105	TE	1170.84	2927100
12.	Mayur Vihar (Ph.II)	900	TE	37.63	94075
13.	Dwarka, 16-C	8000	TE	NA	0
14.	Netaji Nagar	NA	NA	NA	0
15.	CBD Shahdara	7980	TE	1387.24	3468100
16.	Dwarka Sec-19	1920	TE	130.56	326400
17.	Dwarka Sec-6	13421	TE/ADMN	913.31	2283275
18.	Vasant Vihar	1805	TE	162	405000

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Vasant Kunj	1000	TE	90	225000
20.	Sarita Vihar (M-Pkt)	3990	TE	258.55	646375
21.	Sunlight Colony	1000	TE	193.2	483000
22.	Najafgarh	2000	TE	1.23	3075
23.	Mayur Vihar Ph-1	725	RLU	2	5000
24.	Sarita Vihar (J-Pkt)	494	RLU	320.11	800275
25.	Najafgarh (DDA)	800	TE	200	500000
26.	Bangla Sahib Marg	4400	ITO/ITX	6.85	17125
27.	Rohini, Sec-VI	12004	ADmn Office	17.79	44475
28.	Dwarka, Sec 20	19400	CSD	931	2327500
29.	Pankha Rd. Plot-II	16997	Staff Quarters	9.96	24900
30.	Netaji Ngr	5198	Staff Quarters	N.A.	NIL
31.	Rohini, Sec XI	28600	Staff Quarters	1204.83	3012075
32.	Sunlight Colony	5643	Staff Quarters	661	1652500
33.	Rohini Pkt. 10, Sec-V	10061	Staff Quarters	59.3	148250
34.	Rohini, Pkt. 4, Sec. V	10003	Staff Quarters	N.A.	NIL
35.	G-17, Paschim Vihar	34600	Staff Quarters	68	170000
36.	Noida	80000	TRG. Centre	652.8	1632000
	Sub Total				21677650
B. MTNL, Mumbai					
1.	Plot No. 2 St. George Hospital, P-Demello Rd.	3003	TE	36	90000
2.	Cumballa Hill Plot. Peddar Rd.	4271	T.E.+Adn. Bldg.	49.41	123525
3.	Final Plot No. 1275, Bengal Chemicals Hitskar, Marg Prabhadevi	4153	Admn. Bldg.	18.31	45775
4.	Manjrekar Plot Dr. E. Moses Rd., Worli Naka	3074	TE	20.55	51375
5.	Powai B&C Plot, Adishankaracharya Marg.	B-22500, C-21750	Training Center	103.95	259875

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Bandra Kurla Complex G, Block	10,000	TE	100	250000
7.	Bandra Kurla Complex, 'GN' Block	2680	Staff Quarters	518.04	1295100
8.	Ville Parle Nanda Patkar Rd., Ville Parle (E).	3027	TE	10.72	26800
9.	Sakivihar Sakinaka, Andheri (E)	7068.24	TE	42.4	106000
10.	IAAI Plot Sahara Airport, Andheri (E)	650	TE	-	0
11.	Vasari Hill Goregaon (W)	14529	Staff Quarters	3.88	9700
12.	Pahadi Goregaon, Goregaon (W)	1792.8	TE	77.17	192925
13.	Charkop II Kandivali (W)	4145	TE	134.17	335425
14.	Charkop III Kandivali (W)	5128	Admn. Bldg.	114.53	286325
15.	Shimpoli Borivali (W), Eksar-II	106240	Staff Quarters	36.19	90475
16.	Shimpoli Borivali (W), Eksar-I	20000	Staff Quarters	27.13	67825
17.	Dahisar Naka, Dahisar (E)	9249	TE	221.6	554000
18.	Akuri Plot Kandivali (E)	1573	Staff Quarters	55.97	139925
19.	Hakoba Borivali (E)	5005	TE	770	1925000
20.	Plot 32-Sector 24 Vashi	1000	Telecom Centre	6	15000
21.	Plot 17A-Sector 19 Vashi	1221.63	Telecom Centre	7.33	18325
22.	Plot 2-3 Sector 14 Vashi	741.61	Telecom Centre	4.45	11125
23.	Plot 33 Sanpada Sector 10	4999.79	TE	102.5	256250
24.	Plot 32 Sector 30-A Vashi	3499.96	TE	112.7	281750
25.	Plot 126 MIDC Electronic Zone	8000	TE	216	540000
26.	Plot 10 Koper Khairane, Sector 13	5000	TE	102.11	255275
27.	Dronagiri Sector 14	6000	TE	4.56	11400
28.	Kalwa (RLU) Rabale	8111	TE	1.95	4875
29.	Sheva	5000	TE	-	0
30.	Jogeshwari	4754	TE	102.54	256350
31.	Juhu Danda	10000	TE	NA	0
32.	CBD Belapur	9999	TE	5	12500
Sub Total (B)					7512900
Total (A+B)					29190550

[Translation]

Telecom Services in Haryana

3916. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for providing telecom services in Haryana during the last three years and current financial year;

(b) whether the telecom circles have achieved the target fixed in this regard; and

(c) the details of the expenditure incurred for achieving these objectives during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) Funds allocated for providing telecom services in Haryana Circle during the last three year and current financial year are as under:

S.No.	Year	Funds allocated
1.	1999-2000	305.27 Crores
2.	2000-2001	335.53 Crores
3.	2001-2002	383.98 Crores
4.	2002-2003	Under process

(b) The details of targets assigned and achieved during the last three years is as under:-

Year	Direct Exchange Lines		Switching Capacity	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1999-2000	1,17,000	1,17,436	1,50,000	1,62,222
2000-2001	1,50,000	1,52,193	2,15,700	1,59,214
2001-2002	2,45,500	1,93,915	2,35,900	2,25,460

(c) The expenditure incurred for achieving the above targets during the last three years is as under:-

S. No.	Year	Expenditure incurred
1.	1999-2000	301.03 Crores
2.	2000-2001	365.32 Crores
3.	2001-2002	350.93 Crores

*Subject to finalisation of Accounts.

Dilapidated Conditions of National Highways

3917. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY:
SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT:
PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT:
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the bad/dilapidated conditions of the National Highways in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have issued any directions/orders to the State Governments in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of allocation made to each state during the year 2001-2002 and expenditure incurred for development and maintenance of National Highways, State-wise;

(e) whether some of the States have requested the Union Government to increase the funds allocated to them or to release special fund for maintenance of the National Highways, during the above period;

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

(g) whether the Government have made any enquiry with regard to proper utilisation of funds by the States; and

(h) if so, the details of the finding thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) to (c) Efforts are made to maintain the National Highways in various States in traffic worthy condition within the available resources.

(d) Details of allocation and expenditure for development and maintenance of National highways in

various States during 2001-2002 are given in the enclosed statement.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. Some States had requested for release of additional funds to clear their liabilities of special repair works sanctioned during 1999-2000. Funds to the tune of Rs. 13.00 crore were released to various States.

(g) and (h) The progress of works including utilization of funds is reviewed by the Ministry at regular intervals.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	Development		Maintenance	
		Expenditure Allocation	(upto Feb. 02)	Allocation	Expenditure (upto Feb. 02)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10379.70	4156.52	4220.04	1440.13
2.	Assam	7605.19	4353.52	3999.18	1879.00
3.	Bihar	6532.00	3085.08	4490.12	1476.62
4.	Chandigarh	150.00	28.24	46.00	9.09
5.	Chhattisgarh	3228.00	1550.76	2419.99	871.70
6.	Delhi	600.00	371.15	102.00	0.00
7.	Goa	2000.00	699.60	370.00	142.36
8.	Gujarat	7042.71	3440.21	2474.81	1026.42
9.	Haryana	10388.47	5898.19	1849.78	999.78
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5500.00	2720.03	1939.09	1298.89
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	230.00	14.94	85.92	17.07
12.	Jharkhand	3500.00	1466.26	1999.56	498.95
13.	Karnataka	10947.56	5456.85	3902.45	1592.29
14.	Kerala	9261.56	4158.96	2335.64	1349.26
15.	Madhya Pradesh	9099.00	5291.61	5935.43	2439.34
16.	Maharashtra	19371.95	5972.67	5201.00	1943.96
17.	Manipur	1452.59	610.92	936.05	212.44
18.	Meghalaya	2270.00	1085.56	1134.65	191.63

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Mizoram	2600.00	1154.04	499.53	86.63
20.	Nagaland	1500.00	426.57	203.05	97.04
21.	Orissa	7912.70	1219.79	4731.00	876.12
22.	Pondicherry	212.00	139.09	85.29	42.51
23.	Punjab	6413.00	4289.19	2405.97	1226.63
24.	Rajasthan	8746.00	7575.52	4448	2071.89
25.	Tamil Nadu	9739.00	6186.52	4474.78	1600.77
26.	Uttar Pradesh	14662.88	7836.59	6619.14	1870.36
27.	Uttaranchal	2500.00	1466.26	1068.36	358.27
28.	West Bengal	8422.04	4128.58	3907.46	1287.12

Construction of Roads in J & K

3918. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accorded approval for construction of certain roads in Jammu and Kashmir under the matching grant scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for which the said work has not been started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) to (c) Matching grant of 50 per cent is provided under Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Roads of Economic Importance. Under this scheme, 7 proposals at an estimated cost of Rs. 1598 lakh in Jammu and Kashmir State have been accorded approval in principle. The State Government is required to furnish detailed project estimates. No financial sanction has been accorded to start the work.

[English]

Amendment of Indian Post Offices Act, 1898

3919. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 and also considering to legalise the multi-national and Indian Courier Companies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It is intended to effect comprehensive amendment to the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, to update its provisions and ensure that all players in postal sector are subjected to the same discipline.

Haryana Highway Patrol

3920. DR. S. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to adopt the Haryana Highway patrol arrangement as model for controlling road accidents through out the country;

(b) whether all the State Governments have been directed to implement similar schemes in their respective States;

(c) if so, the time by which this scheme is likely to be implemented; and

(d) the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) to (d) Haryana Highway Patrol arrangement is still in an experimental stage. If found successful, over a period of time it will be recommended to the other State Governments.

Protocol of Cooperation between India and Russia

3921. SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a protocol of cooperation between the Astrakhan region of the Russian Federation and Gujarat was signed in November, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the areas of cooperation envisaged under the protocol?

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

(b) and (c) During the State visit to India by President of the Russian Federation, Mr. Vladimir Putin in October 2000, the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Russian Federation on the Principles of Cooperation between the Governments of the States and Union Territories of the Republic of India and the Bodies of Executive Authority of the Constitutional Entities of the Russian Federation was concluded. Within the framework of this umbrella Agreement, a Protocol of Cooperation between the State of Gujarat of the Republic of India and the Astrakhan Region of the Russian Federation was signed in Moscow on 6 November, 2001 during the State visit to the Russian Federation by Prime Minister Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

The Protocol is expected to promote cooperation between Gujarat and the Astrakhan Region of the Russian Federation in several fields including trade, health, education and culture.

[Translation]

Construction/Maintenance of Four Lane National Highways

3922. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received by the Government for construction and maintenance of two, four, six and eight lane National Highways, bye-passes, bridges in various States of the country during the last three years;

(b) the State-wise details of the proposals received during the above period;

(c) the State-wise details of funds allocated and the proposals cleared;

(d) the details of expenditure incurred on approved 61 works for four lane national highways;

(e) the number of roads identified for construction of highways as per the laid down norms during the above period; and

(f) the State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) to (c) Details in respect of proposals received and cleared for the development of National Highways along with the funds allocated during the last three years are given in the enclosed in Statement-I. In respect of maintenance, funds are allocated to the states on the basis of length of National Highways, terrain, traffic and climatic condition, subject to availability of funds for the purpose. Statewise allocation of funds for maintenance during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) Four laning of National Highways is mainly being implemented by National Highways Authority of India. Total 145 nos. of contracts are presently under implementation by NHAI and an expenditure of Rs. 4189 crores have been incurred on these works during 2001-2002.

(e) and (f) The lengths of National Highways declared during the last three years, State wise is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Statement-I**Years**

Sl. No.	Name of state	Allocation NH (O) + EAP				No. of Proposals Received						No. of Proposals cleared					
		1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	Total for last	Two lane	Four lane	Six lane	Eight lane	Bye passes	Bridges lane	Two	Four lane	Six lane	Eight lane	Bye passes	Bridges
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50.95	101.00	90.00	241.95	14	0	0	0	2	10	14	0	0	0	2	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	41.87	52.00	75.00	168.87	49	0	0	0	0	1	49	0	0	0	0	1
4.	Bihar	60.00	62.00	51.00	173.00	71	0	0	0	0	21	71	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chandigarh	1.00	1.44	1.50	3.94	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	12.28	32.28	44.56	14	3	0	0	0	15	2	1	0	0	0	9
7.	Delhi	7.00	4.83	6.00	17.83	9	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Goa	17.00	23.00	20.00	60.00	6	2	0	0	1	7	5	0	0	0	1	2
9.	Gujarat	73.07	77.70	55.00	205.77	55	7	0	0	1	5	51	3	0	0	0	2
10.	Haryana	100.00	101.00	103.88	304.88	16	2	0	0	0	2	16	1	0	0	0	2
11.	Himachal Pradesh	40.00	44.15	55.00	139.15	5	0	0	0	1	2	5	0	0	0	1	2
12.	J & K	1.00	2.50	2.30	5.80	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Jharkhand	0.00	22.00	35.00	57.00	46	0	0	0	1	5	46	0	0	0	1	2
14.	Karnataka	58.24	77.99	104.32	240.55	24	1	0	0	1	6	13	0	0	0	0	4
15.	Kerala	125.68	87.54	88.01	301.23	2	1	0	0	1	7	1	0	0	0	0	3
16.	Madhya Pradesh	120.37	132.55	88.38	341.30	25	4	0	0	2	18	8	1	0	0	1	12
17.	Maharashtra	173.50	208.00	188.46	569.96	63	6	0	0	3	46	59	4	0	0	2	21
18.	Manipur	10.11	8.50	14.50	33.11	11	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Meghalaya	17.30	16.50	22.00	55.80	10	0	0	0	0	6	10	0	0	0	0	6
20.	Mizoram	3.00	10.00	26.00	39.00	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
21.	Nagaland	8.00	15.00	15.00	38.00	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Orissa	90.50	99.51	77.73	267.74	48	0	0	0	0	4	43	0	0	0	0	2
23.	Pondicherry	3.19	2.00	2.12	7.31	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
24.	Punjab	51.19	51.99	60.55	163.73	62	4	0	0	0	3	32	4	0	0	0	3
25.	Rajasthan	47.50	83.51	83.50	214.51	135	8	0	0	0	20	117	4	0	0	0	5
26.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	65.00	102.00	95.00	262.00	81	1	0	0	0	16	81	1	0	0	0	16
28.	Tripura	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Uttar Pradesh	120.20	144.64	134.90	399.74	111	9	0	0	9	14	73	3	0	0	0	11
30.	Uttaranchal	0.00	1.99	25.00	26.99	34	0	0	0	0	3	25	0	0	0	0	3
31.	West Bengal	88.18	128.00	98.14	314.32	37	2	0	0	0	6	37	2	0	0	0	2

Statement-II

Sl.No.	Name of State	Allocation M&R			
		1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	Total for last 3 years
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34.40	38.45	42.20	115.05
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	34.20	28.84	39.99	103.03
4.	Bihar	58.08	42.99	44.90	145.97
5.	Chandigarh	0.91	0.21	0.46	1.58
6.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	10.30	24.20	34.50
7.	Delhi	1.40	0.82	1.02	3.24
8.	Goa	8.27	3.74	3.70	15.71
9.	Gujarat	23.18	21.45	25.75	70.38
10.	Haryana	16.12	15.44	18.50	50.06
11.	Himachal Pradesh	23.26	25.11	19.39	67.76
12.	J & K	3.02	2.84	0.86	6.72
13.	Jharkhand	0.00	8.46	20.00	28.46
14.	Karnataka	39.21	30.97	39.02	109.20

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Kerala	40.59	28.16	23.36	92.11
16.	Madhya Pradesh	55.73	50.36	59.35	165.44
17.	Maharashtra	46.55	40.65	52.01	139.21
18.	Manipur	8.76	8.24	9.36	26.36
19.	Meghalaya	9.06	7.99	11.35	28.40
20.	Mizoram	3.80	6.95	5.00	15.75
21.	Nagaland	5.02	3.61	2.03	10.66
22.	Orissa	36.22	42.77	47.37	126.30
23.	Pondicherry	1.05	0.80	0.85	2.70
24.	Punjab	12.36	16.90	24.06	53.32
25.	Rajasthan	33.20	34.12	44.49	111.81
26.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Tamil Nadu	54.80	36.10	44.75	135.65
28.	Tripura	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.24
29.	Uttar Pradesh	61.05	53.90	66.19	181.14
30.	Uttaranchal	0.00	4.09	10.68	14.77
31.	West Bengal	37.00	37.09	39.07	113.16
Total		647.48	601.35	719.85	1968.68

Statement-III

Sl. No.	Name of State	National Highway No.	Total Length (in Kms.)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Ext. of NH-9, 202, 205, 214 & 219	1088
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	153	40
3.	Assam	Ext. of NH 54, 151, 152, 153 & 154	474
4.	Bihar	30A, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 98, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106 & 107	1719
5.	Chandigarh	Nil	—

1	2	3	4
6.	Chhattisgarh	12A, 78, 200, 202, 216 & 217	934
7.	Delhi	Nil	—
8.	Goa	Nil	—
9.	Gujarat	Extn. of 6, 8A, 8D, 8E	459
10.	Haryana	21A, 71, 71A, 72 & 73	423
11.	Himachal Pradesh	21A, 70, 72 & 88	334
12.	J & K	1C & Extn. of 1B	175
13.	Jharkhand	Extn. of 75, 78, 80, 98, 99 & 100	649
14.	Karnataka	Extn. 13, 206, 207, 209, 212, 213 & 218	1204
15.	Kerala	208, 212, 213 & 220	500
16.	Madhya Pradesh	12A, 59A, 75, Extn. of 75, 76, 78, 79, 86, Extn. of 86 & 92	2124
17.	Maharashtra	204 & 211	528
18.	Manipur	150	523
19.	Meghalaya	Extn. of 40 & Extn. of 62	120
20.	Mizoram	44A, 150 & 154	376
21.	Nagaland	150	36
22.	Orissa	200, 201, 203, 215 & 217	1595
23.	Pondicherry	Ext. of 45A	20
24.	Punjab	Ext. of 64, 70, 71 & 95	436
25.	Rajasthan	Extn. of 11A, Extn. of 65, 76, 79, 79A, 89 & 90	1496
26.	Sikkim	Nil	—
27.	Tamil Nadu	Extn of 45A, 45B, Extn. of 67, 205, 207, 208, 209, 210, 219 & 220	1277
28.	Tripura	44A	65
29.	Uttaranchal	72, 72A, 73, 74, 87, 94, 108 & 109	702
30.	Uttar Pradesh	2A, 24A, 25A, 56A, 56B, Extn. of 58, 72, 72A, 73, 74, 75, Ext. of 75, 76, 86, 91, 92, 93, 94, 96 & 97	2055
31.	West Bengal	Ext. of 60, 80 & 81	245
Total			19595

*[English]***National Highway No. 47**

3923. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the construction of the bypass (third phase) on the National Highway No. 47;

(b) whether the Government have considered the final Report of the feasibility study undertaken by M/s L&T Ramboll Consulting Engineers, Chennai; and

(c) if so, the progress and nature of action taken by the Government to implement the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): (a) Bids for Feasibility Study and Detailed Project Report for National Highway-47 have been invited from the Consultants for projects under Phase-III of North-South Corridor Project which are under process of evaluation and the work is yet to be awarded.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[Translation]***SIDBI in Orissa and Uttar Pradesh**

3924. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO: SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the role played by the Small Scale Industrial Development Bank of India is promoting small scale industries sector in Orissa and Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number of small scale industries units set up/revived by the Small Scale Industrial Development Bank of India by providing loans during the last three years in these States, year-wise;

(c) whether the Small Scale Industrial Development Bank of India propose to increase its activities in these States; and

(d) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) extends financial assistance to small scale sector for new and existing projects and for modernization and diversification through direct and indirect finance schemes which are in operation on an all-India basis including in the States of Orissa and Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The assistance provided by the SIDBI in Orissa and Uttar Pradesh during the last three years is given below:

Year	Orissa			Uttar Pradesh		
	No. of units	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. crore)	Amount Disbursed (Rs. crore)	No. of units	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. crore)	Amount Disbursed (Rs. crore)
1998-99	3205	169.47	116.54	853	271.34	272.36
1999-2000	3664	188.38	137.11	524	187.99	163.63
2000-01	4970	203.08	159.26	8440	299.10	188.79

Further, the SIDBI has also provided assistance for rehabilitation of SSI units since inception (i.e. April, 1990

to March, 2001) under its Refinance Rehabilitation scheme in Orissa and Uttar Pradesh as under:-

Orissa			Uttar Pradesh		
No. of units	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. crore)	Amount Disbursed (Rs. crore)	No. of units	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. crore)	Amount Disbursed (Rs. crore)
144	6.98	4.27	37	2.28	0.60

(c) SIDBI, has been continuously adopting new strategies to facilitate healthy growth to SSI sector. SIDBI would continue to take new initiatives for the SSI sector and the new activities would cover the entire country including Orissa and Uttar Pradesh.

(d) In view of (b) and (c) above, does not arise.

LNG Terminal at Kochi

3925. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI GEORGE EDEN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for joint venture Petronet LNG power project at Kochi;

(b) if so, the details of the project;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(d) whether the Government of Kerala has made any memorandum in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (e) No, Sir.

However, Gas Authority of India Limited, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bharat Petroleum Corporation and Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited have promoted Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) as a Joint Venture Company to set up Liquefied Natural Gas terminals with regasification facilities in India. PLL is setting up a Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) terminal with regasification facilities for a capacity of 2.5 million tones per annum (MMTPA) at Kochi in Kerala. Other requisite formalities are being completed by them so that the aforesaid supply for Kochi terminal could be envisaged by end of 2004.

[*Translation*]

Voting Rights to NRIs

3926. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give eligibility to NRIs for voting and contesting in the general elections, Lok Sabha elections and Vidhan Sabha elections; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Owing to practical and administrative difficulties, the proposal for grant of voting rights to non-resident Indians (that is, those who are not ordinarily resident in India) has not been found feasible.

[*English*]

Promotion to SC Employees in DSP

3927. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether scheduled caste employees of Durgapur Steel Plant have been neglected in case of promotion/ even the acting post has been snatched from the department;

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

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) SAIL has stated that there has been no case of such neglect against scheduled caste employees.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Review of Ramagundam Thermal Power Plant

3928. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent a detailed preliminary technical review received from Engineer India Limited for perusal of the Union Government in regard to FCI Ramagundam Thermal Power Plant for power generation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to commission a suitable consultancy to prepare a detailed techno economic study report to work out the cost implication, financial viability and feasibility of the Ramagundam FCI for power generation; and

(d) if so, the action taken or being by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The Government of Andhra Pradesh, while addressing the Union Minister for Chemical and Fertilizers vide their letter dated 17th February, 2002, enclosed a copy of the Detailed Preliminary Technical Review report received from Engineers India Limited.

(b) The salient features of the Preliminary Technical Review report are:

- (i) It is uneconomical to re-utilize plant for production of Urea.
- (ii) It is possible to utilize the factory for production of Ammonia, Hydrogen, Methanol, provided there is adequate market for these products, consumers identified for sale these products and necessary long term purchase agreements are entered. In the absence of such consumers, this option is not viable.
- (iii) Re-utilisation of a part of the plant for power generation, both by using steam generators as well as the gasifiers.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It was proposed that the techno-economic feasibility for conversion of Ramagundam Coal based fertilizer plant into a thermal power generating plant may be undertaken by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC). NTPC have observed in this regard that the

fertilizer plant requires extensive rehabilitation and substantial additional investment is required. Further, the cost of generation is expected to be substantially high. NTPC has, therefore, conveyed that it is not interested to take over the plant.

Extension of Railway Line

3929. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted survey for extension of rail line from Azara to Bumihat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the work on the said project is likely to be started and completed along with the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (c) Survey for construction of a new line from Azara to Bumihat has been taken up. Further consideration of the project would be possible once the survey report becomes available.

Black Marketing of LPG Cylinders in J & K

3930. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the black marketing of LPG cylinders in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, the measures being taken as well as to ensure regular distribution of LPG cylinders; and

(c) the number of complaints received against the various gas agencies in the State and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have not received any complaint regarding black marketing of LPG cylinders against their distributors in the State of Jammu & Kashmir during the last one year. However, OMCs conduct surprise checks/refill audits to find out the black marketing by the distributor. In case of established complaints, action is taken against the erring distributor

as per the prevailing Marketing Discipline Guidelines/Distributorship agreement.

[Translation]

Opening of Petrol Pumps/LPG Agencies in Maharashtra

3931. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open new petrol pumps and gas agencies in various districts of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these agencies are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) In addition to the locations pending from the previous Marketing Plans, 31 retail outlet dealerships and 19 LPG distributorships are included in the Marketing Plans, 1999-2000. It normally takes a period of 6 to 12 months from date of interview till commissioning of retail outlet dealership or LPG distributorship.

Selection of Retail Outlets by Oil Companies

3932. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH BARWALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of retail outlets of various oil companies throughout the country in regard to which the Dealer Selection Board could not have selected any dealer for the concerned retail outlets on two or more occasions in the absence of the applicants belonging to the respective categories;

(b) the number of outlets out of them running on 'Coco' pattern in the absence of the full time dealer belonging to the concerned category;

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to change the category in respect of such outlets; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) There are 40 retail outlet dealerships of various oil companies, for which dealers could not be selected by the Dealer Selection Boards in the absence of suitable applicants belonging to the respective categories. Out of these, 11 dealerships are being operated on COCO basis pending the selection of regular dealers.

The retail outlet dealerships for which dealers could not be selected in the absence of suitable applicants belonging to the respective categories even after two advertisements, are decategorised with the approval of the Government and the shortfall in reservation in the particular category is made good in the ensuing Marketing Plan.

[English]

Capacity of old Coal based Thermal Power Plants

3933. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase/start the capacity of old coal based thermal power stations in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) The Government of India has accorded high priority to Renovation & Modernisation (R&M)/Life Extension (LE) of old power stations to increase generation from these stations by virtue of the short gestation period and low cost. The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has formulated a perspective plan for 10th & 11th Plans for R&M/LE of thermal power stations to improve the performance and extend the life of old thermal power stations in the country. During the 10th Plan, 141 thermal units with a total capacity of 16853 MW have been identified for R&M and LE with an outlay of Rs. 10,000 crores. After its implementation, an additional generation of about 26,000 MU/annum is expected to be achieved. In addition, the life of 106 old thermal units having a capacity of 10,413 MW will get extended by another 15-20 years.

LPG Agencies in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar

3934. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
DR. M.P. JAISWAL:

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

(a) the number of applications pending for LPG agencies in Uttar Pradesh & Bihar;

(b) the number of LPG agencies allotted till date and the number of those still to be allotted;

(c) the number of consumers in those States;

(d) whether there is an acute shortage in the supply of LPG cylinders in those States; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have planned to set up 655 and 210 LPG distributorships in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar respectively under various marketing plans. Out of these, 157 and 57 LPG distributorships have been commissioned in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar respectively.

(c) The number of LPG customers enrolled with OMCs in the State of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar as on 1.1.2002 were 62.34 Lakh and 13.18 Lakh respectively.

(d) and (e) The demand of LPG customers enrolled with OMCs in the above States is being met by and large in full.

Extra Expenditure on Procurements

3935. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an extra expenditure of Rs. 31.98 crore was incurred by the Railways on procurement of 106.59 lakh cum of ballast as has been brought out by the CAG in its Audit Brochure 2001 on page 41;

(b) whether a test check of contracts for procurement of cum of ballast revealed that the same were procured both through open tender as well as through limited tenders and the rates in respect of limited tender agreements were higher than through open tenders;

(c) if so, whether the matter has been enquired into for incurring extra expenditure and accountability and responsibility fixed on officials responsible for causing financial loss to Railways; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Ballast is procured through open tender as well as through limited tenders. The rates of ballast depends on several factors, such as lead involved from quarry to work site, availability of approach roads & labour, completion time of ballast supply etc. Tenders for procurement of ballast are finalized by a Committee constituted for the purpose who examine the reasonableness of rates keeping in view the various factors stated above.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Representation of SCs/STs in Selection Boards

3936. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether expressing deep concern over the dismal position of representatives of SCs and STs in higher posts of administration and administrative set up and drawing the attention of the Government towards this, the conference of the MPs belonging to SCs and STs held in December, 1999 had recommended that a member of the SC/ST community should be taken in the Selection Committees/boards while looking for, short listing, recommending preparing panels, making selection and appointment of candidates for various posts of board of Directors, Chairman, Managing Director in public undertakings, statutory/autonomous bodies and Joint Secretary and other higher posts of the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details of structural/statutory changes brought about in the current instructions/system for making structural changes in the constitution of the said selection boards/committees with a view to including the members of SC/ST community in them; and

(c) the number of appointments made in the Ministry on the aforesaid posts during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) In the SC/ST MPs' Convention, 1999, the Hon'ble Members of Parliament had *inter alia* recommended that "there should be Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) members in the Recruitment Boards/Selection Committees". The said convention of MPs was co-ordinated by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment which had sent the recommendation to Ministry to Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions (DOP&T). DOP&T informed that as per the instructions contained in their O.M. dated 11.7.1995, wherever a Selection Committee/Board exists or has to be constituted for making recruitment to 10 or more vacancies in Group 'C' or Group 'D' posts/services, it shall be mandatory to have one member belonging to SC/ST/OBC and one member belonging to Minority Community in such Committees/Boards. Instructions have also been issued by DOP&T to endeavour to nominate to the maximum extent possible, an SC/ST Officer on the Selection Boards, Departmental Promotion Committees constituted for various posts/services. These instructions are being strictly followed on the Railways.

For selection to administrative grade posts on the Railways, full Board acts as the Departmental Promotion Committee and the Railway Board, being a statutory body, any one who is not a member of the Board, cannot participate in the functioning of the Board as the member of the Selection Committee. For higher level posts, including the Directors etc., in the Public Sector Undertakings under the Ministry, procedure laid down is followed and/or the approval of the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet is obtained.

(c) The number of appointments made during the last three years i.e. 1999, 2000 and 2001 in various higher posts of Group 'A' i.e. Joint Secretary and above in Railway Board and in Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), under the control of Ministry of Railways and in the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) itself are given below:-

Year	Number of officers appointed	
	PSUs	Railway Board's office
1999	Nil	17
2000	8	9
2001	8	22

Electrification between Chandli-Muri-Barkakana Rail Line

3937. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey for electrification of Chandli-Muri-Barkakana Railway line;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the work on the said project is likely to be started and completed along with the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (c) The electrification of Chandli-Muri-Barkakana Railway line has already been completed and electric traction introduced.

[English]

Setting up of National Judicial Commission

3938. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned, "SC, ST welfare scheme hit by Ministry's poor response" appearing in the 'Times of India' dated March 25, 2002;

(b) if so, whether the National Judicial Commission has been set up in this regard; and

(c) if not, the time by when the said Commission is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) One of the items of the National Agenda for Governance is to set up a National Judicial Commission (NJC) to make recommendations for judicial appointments in the Supreme Court and the High Courts and draw up a Code of Ethics. The Government is committed to the idea of setting up the Commission to deal with these matters.

There is already a broad national consensus about the setting up of the National Judicial Commission. However, there are some matters which have to be

discussed for arriving at a broad consensus, particularly, with regard to its composition. The National Commission set up to review the working of the Constitution, which conducted a debate all over the country, has also given some recommendation which is being examined. This would, however, require an amendment to the Constitution of India.

[Translation]

Proposal to Set up Steel Plant

3939. SHRI VISHNUDEO SAI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up steel plants at any other place like Bhilai steel plant in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, whether it will be set up under public sector or private sector; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) to (c) The Union Government at present have no proposal to set up any new/green-field steel plant in the country. According to the New Industrial Policy announced in July 1991, steel industry has been de-licensed and removed from the list of industries reserved for the public sector subject to certain locational restrictions. No industrial licence is, therefore, required for setting up of iron and steel plants under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 and the entrepreneurs are free to set up such plants anywhere in the country except in the restricted locations.

[English]

Expenditure Reforms Commission

3940. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Expenditure Reforms Commission has been set up to reduce the existing wasteful expenditure of his Ministry and departments under his Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its composition;

(c) the recommendations made by the said Commission;

(d) the details of the recommendations implemented;

(e) the details of those recommendations which are yet to be implemented; and

(f) the time by which the unimplemented recommendations are likely to be implemented?

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

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

Audio-Visual Animation Treaty with Canada

3941. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Audio-visual animation treaty with Canada would generate over \$150 million worth business every year;

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

(c) the details of revenue earned through animation business by India by exporting it?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has received a proposal to enter into an Audio-Visual Co-production treaty with the Government of Canada, which is still at a draft stage.

(c) This Ministry does not maintain data regarding break-up of revenue earned by the entertainment industry.

Criteria for Applying LPG Agencies/Retail Outlets

3942. SHRI KISHAN SINGH SANGWAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any eligible criteria for applying for LPG agencies/retail outlets;

(b) if so, the details specifying the income limit since 1998;

(c) whether the income criteria applicable for the base year 1998-99 was made applicable for LPG agencies/retail outlets re-advertised in the year 2000; and

(d) if not, the reasons for discrimination and the action taken to remove anomalies to decide such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) The upper limit of gross annual income prescribed in the eligibility criteria for the applicants for retail outlet dealerships/LPG distributorships has been Rs. 2 Lakh since 1-4-1997. The same income criterion is applicable to the dealerships/distributorships advertised/re-advertised in 1998-1999 and 2000.

Rescue Facilities for Submarine Fleet

3943. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Navy has requested for rescue facilities for its growing submarine fleet;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet the urgent need of the Indian Navy?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) All Indian Navy submarines have the capacity to allow escape of crew from about a depth of 120 meters, using escape suits. Submarines have rescue hatches, which are standard fit and are designed to mate with Deep Submergence Rescue Vessels (DSRVs)/diving bells. Indian Navy does not have a DSRV. Induction of DSRV together with its associated infrastructure is being progressed.

Marketing and Distribution Network of LPG and CNG

3944. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state the details of marketing and distribution network of LPG and CNG stations proposed to be set up in the country during the current year?

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): During the year 2002-2003, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have the plan to set up 97 new LPG dispensing stations in the country in addition to 49 planned to be commissioned during 2001-2002. Similarly, Mahanagar Gas Limited (MGL) and Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL) have the plan to set up 21 and 16 new CNG stations in Mumbai and Delhi respectively during the same period. However, the commissioning of these LPG/CNG stations depend on the availability of site and other necessary statutory approvals.

Purchase of MIG-AT

3945. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Russia has rejected MIG-AT and have favoured Yak-130 being an all purpose combat fighter as well as a jet training aircraft;

(b) if so, whether the Government would review its interest in purchasing Russia's MIG-AT; and

(c) if not, the reasons and justification therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) As per the latest media reports the Russian Air Force is planning to adopt both MIG-AT and Yak-130 as a trainer for their Air Force. The Indian Air Force has evaluated MIG-AT but this has not met some of the essential parameters laid down by Indian Air Force for the AJT.

Khosla Committee on Electrification of Rail Routes

3946. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Khosla Committee has advised against the electrification in such sections where there was low level of traffic growth or even availability;

(b) if so, the details of comments of the Khosla Committee on the criteria to be fixed for electrifying certain sections of track;

(c) whether the Railways through an internal study have found that Rs. 36,000 crores worth of electrified track is not giving good returns;

(d) if so, the manner in which the Government propose to improve the returns on such routes; and

(e) the details of steps taken to reduce the losses for the railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) The report is under examination in the Ministry of Railways

(c) to (e) Total investment on electrification upto March, 2001 is nearly Rs. 4561.33 crores. The returns on investment made are regularly calculated in the form of traction specific line haul costs and have been found to be adequate.

**Investment by Private Sector Companies in
Petroleum Sector**

3947. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of private sector oil companies have already invested the mandatory Rs. 2000 crores in the petroleum sector to avail of permission to market petroleum products;

(b) if so, the number of private sector oil companies who have thus applied for permission to go ahead and start selling petroleum and other transportation fuels in the open market through retail outlets;

(c) whether the Government have granted any such permission to oil companies to go ahead in this matter; and

(d) if so, the details of this policy implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) Government have laid down the guidelines for granting authorisation to market transportation fuels to the new entrants vide its resolution dated 8th March, 2002. Necessary permission to market transportation fuels to new companies will be provided subject to fulfillment of the criteria by them as per these guidelines. So far, Government have not granted the permission to any private company for marketing transportation fuels through their own Retail Outlets, though the applications have been received from M/s Reliance Petroleum Limited and M/s Essar Oil Limited.

Development of new Battle Tank

3948. DR. GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DRDO has developed a new battle tank with a code name 'Tank Ex';

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the final tests have been carried out; and

(d) if so, the time by which the Government propose to induct the same into the Indian Army?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. This tank has been developed by integrating a modified low silhouette chasis of in-service T-72 tank and re-engineered turret of MBT ARJUN. The weight of this tank will be around 47 tons and the maximum road speed of about 60 km per hour.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The tank has undergone limited technical trials by DRDO only. It will be offered for trials to army at an appropriate stage.

Procurement of Defence Hardware

3949. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether public money is being squandered by the service Headquarters such as Air Headquarters in procuring systems valuing crores of rupees not meeting qualitative requirements and remaining unused uptill the time their warranty expires as had been pointed out by the CAG in its Report No. 8 of 2001 in paragraph 10 on pages 32-33;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to improve the system of procurement of defence hardwares and other items; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure proper utilization of public money?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) Para 10 of CAG Report No. 8 of 2001 referred to in the question relates to procurement of communication system for Cheetah helicopters. The communication sets procured did not meet certain parameters outlined in Operational Requirements. However, since these parameters were not significant for operating these sets, waiver was granted. Detailed flight evaluation trials were conducted by IAF before induction of these sets. Improvement in the system of procurement is a continuous process. Corrective action, wherever required, are taken.

**Reservation of Rural Population in
Government Services**

3950. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Supreme Court had recently struck down the legislation

enacted by the Government of Karnataka providing reservation for rural population in regard to employment in Government services;

(b) whether the Government of Karnataka, considering the social relevance and commitment to the rural populace, has forwarded a proposal to the centre for a constitutional amendment in this regard;

(c) if so, whether the Government is examining the same;

(d) whether similar proposals have been received from other States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (e) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Recommendation of Geeta Krishnan Committee

3951. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any recommendation had been given by Geeta-Krishnan Committee to abolish the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission;

(b) if so, the body by which the MRTP Commission is likely to be replaced;

(c) if not, the areas in which the Commission can operate and the number of cases disposed of till March, 31, 2002 since the inception of MRTP; and

(d) the number of cases pending with the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (c) The Expenditure Reforms Commission under the Chairmanship of Shri K.P. Geetha Krishnan has not specifically examined the Department of Company Affairs which is the administrative Department for Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Commission. However, the Government has introduced the Competition Bill – 2001 in the Lok Sabha on 06.08.2001 which, inter-alia, provides for repeal of MRTP Act, 1969 and for setting up an adjudicating relief machinery by way of a Competition Commission of India (CCI), which would be a Quasi-Judicial body. Since inception, the MRTP Commission has disposed of 21,865 cases.

(d) The total number of cases pending with the MRTP Commission as on 31.3.2002 was 2553.

[*Translation*]

Sayaji Express Derailment

3952. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the incident of derailment of Sayaji Express on Surat-Mumbai railway line on February 20, 2002;

(b) if so, the number of coaches derailed in this accident and the reasons therefor;

(c) the loss of life and property suffered in this accident; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incident in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir. On 20.02.2002, 9601 Down Bandra Terminus-Gandhidham Sayaji Nagari Express got derailed in Mumbai Division of Western Railway.

(b) In this accident, 10 coaches of the train got derailed. Commissioner of Railway Safety/Western Circle is enquiring into the cause of this derailment. He has not yet submitted his final report.

(c) In this accident, 2 passengers lost their lives, 4 passengers were grievously injured and 12 passengers had simple injuries.

(d) The steps taken to check recurrence of such incidents in future are as under:—

- (i) A non-lapsable Special Railway Safety Fund of Rs. 17,000/- crs. has been set up for renewal of over aged assets and for safety enhancement works.
- (ii) Fouling Mark to Fouling Mark (FM to FM) track circuiting on entire 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D' and 'D Spl.' routes where speed is more than 75 kmph. have been completed.
- (iii) Modification of signaling security has been carried out to minimize chances of human error in causing accidents.

- (iv) A pilot project of AWS on trial basis for Tughlakabad – Mathura section of Central Railway has been sanctioned on trial basis.
- (v) There has been progressive increase in use of Tie Tamping and ballast cleaning machines for track maintenance. Also, Track Renewal Trains are being used.
- (vi) For monitoring track geometry and running characteristics of the track, sophisticated track recording cars, osciograph cars and portable accelerometers are being used progressively.
- (vii) For detection of rail fractures/weld failures, adequate double rail Ultra Sonic Flaw Detectors have been procured. Self Propelled Ultrasonic Rail Testing Cars are being procured.
- (viii) Stringent penalty to the extent of dismissal/removal from service is being imposed on officials causing serious accidents.
- (ii) The authorised Officer shall take, sign and seal six samples of 1 litre each of the Motor Spirit or 3 of 1 litre each of the High Speed Diesel. 2 samples of Motor Spirit (or one of High Speed Diesel) would be given to the dealer or transporter or concerned person under acknowledgement with instruction to preserve the sample in his safe custody till the testing or investigations are completed 2 samples of MS (and/or one of HSD), would be kept in the concerned Oil Company or department and the remaining two samples of MS (and/or one of HSD) would be used for laboratory analysis.
- (iii) Samples shall be taken in clean glass or aluminium containers. Plastic containers shall not be used for drawing samples.
- (iv) The sample label should be jointly signed by the Officer who has drawn the sample, and the dealer or transporter or concerned person or his respective and the label shall contain information as regards the product, name of Retail Outlet, quantity of sample, date, name and signature of the Officer, name and signature of the dealer or transporter or concerned person or his representative.
- (v) The authorised Officer shall send the sample of the product taken within 10 days to the laboratory for analysis with a view to checking whether the density and/or other parameters of the product conform to the specification.

**Criteria to Check Adulteration in
Petrol and Diesel**

3953. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of guidelines issued and criteria fixed for collecting sample from petrol pumps in order to test the extent of adulteration in petrol and diesel;

(b) the type of containers prescribed for collection of samples of petrol and diesel from the petrol pumps;

(c) whether the dealer would be held guilty and punished for the less measurement caused due to the delivery machine having a technical and mechanical defect; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The Guidelines for sampling as given in "Motor Spirit & High Speed Diesel (Regulation of Supply and Prevention of Malpractices) Order, 1998" are as under:—

- (i) The authorised Officer shall draw the sample from the tank, nozzle, vehicle or receptacle, as the case may be, to check whether density and/or other parameters of the product conform to requirements of specifications.

The tests are carried out to ascertain whether the product meets the specification or not. These are not to ascertain the extent of adulteration.

(b) It is prescribed that Aluminium or glass containers will be used for sampling purpose.

(c) and (d) Dealer would not be held guilty if less measurement is caused due to Dispensing Unit having a technical/mechanical defect. Whenever an irregularity is observed, the explanation of the dealer is called and action is taken only if the same is not found satisfactory. The dealer is required to check the delivery of the Dispensing Units on a daily basis through calibrated 5 litre measure and if there is any erratic delivery, he is required to inform the same to the concerned authority for necessary action. He is also required to keep the record of the same.

Use of LOI for Retail Outlets

3954. SHRI RAMSAGAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Letter of Intent issued for one retail outlet can be used by the dealer for one place or at different places;

(b) if so, whether the L.O.I. issued for one retail outlet can be used by the dealer as per his own convenience and discretion for selling petrol/diesel by installing pumps at two-three different places;

(c) if so, whether the L.O.I. issued for one retail outlet can be used by the dealer as per his own convenience and discretion for selling petrol in city by installing petrol machine and by diesel machine for selling diesel at national highway/main road several kilometers away from the petrol pumps;

(d) if so, whether the L.O.I. issued after interview for the advertised outlet at a particular place, can be used by the dealer as per his own convenience and discretion for setting up retail outlet in other district or 40-50 kms away from the advertised place;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the action taken or proposed to be taken against such dealers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (f) As per the existing policy, the Letter of Intent issued for setting up a retail outlet dealership at a particular location cannot as such be used by the LOI holder for setting up a dealership at any other location.

[English]

Deal with Blacklisted French Firm

3955. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "MoD inks deal with blacklisted French Firm" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated April 4, 2002;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard and the reasons for procuring hand held thermal imagers from black listed firm;

(c) whether the Government propose to conduct any enquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The report is not based on facts. No such contract has been signed nor is the French Firm M/s Thales blacklisted.

As the report is not based on facts, there was no need for an enquiry.

Increase in LPG Outlets

3956. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE:
SHRI AMBAREESHA:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the number of LPG outlets of various Oil Companies in the country so that more and more area is brought into this network;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have the plan to set up about 2,700 more LPG distributorships under various marketing plans as on 1.4.2002 in various parts of the country. It is expected that after commissioning of these distributorships, all the potential areas in the country will be covered adequately for distribution of LPG.

Increase in Crude Oil Prices in International Market

3957. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:

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

(a) whether the Public Sector Oil companies are going to be hit hard due to ever increasing prices of crude oil in the international market;

(b) if so, whether the country does not have sufficient stock of crude oil to meet even the domestic requirement of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government in this direction;

(e) whether our country propose to procure crude oil from some other sources; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) As the APM has been dismantled effective 01-04-2002, increases in the prices of crude oil in the international market would be passed on in the consumer prices by the oil companies. The public sector oil companies have around 15 days' stocks of crude oil and 35 days' product inventories at any given point of time. However, 70% of the crude oil requirement of the country are met from imports.

(d) Several steps have been taken to increase oil production, which include the following:

- (i) to improve the recovery factor from existing major fields by implementing Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)/Improved Oil Recovery (IOR) schemes.
- (ii) to increase exploration efforts through the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP).
- (iii) to explore in new areas, especially in deep water and difficulty frontier areas, as also explore in the deeper layers of the producing fields.
- (iv) to develop faster the newly discovered fields and to step up the use of new technologies for seismic surveys, work over, stimulation operations, drilling of wells etc. in producing areas.

(e) and (f) Details of Term Contracts for crude oil proposed to enter into with the national oil companies for the year 2002-2003 are as follows:

Fig. in MMT

Country/Company	Term Volume
1	2
S. Arabia	9.7
Kuwait	7.5

1	2
Abu Dhabi	3.5
Nigeria	1.5
Malaysia	2.0
Libya	1.0
Yeman	2.3
M/s British Petroleum	1.0

Setting up of India's Power Fund

3958. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plan to set up India Power Fund (IPF);

(b) if so, the source of the funds and objectives for IPF;

(c) whether the State Government are likely to be benefited from the funds; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (d) The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has estimated a requirement of capacity addition of about 1 lakh MW by 2012. This along with associated transmission & Distribution (T&D) system is estimated to require an investment of around Rs. 8,00,000 crores.

Power Finance Corporation (PFC) has mooted a concept of India Power Fund (IPF) for meeting the debt and equity requirements for this purpose. The proposal is at present in concept stage.

Rural Electrification in Andhra Pradesh

3959. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:
SHRIMATI D.M. VIJAYA KUMARI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rural Electrification Corporation has agreed to lend Rs. 550 crore to Andhra Pradesh for Rural electrification during the current year; and

(b) if so, the time by which this amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) During the current financial year i.e. 2002-2003, so far no proposal for lending to Andhra Pradesh for Rural Electrification programme in the State has been received by Rural Electrification Corporation (REC). However, REC had released an amount of Rs. 702.82 crores during 2001-2002 to Andhra Pradesh Transmission Corporation (APTRANSCO) for rural electrification programme based on the disbursement claims received from them.

Rural Electrification by Solar Energy

3960. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to encourage NGOs/companies who are interested in setting up projects for rural electrification with solar energy;

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

(c) whether solar energy for electrification is taken up by the Government or Governmental bodies for rural electrification; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) to (d) The Ministry has initiated a programme during 2001-2002 for electrification of remote and difficult villages, which are difficult to be electrified by conventional grid-extension, through renewable energy technologies like solar photovoltaics (SPV), biomass gasifiers and small hydro power (SHP). A majority of these villages are likely to be electrified through solar energy. The programme provides for implementation through the state renewable energy development agencies, electricity boards, power departments, corporate entities set up by central or state governments, non-governmental organizations, panchayati raj institutions, co-operative societies and similar non-profit bodies. There is also a provision for giving a concession or licence for electrification of a village or a cluster of villages to a corporate body or entrepreneur, who will bring a part of the investment and operate the project on a commercial basis. In all cases, arrangements are required to be made

for long term maintenance and servicing, as well as collection of monthly charges and other dues from the users.

During 2001-2002, about 20 solar photovoltaic (SPV) cell and module manufacturers in the country expressed their interest to participate in the Ministry's programme for electrification of remote and difficult villages. Some non-governmental organizations have also shown interest in implementing the village electrification programme. During 2001-2002, the Ministry sanctioned many projects for electrification of villages through solar energy. These include 57 villages and 27 hamlets in Leh & Kargil Districts in Ladakh in Jammu & Kashmir, 64 villages and 4 hamlets in Uttaranchal, 14 villages in Uttar Pradesh, 16 villages in Tripura, 213 villages in West Bengal, 30 villages in Chhattisgarh and 173 remote SC & ST colonies in Kerala. All these projects have been sanctioned to State agencies. In some States like Assam and Jammu & Kashmir the state agencies have involved some NGOs in implementation of the projects. The Ministry has already invited proposals from programme implementing organizations for taking up village electrification projects during 2002-2003.

[*Translation*]

Modernisation of Bokaro Steel Plant by MECON Company

3961. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the SAIL has appointed the MECON Consultancy Company, the main Consultant for the modernisation of Bokaro Steel Plant despite having a Centre for Engineering and Technology (CET);

(b) if so, the reasons for appointing the MECON Consultancy Company;

(c) the job assigned to the MECON Consultancy Company; and

(d) the extent to which the Consultancy services benefited in the modernisation of Bokaro Steel Plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. MECON was appointed as consultants for the modernisation of Bokaro Steel Plant (BSL) by SAIL. CET (Centre for Engineering & Technology) was still in the formative stages and did not have the requisite expertise for such major Consultancy works which inter-alia, involved setting up of a new Continuous Casting Department and

Upgradation of Hot Strip Mill. In view of this, MECON with its experience in the expansion programme of BSL was appointed as the consultants for the Modernisation of Bokaro Steel Plant. However, CET was given the Consultancy work of Re-heating Furnaces package of Bokaro Modernisation.

(c) The jobs assigned to MECON were as under:

- Initial services leading to the clearance of the Project at Pre-PIB (Public Investment Board) appraisal stage;
- Technical Consultancy, design and detailed engineering services;
- Procurement and contract engineering services;
- Designer's supervision and progress reporting; and
- Pre and Post commissioning services.

(d) Bokaro Steel Plant has benefited from the Consultancy services of MECON in the Modernisation programme. Continuous Casting Department now operates with better energy consumption at 100% capacity. The yield has also increased and the quality of slabs is of international standards. The quality of feedstock to the Hot Strip Mill has also improved.

Further, the upgradation of Hot Strip Mill (executed under Bokaro Modernisation) has enabled Bokaro to produce Hot Rolled products of international quality. This has also improved the quality of feedstock to the Cold Rolling Mills of Bokaro.

[English]

Implementation of Acts Passed by Parliament

3962. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Acts passed by Parliament and assented to by the President have not been implemented/brought into force so far;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the rules required under these Acts have not been framed so far;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these Acts are likely to be implemented in the interest of general public?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) Thirty seven Acts of Parliament have not been brought into force either wholly or have been partly enforced so far. The details are given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(c) and (d) Out of thirty seven Acts mentioned in Statement-I, the power to make rules has been given under eighteen Acts of Parliament. The details are given in the Statement-II enclosed.

(e) No specific time limit can be given in this regard.

Statement-I

The details of Acts passed by Parliament and assented to by the President up to 16.4.2002 which have not been brought into force or have been partly enforced and the rules required to be framed under different provision(s) of these Acts as per the records available.

Sl. No.	Short Title of Acts which have not been enforced or partly enforced	Provision(s) empowered to frame rules	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	The Indian Trade Unions (Amendment) Act, 1947 (45 of 1947)	Power to frame rules under section 4.	To be enforced.
2.	The Advocates Act, 1961 (25 of 1961)	Power to frame rules under sections 15, 28, 34, 57 and 60.	Section 30 not yet enforced.

1	2	3	4
3.	The Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 (32 of 1966)	State Govts are empowered to frame rules under section 44	As per information available out of 14 beedi producing States 8 States have implemented the Act
4.	The Hire Purchase Act, 1972 (26 of 1972)	No provision to frame rules	To be enforced.
5.	The National Service Act, 1972 (28 of 1972)	Power to frame rules under section 36.	To be enforced.
6.	The National Library of India Act, 1976 (76 of 1976)	Power to frame rules under section 30.	To be enforced.
7.	The Constitution (Forty-fourth Amendment) Act, 1978	No provision to frame rules	Section 3 not yet enforced.
8.	The Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Act, 1982 (46 of 1982)	No provision to frame rules	Whole Act enforced except Sa. 2 (c), 7, 22 and 24
9.	The Rubber (Amendment) Act, 1982 (54 of 1982)	No provision to frame rules	To be enforced.
10.	The State Bank of Sikkim (Acquisition of Shares and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1982 (62 of 1982)	Power to frame rules under section 17.	To be enforced.
11.	The Banking Services Commission Act, 1984 (44 of 1984)	Power to frame rules under section 31.	To be enforced.
12.	The Customs and Excise Revenue Appellate Tribunals Act, 1986 (62 of 1986)	Power to frame rules under section 32.	To be enforced.
13.	The Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 1987 (22 of 1987)	No provision to frame rules	Section 5 yet to be enforced.
14.	The Customs and Central Excise Laws (Amendment) Act, 1988 (29 of 1988)	No provision to frame rules	Sections 4, 5, 11, 12, & 18 not yet enforced.
15.	The Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Act, 1988 (33 of 1988)	Rules have been framed	Sections 12, 14, 20 & 22 not yet enforced.
16.	The Employees State Insurance (Amendment) Act, 1989 (29 of 1989)	No provision to frame rules.	Section 45 not yet enforced
17.	The Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 1991 (44 of 1991)	No provision to frame rules.	Sections 22 and 30(ii) not yet enforced.
18.	The Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) (Amendment) Act, 1993 (41 of 1993)	No provision to frame rules.	To be enforced.
19.	The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995 (27 of 1995)	Power to frame rules under section 31.	To be enforced.
20.	The Delhi Rent Act, 1995 (33 of 1995)	Power to frame rules under section 81.	To be enforced.

1	2	3	4
21.	The Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1999 (46 of 1999)	High Court has power to frame rules under sections 15 and 27	To be enforced.
22.	The Trade Marks Act, 1999 (47 of 1999)	Power to frame rules under section 157.	To be enforced.
23.	The Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 (48 of 1999)	Power to frame rules under section 87.	To be enforced.
24.	The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act, 2000 (37 of 2000).	Power to frame rules under section 96.	To be enforced.
25.	The Aircraft (Amendment) Act, 2000 (51 of 2000).	No provision to frame rules.	To be enforced.
26.	The Chit Funds (Amendment) Act, 2001 (10 of 2001).	No provision to frame rules.	To be enforced.
27.	The Warehousing Corporations (Amendment) Act, 2001 (23 of 2001).	No provision to frame rules.	To be enforced.
28.	The Trade Unions (Amendment) Act, 2001 (31 of 2001).	No provision to frame rules.	To be enforced.
29.	The Government of Union Territories and the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Amendment) Act, 2001 (38 of 2001).	Administrator is empowered to frame rules under sections 4, 5, 8 and 9	To be enforced.
30.	The Inlands Waterways Authority of India (Amendment) Act, 2001 (40 of 2001).	No provision to frame rules.	To be enforced.
31.	The Central Sales Tax (Amendment) Act, 2001 (41 of 2001).	No provision to frame rules.	To be enforced.
32.	The Advocates' Welfare Fund Act, 2001 (45 of 2001).	Power to frame rules under section 35.	To be enforced.
33.	The Energy Conservation Act, 2001 (52 of 2001).	Power to frame rules under sections 56 and 57	Whole Act enforced except Ss. 30 to 45
34.	The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001 (53 of 2001).	Power to frame rules under section 96.	To be enforced
35.	The Explosive Substances (Amendment) Act, 2001 (54 of 2001).	No provision to frame rules.	To be enforced.
36.	The Cine Workers Welfare Fund (Amendment) Act, 2001 (56 of 2001).	No provision to frame rules.	To be enforced.
37.	The Inter-State Water Disputes (Amendment) Act, 2002 (14 of 2002)	No provision to frame rules.	To be enforced.

Statement-II

The details of Acts under which power to frame rules has been provided, but no rules have been framed under these Acts so far, as per the records available.

Sl. No.	Short Title of Acts under which power to frame rules has been given	Section(s) under which power to frame rules has been provided
1	2	3
1.	The Indian Trade Unions (Amendment) Act, 1947 (45 of 1947)	Power to frame rules under section 4.
2.	The Advocates Act, 1961 (25 of 1961)	Power to frame rules under sections 15, 28, 34, 57 and 60.
3.	The Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 (32 of 1966)	State Governments are empowered to frame rules under section 44
4.	The National Service Act, 1972 (28 of 1972)	Power to frame rules under section 36.
5.	The National Library of India Act, 1976 (76 of 1976)	Power to frame rules under section 30.
6.	The State Bank of Sikkim (Acquisition of Shares and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1982 (62 of 1982)	Power to frame rules under section 17.
7.	The Banking Services Commission Act, 1984 (44 of 1984)	Power to frame rules under section 31.
8.	The Customs and Excise Revenue Appellate Tribunals Act, 1986 (62 of 1986)	Power to frame rules under section 32.
9.	The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995 (27 of 1995)	Power to frame rules under section 31.
10.	The Delhi Rent Act, 1995 (33 of 1995)	Power to frame rules under section 81.
11.	The Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1999 (46 of 1999)	High Court has power to frame rules under sections 15 and 27
12.	The Trade Marks Act, 1999 (47 of 1999)	Power to frame rules under section 157.
13.	The Geographical Indication of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 (48 of 1999)	Power to frame rules under section 87.
14.	The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Design Act, 2000 (37 of 2000).	Power to frame rules under section 96.
15.	The Government of Union Territories and the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (Amendment) Act, 2001 (38 of 2001).	Administrator is empowered to frame rules under sections 4, 5, 8 and 9
16.	The Advocates' Welfare Fund Act, 2001 (45 of 2001)	Power to frame rules under section 35.
17.	The Energy Conservation Act, 2001 (52 of 2001).	Power to frame rules under sections 56 and 57.
18.	The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001 (53 of 2001).	Power to frame rules under section 96.

Exploration of Minerals by NMDC

3963. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of exploration of minerals by National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, NMDC during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) the profit earned therefrom during the said period; and

(c) the action plan formulated by the Government to explore minerals during the Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) The following exploration work has been conducted by National Mineral Development Corporation Limited (NMDC) during the Ninth Five Year Plan.

I. IRON ORE

(i) Bailadila Deposit-13, Bailadila Range, Chhattisgarh

Total of 903 mt. of core drilling has been completed. An area of 1.8 Sq. K.M. was mapped and 350 numbers of samples have been prepared and sent for chemical analysis.

(ii) KUMARSWAMY IRON ORE DEPOSIT, KARNATAKA

A Total of 2896 mt. of core drilling has been done and about 2500 core samples have been prepared and sent for chemical analysis.

II. DIAMOND

There Prospecting Licence deeds in respect of Anumpalle, Venkatampalle and Dibbasanipalle in Anantapur District, Andhra Pradesh have been executed for exploration of Diamond. Out of 355 Sq. K.M. of area 0.75 Sq. K.M. of area has been mapped and geophysical surveys like magnetic, electro magnetic and gravity are conducted. Dense Media Separation Plant for treatment of sample for diamond recovery is under progress.

RECONNAISSANCE PERMIT

Diamond exploration work under Reconnaissance Permit over an area of 2300 Sq. K.M. in Anantapur District, Andhra Pradesh has been taken up from March, 2001 and the work is in progress.

III. GOLD

(i) Madagascar

Geological, geochemical and geophysical exploration work have been carried out in prospective licence area of Beforona, Vohiolava, Antalaha and Restslaka regions, Madagascar.

Total drilling of 2115 meter in Antalaha and 859 meter in Bestsiaka Regions have been completed up to March 2002.

(ii) TANZANIA

NMDC is carrying out exploration work in three prospecting licence area viz. Bulyand 'Ombe PL-I, Bulyang 'Ombe PL-II and Siga Hill. Exploration work including drilling, trench excavation and trench sampling etc. have been carried out in these areas. A total drilling of 5048 meter have been completed in these areas up to March, 2002.

(b) There is no profit from exploration work. Exploration is done for assessing the availability of the minerals both from quantity and quality points of view for investment decision for mining.

(c) A synopsis of action plan formulated by the Government to explore minerals during the Tenth Five Year Plan is given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Department of Mines has informed that during the Xth Plan period, considering country's short-term and long-term demand projections and mineral resources inventory, efforts should be made to undertake resource appraisal of deficit group of minerals and minerals which have export potential. In addition, intensive search for minerals having key-role in sustaining industrial growth and potential for new investment opportunities from private sector needs to be prioritized. Exploration ventures to be taken up in the field of ferrous minerals, non-ferrous minerals and few industrial minerals. During minerals resource assessment, emphasis should be given more on extensive coverage of large areas, rather than intensification of activity in small blocks. Emphasis is also to be given for building up of a more complete resource inventory, by probing the depth and extension of the already established ore occurrences.

Scheme-wise physical targets for different mineral/ metals for the X Plan period are as follows:

Mineral Commodity		No. of Investigation to be taken up during X Plan period.
1.	Coal & Lignite	87 investigations
2.	Basemetal	40 investigations
3.	Gold	66 investigations
4.	Diamond	17 investigations
5.	Platinum Group of Elements	15 investigations
6.	Rare Metal & Rare Earth Elements	10 investigations
7.	Strategic Minerals	10 investigations
8.	Ferrous Groups of Minerals	14 investigations
9.	Fertilizer Minerals	8 investigations
10.	Limestone & Dolomite	10 investigations
11.	Dimension Stone	10 investigations
12.	Bouxite	5 investigations
13.	Metallogenic Studies	5 investigations
14.	Other Minerals	8 investigations

Total physical target in respect of various components of Mineral Exploration Activities (except coal and lignite) are summarized below:

Large scale mapping	11,800 Sq.Km	Pitting and trenching	30,000 cu.m
Reconnaissance mapping	35,000 Sq.Km	Geochemical survey	1,85,000 samples
Detailed mapping	150 sq. Km.		
Drilling	2,40,000 m	Geophysical survey	1300 line km+100 sq. km

Physical target in respect of coal and lignite exploration activities is as follows:

Large scale mapping	243.5 sq.km,	Drilling	2,47,500 m
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Regional exploration for assessment of Coal Bed Methane will be carried out in different coal field basins.

[*Translation*]

Economic Law Commission

3964. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to set up Economic Law Commission; and

(b) if so, the main objectives of the said Commission?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) there is no such proposal to set up an Economic Law Commission as there is already a Law Commission which is entrusted with the job of reviewing the existing legal regime and suggest suitable changes in tune with the changing scenario—be it social, political or economic.

[*English*]

Launching of Air DTH Broadcasting Service

3965. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether All India Radio has launched its Direct-to-Home digital satellite broadcasting service from February, 28, 2002;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of the regions where this service will be available;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted so as to ascertain the financial viability on Indian homes and whether they are prepared to discard their existing radio sets and go in for expensive new radio sets having the technological advancement to receive the digital satellite broadcasting service offered by the All India Radio; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such radio sets are likely to be available in the market alongwith its cost?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) All India Radio has launched its Direct to Home digital Satellite Broadcast Service from 27th February, 2002.

(b) The Digital Satellite Service has ushered in a new digital era for All India Radio by making available its programmes in high quality audio, direct from satellite to the receiver sets. The service covers the Indian Sub-continent and South East Asia. For making available, this service through satellite, Prasar Bharati has hired space on the transponder of Asia Star Satellite.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The receivers for the reception of this service are available in the Indian market, at the price varying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 12,000 per set.

**Militants Threat to Officials of
Doordarshan, Srinagar**

3966. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

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

(a) whether the officials of Doordarshan Kendra Srinagar (J&K) face persistent militant threats to their life owing to the sensitive nature of their posting in a militant infested State;

(b) if so, whether in various militant attacks on the station in recent years some officials of the Kendra had lost their lives; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to prevent recurrence of such violent reprisal?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Yes. Sir.

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

[Translation]

Power Project in Various Countries

3967. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of power projects under construction in various countries with the Cooperation of the Government of India;

(b) the contribution of the Government of India therein; and

(c) the time by which the construction of these projects is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Two Hydro Electric Projects namely (1) Kurichu (4x15 MW) and (2) Tala (6x170 MW) are under construction with the cooperation of Government of India in Bhutan.

(b) The Government of India is contributing the expenditure in full for both the projects by way of grant and soft loan to Royal Government of Bhutan in the ratio of 60:40.

(c) Three units of Kurichu Hydro Electric project have been commissioned and the 4th Unit is scheduled for commissioning upto December, 2002. The Tala Hydro Electric project is scheduled for commissioning in 2004-2005.

[English]

**Construction of New Divisional Office at
Ahmedabad**

3968. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gujarat Government has allotted land for construction of Divisional Railway Office at Ahmedabad;

(b) If so, the details thereof and the land which has been allotted by the Union Government in exchange;

(c) whether any evaluation of land rates has been done;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the construction of Divisional Railways Office is likely to be started and completed alongwith the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir. About 28000 sqm of land of R.C. Technical Institute, which included 8820 sqm building has been handed over by the Gujarat Govt. for construction of Divisional Office at Ahmedabad.

(b) Railway has agreed to hand over its surplus land at Thaltej in exchange of RCT land to State Government in terms of equivalent money value of both lands based on the valuation of above lands carried out by State Government. However, the exchange of land is still not finalised as land valuation and exact requirement at Thaltej is yet to be advised by State Govt.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. District collector, Ahmedabad has advised valuation of both lands but the State Govt. has not yet confirmed this valuation.

(e) No time frame can be given for the present. However, the estimated cost for setting up New Division is Rs. 14.86 crore and expenditure incurred thereon is 0.59 crore upto March, 2001.

**Road Over bridge (ROB) Poomima Level Crossing
In Bhubaneshwar**

3969. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct a road over bridge at Poomima gate/railway level crossing in Bhubaneshwar;

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

(c) the time by which the work on the said project is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE

IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Anti-Piracy Laws

3970. SHRI BHUPENDERSINH SOLANKI:
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRI Y.V. RAO:
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL:

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

(a) whether a conference on Anti-Piracy was organised by the Indian Motion Pictures Producers Association and the Motion Pictures Association International in New Delhi on March 12, 2002;

(b) if so, the details of discussion held in the Conference;

(c) whether the Confederation of India Industry has also suggested various suggestions on Anti-Piracy;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government on all the suggestions/discussions thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) According to information received from the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association (IMPPA) a Conference jointly organised by them with Motion Picture Association - International (MPA) on 12th March 2002, addressed the issue of piracy in the entertainment industry and various ways to fight the same.

(c) to (e) This Ministry receives representations from the film industry from time to time, regarding the need of anti-piracy measures. Actual enforcement of the Copyright Act lies with the State Governments through the police. Ministry of Human Resource Development, the nodal Ministry for copyright matters, has directed States/Union Territories to set up separate copyright enforcement cells or special cells in the Crime Branch to exclusively look into copyright offence cases.

The Committee for Development of the Entertainment Sector, set up by this Ministry as a result of the deliberations of the 24th State Information Ministers'

Conference (SIMCON), has also recommended formulation of appropriate training modules for police officers to train them for anti-piracy work. To create an anti-piracy mind-set, this Ministry has recently brought together representatives of the film producers, multi-service operators and cable operators who have jointly resolved not to exhibit films without valid permission from the copyright holders.

[Translation]

Demand of Gas

3971. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

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

(a) whether the demand of gas has increased during the last three years due to construction of various gas based projects in the country;

(b) if so, the demand for gas made by these projects during the last three years, separately; and

(c) the percentage of gas allocated by the Government during the said period out of the total available gas to fertilizer, power, steel and other sector projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Allocation for natural gas to the extent of 6.30 million standard cubic meter per day (MMSCMD) in 1999-2000, 14.49 MMSCMD in 2000-2001 and 1.78 MMSCMD in 2001-2002 was made.

(c) Of the total allocation of 22.57 MMSCMD made during the period 1999-2000 to 2001-2002, the percentage of gas allocated to different sectors is as follows:-

	Allocation (MMSCMD)	Percentage
Fertilizer	1.11	4.9
Power	19.82	87.8
Steel	Nil	00.0
Others	1.64	7.3

Railway Projects in Uttar Pradesh

3972. KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH:
DR. BALIRAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of pending/ongoing rail projects/surveys in Uttar Pradesh alongwith the progress made, thereof, project-wise;

(b) the amount allocated to each of the project and the expenditure incurred so far thereon;

(c) whether some projects are running behind their scheduled time;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor, project-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to complete these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (e) The details of pending/ongoing rail projects/surveys in Uttar Pradesh including the expected outlay on each project to the end of March 2001-2002, proposed outlay for 2002-2003 alongwith the present status of each project are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Reasons for slow progress if any and the steps taken by the Government to complete these projects are also contained in the Statement-I. The details of ongoing surveys in Uttar Pradesh are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

S. No.	Plan-head	Railway	Project	Anticipated Cost 2002-03	Expenditure upto Mar. 2002	Budget Outlay 2002-03	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	New Line	Central	Guna-Etawah	400	293.95	40	Guna-Gwalior and Gwalior-Bhind sections have already been completed. The work on last phase from Bhind to Etawah new line is in progress. This involves construction of 3 major

1			2				3
							bridges on the rivers Chambal (9x76.2 mts.), Kuwari (6x45.75+1x76.2 mts) and Yamuna (10x61 mts). On Yamuna Bridge, work is in progress. Tenders for construction of substructure of Chambal & Kuwari Bridge have been processed.
2.	New Line	Central	Lalitpur Satna & Rewa-Singrauli	925	5.27	30	Work is being taken up in phases. Final location survey from Lalitpur-Khajuraho (167 km) and Mahoba-Khajuraho (66 km) has been completed. Land acquisition has been processed. Tenders for earthwork and bridges have been processed. Work would be taken up once land is handed over to the state Govt.
3.	New Line	Central	Agra-Etawah via Fatehabad and Bah	220	9.75	20	Final Location Survey has been completed. Papers for land acquisition from Bhandali-Shamshabad for 18.4 km submitted to State Govt. Rs. 3.71 cr. paid to State Govt.
4.	Doubling	Central	Mathura-Bhuteshwar	5.54	4.02	0.01	Completed and commissioned.
5.	Doubling	Central	Manikpur-Cheonki Ph-I Doubling of Manikpur-Katayadandi	46.16	3	10	Final location survey has been completed. Detailed estimate sanctioned. Bridgework has been taken up. Tender for earthwork and ballast are under process.
6.	Doubling	Central	Cheonki-Lohgara	49.4	0	0.5	New work included in Budget 2002-03 and will be taken up once budget is passed by Parliament.
7.	Railway Electrification	Eastern	Sitarampur Danapur-Mugalsarai	363.36	358.58	3.94	The work has been completed. Residual jobs are in hand.
8.	New Line	North Eastern	Katra-Faizabad	80.72	63.91	10	Earthwork has been completed. The work on Saryu Bridge (19x61m) is in progress. Sub structure completed. 14 steel girders have been erected out of 19 and fabrication/erection of rest are in progress. This work is likely to be completed during 2002-2003.
9.	New Line	North Eastern	Rampur-Lalkuan-Kathgodam ROB on NH	10.77	0.051	0.02	General arrangement drawing has been recently approved by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. Railways portion of work will be taken up as soon as State Govt. start their portion.
10.	Gauge Conversion	North Eastern	Kashipur-Lalkuan	58.89	57.42	0.02	Completed and commissioned.
11.	Gauge Conversion	North Eastern	Chhapra-Aunrihar	170.93	170.01	0.01	Completed and commissioned.
12.	Gauge Conversion	North Eastern	Mathura-Achnera	33.67	0.1	0.01	It is planned to do this work alongwith Kanpur-Kasganj-Mathura.

1	2			3			
13.	Gauge Conversion	North Eastern	Khadda-Gorakhpur	104.49	102.48	0.01	Completed and commissioned.
14.	Gauge Conversion	North Eastern	Gonda-Bahraich-Sitapur-Lucknow PH-I	48	0.1	1	Requisite clearances have been obtained. Preparation of Plans & Estimates have been taken up.
15.	Gauge Conversion	North Eastern	Kanpur-Kasganj-Mathura-Bareilly incl. MM for extension from Bareilly to Lalkuan	598.98	84.74	29.89	The work is planned to be done in phases. Earthwork and bridgework are in various stages of progress in different sections. Work on Bareilly-Laikuan is also being planned to be taken up.
16.	Gauge Conversion	North Eastern	Gonda-Gorakhpur Loop with Anandnagar Nautanwa	250	0.0021	5	Requisite clearances have been obtained. Work is being planned for being taken up.
17.	Gauge Conversion	North Eastern	Indara-Phephana	34.41	33.56	0.01	Completed and commissioned.
18.	Gauge Conversion	North Eastern	Kaptanganj-Thave-Siwan-Chhapra	268	0.08	10	Requisite clearances have been obtained. Tenders for earthwork and minor bridges processed.
19.	Doubling	North Eastern	Gonda-Jarwal Road	69.79	62.17	5	37.5 km from Gonda-Colonelganj and Saryu-Jarwal Road commissioned. Balance section from Colonelganj to Saryu (8 km) is targeted for completion during 2002-03.
20.	Doubling	North Eastern	Gorakhpur Sahajanva	81.51	0.21	10	Work has been accorded lower operational priority in view of gauge conversion of Gonda-Gorakhpur loop.
21.	Doubling	North Eastern	Jarwal Road-Burhwal (Patch Doubling)	18.4	2.1	7.37	Earthwork and bridgework are in progress.
22.	Railway Electrification	Northern/ North Eastern	Circular Railway around Lucknow area under Northern/ North Eastern Riys	24.22	17.99	6	Work completed. Section energised
23.	New Line	Northern	Etawah-Mainpuri	120	0.1	1	Requisite clearances have been obtained. Final location survey, preparation of Plans & Estimates have been taken up.

1			2				3
24.	Doubling	Northern	Ghaziabad (Hapur) Moradabad Ph I	85.46	64.73	0.5	Completed and commissioned.
25.	Doubling	Northern	Tundla-Yamuna Br.	31.54	22.95	3.8	In phase-I, work of Tundla-Etmadpur has been completed. Balance work will be taken up as per traffic, requirement.
26.	Doubling	Northern	Muradnagar-Meerut	63.92	62.92	0.5	Completed and commissioned.
27.	Doubling	Northern	Kanpur-Panki 3rd line	64.08	47.74	10	Earthwork and bridges are in progress.
28.	Doubling	Northern	Utratia-Chandrauli and Suitanpur-Bandhua Kalan	65.84	15.05	5	Earthwork and minor bridges are in progress.
29.	Doubling	Northern	Amroha-Moradabad	51.41	32.21	10	Earthwork, minor and major bridges are in progress.
30.	Doubling	Northern	Zafabad-Utratia Ph-II (Zafabad-Srikrishnanagar)	61.08	1.5	5	Final location survey has been completed and detailed estimate has been sanctioned. Tenders for earthwork, minor bridges and ballast supply have been processed.
31.	Doubling	Northern	Amroha-Kankather	56.98	5	10	Final location survey has been completed. Detailed estimate sanctioned. Earthwork and bridges have been taken up.
32.	Doubling	Northern	Kanpur-Chanderi	11.85	0	0.5	New work included in Budget 2002-03 and will be taken up once budget is passed by Parliament.
33.	Railway Electrification	Northern Northern	Ambala-Moradabad	152.21	111.11	40	The work from Ambala to Saharanpur section has been completed. Section from Saharanpur to Moradabad is targeted for completion by March, 2003.
34.	Railway Electrification	Northern	Khurja-Hapur-Meerut city Saharanpur	89.21	0.0001	1	The work has been pending for the present due to lower operational priority.
35.	Railway Electrification	Northern	Kanpur-Lucknow	60.59	58.99	1	Works completed and residual jobs are in hand.
36.	Railway Electrification	Northern	Mughalsarai-Zafabad as Phase-1 of Mughalsarai	49.97	0.01	11	Necessary clearances for the project are being processed.
37.	Gauge Conversion	Western	Agra-Bandikui	178.03	16.29	26	Earthwork and bridges are in progress. The work is being progressed as per availability of resources.

Statement-II

S. No.	Name of the Project	Plan head	Railways	Status
1.	Bhind-Orai-Harpalpur	New Lines	Central	In progress
2.	Berhan-Etah line to Shajahanpur	New Lines	Northern	In progress
3.	Chandigarh to Dehradun via Jagadhari	New Lines	Northern	In progress
4.	Aligarh-Jhinjhak via Sikandraro and Malnpuri	New Lines	Northern	In progress
5.	Sambhal to Rajghat	New Lines	Northern	Yet to be taken up
6.	Shahganj-Amethi via Sultanpur	New Lines	Northern	Being taken up
7.	Palwal and Bhuteshwar 3rd line	Doubling	Central	In progress

Lok Adalats in UP, MP and Delhi

3973. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Lok Adalats held in various States during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of cases filed in and disposed off by these Adalats during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for speedy disposal of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) A statement showing number of Lok Adalats held and number of cases disposed of by the Lok Adalats State-wise during the last three years is enclosed. National Legal Services Authority is not maintaining the figures as to the number of cases filed before the Lok Adalats.

(c) Vigorous efforts are being made to organize Lok Adalats more frequently.

Statement

The Lok Adalats held and number of cases disposed of during the year 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 (Based on information furnished by the state authorities)

S. No.	Name of State Authority	1998-1999		1999-2000		2000-2001	
		Lok Adalats held	Cases disposed	Lok Adalats held	Cases disposed	Lok Adalats held	Cases disposed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2594	38,743	3,561	33,906	4,283	79,454
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	-	2	23	-	-
3.	Assam	4	516	36	7,936	28	9,435
4.	Bihar	129	20,073	202	30,533	149	15,761
5.	Goa	25	335	36	322	55	424
6.	Gujarat	4,084	2,62,755	5,278	1,93,945	16,728	16,25,882
7.	Haryana	178	19,908	120	12,268	91	21,657

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Himachal Pradesh	103	2,759	58	1,553	316	3,019
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	82	3,562	50	2,125	110	3,116
10.	Karnataka	511	45,680	559	43,004	333	20,839
11.	Kerala	484	24,746	1,602	24,871	1,114	11,575
12.	Madhya Pradesh	802	45,465	965	32,703	817	27,893
13.	Maharashtra	880	22,908	688	22,131	580	16,770
14.	Manipur	1	190	5	175	1	32
15.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	6	680	2	449
16.	Mizoram	1	14	25	16	27	40
17.	Nagaland	10	31	2	10	2	30
18.	Orissa	380	2,39,530	324	2,93,355	348	2,64,133
19.	Punjab	357	6,674	219	7,031	103	4,143
20.	Rajasthan	3,729	81,703	2,197	2,50,372	4,470	3,24,634
21.	Sikkim	7	25	58	335	54	185
22.	Tamil Nadu	612	15,042	486	10,755	881	7,203
23.	Tripura	4	251	2	73	2	242
24.	Uttar Pradesh	399	2,65,020	611	3,19,018	610	2,40,700
25.	West Bengal	11	876	265	3,396	175	4,777
26.	A & N Islands	6	49	2	16	3	46
27.	U.T. Chandigarh	162	10,285	258	13,543	7	7,650
28.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	2	76	1	43	2	310
29.	Daman & Diu	3	68	1	25	1	42
30.	Delhi	45	13,185	188	8,273	281	7,541
31.	Lakshadweep	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	119	281	10	260	4	302

Manufacturing of Duplicate Items by Reputed Companies

3974. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:
DR. ASHOK PATEL:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the non-effectiveness of the extent of rules regarding manufacturing of duplicate items of reputed companies and unauthorised use of their brand names, the Government propose to bring such crimes under the purview of criminal cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (c) The Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 basically deals with the registration and protection of trade marks in order to protect the Intellectual Property inherent in a trade mark. It provides penalties for infringement/falsification of a registered trade mark through various provisions under the Act. These are being further enhanced under the to-be-operationalized Trade Marks Act, 1999. Penal provisions under the Trade Marks Act, 1999 have been enhanced to provide for more effective deterrence. Sections 101 to 105 of the Trade Marks Act, 1999 provide necessary penalties for falsifying and falsely applying trade marks. Offences under Sections 103, 104 and 105 have been made cognizable and the period of imprisonment is to be not less than six months upto a maximum of 3 years with a minimum fine of Rs. 50,000/- which may extend to Rs. 2,00,000/-. Penal provisions for subsequent offences have also been enhanced.

[English]

Expenditure Incurred on Expansion and Modernisation of DD

3975. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expenditure incurred on expansion and modernisation of Doordarshan services during the last two years has been static;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether 12% of the population in the country is unable to have access to Doordarshan; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to cover the entire population?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Expenditure of Rs. 283.31 crores and Rs. 281.89 crore has been incurred on expansion and modernization of Doordarshan network during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 respectively.

(c) and (d) Though Doordarshan coverage is available in satellite mode throughout the country, coverage in the terrestrial mode is estimated to be available to about 89.6% population of the country (including the population in fringe areas). With the commissioning of on-going schemes, DD coverage is expected to become available to about 91.3% population. Extension of coverage in terrestrial mode is a capital intensive venture and its further expansion is dependent on availability of resources and inter-se priorities.

Construction of Office of Catering and Tourism Corporation at Vijayawada

3976. SHRI G. GANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether railways have allocated land for construction of office of the catering and tourism corporation at Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the area of land acquired and the time by which the construction is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Time Limit for Appointment of a Dealer

3977. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any time limit for the appointment of a LPG/retail outlet dealer;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) A time frame of 165 days has been prescribed in the guidelines for selection of dealers/distributors for Retail Outlets/LPG distributorship from the date of advertisement till issue of Letter of Intent (LOI).

It normally takes 6 to 12 months for commissioning of dealership/distributorship from date of interview.

[English]

Adulteration in Petrol

3978. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned, 'dirty oil charges unfair? IOC, NGO slug it out—Adulteration is a profitable venture' appearing in the Times of India dated March 16, 2002; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to protect the financial interest of the consumers at the selling of adulterated petrol etc. to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Steps such as blue dyeing of PDS Kerosene, periodical inspection of the retail outlets, introduction of tamper proof locking system for tanker-trucks, special vigilance drives, etc. are taken by the Oil Marketing Companies. Action is taken by the Companies against erring dealers under the provisions of the Marketing Discipline Guidelines and/or Dealership Agreement. Also, under the provisions of the "Kerosene (Restriction on Use and Fixation of Ceiling Price) Order, 1993", Oil Companies and State Governments can initiate action against any dealer indulging in adulteration and also for misusing public distribution kerosene for purposes other than those permitted. In addition, the Government have also constituted Anti Adulteration Cell to overview the issues arising out of adulteration.

Service Conditions of Jawans in Territorial Army

3979. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of problems pertaining to working and service conditions of jawans in Territorial Army;

(b) if so, the details of long pending demands;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon; and

(d) the details of fresh policy decisions taken/under consideration to improve service conditions and provide better social securing coverage to jawans in near future?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d) The improvement of the working and service conditions of jawans in Territorial Army (TA) is a continuing process. The proposals received from various sources in this regard, inter-alia, grant of (i) pro-rata casual leave during embodiment, voluntary training attachment and annual training camps, (ii) Branch Commission to TA personnel, (iii) ad-hoc bonus to TA personnel having six months' broken spells of embodied service during a financial year, (iv) enhancement of annual bounty, (v) weightage in the qualifying service for the grant of pension at par with regular Army, and enhancement of Terminal gratuity on retirement discharge. These proposals merit detailed examination in consultation with various agencies including Army Headquarters and in terms of their financial viability. In the present security environment, the objective is to modernise, train and equip infantry battalions of Territorial Army to effectively discharge its assigned responsibilities.

Outstanding Dues of SEBs Towards CPSU

3980. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL (YATNAL):
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:
SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total outstanding dues and surcharge the States Electricity Boards owe to the Central Sector Power Corporations/companies as on March 31, 2002, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government have made it mandatory for all SEBs to either clear the outstanding dues or face the tough measures by Central Power Companies including stoppage of supply of electricity;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government have recently approved a new scheme to clear the huge dues;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have received any response from the State Governments in this regard;

(f) the time by which all the dues are likely to be recovered; and

(g) the details of any policy of the Government not to create such situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Presently, details of the total outstanding dues and surcharge that the State Electricity Boards owe to the Central Sector Power Corporation/companies are available upto 28.02.2002. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) and (f) and (g) The Government of India has recently approved a scheme to securitise the outstanding dues payable by the State Electricity Boards (SEBs) to the Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) as on 30.09.2001 for supply of power and coal and a mechanism that would ensure payment of current dues in future. The scheme for securitisation of outstanding dues of SEBs as on 28-02-2001 was circulated earlier to the States on 3rd August, 2001.

The salient features of the scheme, now approved, are:

- (1) The scheme would come into force from the date of order or from the date when the State Governments sign the tripartite agreement (with the Ministry of Finance in the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India), whichever is later.
- (2) For the states participating in the scheme, 60% of the interest/surcharge on the delayed payments as on 30-09-2001 would be waived off.
- (3) The rest of the dues amounting to the full principal amount as well as the remaining 40% of the interest/surcharge should be securitised through bonds issued by the respective State Governments.
- (4) The bonds should be issued through RBI at a tax-free interest rate of 8.5% per annum. The terms of bonds should be structured to achieve

a moratorium of 5 years on repayment of principal with the entire principal being repaid between the 6th and 15th year. These bonds should be identical to bonds issued in connection with the market borrowings of State Governments, with the attendant discipline in repayments. The bonds will be subject to lock-in restrictions that will allow release of only 10 per cent of the bonds in the secondary market each year.

- (5) For ensuring timely payment of current dues in future, defaults in current payment for power/fuel should attract a graded reduction in the supply of power from central power stations and in coal supplies. Where such defaults exceed 90 days from the date of billing, the Ministry of Finance should recover these dues through adjustment against release due to them from the centre.
- (6) In order to initiate steps towards reform of the sector, the SEBs should accept reform based performance milestones such as setting up of SERCs metering of distribution feeders, improvement in revenue realization specified in the MOUs to be signed with the Ministry of Power.
- (7) The States should be offered incentives for complying with the scheme. If SEBs do not default on their current dues and adhere to the performance milestones, CPSUs should pay them, bi-annual cash incentives equal to 3 per cent of the value of bonds in the first year, 2.5% in the second year and 2% in the third and fourth years. Further, if SEBs open and maintain Letters of Credit (LCs), CPSUs should pay them a one time cash incentive equal to 2 per cent of the value of bonds. In addition, States undertaking reforms should also be assisted through Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme (APDRP) grants and discretionary allocation of power.
- (8) The States that withhold their consent beyond 60 days after this scheme enters into force will be denied any share in the discretionary allocation of 15 per cent from the power stations of CPSUs as well as any assistance under APRDP. If the overdues of such States exceeded Rs 50 crore in respect of any CPSUs, they should also attract reduction in power and coal supplies, as applicable to the States participating in this scheme.

(9) Outstanding dues as on 30.09.2001 would form the basis of the one time settlement. Dues that accrue after this date would not form part of the scheme. Individual CPSUs & States can consider exchanging bonds for the outstanding.

(10) The scheme covers the outstanding dues of payable by the SEBs to the National Thermal Power Eastern Power Corporation (NTPC), National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC), North Eastern Power Corporation (NEEPCO), Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) and Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL) under the Ministry of Power, Coal India Limited (CIL) & its subsidiaries and Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) under the Department of Coal, Nuclear Power Corporation (NPC) under the Department of Atomic Energy and the Ministry of Railways.

(e) The State Governments had been apprised of the scheme for one-time settlement of SEBs dues on 03-08-2001. Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal have signed the tripartite agreement. The following States have given their consent 'in-principle' to sign the agreement:

- (1) Chhattisgarh
- (2) Haryana
- (3) Jammu & Kashmir
- (4) Kerala
- (5) Karnataka
- (6) Madhya Pradesh
- (7) Maharashtra
- (8) Punjab

Statement

Outstanding Dues (Indicative) Payable by SEBs to Central Public Sector Understandings (Principal & Surcharge)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	SEBs/States	NTPC			NHPC			PGCIL			NEEPCO		
		PRIN	INTT	Total	PRIN	INTT	Total	PRIN	INTT	Total	PRIN	INTT	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	185.34	170.07	355.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.30	0.40	12.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.69	2.23	4.20	2.00	6.20	17.30	4.13	21.43
3.	Assam	61.30	27.72	89.02	2.06	0.11	2.17	143.50	49.20	192.70	570.89	284.08	854.97
4.	Bihar	1279.63	943.15	2222.78	14.12	22.83	36.95	201.80	67.10	268.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat	372.95	30.08	403.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.06	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	HVPL (HSEB)	361.00	312.32	673.32	84.59	510.91	595.50	6.20	21.90	28.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	22.28	22.75	45.03	38.39	40.98	79.37	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	J&K	134.30	14.15	148.45	70.21	5.79	76.00	133.40	65.10	198.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	179.30	131.61	301.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.80	20.40	32.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Kerala	902.62	212.10	1114.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.30	6.90	20.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	M.P.	1429.36	487.98	1917.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.70	17.40	61.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	433.60	310.68	744.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.20	0.00	6.20	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.47	9.95	26.42	28.00	10.80	38.80	106.71	41.77	148.48
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	1.33	1.59	0.60	1.10	1.70	16.82	2.72	19.54
16.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.14	2.01	8.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.51	7.93	48.44
17.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.45	3.63	9.08	10.40	6.10	16.50	51.07	23.49	74.56
18.	Orissa (GRIDCO)	753.70	255.91	979.61	6.80	11.75	18.55	2.80	0.60	3.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Punjab	322.64	53.79	376.43	137.58	198.52	336.10	7.50	1.90	9.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	292.33	47.58	339.91	58.39	10.00	68.39	39.30	0.00	39.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Sikkim	29.38	18.03	47.41	1.89	0.26	2.15	9.60	5.20	14.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	375.61	214.50	590.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.90	0.00	13.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.93	1.55	3.48	1.00	0.10	1.10	55.98	10.59	66.57
24.	U.P.	965.36	1075.91	4041.27	271.41	33.23	304.64	108.40	28.00	136.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	WBSEB	863.06	804.44	1667.50	10.80	7.36	18.16	55.70	32.40	88.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	DVB (DESU)	1665.86	1810.24	3476.10	288.18	326.99	615.17	116.20	71.60	187.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	DVC	259.96	521.39	781.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.90	3.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	DNH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Chandigarh (UT)	0.33	0.00	0.33	6.90	6.63	13.53	0.30	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	NEEPCO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.92	7.75	8.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	22.31	19.26	41.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	1.50	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Cooperatives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	State Govts.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Power Grid	0.57	3.25	3.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36.	Other (Wind)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37.	Private (JPHPCL)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
38.	Railways	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39.	MEA (Power to Nepal)	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.67	0.00	6.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40.	Chhattisgarh (CSEB)	149.69	120.27	269.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
41.	Jharkhand (JSEB)	1031.75	795.37	1827.12	3.64	0.00	3.64	33.00	0.60	33.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
42.	Uttaranchal	270.66	113.43	384.09	0.26	0.00	0.26	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		14364.95	8486.00	22850.95	1034.60	1202.27	2236.87	1004.60	414.60	1419.20	859.28	374.71	1233.99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
27.	DVC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	DNH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Chandigarh (UT)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	NEEPCO	1.68	0.00	1.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Cooperatives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.29	27.17	41.46
34.	State Govts.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.08	0.32
35.	Power Grid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36.	Other (Wind)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.49	21.62	35.11
37.	*Private	47.24	0.00	47.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
38.	Railways	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39.	MEA (Power to Nepal)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40.	Chhattisgarh (CSEB)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
41.	Jharkhand (JSEB)	0.00	0.00	0.00	556.23	600.77	1157.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42.	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		284.01	0.00	284.01	1263.75	1804.07	3067.82	1726.36	2246.32	3972.68

*Private-JPHPCL, Malana PCL, Sanghi Indust, Shri Maheshwar, Balaji PCL.

Outstanding dues (Indicative) Payable by SEBs to Central Public Sector Understandings. (Including Surcharge)

(Rs. in crore)

Name of PSUs	Principal	Surcharge	Total
NTPC	14364.95	8486.00	22850.95
NHPC	1034.60	1202.27	2236.87
PGCIL	1004.60	414.60	1419.20
NEEPCO	859.28	374.71	1233.99
PFC	284.01	0.00	284.01
DVC	1263.75	1804.07	3067.82
REC	1726.36	2246.32	3972.68
Total	20537.55	14527.97	35065.52

Recruitment tragedy in Lucknow

3981. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI A.F. GOLAM OSMANI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of aspirants who gathered for recruitment of general duty soldiers at the Army Signals ground in Lucknow Cantonment recently were drowned in the septic tank when its cover caved in;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the outcome of the inquiry conducted by the Government into the tragic incident;

(d) the action taken by the Government in the matter; and

(e) the details of compensation paid to the families of those killed in the accident?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (e) Approximately 3000 candidates had gathered at the recruitment rally site on 14th March, 2002. Adequate crowd control measures by way of civil police, fire tenders, Military Police personnel and Army Personnel on duty for recruitment were available for ensuring smooth conduct of the rally. Unfortunately, due to caving in of the cover of a septic tank, 24 aspirants were drowned in the septic tank and subsequently died.

2. A Court of Inquiry has been ordered by the Headquarters Lucknow Sub Area. The inquiry is in progress and the outcome thereof is awaited.

3. All security and safety measures are always taken at recruitment rally sites. However attention of all concerned has been invited to be more careful.

4. The Prime Minister has announced an ex-gratia relief of Rs. 1 Lakh each to families of those who have died in this tragic incident. In addition, the Government of Uttar Pradesh has also announced an ex-gratia relief of Rs. 1 Lakh each to the families of those who have died, Rs. 25,000 each to those who are severely injured and Rs. 5,000 each to those who have received minor injuries.

Simhadri Thermal Power Project

3982. SHRI RAJAI AH MALYALA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Simhadri Thermal Power Project has been commissioned;

(b) if not, the time by when all the units of the project are likely to be operational;

(c) the maximum power generation capacity of the plant and by when it is likely to be achieved;

(d) whether the entire power is likely to be given to Andhra Pradesh or it will be shared by other States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) Simhadri Thermal Power Project comprises two units of 500 MW each. The 1st Unit (500 MW) has been commissioned in February, 2002. The 2nd unit is scheduled for commissioning by December, 2002.

(c) The maximum power generation capacity of the plant is 1000 MW which is likely to be achieved by December, 2002.

(d) and (e) The entire power to be generated from the plant is to be given to Andhra Pradesh.

Second Terminal Project for Bangalore

3983. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide second rail terminal in Yeshwanthapur railway station in Bangalore;

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

(c) whether the project for linking of the main line to the platform has been taken up;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the time by which the said project is likely to be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) New Platforms, extension of existing platforms, additional pit lines, additional yard lines, Foot Over Bridge, a new entry to the station from National highway side

and improvement to the circulating area have been taken up under this work. An allocation of Rs. 6.67 Crores has been proposed for this work for 2002-03.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. Linking of the main line to the platform is expected to be completed by 30-6-2002.

Awards Signed under NELP

3984. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of companies with whom awards have been signed under NELP during the last three years;

(b) the names of private sector companies which are already engaged in the exploration and production of oil and gas in Gujarat;

(c) the quantum of oil and gas produced annually, State-wise; and

(d) the details of oil and gas that is projected to be produced for the next three years; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Since April 2000, the Government has signed contracts with 14 Public Sector and Private Sector companies for 47 blocks for exploration of Oil & Gas under the first two rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP). The names of these companies are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) The names of the private companies already engaged in the Exploration and Production of oil and gas in Gujarat are given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) The quantum of oil and gas produced by the Private companies (including Joint Ventures with National Oil Companies) during the year 2001-02, state-wise, is given below:—

	Oil (MMT)	Gas (BCM)
Gujarat	0.028	0.621
Arunachal Pradesh	0.042	0.003

(d) The projection of production of oil and gas by the private companies/joint ventures for the next three years (2002-05), state-wise, is given below:—

	Oil (MMT)	Gas (BCM)
Gujarat	0.2236	4.768
Arunachal Pradesh	0.344	0.024
Assam	0.008	0.043

MMT - Million Metric Tonne
BCM - Billion Cubic Metre

Statement-I

Contracts have been signed with following companies for exploration blocks under first two rounds of NELP held during the last three years.

1. Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.
2. Oil India Ltd.
3. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
4. Gas Authority of India Ltd.
5. Cairn Energy India Pty. Ltd.
6. Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
7. Hindustan Oil Exploration Company
8. Reliance Industries Ltd.
9. Joshi Technologies Inc.
10. Niko Resources Ltd.
11. Mosbacher India LLC
12. Energy Equity India Pty. Ltd.
13. Hardy Exploration & Production
14. OAO-Gazprom, Russia.

Statement-II

Names of the private sector companies which are already engaged in exploration and production of oil & gas in Gujarat are as follows:-

1. Hindustan Oil Exploration Company.
2. Selan Exploration Technology Ltd.
3. Larsen and Tourbo Ltd.
4. Joshi Technology Inc.
5. Interlink Petroleum Ltd.

6. Niko Resources Ltd.
7. BG Exploration and Production India Ltd.
8. Tata Petrodyne Ltd.

Exploratory wells in Mahanadi Platue, Orissa

3985. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the exploratory wells in Mahanadi platue and the shore of Bay of Bengal during 2002-03;

(b) if so, the number of such exploratory wells proposed to be taken up during the said year;

(c) whether there is any indication of Gas hit in this area of the State;

(d) whether it is a fact that even if the exploration well fails for three/four times, the exploration continues, while in Orissa it is stopped after the first experiment of failure;

(e) if so, whether the same pattern of exploration is proposed to be followed in Orissa also;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken to ensure uniformity in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Eight blocks have been awarded to various public sector and private sector oil companies in the onshore and offshore areas of Mahanadi basin and adjoining offshore North-East coast area in the first and second rounds of offer under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP-I & II). Exploration works are being taken up in these blocks by the companies as per the work programmes of the signed Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs). During 2002-03 minimum of one exploratory well is proposed to be drilled in the offshore block NEC-OSN-97/2.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (g) Oil India Ltd. (OIL) has drilled 15 exploratory wells (4 in Mahanadi onshore, 7 in Mahanadi offshore and 4 in North-east Coast offshore) during 1981 to 1988 but no commercial hydrocarbon discovery was made. However, the decision of drilling of well(s) is taken up on geological considerations in all the areas, including the sedimentary areas in Orissa. Exploratory efforts by various companies in Orissa are continuing therefore on geological considerations, inspite of the initial failure of OIL.

Subsidy Scheme to New Five Projects

3986. SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL (YATNAL): Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan sanctioned so far to major power projects in the country through Power Finance Corporation;

(b) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Power Finance Corporation to extend the Interest Subsidy Scheme to new five projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Power Finance Corporation (PFC) has sanctioned Rs. 34,532 crores to power projects in the Central/state/private sector as detailed below:—

Sl. No.	Type of Projects	Amount sanctioned (Rs. crores)
1.	Generation Projects	18,513
2.	Renovation & Modernization Projects	4,578
3.	Transmission & Distribution projects	11,441
Total		34,532

(b) and (c) Recently, PFC has sanctioned five loans to Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Ltd. (KPTCL) under Accelerated Generation & Supply Programme (AG&SP) scheme as per details given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Date of sanction	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in crores)	Amount Disbursed (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Installation of electronic Energy Meters	31.8.2001	33.30	5.00

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Installation of electronic Energy Metres	26.12.2001	66.80	31.32
3.	Energy meter for Bharat Jyoti/Kutir Jyoti & Street lighting	26.12.2001	49.90	7.49
4.	Energy meters for irrigation pumpsets	11.3.2002	52.70	5.00
5.	Breaker protection to power transformer	26.12.2001	112.30	24.81

Both PFC and Government of India have received a request from Government of Karnataka for including 290 MWs Almatti Dam Powerhouse under AG&SP scheme. There is a proposal to extend AG&SP scheme for grant of interest subsidy to 10th Plan. A provision of Rs. 300 crores has been made in the budget for 2002-03 for AG&SP scheme.

[Translation]

Black Marketing of Railway Tickets

3987. SHRI NAGMANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the railway passengers are facing lot of difficulties in getting railway tickets due to connivance between touts and railway officers involved in the black-marketing of railway tickets;

(b) if so, the number of raids conducted in each zone during the last three years alongwith the action taken against the persons found guilty in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to amend the present provisions in order to check the practice of illegal reservations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir. However, some incidents have come to the notice from time to time.

(b) The number of raids conducted against touts in each Zonal Railway during the last three years i.e. 1999, 2000 & 2001 is as under:—

Railway	Number of raids conducted		
	1999	2000	2001
Central	3360	2729	3333
Eastern	2071	2573	2738
Northern	1321	1626	1821
North Eastern	2735	3230	3676
Northeast			
Frontier	946	1082	1696
Southern	8821	8971	8912
South Central	4743	3999	3571
South Eastern	1748	1695	1542
Western	6504	6485	6527
Total	32249	32390	33816

Touts so apprehended are handed over to the police. Disciplinary action is taken against the railway staff found conniving in any malpractices.

(c) and (d) The matter of adequacy of existing provisions of the Railways Act, is under examination.

Adulteration at Petrol Pumps in U.P.

3988. SHRI RAMSHAKAL:
DR. M.P. JAISWAL:
SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:
SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF:
SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
DR. (SHRIMATI) C. SUGUNA KUMARI:
SHRI B. VENKATESHWARLU:

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

(a) whether petrol pump owners with the nexus of oil companies are adulterating petrol and diesel in the entire country;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the number of petrol pumps against whom action has been taken for selling adulterated petrol in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government have taken any step to break the nexus of petrol pump owners with oil companies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Government is not aware of any petrol pumps owners adulterating petrol and diesel in the country with the nexus of oil companies.

(b) Do not arise.

(c) The Statement in respect of the number of petrol pumps against whom action has been taken for selling adulterated petrol in the country during the last three years, State-wise, is enclosed.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Statement

Cases of Adulteration Detected & Action Taken during the Last Three Years State-wise

S.No.	Name of the State	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34	26	17
2.	Bihar	11	15	9
3.	Chandigarh	0	2	0
4.	Chattisgarh	0	0	4
5.	Delhi	9	8	6
6.	Goa	2	0	3
7.	Gujarat & Dadar & Nagar Haveli	15	19	16

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Haryana	8	3	8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	3
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	1	1
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	4
12.	Karnataka	27	18	13
13.	Kerala	14	8	9
14.	Madhya Pradesh	35	20	24
15.	Maharashtra	29	33	51
16.	Orissa	1	10	2
17.	Pondicherry	2	0	1
18.	Punjab	20	12	11
19.	Rajasthan	26	8	5
20.	Sikkim	0	0	1
21.	Tamil Nadu	37	36	18
22.	Uttar Pradesh	56	25	57
23.	Uttaranchal	0	1	2
24.	West Bengal	12	5	8
25.	North East	12	6	5
Total		353	257	278

[English]

Setting up of Institute of Corporate Excellence

3989. SHRI G. PUTTASWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision regarding the States where the Corporate of Excellence Institute is to be set up/established;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the salient features of the proposed Corporate Excellence;

(d) whether representations have been received by the Central Government from some States requesting to set up the proposed Institute in their States;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The broad functions of the proposed Centre for Corporate Excellence would be: (i) Research and Studies (ii) Education Promotion and Development (iii) Accreditation and Awards with regard to matters bearing upon corporate governance and excellence.

(d) to (f) Requests from a few States and from certain institutes have been received by this Department for setting up such a Centre. The precise location of the Centre has not been decided.

Accidents of Sahayadri Nagari Express

3990. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have enquired into the reasons of the accidents of Sahayadri Nagari Express which took place recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to prevent such happening in future; and

(d) the details of casualties taken place in the accident?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no such train by the name Sahayadri Nagari Express. However, on 20.02.2002, 10 coaches of 9601 Sayaji Nagari Express derailed at Udhana station of Valsad-Surat Section of Mumbai Division, Western Railway. Commissioner of Railway Safety/Western Circle is inquiring into the cause of this derailment. He has not yet submitted his Final Report.

(c) The steps taken to prevent such mishaps are as under:—

(i) A non-lapsable Special Railway Safety Fund of Rs. 17,000/- crs. has been set up for renewal of over aged assets and for safety enhancement works.

(ii) Fouling Mark to Fouling Mark (FM to FM) track circuiting on entire 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D' and 'D Spl.' routes where speed is more than 75 kmph. have been completed.

(iii) Modification of signaling circuitry has been carried out to minimize chances of human error in causing accidents.

(iv) A pilot project of AWS on trial basis for Tughlakabad-Mathura section of Central Railway has been sanctioned on trial basis.

(v) There has been progressive increase in use of Tie Tamping and ballast cleaning machines for track maintenance. Also, Track Renewal Trains are being used.

(vi) For monitoring track geometry and running characteristics of the track, sophisticated track recording cars, oscillograph cars and portable accelerometers are being used progressively.

(vii) For detection of rail fractures/weld failures, adequate double rail Ultra Sonic Flaw Detectors have been procured. Self Propelled Ultrasonic Rail Testing Cars are being procured.

(viii) Stringent penalty to the extent of dismissal/removal from service is being imposed on officials causing serious accidents.

(d) In this accident, 2 passengers lost their lives, 4 passengers were grievously injured and 12 passengers had simple injuries.

[Translation]

Separate Bogies for Handicapped Passengers

3991. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether separate bogies are provided in trains for handicapped passengers keeping in view their difficulties;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government are formulating any scheme in this regard; and

(e) if so, the time by which this scheme is likely to be introduced in all the trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) Keeping in view the difficulties faced by handicapped passengers, Railways have started manufacturing a new design of Second Class, Guard cum luggage type coach (SLR) with accommodation specially adapted for handicapped passengers from April, 2001 onwards. These coaches have special adaptations like wider door-way, aisle and knee space to permit movement of wheel chair, adapted toilets, inside hand rail etc. to facilitate use by disabled passengers.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) All new SLR type coaches will be manufactured to the new disabled friendly design. Development is still continuing to further improve the facilities and aids available on such coaches.

(e) Railways produce about 200 SLR type coaches per year, a part of which goes towards replacement of existing fleet of SLRs. Progressively, more trains will be covered using new coaches of this design manufactured every year. At this will be a continuous process, no time frame can be fixed at this stage for completion.

Proposal received from States pertaining to financial requirements

3992. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details in regard to proposals received from various State Governments pertaining to financial

requirements under the centrally sponsored scheme for developing quality infrastructure for judiciary, State-wise;

(b) the funds released to each State during each of the last three years and the amount actually spent out of it; and

(c) the details of time bound programme formulated for releasing the balance amount?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) Periodically, the State Governments/UTs have been projecting their requirements for development of infrastructural facilities for judiciary, including the Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The State Governments had also projected their requirement before the Eleventh Finance Commission for development of infrastructural facilities. The Planning Commission has increased the allocation to Rs. 700 crore for the Tenth Five Year Plan as against about Rs. 382 crore released during the Ninth Five Year Plan period.

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) The allocation of funds for the development of infrastructural facilities for judiciary to the State Governments/UTs is based on the norms prescribed by the Planning Commission and funds provided by the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission has been making increased allocation for various Plan Schemes including the Centrally Sponsored Scheme relating to improvement in infrastructural facilities for the judiciary. Against an allocation of Rs. 96 crore (which was later on increased to Rs. 99 crore at RE stage) during 2001-2002, an amount of Rs. 120 crore has been provided by the Planning Commission for the year 2002-2003. This includes provisions for CSS, Family Courts, Computerisation of City Civil Courts in four metro cities, Specific allocations to High Courts for construction/extension of buildings of High Courts as well as for Information Technology, etc. The first instalment under CSS will be released to the eligible States/UTs during the first quarter of the current financial year. Further releases will be made to the States/UTs during the remaining four years of the Tenth Five Year Plan.

Statement

Allocation and Utilisation of Funds under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the Development of Infrastructural Facilities for the Judiciary for the Last Three Years

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Amount released during 1999-2000	Amount spent during 1999-2000	Amount released during 2000-2001	Amount spent during 2000-01	Amount released during 2001-02
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	405.05	1206.56	547.71	203.38	533.43
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.30	28.18	15.89	15.46	85.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Assam	280.00	337.98	33.00	514.24	365.00
4.	Bihar	314.93	914.20	377.77	622.91	309.86
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	57.08	-	113.53
6.	Goa	39.00	185.47	58.00	-	58.00
7.	Gujarat	181.78	331.78	246.29	239.55	239.39
8.	Haryana	86.70	419.90	118.52	345.50	114.17
9.	Himachal Pradesh	39.00	112.74	58.00	169.97	58.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	39.00	105.95	59.00	-	59.00
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	52.75	-	104.89
12.	Karnataka	263.96	360.98	368.01	1314.68	347.62
13.	Kerala	175.80	1398.55	243.26	-	231.66
14.	Madhya Pradesh	323.82	457.40	381.09	-	312.93
15.	Maharashtra	347.43	997.77	474.95	-	457.55
16.	Manipur	45.00	14.74	0.00	8.70	85.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
18.	Mizoram	45.00	120.22	60.00	92.49	85.00
19.	Nagaland	45.00	-	60.00	-	85.00
20.	Orissa	284.17	1152.08	282.34	-	272.00
21.	Punjab	92.87	92.00	126.95	497.18	122.30
22.	Rajasthan	249.47	61.16	341.03	11.55	328.54
23.	Sikkim	39.00	48.15	60.00	6.74	85.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	349.39	1197.00	477.62	584.00	460.13
25.	Tripura	45.00	109.34	60.00	50.00	85.00
26.	Uttaranchal	-	-	25.82	-	51.33
27.	Uttar Pradesh	774.54	1512.48	1033.00	-	968.71
28.	West Bengal	521.63	569.74	705.81	241.46	686.96
Total		5012.94	11733.60	6689.00	4917.81	6705.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	A & N Islands	30.00	6.16	50.00	37.84	50.00
2.	Chandigarh	29.00	12.34	50.00	31.39	50.00
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	19.00	6.63	40.00	-	40.00
4.	Daman & Diu	18.00	26.00	40.00	-	40.00
5.	Delhi	175.00	457.65	425.00	-	425.00
6.	Lakshadweep	0.00	3.48	0.00	0.89	-
7.	Pondicherry	19.06	23.17	0.00	0.71	60.00
Total		290.06	525.43	625.00	70.83	665.00
Grand Total		5303.00#	12269.03	7225.89@	4987.64	7370.00*

Note: The State Government/UTs are required to spend the amount released by Central Government within 18 months from the date of release. Hence, complete information is not available in respect of the amount utilised by the States/UTs with regard to the amount released during 2000-01 and 2001-02.

#-Excludes an amount of Rs. 197 lakhs transferred to non lapsable pool

@-Excludes Rs. 269.11 lakhs transferred to non lapsable pool

*-Excludes an amount of Rs. 120.00 lakhs transferred to non lapsable pool

[English]

Modification of Arjun Tank

3993. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Tank, Arjuna has not been found very much suited to the varied requirements of the Indian Army for operations in different terrain;

(b) if so, the whether any modified version of this tank or alternative artillery guns namely Karna and Bheem have been or are being developed; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No. Sir. The state-of-the-art indigenously developed MBT Arjun Tank is highly suitable to the Indian Army for its role in different and difficult terrains.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of answer (a) above. However Bheem, a self propelled tracked field gun has been developed and tried out for different role.

Service Tax on TV Programme Producers

3994. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Service Tax being levied on TV programme producers;

(b) if so, whether the said tax is being recovered from the TV channels on which the programmes being telecast;

(c) if so, whether the Doordarshan is also paying 5% service tax to the TV programme producers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if no, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) The Finance Act, 1994 as amended by the Finance Act, 2001, provides for levy of 'service tax' on broadcasting service at the rate of 5% of the value of taxable service. 'Taxable Service' has been defined to mean any service provided to a client, by a broadcasting

agency or organisation in relation to broadcasting, in any manner. In case of broadcasting service, the advertisement charges or the sponsorship charges received by the broadcasting agency or organisation are the consideration for the services rendered and service tax payable on these charges.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Under Section 22 of Prasar Bharati Act, 1990, Prasar Bharati is exempted from income tax or any other tax in respect of any income, profit on gains, accruing or arising out of the Fund of the Corporation or any amount received by them. The Matter is being examined in consultation with Ministries of Law and Finance.

[Translation]

NCE Projects with foreign Collaboration

3995. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are implementing several Non-conventional Energy Sources projects with foreign collaboration;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b)

Sl.No.	Project Name	Funding Agency	Total assistance	Project starting and completion date
1.	Development of High Rate Biomethanation process as means of reducing GHG	Global Environment Facility (GEF)	US \$ 5.5 million ^a	September 1994 and December, 2002
2.	Optimizing Development of Small Hydel Resources in Hilly Regions of India	Global Environment Facility (GEF)	US \$ 7.5 million ^a	January, 1995 and September, 2002
3.	Renewable Energy Project II	World Bank/ Global Environment Facility (GEF)	US \$ 130 million ^b US \$ 5 million ^a	January 2001 and January 2006
4.	Renewable Energy Development Project	Asian Development Bank	US \$ 100 million ^b	July, 1997 and July, 2002
5.	Promotion of Renewable Energy Project	KFW, Germany	DM 120 million ^b	October 1999 and March 2004
6.	Wind Turbine Test Station at Kayathar Tamil Nadu	Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA)	Rs. 9.05 crore ^a	January 1999 and June 2004
7.	India-Biomass Energy for Rural India	Global Environment Facility (GEF)/Indo-Canada Environment Facility (ICEF)	GEF-US\$ 4.01 million ^a ICEF-US\$ 2.49 million ^a	May 2001 and May 2006
8.	Rural Energy Programme Support	UNDP	US \$ 2.8 million ^a	January 2000 and January 2003

Mixing of Ethanol in Petrol

3996. DR. M.P. JAISWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently permitted to mix Ethanol in petrol;

(b) if so, the details of provisions made by the Government to prevent its misuse, etc?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In order to prevent misuse of ethanol, oil companies have been procuring de-natured anhydrous ethanol for doping with petrol during implementation of

the pilot projects. With the steps to denature the ethanol its price structure and ensuring of strict supervision while doping will prevent the misuse.

[English]

Setting up of PIB in Gandhinagar

3997. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to set up a Press Information Bureau at Gandhinagar in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the time by which Bureau is likely to be set up and made functional?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) No, Sir.

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

Doordarshan's Cricket Telecast Rights Scandal

3998. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the report appearing in the *Asian Age* dated March 5, 2002 regarding CBI-CVC nexus in exonerating the persons charged in Doordarshan's Cricket telecast rights scandal resulting in massive loss to the Government;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The CBI has informed that they had registered five cases against the officials of Prasar Bharati for their alleged involvement in Doordarshan's Telecast Rights scandals of Cricket and Tennis. Of these five cases, investigation reports in respect of four cases have been received. The Government has accepted the recommendation of CBI in these cases and forwarded

the same to the Central Vigilance Commission for advice. Investigation Report in respect of the fifth case is awaited from CBI.

Revival of MECON

3999. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fully explored the potentials and means of revival of MECON;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of employees of MECON who availed VRS during the three years, category and level wise;

(d) whether major problems in viability of MECON is due to accumulation of huge un-recovered outstanding payments from its clients over the past years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the status of recovery of outstanding payments as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) Government have taken certain steps for revival of MECON.

(b) The details are as follows:

- **Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS)**— Government has provided guarantee for raising a loan of Rs. 25 crores to MECON Ltd. with the provision of interest subsidy to reduce its manpower through VRS.
- **Roll back of retirement age**— In order to reduce its manpower, MECON Ltd. has rolled back retirement age of its employees from 60 years to 58 years.
- **Diversification of jobs**— Due to lack of sufficient work order in the steel sector, MECON has diversified its operations into non-steel sectors like petrochemicals, infrastructure projects such as Power, Drinking Water, Ports & Harbours and Highways etc.
- **Disinvestment**— The Government has taken a decision in October, 2001 to allow disinvestment of 51% equity in MECON Ltd., in favour of a strategic partner with a provision for disinvestment of up to 10% equity from out of the equity held by the Government of India, in favour of employees. An Advisor to implement

the disinvestment process has been appointed recently.

(c) A total of 431 employees have availed VRS during the last 3 years i.e. 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02. The position with regard to category and level-wise is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. One of the problems affecting the viability of MECON is the accumulation of large outstanding payments from its clients.

Details of outstanding payments owed to MECON by some of the major clients are as follows:—

Client	Outstanding (Rs. in crores)
Rourkela Steel Plant	35
HSCO	1.43
ONGC	3.66
Bokaro Steel Plant	5.13
Durgapur Steel Plant	2
TNEB	3.2
SISCOL	2.77
Rajinder Steel Plant	2
Ordnance Factory, Ambernath	1.51
NINL/KMCL	6.75
Mideast	1.55
Nav Dhatu Udyog Ltd.	1.14
Shri Vishnupuriya Ind. Ltd.	1.01

All efforts are being made by the company with the help of the Government to realize the outstanding dues from its clients.

Gas based Power Projects in M.P.

4000. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a gas based power project on the HBJ pipeline in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the total cost of the project;

(c) the details of progress made so far; and

(d) the reasons for delay in this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (d) A proposal to set up 330 MW Combined Cycle Power Project enroute HBJ pipeline based on Naphtha/Gas at Guna by M/s. STI Power India Pvt. Ltd. had received Techno-economic clearance (TEC) of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in July, 1998. The Government of Madhya Pradesh has approved to change the configuration of the plant from 330 MW to 430 MW. The work on the project could start after TEC for the revised project is accorded by CEA and all the inputs/clearances are tied up and financial closure is achieved by the Company.

[Translation]

Hike in Court Fee

4001. SHRI SURESH PASI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an exorbitant hike in the court fee;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether some advocates have opposed such hikes; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) The levying of court fee on institution and trial of suits and the petitions presented to the courts is regulated under the Court Fees Act, 1870. This is a Central enactment. However, the power to amend the Act in its application to the States has been delegated to the State Governments. Accordingly, the State Governments can amend the Court Fees' Act in its application to their territories as and when considered necessary by them.

The Central Government has not increased the court fee during the recent years.

In the All India Judges Association Case (W.P. No. 1022/89), the Supreme Court in its recent judgement of 21st March, 2002 has inter alia, suggested to the States to increase the court fee, if necessary, to mobilise their resources to meet the increased expenditure on judiciary for discharging their constitutional obligations.

(c) No protest has been received so far in the Department of Justice in this connection.

(d) Does not arise.

Vanishing of Non-Banking Companies

4002. SHRI SUBODH ROY:
SHRI RAMSHAKAL:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a number of companies had raised/collected money from the common people through public deposit and thereafter vanished altogether;

(b) if so, the names of such companies, State-wise;

(c) the name of companies which are not paying the dividend to their shareholders during the last three years;

(d) the manner in which the Government propose to safeguard the interest of the investors; and

(e) the stringent action taken/proposed to eliminate such companies?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) 229 companies are reported to have "vanished", after mobilizing money from public through public officers.

(b) A list of such companies is enclosed as statement.

(c) As per provision of Companies Act, 1956, it is not mandatory on the part of the companies to pay dividend to shareholders every year. Therefore, details are not maintained.

(d) and (e) A Monitoring & Coordination Committee, co-chaired by Chairman, SEBI & Secretary, Department of Company Affairs, has been set up to review, from time to time, action taken against these companies. Prosecutions have been filed against several of these companies for various violations under the Companies Act, 1956. The assistance of the police and State Government authorities is also being sought to trace out the companies and/or promoters of such companies.

Statement

List of 229 Vanishing Identified by SEBI

Sl.No.	Name of the Company	State
1	2	3
1.	Aashi Inds. Ltd.	Gujarat
2.	ABN Granites Ltd.	Kerala
3.	ACME Spinners Ltd.	Karnataka
4.	Aditya Alkaloids	Andhra Pradesh
5.	Advance Bio-Coal (India) Ltd.	Gujarat
6.	Advance Medical Care Ltd. Name changed to Seahorse Hospital Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
7.	Allied Stock Investors Ltd.	West Bengal
8.	Alps Motor Finance Ltd.	Delhi
9.	Ambuja Zinc Ltd.	Bihar
10.	Ami Ganga Infrastructure Ltd.	Gujarat
11.	Amigo Exports Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
12.	Ankush Finstock Ltd.	Gujarat
13.	Aqua Dev India Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh

1	2	3
14.	Arrow Securities Ltd.	Gujarat
15.	Asahi Construction & Housing Finance Ltd.	Maharashtra
16.	Asian Industries and Enterprises (SA) Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
17.	Asian Vegpro Industries Ltd.	West Bengal
18.	Auriferroius Aqua Farms Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
19.	Auroma Coke Ltd.	West Bengal
20.	AVI Industries Ltd.	Maharashtra
21.	AVR Securities Ltd.	Coimbatore
22.	Bacchhat Investment and Finance Ltd.	West Bengal
23.	Baffin Engineering Projects Ltd.	Gujarat
24.	Bafna Spinning Mills & Exports Ltd.	Combatore
25.	Bahuma Polytex Ltd.	Gujarat
26.	Betala Global Securities Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
27.	Bharat Thermite Ltd.	Gujarat
28.	Bhavna Steel Cast Ltd.	Gujarat
29.	Big Star Films Ltd. Formerly Moon Holdings & Credit Ltd.	Delhi
30.	Blossom Brewaries Ltd.	Gujarat
31.	Blue Heavens Agro Inds. Ltd.	Bihar
32.	Bodh Gaya Ceramics Ltd.	Bihar
33.	Brakes Auto (India) Ltd.	Maharashtra
34.	Caldyn Aircon Ltd.	Maharashtra
35.	Canara Credit Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
36.	Carewell Hygiene Products Ltd.	Punjab
37.	Cauvery Software Engg. Ltd.	Karnataka
38.	Charms Ceramics Ltd.	Gujarat
39.	Chirau Finance Invest & Leasing Ltd.	Delhi
40.	Cilson Finance & Invest Ltd.	Delhi
41.	Cilson Organics Ltd.	Bihar
42.	Citizen Yarns Ltd.	Gujarat
43.	Commitment Finance Ltd.	West Bengal
44.	Crest World Marine Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
45.	Cromakem Ltd.	Gujarat

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46.	D.R. Industries Ltd.	Gujarat
47.	Daiwa Securities/D. name changed to Dover Securities Ltd.	West Bengal
48.	Danin Leather Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
49.	Deccan Petroleums Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
50.	Dee Kartavya Finance Ltd.	Delhi
51.	Delta Colonizers Ltd.	Delhi
52.	Denmur Fax Roll Ltd.	Coimbatore
53.	Dhavanil Chemicals Ltd.	Gujarat
54.	Dhruv Makhan (India) Ltd.	Gujarat
55.	Druckgrafon India Ltd.	Punjab
56.	Efcon Securities Ltd.	Gujarat
57.	Electro Flames Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
58.	Esskay Telecom	West Bengal
59.	Fastrack Investment Services & Commercial Advisors (Ltd.) name changed to Fiscal Ltd.	Maharashtra
60.	Fintech Communication Ltd.	Maharashtra
61.	Flora Wall Covering Ltd.	Karnataka
62.	Frontline Finance Services Ltd.	Gujarat
63.	Gem Eyeadoms Ltd. name changed to Amarshir Opticals Ltd.	Gujarat
64.	Genuine Commodities Development Co. Ltd.	Gujarat
65.	Girish Hotels Resorts and Health Farm Ltd.	Gujarat
66.	Global Blooms (India) Ltd.	Coimbatore
67.	Global Exhibitions Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
68.	Global Finance Corp. Ltd.	Shillong
69.	Global Property Ltd.	Coimbatore
70.	Goga Foods Ltd.	Delhi
71.	Goodearth Organics Ltd.	Gujarat
72.	GR Magnets Ltd.	West Bengal
73.	Grapco Mining Co. Ltd.	West Bengal
74.	Grivs Hotels Ltd.	Delhi
75.	Growth Agro Industries Ltd.	Gujarat

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76.	G-Tech Infor Tran. Ltd. (Gazi Securities Ltd.)	Maharashtra
77.	Gujarat Bonanza Ltd.	Gujarat
78.	Gujarat Texspin Ltd.	Gujarat
79.	Hallmark Drugs & Chemicals Ltd.	Punjab
80.	Harbar Network System Ltd. (Formerly Digital Leasing & Finance Ltd.)	Maharashtra
81.	Hari Parvat Merryla and Resorts Ltd.	Delhi
82.	Hatron Networks Ltd.	Delhi
83.	Hindustan Tools & Forgings Ltd.	Punjab
84.	Hi-Tech Drugs Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
85.	Hitech Industries Ltd.	Bihar
86.	Hi-Tech Winding Systems Ltd.	Gujarat
87.	Hitesh Textile Mills Ltd.	Maharashtra
88.	HOFF Land Investment Ltd. (Vadra Investment Ltd.)	Delhi
89.	Ichalkamjee Soya Ltd.	Maharashtra
90.	ICP Securities Ltd.	Delhi
91.	Intecon (India) Ltd.	Delhi
92.	Integrated Amusement Ltd.	Gujarat
93.	Interactive Financial Services Ltd.	Gujarat
94.	Ishaan Infrastructures & Shelters Ltd.	Gujarat
95.	Jaldhara Pumps Ltd.	Gujarat
96.	Janak Intermediaries Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
97.	K.P. Gelatine & Chemicals (India) Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
98.	Kalyani Finance Ltd.	Delhi
99.	Kamakshi Housing Finance Ltd. name changed to Kisha Impex Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
100.	Kayesvee Education Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
101.	Kesar Greenfield International Ltd.	Gujarat
102.	Kiev Finance Ltd.	West Bengal
103.	Kome-on Communication Ltd.	Gujarat
104.	Lakshya Securities & Credit Holdings Ltd.	Delhi
105.	Lympha Laboratories Ltd.	Maharashtra
106.	Lyons Industrial Enterprises Ltd.	Gujarat

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107.	Maa Capital Market Services Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
108.	Maa Leafin & Capitai Ltd.	Gujarat
109.	Madhyavart Exxoil Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
110.	Maha Chemicals Ltd.	Gujarat
111.	Manav Pharma Ltd.	Gujarat
112.	Marine Cargo Co. Ltd.	Gujarat
113.	Mayo Hospital Ltd.	Gujarat
114.	Mazda Ind. & Leasing Ltd.	Maharashtra
115.	Midwest Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
116.	Mobile Tele-Communications Ltd.	Gujarat
117.	Moneshi Agro Foods Ltd.	Maharashtra
118.	Morad Properties & Project Ltd.	West Bengal
119.	Mother Care (India) Ltd.	Karnataka
120.	Mrug Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Gujarat
121.	Nagarjuna Jiyo Industries Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
122.	Naisargik Agritech (India) Ltd.	Gujarat
123.	Naturo Pest Ltd.	Gujarat
124.	Navakkarai Spinners Ltd.	Coimbatore
125.	NICCO Coporation Ltd.	West Bengal
126.	Nilchem Capital Ltd.	Gujarat
127.	Nisu Fincap Ltd.	Gujarat
128.	Nova Dhatu Udyog Ltd.	Delhi
129.	Nova Electro Magnetics Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
130.	Novel Finance (India) Ltd. Changed from P.K. Vaduvammal Finance & Investments Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
131.	Nuline Glassware Ltd.	Gujarat
132.	Ocean Knits Ltd.	Karnataka
133.	ORDE Textiles Ltd. Name changed to Celeste International Ltd.	Delhi
134.	Orient Tradelink Ltd.	Gujarat
135.	Oriental Remedies and Herbals Ltd.	West Bengal
136.	Orissa Luminaries Ltd.	Orissa
137.	Overseas Cables Ltd.	Punjab

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138.	Panggo Exports Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
139.	Pappilon Exports Ltd.	Coimbatore
140.	Pariksha Fin-Invest-Lease Ltd.	Delhi
141.	Parth Industries Ltd. (Dizny Metaplast Ltd.)	Gujarat
142.	Pashupati Cable Ltd.	Maharashtra
143.	Patliputra Credit & Securities Ltd.	Delhi
144.	People Entertainment Works Ltd. (Vatsa Infotech Ltd.)	Delhi
145.	Perfact Weavers Ltd.	Gujarat
146.	Pfimex Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
147.	Premier Aqua Farms Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
148.	Prime Capital Market Ltd.	Orissa
149.	Prism Foods Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
150.	Protech Circuit Breakers Ltd.	Gujarat
151.	Protech Switchgears Ltd.	Gujarat
152.	Quality Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	West Bengal
153.	R.L. Agrotech Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
154.	Raam Tyres Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
155.	Raghoji Cements & MFG. Co. Ltd.	Karnataka
156.	Rahil Investment & Finance Ltd.	Gujarat
157.	Rajadhiraj Ind. Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
158.	Rajani Extractions Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
159.	Rajgarh Investments Ltd.	Delhi
160.	Rajshri Forex Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
161.	Rank Industries Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
162.	Ravi Hi-Tech Ltd.	Bihar
163.	Rayned Labs Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
164.	Ready Foods Ltd.	Karnataka
165.	Realtime Finlease Ltd.	Maharashtra
166.	Rich Capital & Fin. Ser. Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
167.	Fizvi Exports Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
168.	Royce Marine Products Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
169.	Rusoday & Co. Ltd.	Maharashtra

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170.	Sai Gruh Finances & Engg. Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
171.	Saimoh Auto Links Ltd.	Delhi
172.	Saket Extrusion Ltd.	West Bengal
173.	Sangeo Services Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
174.	Seema Industries Ltd.	Punjab
175.	Selfridge Automobile Leasing and Industries Ltd.	Delhi
176.	Shakti Sai Flowers & Tissues Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
177.	Shefali Papers Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
178.	Shivam Apparels Exports Ltd.	Gujarat
179.	Shree Neelachal Laboratories Ltd. (Neelachal Technologies Ltd.)	Orissa
180.	Shree Surgovind Tradelink Ltd.	Gujarat
181.	Shree Vaishnavi Dyeing & Printing Ltd.	Bihar
182.	Shree Yaax Pharma & Cosmetics Ltd.	Gujarat
183.	Shreeji Dye-Chem Ltd.	Gujarat
184.	Shri Mahalaxmi Agricultural Developments Ltd.	Gujarat
185.	Shubham Granities Ltd.	Gujarat
186.	Shyam Prints & Publishers Ltd.	Coimbatore
187.	Siddartha Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
188.	Simplex Holdings Ltd.	Delhi
189.	South Asian Mushrooms Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
190.	Southern Herbals Ltd.	Karnataka
191.	Sparkle Foods Ltd.	Maharashtra
192.	SPIL Finance Ltd.	Gujarat
193.	Sri Murali Spinning Mills Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
194.	SRP Industries Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
195.	SSK Fiscal Services Ltd.	West Bengal
196.	SSP Polymer Industries Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
197.	Star Electronics Ltd.	Delhi
198.	Star Exim Ltd.	Delhi
199.	Status Management Services Ltd.	Delhi
200.	Sterling Kalks and Bricks Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh

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201.	Suckchain Cement Ltd.	Punjab
202.	Sunrise Oleochemicals Ltd. (Formerly Sunrise Oils Ltd.)	Andhra Pradesh
203.	Super Domestic Machines Ltd.	Gujarat
204.	Suraj Stone Corpn. Ltd.	Karnataka
205.	Suryadeep Salt Refinery & Chemicals Works Ltd.	Gujarat
206.	Sushil Packagings (India) Ltd.	Gujarat
207.	Swamima Oil Inds. Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
208.	Swastik Nitro Aromatics Ltd.	Gujarat
209.	Tactful Invst. Ltd.	Delhi
210.	Techno Forge Ltd.	Gujarat
211.	Tirth Plastic Ltd.	Gujarat
212.	Topline Shoes Ltd.	Gujarat
213.	Total Exports Ltd.	Madhya Pradesh
214.	Tuscon Exports Ltd.	West Bengal
215.	Unicorn Pharmaceuticals India Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
216.	Universal Vita Aliment Limited	Orissa
217.	Vatsa World Ltd.	Delhi
218.	Vermani Steel Strips Ltd.	Delhi
219.	Vidiani Agro Tech Industries Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
220.	Vijayshree Chemicals	Uttar Pradesh
221.	Vinimeta Spin Steels Ltd.	Andhra Pradesh
222.	Vipul Securities Ltd.	Maharashtra
223.	Vision Technology (I) Ltd.	Karnataka
224.	Walker (India) Ltd.	Maharashtra
225.	Welcome Colr Industries Ltd.	Delhi
226.	Western India Industries Ltd.	West Bengal
227.	Winfarm Agro Industries Ltd.	Karnataka
228.	Zed Investments Ltd.	Delhi
229.	Zodiac Cement Ltd.	-Delhi

Measures to Improve the Production of Steel

4003. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of steel produced in the country during the last three years, year-wise, plant-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase steel production in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there has been a decline in the quality of steel being produced presently; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the measures being adopted by the Government to improve the quality of steel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) Year-wise and plant-wise details of production of saleable steel by the main steel producers during the last three years are given below:

Plant	Unit in '000 T		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002*
Bhilai Steel Plant	3411	3307	1584
Durgapur Steel Plant	1402	1196	752
Rourkela Steel Plant	1170	1291	630
Bokaro Steel Ltd.	3246	3313	1474
Alloy Steel Plant	83	79	46
Salem Steel Plant	148	129	31.2
Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Plant	69	85	40.8
Indian Iron and Steel Company	250	277	131
Vishakhapatnam Steel Plant	2382	2507	2757
Tata Iron & Steel Co. (TISCO)	3287	3430	3630

*Production figures are for the period April-September, 2001 except for Vishakhapatnam Steel Plant for which production figures are for the full year.

(b) and (c) The Government does not exercise any control over production of steel in the country. The production targets are determined by the individual steel plants keeping in view their capacity and the market demand for different type of products. However, it is expected that domestic production would increase in response to the increase in consumption levels as a result of various initiatives undertaken by the Government. These are (i) constitution of a National Campaign Committee to promote steel consumption through development of markets especially in the rural areas, (ii) encouraging usage of steel in new application areas such as grain storage systems, crash barriers in highways and expressways, (iii) providing financial support to R&D venture in iron and steel sector to reduce production

cost, (iv) constitution of a Committee to augment use of domestic steel in the automobile sector. (v) organising seminars for dissemination of knowledge on the use of steel and (vi) setting up of service centres to supply products as per the specific needs of the consumers.

(d) and (e) There has not been any general decline in the quality of steel being produced in the country. Many of the steel plants have adopted latest technologies. This has helped improve quality of steel and reduce cost of production to become more competitive with other steel plants of the world. The Government has also been encouraging R&D activities with financial assistance from Steel Development Fund.

*(English)***Statement****Study to Reduce the Mishaps**

4004. SHRI B.V.N. REDDY:
 SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
 SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:
 SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been invited to the news-item captioned "Das Saal Gujar Gaye Sifarishon par Amal Nahin" appearing in 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated March 23, 2002;

(b) if so, the reasons for not implementing the recommendations of the inter-Ministry Committee;

(c) whether the Indian Air Force is conducting pilot studies in solid waste management to reduce "bird hit" menace at certain Air Force Stations;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any help is being sought from some other Government agencies;

(f) if so, the details of the same; and

(g) the time by which the study is likely to be completed and follow up action is likely to be taken up?

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

(b) Involvement of multiple Government agencies at the Centre and State levels has led to some delay in implementing the recommendations of the inter-Ministry Committee. However, all out efforts are being made to implement these recommendations at the earliest.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The details are given in the enclosed statement.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) The project has been approved by the Government and is envisaged to be completed within six months after the installation of the necessary equipment.

Indian Air Force has decided to conduct a detailed study through a pilot project in 'Solid Waste Management' so as to reduce the bird hit menace at the four selected premier Air Force Stations, where the bird density has been observed to be high.

As per this pilot project Air Force plans to install a modern, scientific, eco-friendly solid waste management system at four selected Air Force Stations. These Stations are at Agra, Halwara, Jodhpur and Tezpur. It will be a turn-key project with an aim to deprive the birds from food, which is abundantly available in the solid waste.

Advocate Welfare Fund

4005. DR. C. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2833 dated December 6, 2001 and state:

(a) the number of advocates enrolled as the members for the Advocate Welfare Fund till now, State-wise;

(b) the funding source of the Welfare Fund; and

(c) the amount disbursed so far from this fund, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Rail Projects

4006. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently reviewed the implementation of ongoing rail projects of gauge conversion and laying of new rail lines in the country;

(b) if so, the details of financial and physical progress achieved so far during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether some of the ongoing projects have witnessed a steep cost escalation and likely to be commercially unviable;

(d) if so, the details of such projects, State-wise and the amount spent on them so far;

(e) whether the Government are considering to abandon such unviable projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) The implementation of ongoing projects are regularly reviewed at various administrative levels.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) and (d) Some cost escalation does take place in some projects due to large shelf of projects and limited availability of resources. However, the viability of the project is assessed only at the time of taking up of the project.

(e) There is no such proposal to abandon any of the ongoing projects.

(f) Does not arise.

Government Companies not Complying with the Companies Act

4007. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Government companies of both Central and State Governments are not complying with the Companies Act;

(b) whether Department of Company Affairs has asked the Central and State Government Companies to lead in statutory compliance of the various provisions and not to seek relaxation or exemptions; and

(c) if so, the response received from both the Central and State Government Companies in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (c) Government Companies are required to comply with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. Department of Company Affairs has written to the State Governments/ Government Companies emphasising the importance of timely compliance with the various provisions of the Companies Act.

MSEB Contract with GAIL

4008. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maharashtra State Electricity Board (MSEB) has entered into a gas supply contract with Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) for allocation of 4.5 MMCMD to Uran Gas Turbine Power Station in Maharashtra from ONGC Uran Terminal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this allocation of 4.5 MMCMD was reduced to 3.5 MMCMD and later only 2.37 MMCMD gas was and is being supplied to Uran Gas Turbine Power Station;

(d) if so, the reasons for reducing the quantity of gas;

(e) whether the Government of Maharashtra has requested the Union Government to increase the supply of gas to this Power Station;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Against its allocation of 4.5 million standard cubic meters per day (MMSCMD), Maharashtra State Electricity Board (MSEB) had entered into a gas supply agreement with GAIL on February 10, 1998 for supply of natural gas of 3.5 MMSCMD ex-Uran. However, the contract also envisages for supply of 4.5 MMSCMD of gas to MSEB on priority basis, subject to the additional availability of gas.

(c) As against the contracted quantity of 3.5 MMSCMD, the present supply to MSEB, Uran has been ranging between 2.41 to 2.50 MMSCMD.

(d) to (g) Although the Government of Maharashtra sought increase in the gas allocation for MSEB but the gas availability ex-Uran has drastically reduced to around 8.9 MMSCMD in the year, 2001-02 on account of the aging of the Mumbai High field, while an allocation to the extent of 16.24 MMSCMD has been made to various consumers in the region. Therefore, the available gas is distributed on a pro-rata basis with priority to feedstock consumers.

Production Targets Fixed by ONGC and OIL

4009. SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the production target fixed by the ONGC and OIL for the next five years for reserve accretion;

(b) the manner in which ONGC and OIL are going to achieve the target;

(c) whether any action plan has been formulated in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Targets fixed by Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) and Oil India Ltd. (OIL) for the next five years for reserve accretion and production of oil and natural gas, are given below:-

	ONGC	OIL
Inplace reserve accretion (MMTOE)	562-577	110-123.5
Crude oil production (MMT)	130.026	18.70
Gas production (BCM)	112.105	12.61

MMTOE : Million Metric Tonne Oil Equivalent

MMT : Million Metric Tonne

BCM Billion Cubic Metre

(b) The programme formulated by ONGC and OIL to achieve the targets set for reserve accretion and oil and gas production, is as follows:

I. Reserve accretion:

A. ONGC : ONGC has formulated an acreage-specific exploration programme to achieve the target set for reserve accretion, considering the following:

- Petroleum Exploration Licence (PEL) and Mining Lease (ML) areas currently held as well as PEL areas awarded to them under the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP)-1999 and 2000 Rounds; and
- Open acreages available in various basins which are likely to be offered under future NELP and/or Open Acreage Rounds.

B. OIL: For achieving the target for accretion to inplace reserve, OIL has plans to carry out intensive and extensive exploratory work in the coming years with coverage of both unexplored areas as well as explored areas for identification of new plays. The priority areas are as under:-

- (i) In the North East, to venture into logistically difficult and geologically more complex frontier areas such as rain soaked jungles in the Belt

of Schuppen, hilly terrain, Brahmaputra river bed, township/thickly populated areas etc., which are poorly explored/unexplored areas.

- (ii) Exploratory drilling in the geologically older formations at a deeper depth in already discovered oilfield in South Bank of river Brahmaputra for new plays.
- (iii) Additional exploratory activities in the North Bank of river Brahmaputra in Assam.
- (iv) Additional Exploratory efforts in the category III basins, namely, Ganga Valley, U.P./Uttaranchal, Saurashtra Offshore and Mahanadi onshore.
- (v) To probe new structural-cum-stratigraphic traps in Upper Assam basin and also in the eastern part of Jaisalmer basin, Bikaner-Nagpur basin and east of Ramgarh fault in the Rajasthan.
- (vi) Exploration in deep water through Joint Venture.

OIL will try to increase its acreage through aggressive bidding in coming rounds of NELP/open acreage system for extensive exploration and more coverage.

II. Oil and Gas Production:

- (i) **ONGC:** ONGC's strategy to achieve oil and gas production target includes:

- Optimization of production from old and ageing fields.
- Implementation of Improved Oil Recovery (IOR)/ Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) schemes in major fields.
- Putting small/marginal fields on stream.
- Improvement in global recovery factor.
- Use of cost effective and cutting edge technology.

(ii) **OIL:** OIL's strategy to achieve oil and gas production target includes:

- To put new discoveries immediately onto production through Quick Production System (QPS)/Early Production System (EPS), followed by immediate exploitation/development plans to exploit the newly discovered reserves depending on its size.
- Enhancement of pressure maintenance schemes, IOR/EOR Schemes, additional workover efforts, closer monitoring of reservoir and well performance, etc.
- Multi disciplinary study for revitalization of old depleting fields which by integrating with 3D seismic data will enable to identify the areas of less drained/bypassed oil, to take up IOR and EOR schemes to improve recovery.
- Implementation of suitable technique on experimental basis for production of high pour point oil discovery in Upper Assam at deeper prospects.
- Development of non-associated gas resource in Assam.

(c) and (d) The projected programme in the X Five Year Plan (2002-07) formulated by ONGC and OIL include the following:

(i) **ONGC**

- 45853 LK/GLK of 2D seismic survey
- 38109 sq. km. of 3D seismic survey
- Drilling of 594 exploratory and 622 development wells
- Implementation of IOR schemes in 15 major fields
- Commercial application of EOR schemes in 3 fields

- Laboratory studies/Pilot testing of IOR/EOR in other fields.

(ii) **OIL**

- 9075 LK/GLK of 2D seismic survey
- 2570 sq. km. of 3D seismic survey
- Drilling of 91 exploratory and 101 development wells.
- Implementation of IOR and EOR schemes in selected reservoirs.

[*Translation*]

Revenue Earned by Doordarshan/AIR

4010. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:

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

(a) whether the revenue of Doordarshan/AIR is declining for the last few years;

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

(c) the revenue earned by Doordarshan and All India Radio from various sources during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) whether Prasar Bharati has formulated any special plan or programme for raising its revenue during the Tenth Plan without affecting the quality of programmes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) The revenue earned by AIR & Doordarshan during last three years is given below:

(Rupees in crores)

Year	AIR	Doordarshan
1999-2000	80.84	597.19
2000-2001	73.90	637.51
2001-2002	87.45 (up to Feb'02)	615.20

(d) and (e) Prasar Bharati have initiated a number of steps, within the parameters of Public Service Broadcaster, to increase its revenue generation. The strategy, *inter alia*, adopted by Prasar Bharati in this regard is:—

- (i) to optimally utilize its infrastructure facilities by renting out the same to government organizations/private broadcasters;
- (ii) to improve its marketing mechanism;
- (iii) to make sustained efforts to obtain funds from various Government departments for making in-house programmes.

[English]

Vanishing of Companies

4011. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of companies whose accounts were duly audited by chartered accountants have vanished and investor body has demanded an investigation into the auditor's role in 'vanishing' companies;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the demand and the action taken/proposed to be taken in the matter;

(c) whether the private auditors do oblige the companies for the sake of counting their business and ignore many of the shortcomings in the accounts particularly in autonomous bodies; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to ensure that the auditors give a true picture of accounts and the audit of the autonomous bodies funded and controlled by the Government of India are subjected to CAG audit?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) 229 companies were reported to have "vanished", after mobilizing money from public through public issues. Chartered Accountants would have certified the balance sheets/accounts that were duly filed by these companies.

(b) to (d) Action can be taken against chartered accountants under section 233 of the Companies Act, 1956 and section 21 of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949, if the auditors have violated sections 227 and 229 of the Companies Act, 1956 or have been guilty of any professional misconduct, respectively. These provisions are, for the present, considered adequate to enforce

discipline if accounts certified by a chartered accountant do not give a true and fair picture of the accounts of company.

Import Product Depots

4012. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are establishing its import products depots at the projects site before coming up with the Paradeep Oil Refinery;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the amount of investment required for the purpose;

(c) whether the proposal has been cleared by Indian Oil Corporation's Investment Review Committee; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

DPR for Rural Electrification in Karnataka

4013. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has prepared a Detailed Projects Report for rural electrification through biomass gassifier for villages in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount released so far to Karnataka for the said project; and

(d) the details of progress of the project alongwith the amount spent so far on the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) No, Sir. However, a project document entitled "India-Biomass Energy for Rural India" has been prepared by Government of Karnataka and has been approved by United Nations Development Programme, Department of Economic Affairs and Government of

Karnataka for implementation by the Karnataka State Council for Science and Technology.

(b) The project envisages demonstration of technical feasibility and financial viability of bioenergy technologies etc. in 24 villages in Tumkur district of Karnataka. The project is estimated to cost US\$ 8.6 million, with contribution from Global Environment Facility (GEF), India-Canada Environment Facility (ICEF), Government of India and Government of Karnataka.

(c) An amount of Rs. 25 lakhs has been released to the project so far.

(d) Project preparatory activities have been initiated including identification of villages, short listing of experts, holding of initiation workshops etc.

Fair Price Mechanism for TV Channels

4014. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the foreign pay channels are frequently increasing their subscription rates;

(b) if so, whether the Government are considering to ensure fair pricing mechanism and impose a freeze on current rate till the conditional access system is introduced;

(c) if not, the reasons for not enforcing the conditional access systems;

(d) whether foreign pay channels are not required to pay any sort of licence fee;

(e) if so, whether the Government are considering to enforce the same in near future;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) Subscription rates of pay channels are fixed by broadcasters from time to time on commercial considerations. Presently, there is no legal provision to regulate the subscription rates charged by the Cable Operators, Multi Service Operators or Channel Companies. Government is examining the feasibility of mandating Conditional Access System (CAS), which would, inter alia, enable the consumer to pay for only those Pay Channels that he chooses to watch.

(d) to (g) In the Guidelines for uplinking from India, there is no provision for charging any licence fee from any TV channel nor is there any proposal under consideration for doing so. However, to encourage foreign satellite channels to start uplinking from India, the Government has liberalized the uplinking policy. All TV channels, irrespective of ownership, equity structure or management control can uplink from India, provided they undertake to comply with the Broadcast Codes laid down by Government.

Utilisation of Electronic Voting Machines in MCD Elections

4015. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Election Commission has not utilized even a single electronic voting machine in the recently held MCD elections in the Capital;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Photo Identity Cards were also not considered while casting votes in the MCD elections; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (d) Elections to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, which is an urban local body, is a State subject and are conducted by the State Election Commission. The Election Commission of India also, which is in-charge of the deployment/use of electronic voting machines and electors' photo identity cards at elections, has informed that it is not concerned with conduct of local body elections.

[Translation]

Appointments on Compassionate Grounds

4016. SHRI RAM MURTI SINGH VERMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry provides employment to the dependents of its deceased employees;

(b) if so, the criteria adopted for such appointments;

(c) the number of applications received from the dependents of the deceased employees for employment during the last three years, zone-wise;

(d) the number of dependents have been provided employment during the last three years, zone-wise; and

(e) the time by which employments are likely to be provided to the remaining applicants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Compassionate ground appointment is provided to the dependent family member of the employees who lose their lives in the course of duty/die in harness while in service before retirement/where an employee's whereabouts are not known for a period of 2 years and the settlement dues are paid to the family on this account/when the employee is medically decategorised or incapacitated.

While considering a request for appointment on compassionate ground a balanced and objective assessment of the financial condition of the family is made taking into account its assets and liabilities and all other relevant factors such as the presence of an earning member, size of family, age of children etc.

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

[English]

Enhancement of Power Capacity with foreign Technology

4017. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to enhance the power capacity in the power projects operating in the country with the assistance of foreign technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware that the power consumption in the country has increased 3 fold during the last ten years; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the pressing demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) The Government has taken up renovation and modernisation of hydro schemes with the technology provided by external aid agencies. The details of such schemes are given below:

Scheme description	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crore)	Remarks
Panniar, Kerala 2x15 MW	62.00	Schemes tied up with EDC Canada. RM&U tied up with M/s. SNC Lavalin. Panniar U-2 (15 MW), Pallivasal U 1-3 (15 MW) and Sengulam U-3&4 (2x12 MW) have been commissioned. The second stage units are to be commissioned during 2002-03
Pallivasal, Kerala St. I and II 3x5+3x7.5 MW	94.00	
Sengulan, Kerala 4x12 MW	114.00	
Hirakud-I U-3&4, Orissa, 2x24 MW Umium St. I and II, Meghalaya, 4x9 MW+2x9 MW	131.56 126.13 (Latest) St. I 86.92 (Latest 85.29) St. II 53.27	Tied up with KFW, German assistance loan routed through Power Finance Corporation. R&M works tied up with M/s Voith Siemens Hydro, Germany and M/s Siemens Ltd. India.
		Stage I tied up for JBIC loan. JBIC sanctioned a loan of 1700 MJY Equipment for Unit 1 & 2 has reached site and the equipment for unit 3 & 4 has reached Calcutta Port and is being transported to site. The work on first two units is in progress. Unit I is to be commissioned shortly.

● As per Perspective Plan.

(c) The consumption of power has increased approx. 1.85 times in the 10 years between 1988-89 to 1997-98.

(d) The Government has a target of about 42000 MW as capacity addition in the 10th Five Year Plan. In addition, supply of power will be enhanced through:—

- * Improvement of Plant Load Factor (PLF) of existing power stations.
- * Renovation and Modernisation of old thermal and hydro stations.
- * Facilitating inter-regional transfer of power by establishing necessary transmission network.
- * Demand side management programmes.
- * Strengthening of transmission and distribution system and improving the reliability of the system etc.

Apart from the above measures, the Government is vigorously promoting private sector participation in the power sector and has also set up a special committee to look into specific bottlenecks, if any, for the private sector projects. Further, all ongoing projects are being closely monitored through the Empowered Committee.

Power Crisis

4018. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified the States which are facing severe power crisis at present;

(b) if so, the power scenario of these States during the last three years; and

(c) the amount allocated under the accelerated power development programme by the Union Government during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) State-wise power supply position in the country during the last three years i.e. 1999-2000 to 2001-2002 is given in the statement attached.

(c) The Government of India has launched Accelerated Power Development Programme (APDP) in the year 2000-2001, with the objective of providing systematic financing for (a) renovation and modernisation and life extension of old generating stations and (b) upgradation of sub-transmission & distribution network in the country for ensuring financial turn around of the State Electricity Boards (SEBs). The amounts allocated under APDP during 2000-2001 and 2001-02 were Rs. 1000 crores and Rs. 1500 crores respectively. During the current year 2002-03, Rs. 3500 crores has been provided for the programme.

Statement

Actual Power Supply Position

(All fig. in MW)

Region State/ System	1999-2000				2000-01				2001-02			
	Peak Dem.	Dem. Met	(-) Deficit (+) Surplus	%	Peak Dem.	Dem. Met	(-) Deficit (+) Surplus	%	Peak Dem.	Dem. Met	(-) Deficit (+) Surplus	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
NORTHERN												
Chandigarh	180	180	0	0.00	171	171	0	0.00	180	180	0	0.00
Delhi	2850	2498	-352	-12.4	3080	2670	-410	-13.3	3118	2879	-239	-7.7
Haryana	2527	2527	0	0.00	2800	2709	-91	-3.3	3000	2900	-100	-3.3
H.P.	618	618	0	0.00	585	585	0	0.00	562	562	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
J & K	1210	1004	-206	-17.0	1170	974	-196	-16.8	1209	999	-210	-17.4
Punjab	5029	5029	0	0.00	5004	4904	-100	-2.0	5420	4936	-484	-8.9
Rajasthan	3672	3672	0	0.00	3755	3663	-92	-2.5	3700	3657	-43	1.12
U.P.	6580	5058	-1522	-23.1	7200	6119	-1081	-15.0	7584	6887	-697	-9.2
N.R.	20980	18882	-2098	-10.0	21740	19860	-1880	-8.6	23200	21346	-1854	-8.0
WESTERN												
Gujarat	7554	5962	-1592	-21.1	7801	6905	-896	-11.5	8005	6700	-1305	-16.3
M.P.	6836	4808	-2028	-29.7	7111	5310	-1801	-25.3	5683	4457	-1226	-21.6
Maharashtra	12075	9747	-2328	-19.3	12535	10596	-1939	-15.5	12265	10726	-1539	-12.5
Goa	260	234	-26	-10.0	296	267	-29	-9.8	316	316	0	0.00
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1357	1311	-46	-3.4
W.R.	24864	20333	-4531	-18.2	25614	20710	-4904	-19.1	26510	22024	-4486	-16.9
SOUTHERN												
A.P.	7209	6366	-843	-11.7	8000	6835	-1165	-14.6	8584	6873	-1711	-19.9
Karnataka	4591	3881	-710	-15.5	5037	4371	-666	-13.2	5338	4428	-910	-17.0
Kerala	2386	2169	-217	-9.1	2456	2331	-125	-5.1	2633	2189	-444	-16.9
Tamilnadu	6446	5640	-806	-12.5	7131	6038	-1093	-15.3	7158	6218	-940	-13.1
S.R.	20424	17832	-2592	-12.7	21929	18777	-3152	14.4	22757	19201	-3556	-15.6
EASTERN												
Bihar	1430	1201	-229	-16.0	1470	1263	-207	-14.8	1409	1288	-121	-8.6
DVC	1276	1276	0	0.0	1366	1390	+24	+1.8	1296	1209	-87	-6.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa	1909	1809	-100	-5.2	1952	1994	+42	+2.2	2132	1977	-155	-7.3
W. Bengal	3217	3010	-207	-6.4	3594	3426	-168	-4.7	3614	3414	-200	-5.5
E.R.	7370	7012	-358	-4.9	7727	7490	-237	-3.1	7940	7648	-292	-3.7
N.E.R.												
Ar. Pradesh	48	45	-3	-6.3	49	49	0	0.0	50	50	0	0.0
Assam	565	556	-9	-1.6	584	579	-5	-0.9	688	618	-70	-10.2
Manipur	-	-	-	-	92	89	-3	-3.3	98	94	-4	-4.1
Meghalaya	124	126	+2	+1.6	129	129	0	0.0	165	160	-5	-3.0
Mizoram	64	64	0	0.0	74	72	-2	-2.7	75	73	-2	-2.7
Nagaland	49	48	-1	-2.0	52	52	0	0.0	61	58	-3	-4.9
Tripura	126	98	-28	-22.2	136	135	-1	-0.7	156	140	-16	-10.3
N.E.R.	959	932	-27	-2.8	1027	1043	16	1.6	1148	1043	-105	-9.1
All India	72669	63691	-8978	-12.4	74872	65628	-9244	-12.3	78441	69189	-9252	-11.8

Note: U.P. includes Uttaranchal, M.P. includes Chhattisgarh (1999-2000) & (2000-01) and Bihar includes Jharkhand

[Translation]

Crisis In Grey Iron Foundry at Jabalpur

4019. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Grey Iron Foundry, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh is facing crisis for want of work order;

(b) if so, whether any scheme is proposed to strengthen the Grey Iron Foundry, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to manufacture shells of hand grenades in the said foundry;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether income-generating trees are likely to be planted in the vacant land of G.I.F., Jabalpur; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) The work load available at Grey Iron Foundry, Jabalpur (GIF) for the year 2002-2003 is not adequate to match the production capacity.

(b) The following steps are being taken to strengthen GIF:—

(i) Acquire additional work load to match the GIF's production capacity by.

(ia) establishing production of more components for vehicles of new generation and ammunition items like Bomb Body 25 lbs, Bomb body 81 mm and Hand Grenade Body.

(ib) securing work load from civil indentors through product diversification; and

(ii) Replace old and beyond economical repair plant and machinery, wherever necessary, to cater for new products.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. A pilot batch has been developed and clearance for bulk production received.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

[English]

Free Legal Assistance to Poors

4020. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by the Union Government for providing free legal assistance to poor during the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the allocation made during 2001-2002 has been utilised property;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) Funds are not allocated directly to the State Governments. In terms of sub-section (c) of Section 4 of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, the National Legal Services Authority

(NALSA) allocates funds to the State Legal Services Authorities for implementation of legal aid programmes and schemes propagated by NALSA which include provision for free legal assistance to the poor. During the current financial year starting from 1st April, 2002, no funds have been allocated by NALSA so far.

(b) to (d) As far as the utilization of funds allocated during the financial year 2001-2002, the State Legal Services Authorities have been required to furnish to NALSA, statements of account of expenditure met from the aforesaid funds, duly audited and certified by Govt. Auditors. The process of submission of statements of account is expected to be completed shortly.

Production of Steel Plants

4021. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the target set and achievements made by Bhilai Steel Plant for the production of finished steel during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 and the target set for 2002-2003;

(b) the performance of all the Public Sector Steel Plants and other steel plants in the production of finished steel during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002; and

(c) the details of profit earned by the Steel Plants, plant-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Mini Ratna Status

4022. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any PSU under his Ministry has earned Mini Ratna status;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the performance of other PSUs under his Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The following PSUs under the Ministry of Defence have earned Mini Ratna status:-

- (i) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL)
- (ii) Bharat Electronics Limited (BEL)
- (iii) Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL)

(c) The performance of the other PSUs is being regularly reviewed and Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) are signed for each financial year. Medium term plans have been drawn up in each case to achieve sustained growth.

Contract by HAL from Israel

4023. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited Has got a contract from Israel Aeronautics Industries Limited; and

(b) if so, the details of the agreement and the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Israel Aircraft Industries Limited, Israel has decided to award a contract for supply of 10 shipsets of Kits for Boeing 737 conversion programme plus an option for additional 5 shipsets, to Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL). Contractual clauses are under finalisation. The first kit is to be supplied by March 2004.

Upgradation of Aviation Fuel Quality

4024. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDIN OWAISI:
SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:

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

(a) whether two day seminar on International aviation was held in Hyderabad under the aegis of Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

(b) If so, the details and number of countries participated in this meeting;

(c) the main issues discussed and agreed in the meeting;

(d) whether upgradation of aviation fuel quality and aviation fuel specification were also discussed; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The seminar was held on 21st and 22nd February, 2002 and a total number of 63 representatives of various organisations like International Air Transport Association, Domestic Airlines, Defence, Airport Authority of India, Directorate General of Civil Aviation and representatives of 15 International Air lines participated in the seminar.

(c) Technical presentations were made on subjects of interest of the aviation industry by experts followed by discussion by delegates.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The following papers were presented by the Centre for Military Airworthiness and Certification (CEMILAC), Defence Research & Development Organisation, Bangalore.

(i) Trends of properties of Aviation Turbine Fuel produced by Indian refineries.

(ii) Lubricity of Aviation Turbine Fuel for military aircraft.

Marketing Plans of Different Oil Companies

4025. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH BARWALA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the allotment of Petrol Pumps and LPG agencies was stopped according to the Marketing Plan of different Oil Companies between 1998 to 2000;

(b) if so, the number of Panchayats, Blocks and Tehsils not getting the facilities of LPG agencies because of this Marketing Plan;

(c) whether the private companies had started their LPG agencies in that Panchayats, Blocks and Tehsils;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total percent of business loss suffered by the Public Oil Companies due to this Marketing Plan; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to re-start this stopped Marketing Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (f) The selection of dealers/distributors for some of the dealerships/distributorships could not take place during the period 1998-2000, owing to the non-functioning of the Dealer Selection Boards (DSBs) on account of the announcement of the General Elections, 1999 and the enforcement of the Model Code of Conduct and subsequent dissolution of the DSBs.

Oil Marketing Companies have planned to set up more than 1200 LPG Distributorships exclusively for rural areas including 707 locations at block/Tehsil level identified under 1999-2000 Marketing Plan. In so far as business loss due to the delay in commissioning of LPG agencies is concerned, no assessment has been made.

Share of Private Sector Oil Companies

4026. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of share of each of the private sector oil companies in comparison to the public sector oil companies in the market during the last three years;

(b) whether the share of the private sector oil companies in the market is more in comparison to all the public sector companies;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the impact on the profit due to decrease in the share of public sector companies in the market; and

(e) the extent of loss to the Government treasury as a result of this fall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (e) As per the available estimates, the percentage share of private sales/consumption of petroleum products for the last three years is 6.4%, 6.6% and 10.1% respectively.

Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have not reported any adverse impact on their profits due to increased share of private companies in petroleum sector.

Recruitment in Army

4027. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH
DEO:
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of personnel recruited in each of the armed force during 2001 and 2002 so far, State-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that mismanagement and anarchy took place in the recruitment rallies in many parts of the country, particularly in Rajasthan;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to amend the recruitment process and improve the quality of recruitment in order to give equal opportunities to all eligible youths;

(e) whether there is any proposal to open more recruitment centres in the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) A Statement is attached.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) to (g) The present policy and system of recruitment in the Armed Forces is considered by and large satisfactory and successful. As such, no change therein is presently contemplated. The requirement for more recruiting centres is periodically reviewed/assessed, keeping the prevailing requirements in mind. The existing recruiting centres are generally able to meet the requirements of recruitment.

Statement

Statewise break up of recruitment in the three wings of the Armed forces in year 2001 and 2002 is given in the following tables:—

AIR FORCE

Name of State/UT	2001
1	2
Andaman & Nicobar	13
Andhra Pradesh	173

1	2
Arunachal Pradesh	02
Assam	30
Bihar & Jharkhand	908
Chandigarh	07
Delhi	52
Goa	—
Gujarat	20
Haryana	230
Himachal Pradesh	52
Jammu & Kashmir	27
Karnataka	56
Kerala	188
M.P. & Chhattisgarh	57
Maharashtra	30
Manipur	78
Meghalaya	07
Mizoram	09
Nagaland	04
Orissa	183
Pondicherry	01
Punjab	49
Rajasthan	225
Sikkim	14

1	2	3
Tamil Nadu		52
Tripura		01
U.P. & Uttaranchal		1037
West Bengal		95
Total		3600

Note :- There has been no recruitment in Air Force so far in the year 2002.

Name of State/UT	2001	2002
1	2	3
Andaman & Nicobar	06	-
Andhra Pradesh	295	144
Arunachal Pradesh	03	01
Assam	24	16
Bihar	506	456
Chandigarh	15	-
Chhattisgarh	15	05
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-
Delhi	72	37
Goa	09	04
Gujarat	26	04
Haryana	312	155
Himachal Pradesh	78	17
Jammu & Kashmir	32	25

1	2	3
Jharkhand	39	34
Karnataka	35	10
Kerala	233	72
Lakshadweep	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	64	17
Maharashtra	108	38
Manipur	11	08
Meghalaya	04	02
Mizoram	06	-
Nagaland	02	-
Orissa	227	102
Pondicherry	01	01
Punjab	69	34
Rajasthan	135	112
Sikkim	02	-
Tamil Nadu	85	17
Tripura	02	-
Uttar Pradesh	722	286
Uttamachal	37	49
West Bengal	265	67
Total	3440	1713

Note:- In Navy, recruitment is conducted twice a year, i.e. in January & February and again in July & August. The figures shown under the column 2002 are the number of personnel recruited in January and February 2002.

Name of State/UT	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	2	3
Andaman & Nicobar	14	Approximately 85,500 persons have been recruited in the recruitment year 2001-2002. State-wise details are under compilation
Andhra Pradesh	3663	
Arunachal Pradesh	149	
Assam	1225	
Bihar	3684	
Chandigarh	06	
Chhattisgarh	407	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	
Daman & Diu	-	
Delhi	410	
Goa	12	
Gujarat	1034	
Haryana	3328	
Himachal Pradesh	3201	
Jammu & Kashmir	3989	
Jharkhand	749	
Karnataka	2755	
Kerala	2266	
Lakshadweep	15	
Madhya Pradesh	3244	

1	2	3
Maharashtra	6079	
Manipur	397	
Meghalaya	88	
Mizoram	222	
Nagaland	236	
Orissa	1562	
Pondicherry	07	
Punjab	7840	
Rajasthan	5443	
Sikkim	19	
Tamil Nadu	3598	
Tripura	149	
Uttar Pradesh	9717	
Uttaranchal	4023	
West Bengal	3449	
Nepal	2135	
Total	75,115	

Note:- In Army the recruitment statistics are maintained Financial Year wise. The figures given for the Financial Year 2001-2002 are still not final.

Ethanol Blending Depot at Kakinada

4028. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether to popularize the use of Ethanol as a fuel for blending with petrol/diesel the Government of

Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government for sanction of a blending depot at Kakinada and permitting percentage of blending of Ethanol to at least 10%; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The State Government of Andhra Pradesh had initially requested for launching of ethanol-gasoline pilot project at Kakinada. However, as the oil companies do not have petrol storage at Kakinada, the State Government subsequently requested a change of location to Rajahmundry instead of Kakinada, which has been accepted. As for permitting percentage of blending of ethanol to at least 10%, a proposal was received by the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution from the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh to allow admixture of absolute alcohol to an extent of 20% in petrol. A reply was sent that experiments on blending of 5% ethanol with MS are already on—as per Bureau of Indian Standards specification and for evolving new standards of blending of ethanol with MS from 5% to 10%, an Inter-Ministerial Task Force has been set up.

Agreement with PANAMSAT Corporation of USA

4029. SHRI RAMJEE MANHJI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Director General, Doordarshan entered into an agreement with PANAMSAT Corporation of USA for the hiring of transponders in August 1995 without the need for a prospective plan has been brought out by the CAG in its Report 2 of 2002 (Civil) in paragraph 13.4 on page 165-166 resulting into a wasteful expenditure of Rs. 36.02 crore;

(b) if so, whether the matter has been enquired into and the responsibility was fixed for the wasteful expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the erring officials;

(d) whether the Ministry has replied to the observations of CAG;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) The issue of hiring of "Ku band" transponder without necessity and wasteful expenditure of Rs. 36.02 crores has been mentioned in the CAG Report No. 2 of 2002 (Civil) at paragraph 13.4

(b) and (c) Director General Doordarshan had entered into an agreement with ParamSat Corporation of USA in August 1995 for hiring of three transponders (one in C-band and two in Ku-band) under a package deal. Of these, two transponders (one in C-band and one in Ku-band) are in use right from the beginning, whereas the third transponder (Ku-band) has been put to use recently for test transmission.

No inquiry has been conducted into the delay in utilization of one Ku transponder. However, an inquiry was conducted to determine, inter alia, whether there was any need and/or urgency for the leasing of a foreign satellite channel for DD-International, by a one-man Committee. This Committee concluded that the use of a foreign satellite transponder was necessary for starting DD-International.

(d) to (f) The observations of CAG are under examination in the Ministry of I&B.

Setting up of Refineries Near Exploration Sites

4030. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ONGC proposes to set up mini-refineries near exploration sites and other places;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any such refineries had been commissioned by ONGC during the last year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (d) One mini-refinery was commissioned by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited on 3.9.2001 at Tatipaka in Andhra Pradesh with an installed capacity of 0.08 million metric tonnes per annum. ONGC does not have any plans to set up any other mini refineries.

Shortage of Power Supply

4031. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of estimated shortage of power supply in the country during the summer season this year; and

(b) the measures taken up to manage the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The estimated energy and peaking shortage during the summer season i.e. April-June, 2002 would be of the order of 7% and 12.5% respectively.

(b) The Government has planned to make the country self-sufficient in power by the year 2012. The following steps are being taken to achieve this target:

- (i) Renovation and Modernisation (R&M) and life extension of existing old and inefficient generating units. Special funds under the Accelerated Power Development Programme for undertaking R&M schemes are being provided to States.
- (ii) Speedy implementation of Reforms & Restructuring in the Power Sector.
- (iii) Early stabilization of newly commissioned generating units.
- (iv) Reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses.
- (v) Promoting energy efficiency and conservation measures.
- (vi) Disbursement of loans by the Power Finance Corporation for improving operation and maintenance of thermal power stations under the Accelerated Generation Programme.
- (vii) Expedient implementation of capacity addition programme to enable doubling of the generation capacity by 2012.
- (viii) Maximization of inter-state and inter-regional power transfer by construction of transmission links and system improvement and finally leading to formation of the National Grid.
- (ix) Formulation of hydel policy for exploitation of hydro potential at a faster pace.

Dismantling of APM

4032. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have assessed the impact on the current year's budget proposals for further dismantling of the administered prices mechanism in respect of petroleum products on the health of oil refineries in Assam;

(b) if so, whether the viability of these refineries is likely to be adversely affected during the ensuing year as compared to the last year; and

(c) the steps taken to restore these refineries to good health?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) As per the budget proposal for the year 2002-03, petroleum products produced by the north-east refineries are being charged excise duty at half the normal rates. With the grant of excise duty concessions, all the refineries in Assam, except Numaligarh Refineries Limited, will be in an advantageous position as compared to the Administered Pricing Mechanism period. The reduction in the duty concession of Numaligarh Refineries Limited from the earlier 100% to 50% will adversely affect its viability.

Conversion of Kandla-Bhatinda Crude Oil Pipeline

4033. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Oil Corporation Limited propose to convert the Kandla-Bhatinda product pipeline into a crude oil pipeline; and

(b) if so, the benefit to be achieved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per Indian Oil Corporation Limited, proposed conversion of Kandla-Bhatinda product pipeline into crude oil pipeline will result into saving in the capital investment and the time period for putting up facilities required for

transportation of 6 million metric tonnes per annum (MMTPA) of additional crude oil required for the expansion of Panipat refinery from the existing capacity of 6 MMTPA to 12 MMTPA.

Commercial Viability of Electrified Rail Routes

4034. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Organisation for Railway Electrification (CORE) initiates and approves all projects for railway electrification;

(b) if so, the project presently under consideration of the CORE for electrification;

(c) whether CORE assess the commercial viability of such projects;

(d) if not, the agency which assess the commercial viability and rate of returns on all the new electrification projects; and

(e) the details of steps likely to be taken by railways to ensure that electrification projects are viable and not a burden on the railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Railway Electrification proposals are initiated by Central Organisation for Railway Electrification (CORE)/Zonal Railways/Railway Board keeping in view all the relevant factors including Traffic, Locomotives, Rates of Diesel/Electricity etc. and approved by the Ministry of Railways in consultation with the Planning Commission.

(b) Following Railway Electrification projects are under examination of the Ministry of Railways:

(i) Pune-Wadi-Guntakal

(ii) Bina-Kota

(iii) Itarsi-Allahabad

(iv) Zafarabad-Moradabad

(v) Indore-Ujjain

Proposed by Central Organisation for Railway Electrification

Proposed by Western Railway

(c) to (e) The cost benefit evaluation for investment made in electrification is carried out by the Ministry of Railways regularly every year in the form of line haul cost for each mode of traction. Only such electrification projects (except a few on operational considerations) that give a financial rate of return of minimum 14%, are taken up.

Private Participation in R&D of Defence Sector

4035. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government are seeking private participation in R&D of Defence Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage of Defence budget is being spent on R&D at present;

(d) whether the Government have any proposal to invite multinational companies participation in R&D; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Government is encouraging enhanced participation of private sector companies in Defence R&D to pool national resources. In the last decade a large number of private sector companies have come forward to participate in number of technology disciplines including electronics, engineering, microwave devices, structural systems, armament sub-systems automotive power packs, aerospace components, components for armoured vehicles and military equipment/stores.

(c) As per the Revised Estimate (RE) the R&D budget is 5.83% of Defence budget for the year 2001-2002.

(d) and (e) Government has not received any proposal from any foreign multinational companies in this regard.

Commissioning of Programme of DD

4036. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a major mismatch between the resources of Doordarshan and the programmes it produces;

(b) if so, whether 35% of the programmes of DD are commissioned from outside sources;

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

(d) whether efforts have been made by Doordarshan to reduce outside commissioned programmes to only a maximum of 20% of programmes.

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken to activate the in-house programmes; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) No Sir.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Prasar Bharati has intimated that efforts are being made to reduce sourcing of programmes from outside to the minimum, but no percentage has been fixed in this regard.

(e) and (f) The entire publicity work for the Ministry of Rural Development and Health & Family Welfare is being done through DD Network in all the States of the country in different languages. Regional Kendras have been activated to produce programmes on different subjects. Doordarshan Kendras have also been guided to produce programmes on rural development.

Foreign Investment in Power Sector

4037. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total foreign investment in India in power sector as on March 31, 2002;

(b) the total amount of private investment in respective States for 25 MW Hydel Power generation programme as on March 31, 2002;

(c) the total liability of the State Electricity Boards of West Bengal, U.P., Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Punjab as on March 31, 2002; and

(d) the policy initiative the Government is contemplating to stabilise the Electricity Boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) With a view to improve the financial position of the State Electricity Boards (SEBs), the Government of India (GOI) has embarked on a policy of reforms and restructuring of power sector. GOI has signed Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) with twenty States. The MOUs are a joint commitment of the Centre and the States to undertake reforms in a time bound manner. The State Governments' commitment in these MOUs include constitution/operationalisation of SERCs, 100% metering of 11 KV feeders, energy audit, reduction of technical and commercial losses, achievement of commercial viability in distribution etc.

GOI has committed its support through additional allocation of power from Central Generating Stations and financial assistance through Accelerated Power Development Programme (APDP) for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution as well as for renovation and modernisation of thermal and hydel power plants. With a reformed and restructured power sector and setting up of regulatory commissions at the Centre and states, cash flow to SEBs or successor entities, is expected to improve.

Government has recently approved a scheme for one time settlement of the outstanding dues of SEBs towards the Central Public Sector Undertakings of the Ministry of Power, Department of Coal, Department of Atomic Energy and the Ministry of Railways. The scheme covers outstanding principal and Surcharge as on 30.9.2002. The scheme envisages conversion of outstanding dues into State Government tax-free bonds and provides for waiver of substantial part of Surcharge and cash incentives for timely payments. The scheme is linked to over all reforms to be undertaken by the States/SEBs and would help the SEBs/Utilities to clean up their books.

A Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Deepak Parekh, Chairman, Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation (IDFC), has also been constituted on 27th March, 2002 to look into the Capital Restructuring and structural adjustment financing of State Electricity Boards.

[Translation]

Manufacturing of Landmines

4038. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects sanctioned for manufacturing landmines by the Government during the last 20 years along with the details of amount spent on them so far;

(b) whether in spite of heavy amount spent on setting up of landmine manufacturing units, the army is depending on obsolete landmines; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) During the last twenty years only one project at an estimated cost of Rs. 25 crores has been sanctioned to produce Bar Mines. This was done as part of the bigger project to set up an Ordnance Factory at Bolangir. The project has been completed.

(b) No obsolete mines are being put to operational use by the Army.

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

[English]

CVC Report on Defence Deal

4039. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have examined the Central Vigilance Commissioner report on all the major defence procurement since 1989;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the CVC report;

(c) the action taken by the Government against the guilty officials in each case; and

(d) if not, the time by which the CVC report is likely to be examined and implemented?

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

(b) to (d) The Report of the CVC is based on 'Secret' and 'Top Secret' documents of the Ministry of Defence as well as based on IB, CBI's Reports and has been classified as 'Secret'. Therefore, it would not be in the public interest to divulge the details thereof.

In those cases, where CVC's recommendations have been finalised and accepted by the Ministry, action to fix responsibility is in progress. In those cases, where recommendations have not yet been finalised dialogue with the CVC is in progress.

Based on the CVC's Recommendations, re-structuring of the procurement process in the Ministry, is underway. The Defence Procurement Board has already been set up. Instructions have been issued evolving a Standard Procedure for mandatory and time-bound scrutiny by the Comptroller and Auditor General and the Central Vigilance Commission of all major defence related purchase decisions. Instructions have also been issued regarding the role of authorised Indian representatives/agents of foreign suppliers in Defence purchases through a system of registration, declaration by the foreign suppliers of the services to be rendered by the agent and the remuneration to be paid to them. Important data on procurement has also been made available on the Ministry's website encouraging accessibility and transparency.

Use of Wooden Sleeper

4040. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission directed in October, 1986 that Indian railways should examine ways and means to drastically reduce the use of wooden sleeper turnouts in the interest of forest conservations and to maintain ecological balance in the country;

(b) whether the Railway Board continued to procure wooden sleeper turnouts till the Supreme Court imposed a ban in May, 1999 on the procurement of wooden sleepers;

(c) if so, the reasons for not acting on the directions of the Planning Commission and the Supreme Court;

(d) whether the cost of one set of wooden sleeper turnout was higher than concrete sleeper turnout by Rs. 35,500;

(e) whether the Railway Board suffered a huge loss of money for not placing regular orders on the concrete sleeper turnouts;

(f) if so, the total loss suffered by the railways as a result thereof; and

(g) the action taken to tone up the functioning of the Railway Board and to fix the accountability and responsibility in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Procurement of wooden sleepers continued, but at a progressively reducing scale.

(c) and (e) to (g) Railway acted on the directions of Planning Commission and Supreme Court. Development of an alternative to wood for turnout sleepers was taken up in right earnest. A suitable alternative was found in prestressed concrete. But introduction of new technology, its perfection and full scale use takes time. Thereafter, developing infrastructure for manufacture of PSC Turnout Sleepers in adequate numbers, creating technical capabilities for the production, handling, transport and laying of these very heavy and longer sleepers also took time. Railways are developing these continuously. As a result, wooden turnout sleepers are getting replaced by PSC Sleepers progressively. Still, some wooden sleepers are required for maintenance of existing wooden sleeper turnouts. This requirement also is reducing progressively.

(d) Yes Sir, in the year 1994-95.

Integrated Energy Policy

4041. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tata Energy Research Institute has submitted an integrated energy policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) The Tata Energy Research Institute (TERI) has presented a document titled "Defining an Integrated Energy Strategy for India—A Document for Discussion, Debate and Action" on February 8, 2002 during the Delhi Sustainable Development Summit. The document highlights the urgent need for adopting an integrated approach to energy policy and the reforms process. The document brings out the economic advantages of doing so and also points towards

certain institutional changes that would have to be put in place to facilitate such an integrated approach to energy policy.

An Energy Policy Committee has been set up in the Planning Commission to recommend an out line of the energy Policy for the next 15-20 years. The Tata Energy Research Institute is represented in this Committee.

Recommendations of Sabanayagam Committee

4042. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted an expert group to examine the representations received from the Chamber of Nidhis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Nidhi Companies have made representations with regard to the problems being faced by resulting into implementation of recommendations of the Sabanayagam Committee; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Shri A.R. Rao, Ex-Chairman, Income Tax Settlement Commission along with five other members including representatives of Reserve Bank of India, Chamber of Nidhis, Chamber of Benefit Funds was constituted vide order dated 13.2.2002 to examine various representations received pursuant to implementation of the recommendations of the Sabanayagam Committee. The said Expert Group has since submitted its report.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Based upon the recommendations made by the Sabanayagam Committee, two Notifications both dated 26.7.2001 were issued. After issue of these Notifications. The Chamber of Nidhis and Federation of Benefit Funds had made representations in respect of certain issues. The main issues on which representations were received relate to face value of shares, ratio of net-owned fund to deposits, implementation of prudential norms, ceiling on property loans, etc.

Mangalore Refineries and Petrochemicals Ltd. (MRPL)

4043. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mangalore Refineries and Petrochemicals Ltd. (MRPL) requires an infusion of Rs. 800 crores for its survival;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to make it viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) M/s Lazard India Limited, appointed by Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL) for advising them on financial restructuring of the company, have advised MRPL that infusion of funds in the region of Rs. 1000-1500 crore is required for financial restructuring of MRPL.

(c) Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) and A.V. Birla group (ABG) are co-promoters of MRPL. HPCL has conveyed its in-principle concurrence to the proposal of MRPL for a financial restructuring in which apart from infusion of funds by a prospective investor, writing down of the equity holding of the promoters, renegotiation of the terms & conditions of loans by the Financial Institutions are proposed.

Press Information Data

4044. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plans to facilitate press information data flow in various regional languages apart from Hindi and English;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the work done by the Research and Publishing Wing of PIB during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) While from the headquarters press releases etc, are made available in English, Hindi and Urdu, the Regional and Branch Offices of PIB disseminate information in the respective regional languages. The press releases, backgrounders, features and photographs are also available on the PIB website.

(c) There is no research and publishing wing of PIB.

Opening of Airfield at Kargil

4045. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on Kargil Air Field has been completed; and

(b) if not, the reasons for not opening the airfield for operation?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, Indian Air Force has carried out limited operations at Kargil Air field.

Modernisation of Ammunition Depots

4046. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise the ammunition depots in view of frequent fire incidents;

(b) if so, the names of the depots proposed for modernisation;

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred on each depot;

(d) whether the Government has decided to set up two new ammunition depots; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) Between 1950 and 1999 a total sum of Rs. 129 crores was provided for modernisation of ammunition depots. However, in order to meet the shortage of accommodation in the ammunition depots for storage of ammunition, projects of a value of Rs. 830 crores involving all ammunition depots have now been approved during the last 4 years. Expenditure on different ammunition depots will be made based on the projections of work provided by them.

(d) and (e) In order to decongest the existing ammunition depots and to cater for the ammunition which would accrue in the ensuing future, there is a proposal for the construction of some more ammunition depots which would use the latest technology. The decision regarding number and their location has not yet been finalised.

Gauge Conversion**Statement**

4047. SHRI SAVASHIBHAI MAKWANA:
SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN:
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:
SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:

State-wise total length of MG/NG lines (as on 31.3.2001) is as under:-

S.N.	Name of State	MG	NG
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	686	37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0
3.	Assam	1330	0
4.	Bihar	1226	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	89
6.	Delhi	22	0
7.	Goa	0	0
8.	Gujarat	2422	876
9.	Haryana	322	4
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	246
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0
12.	Jharkhand	0	69
13.	Karnataka	521	0
14.	Kerala	117	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	500	727
16.	Maharashtra	500	754
17.	Manipur	1	0
18.	Meghalaya	0	0
19.	Mizoram	2	0
20.	Nagaland	5	0
21.	Orissa	0	142
22.	Punjab	0	12
23.	Rajasthan	2809	89
24.	Sikkim	0	0

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of meter and narrow gauge rail lines in the country, State-wise;

(b) the target fixed and achieved for converting meter and narrow gauge lines into broad gauge lines during the Ninth Five Year Plan along with the expenditure incurred thereon, State-wise;

(c) the length of the rail line targeted to be converted from meter gauge and narrow gauge into broad gauge during the Tenth Five Year Plan, State-wise; and

(d) the funds allocated by the Union Government for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) The Railway lines have been categorized gauge wise, group wise and section wise. They are not categorized as number of MG/NG lines statewide, as the lines normally pass through more than one state. However, total km of MG/NG lines statewide as on 31.3.2001 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The targets for gauge conversion are not fixed statewide. The project wise targets are fixed annually depending upon progress of works and availability of resources. The details of target fixed/achievements for gauge conversion during 9th plan with statewide breakup is given in the enclosed statement-II. As some of the projects cover more than one state, it may not be feasible to give details of expenditure incurred statewide. However, likely expenditure for the gauge conversion plan head during 9th plan is 3859 crs (Gross).

(c) and (d) This will be known only after finalisation of 10th five year plan. However, target of gauge conversion of 542 km of MG/NG lines has been fixed for 2002-2003 with an allocation of Rs. 862.21 crores.

1	2	3	4
25.	Tamil Nadu	2145	0
26.	Tripura	45	0
27.	Uttaranchal	61	0
28.	Uttar Pradesh	1772	0
29.	West Bengal	489	220
Union Territories			
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0
2.	Chandigarh	0	0
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0
4.	Lakshadweep	0	0
5.	Pondicherry	11	0
All India Total		14987	3265

Statement-II

The state-wise breakup of gauge conversion targets/achievement during 9th plan has been as under:-

State	Target Fixed (in km.)	Achievement (in km.)
Andhra Pradesh	244	214
Assam	186	186
Bihar	138	138
Gujarat	187	187
Karnataka	217	235
Madhya Pradesh	50	50
Maharashtra	348	266
Rajasthan	102	102
Tamil Nadu	509	509
Uttar Pradesh	161	216
Total	2142	2103

Hiking of Rates by Cable Operators

4048. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO:

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

(a) whether some TV Channels have raised rates for their signals to the Cable Operators;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the hike has been effected in consultation with the Government; and

(d) if so, the impact of the said hike on the subscribers?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) There are no provisions in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 or the Rules framed thereunder to regulate the subscription charges levied by the Pay Channels or Cable Operators or the charges payable by the Cable Operators to the TV Channel Companies. These are governed by commercial arrangements between the Broadcasting Companies, Cable Operators and the subscribers, and the Government does not regulate them.

Residential Telephone Facilities to Civilian in Navy

4049. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:
SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1782 dated November 30, 2000 and state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received complaints from Members of Parliament that officers promoted on *in-situ* basis in the pay scale of Rs. 12000-Rs. 16500 in Defence Research and Development Service under Defence Research and Development Organisation are being provided with residential telephone facility, whereas the officers promoted in the same scale and posted to Naval Headquarter were being deprived of this facility;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received during 2001;

(c) whether after receipt of the complaints, the Army Headquarter, Air Headquarter, Department of Defence Production and Supplies and office of the Joint Secretary

(Training) and Chief Administrative Officer of his Ministry granted residential telephone facilities to SCsOs but the said facility is yet to be given to SCsOs of Naval Headquarter; and

(d) if so, the time by which this facility is likely to be provided to the SCsOs of Naval Headquarter?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, complaint from one MP has been received.

(c) and (d) All civilian officers working in Services HQrs promoted on regular basis in the scale of pay of Rs. 12000-375-16500 (pre-revised pay scale of Rs. 3700-150-5000) hold posts equivalent to that of Deputy Secretary and are normally entitled to residential telephones. However, officers promoted on in-situ basis in the same scale and not given duties and responsibilities corresponding to that of Deputy Secretary are treated as a separate category and are not given the facility of residential telephones.

[Translation]

Unauthorised Persons at Platforms

4050. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether thousands of unauthorised persons reach upto platforms due to lax ticket checking system at the railway stations which causes loss of lakhs of rupees to the railways and also poses grave threat to the security; and

(b) if so, the concrete steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, at times some persons manage to enter the platforms due to open nature of Railway Stations. To curb such unauthorised entries, instructions exist for manning of various gates and these are reiterated from time to time. Besides, regular drives are also conducted in association with the police to check the entry and movement of unauthorised persons and anti-social elements at all major stations.

[English]

Accidents at Level Crossings

4051. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY:
SHRI NAGMANI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of level crossings in Tamil Nadu and other States indicating whether these are on the National highway or State highway etc;

(b) the number of accidents together with the number of persons killed and injured at these level crossings during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have any scheme to construct over/under-bridges on these level crossings; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Railway-Zone-wise details of level crossings (excluding 'D' class cattle crossings) on National Highway, State-Highway and other route falling in the State of Tamil Nadu are as under:

Railway	National Highway	State Highway	Other Road	Total
Southern	65	199	2256	2520
South Central	0	0	5	5
Total	65	199	2261	2525

Statistics of level crossing (excluding 'D' class cattle crossings) on National Highway, State Highway and other roads falling in other States are as under:—

Railway	National Highway	State Highway	Other Road	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Assam	36	79	908	1023
Andhra Pradesh	33	135	2543	2711
Bihar	22	84	2058	2164
Chhattisgarh	12	13	544	569
Delhi	2	9	46	57
Gujarat	25	174	4143	4342
Haryana	12	29	830	871
Himachal Pradesh	7	12	36	55

1	2	3	4	5
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	30	30
Jharkhand	13	52	766	831
Karnataka	18	148	1410	1576
Kerala	16	12	517	545
Madhya Pradesh	20	162	2220	2402
Maharashtra	24	107	2241	2372
Manipur	1	0	2	3
Mizoram	0	0	1	1
Orissa	7	74	1377	1458
Punjab	25	90	1649	1764
Rajasthan	39	132	2969	3140
Tripura	0	0	16	16

1	2	3	4	5
Uttar Pradesh	86	1381	4352	5819
Uttaranchal	0	0	69	69
West Bengal	209	79	2042	2330
Chandigarh	0	0	7	7
Pondicherry	1	1	16	18
Goa	0	11	5	16
Nagaland	0	0	1	1
Total	608	2784	30798	34190

(b) The number of Level Crossing Accidents & number of persons killed/injured at Level Crossings are maintained Zone-wise and not State-wise. Number of accidents and number of persons killed/injured are given below:—

LEVEL CROSSING ACCIDENTS

S.No.	RLY	1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002*	
		Manned	Unmanned	Manned	Unmanned	Manned	Unmanned
1.	CR	5	7	1	5	1	6
2.	ER	2	0	0	0	1	0
3.	NR	4	14	6	25	2	27
4.	NER	0	14	1	13	1	15
5.	NFR	3	4	0	5	1	2
6.	SR	2	8	1	6	1	9
7.	SCR	2	12	1	12	0	10
8.	SER	5	5	0	5	1	8
9.	WR	3	3	1	1	0	3
10.	KRC	0	0	0	1	0	0
11.	Total	26	67	11	73	8	80

*Figures for 2001-2002 are provisional

CASUALTIES AT LEVEL CROSSING ACCIDENTS

S. No.	RLY	1999-2000				2000-2001				2001-2002*			
		Manned		Unmanned		Manned		Unmanned		Manned		Unmanned	
		Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
1.	CR	3	13	22	11	0	0	6	9	2	4	14	11
2.	ER	5	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
3.	NR	6	7	44	50	13	8	43	52	0	20	55	49
4.	NER	0	0	77	76	2	2	20	8	6	0	45	55
5.	NFR	6	17	5	5	0	0	16	10	1	2	0	13
6.	SR	9	13	29	39	0	0	6	22	0	0	9	29
7.	SCR	1	4	18	39	1	1	23	26	1	0	13	10
8.	SER	3	10	3	4	0	0	12	19	0	1	21	26
9.	WR	4	5	3	4	0	4	2	2	0	0	5	8
10.	KRC	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	4	0	0	0	0
11.	Total	37	86	201	228	16	15	138	152	13	28	152	201

(c) and (d) As per rule, the Road over bridges are constructed in lieu of busy level crossing where traffic density is one lakh or more TVUs on cost sharing basis otherwise all such work are considered on deposit/BOT terms after receiving firm proposal from the concerned State Govt. fulfilling all the preliminary pre-requisites required under extant rules. At present there are 341 works of Road over bridges/Road under bridges going on at various stages of planning and execution having been sanctioned on cost sharing basis, 101 works on deposit terms and 66 works on BOT basis of Indian Railways.

[Translation]

Free Operation of Touts at Various Reservation Centres

4052. DR. BALIRAM:
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the touts are operating freely at various reservation centres in Delhi, Dadar, V.T., Church Gate, Mumbai central and Kalyan in Mumbai in view of the summer vacation and they are also providing reserved tickets to the passengers; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to prevent black-marketing of railway tickets during summer vacation due to nexus between touts, railway employees and police?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) A few instances have come to notice. In order to curb the menace of touts, regular and surprise checks are conducted by the Commercial & Vigilance departments both in and around reservation offices at all important stations including Delhi & Mumbai areas. Police is also involved in the drives against touts. Strict disciplinary action is taken against any railway staff found conniving in malpractices under the Discipline & Appeal Rules. During peak rush periods, monitoring at important locations is stepped up. Zonal Railways make special arrangements during the peak rush periods including Summer Vacations so as to ensure smooth functioning of reservation arrangements.

Status of Cases with MRTP Commission

4053. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of cases pending with the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission, State-wise;

(b) whether the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission has carried out any review in regard to the cases pending in Metropolitan cities and cases filed and settled State-wise during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to restructure and strengthen the MRTP Commission?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) The Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Commission is a national level quasi-judicial body and it does not maintain state-wise status of pending cases. As on 31.03.2002, 2553 cases were pending for consideration with MRTP Commission.

(b) No review has been carried out by the Commission with regard to cases pending in metropolitan cities, or cases filed and settled state-wise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Government has introduced the Competition Bill-2001 in the Lok Sabha on 06.08.2001 which, *inter-alia*, provides for repeal of MRTP Act, 1969 and for setting up an adjudicating relief machinery by way of a Competition Commission of India (CCI), which would be a Quasi-Judicial body.

[*English*]

Requirement of Prisms in Defence Sector

4054. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prisms are required in defence sector;

(b) if so, whether the prisms are being imported;

(c) if so, whether the prisms are available with B.O.G.L. in West Bengal; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not procuring the same from B.O.G.L.?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Yes, Sir. Various types of prisms in different shapes and sizes are used in various optical and electro-optical instruments required for the Armed Forces.

(b) Prisms for defence sector are made from glass blanks which are available from indigenous sources including Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute (CGCRI), Kolkata and Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited (BOGL), Durgapur. Some of special optical glass blanks which are not produced by CGCRI and BOGL are imported.

(c) No, Sir. Only optical glass material for prisms is available at B.O.G.L.

(d) Does not arise.

Loan given by CONCOR

4055. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Container Cooperation of India (CONCOR) has given loans to contractors from its surplus fund in violation of the Government guidelines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted by the Government in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir. Extant Government guidelines are being adhered to whenever surplus funds are invested by Container Corporation of India Ltd. (CONCOR) including grant of loans.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Installation of Safety Standards

4056. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether fuel complexes/power plants in the country are observing/implementing international safety standards as regards maintaining health records of the employees to monitor safety standards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether workers Union/Association of these plants has been pressing for transparency in maintenance of health records; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps taken/proposed to ensure implementation of safety standards strictly as per international guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (d) The details are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of Organisation	Whether fuel complexes/ power plants in the country are observing/ implementing international safety standards as regards maintaining health records of the employees to monitor safety standards	If so, the details thereof	Whether workers Union/ Association of these plants has been pressing for transparency in maintaining of health records	If so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps taken/ proposed to ensure implementation of safety standards strictly as per international guidelines
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Haryana Power Generation Corporation Ltd.	Yes, as applicable in India	Medical is being done at Health Centres which focus on vision, hearing, chest X-ray, blood test for sugar, hb, urine and special test when required.	Transparency is being maintained and there is no objection from association/union.	Suggestion of union/ association, are being implemented
2.	Department of Atomic Energy	Yes.	Periodical examination is being done which includes pathological investigation. Health records are maintained as per International Standards.	Workers are satisfied with transparency.	Not Applicable.
3.	Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board	Health check up of employees is being done as per the provisions of Factory Act, 1948 and MP Factory Rule, 1962	Not Applicable.	Union/association have never pressurized for transparency of health records. As per section 41(6) of MP Factory Rule, 1962 safety committee have been constituted comprising of equal representative from management and workers to inspect records.	—
4.	Calcutta Electricity Supply Company	Medical treatment/ hospitalisation is being given to the employees with regular checkup by resident medical officer of the company.	Medical record book is given to all employees	Pulmonary test and chest X-ray is being conducted for fuel handling plant employees. Eye sight test for loco drivers as per the provisions of Factory Act and Rules.	Record is being maintained in the Medical Deptt. of the company.
5.	Maharashtra State Electricity Board	Yes, as per Factory Act, 1948 and Maharashtra Factory Rule, 1963	Pre-employment medical examination is carried out and records are	All health records are available	Not applicable.

1	2	3	4	5	6
			maintained. Periodical medical examination is carried out once in two years for all employees exposed to hazardous conditions Chest X-ray Audiometry test & Lungs function test. Ambulance it also available.		
6.	Punjab State Electricity Board	Safety standards of the highest order available in the country is being implemented.	Goggles and aprons of best quality material at the time of carrying out welding, gouging, gas cutting and grinding purposes are provided to workers so as to avoid any health hazards.	Employees get regular medical treatment at dispensaries. Ambulance vans are also provided to meet any emergency. No specific representations from workers union/association received in this regard.	Included in part-C
7.	Delhi Vidyut Board	Safety norms as per Factory Act, 1948 and Delhi Factory Rule, 1950 are being followed. Medical facility as per CGHS	Not applicable	Union/Association are fully aware of transparency in maintenance of health records. They also participate in health checkup camps.	There is no proposal to implement safety norms as per Factory Act, 1948 and Delhi Factory Rule, 1950 are in vogue.
8.	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	National safety standards are being implemented/observed in thermal power station. Adequate safety measures have been adopted at various levels to safeguard the health of employees from occupational hazard. Dispensary is in operation in the staff colony. Medical checkup/vaccination camps are being organised. Employees equipped with suitable safety equipment and fire stations are functional round the clock. Contingency plan has been prepared and circulated to train the employees to cop up with any emergency.	Not applicable	No workers union/association is pressing for transparency in the maintenance of health records	Not applicable.
9.	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation	The employees of all power plants of APGENCO were	The medical examination of employees exposed to occupational hazards	The issue of medical check up of employees is being discussed by	Conservation of natural resources and environmental protection

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Corporation (Ltd. (APGENCO))	provided with safety appliances.	like dust noise and heat is conducted in the existing hospitals of the power plants which are managed by APGENCO	the members of various union/associations in the review meetings being held with the Station Heads and other Senior Officers of the APGENCO	to achieve sustainable development being primary objective of APGENCO and is concentrating on the following issues: (i) optimisation of productivity and environmental performance of the stations (ii) improvement of the operation practices and use of better grade fuels (iii) compliance of statutory norms by implementing upgradation/modifications (iv) green belt development.
10.	Gujarat Electricity Board	Under the provisions of Factory Act., 1948 (amended in 1995) and code of practice on occupational safety and health audit IS-14489/1998, the order of the employees is maintained	The health check up of employees is carried out and health record is maintained. (a) Pre-employment medical check up and examinations at Civil Hospitals of every employee. (b) Routine medical check up and examination as per Factory Act once in every year	Workers union/ association of plants are satisfied with health records being maintained	For the safety standards necessary steps are taken from time to time.
11.	Assam State Electricity Board (ASEB)	At present, Power Plants under ASEB are not observing/implementing the international safety standard for maintaining health records of employees to monitor safety standards	Does not arise	No	Does not arise
12.	Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. (KPCL)	Generating Stations and Power Plants of KPCL are covered and maintained as per the Factory Act and subsequent amendments.	Full fledged hospitals with qualified staff and established in projects. Health records of each employee and their family members are maintained at their hospitals.	No such pressures from Unions.	Health records kept in hospitals can be seen as and when required.
13.	National Thermal Power Corporation	Yes, as per statutory requirement.	The medical examination of the employees engaged in hazardous process is being done	There is no specific pressure for transparency in maintaining of health records from Union/Association.	Safety Officers are posted in all the NTPC power stations to ensure implementation of safety

1	2	3	4	5	6
			yearly and health records are being maintained at plant hospitals		standards as per statutory requirements.
14.	Bihar State Electricity Board (BSEB)	Power Plants of BSEB are observing/ implementing all the standards provided in Factories Act., 1948 in Article-11 to 20, concerning the health provision of employees, workers in operation & maintenance of the plant	—	No	Does not arise.
15.	Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC)	Power plants of DVC are observing/ implementing safety standard for maintaining health record of employees of DVC to monitor safety standard	As per Factory Act/Rules for workers of DVC employed in hazardous process. Such employees are medically examined by qualified DVC Doctors periodically.	Workers of DVC and their representatives do not put pressure on the management for transparency in the maintenance of health records of its employees.	DVC issues different OM/Circular for proper implementation of safety standards in the power plants.
16.	Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. (NLC)	The health records of the employees are being maintained to monitor the safety standards	Periodical medical check ups of the employees are being carried out by the Industrial Medical Cell of NLC General Hospital. Medical records of all the employees are maintained in Occupational-Health Department of the Hospital.	There is no demands from the workers union/ association for the transparency in maintenance of health records.	Not applicable.

Liberal Code for Censor Board

4057. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Censor Board of India for making Liberal Code in the freedom of expression and the censor's scissors on the U.S. pattern;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons advanced by the Censor Board in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to amend the Cinematograph Act, 1952; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) No such proposal has been received from the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC).

(c) and (d) An Expert Committee has been constituted to review some of the statutes related to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting under the Chairmanship of Shri P.M. Bakshi, retired Member (Secretary) of Law Commission. Review of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 also falls under the purview of this Expert Committee.

[Translation]

Strengthening of Security

4058. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether keeping in view the provoking activities of Pakistan, the Union Government had strengthened the security arrangements at the Indian borders and information to this effect has been given through the newspapers and other medias;

(b) whether the above action of the Government is proper in the interest of the nation;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to take action against the persons who leak the activities in regard to the military preparedness; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Information regarding strengthening of security arrangements along the borders was provided to the media through hand-outs, features, press conferences, press briefings, etc. as per the provisions of the technical publicity rules of the Press Information Bureau and the Directorate of Public Relations, Ministry of Defence from time to time.

(b) In a democracy the Government is expected to inform the public about the situation along the borders in the interest of the nation. However, keeping in view the security of the country, no specific information regarding the deployment of troops is given.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Oil Refinery at Paradeep

4059. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expenditure targeted to be made for oil refinery at Paradeep has been reduced to 50% by the end of February, 2002 and the reasons for such reduction in expenditure and delay of the progress;

(b) whether the Project has been posed for review to M/s. ICI; and

(c) if so, the details of the report of the ICI regarding the demand supply projection in their appraisal report relating to the Oil Refinery at Paradeep?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY

AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Budget Estimate (BE) of expenditure originally targeted for Paradip Refinery project was revised from Rs. 1275 crore to Rs. 414.80 crore for the year 2001-2002 since major contract could not be awarded as per schedule due to delay in project implementation. The reasons for delay in implementation and review of project schedules of Paradip refinery are as under:—

(i) Withdrawal of joint venture partner Kuwait Petroleum Corporation from the project.

(ii) Withdrawal of sales tax concessions by the Government of Orissa in February, 2000, affecting the viability of the project; A fresh package of incentives has now been approved by the Orissa Government.

(iii) Due to increase in project cost and present supply demand situation of petroleum products in the country.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The project appraisal report of ICI was based on the assessment of "Demand Supply Projections of Petroleum Products" by M/s. Chem System, U.K., the main details of which are given below:—

(i) The total demand for the year 2005-2006, 2010-2011 and 2015-2016 has been projected as 122.3, 151.03 and 184.61 million metric tonnes per annum (MMTPA) respectively.

(ii) Projections of supply demand balance in the country have been indicated as given below:

	(MMTPA)		
	2005-2006	2010-2011	2015-2016
	10.51	7.71	(7.38)
Surplus	Surplus	Surplus	Deficit

[Translation]

Freight Traffic

4060. SHRI NAGMANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of increase effected in passenger fare and freight charges during the last three years;

(b) whether a large amount of revenue earned from freight charges is being spent on passenger amenities;

(c) if so, whether freight traffic, which is the main source of earnings of Indian Railways, is being diverted to other means of transport; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Railway to ensure that the funds received from freight charges, is not spent on passenger amenities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) The average percentage increase in the passenger fares and freight rates during the last three years are given below:—

Year	Passenger Fares	Freight rates
1999-00	2.07%	3.23%
2000-01	—	2.47%
2001-02	—	2.02%

(b) to (d) The expenditure on Railways is incurred out of the Railways revenues. No distinction as to the source of revenue like from freight or passenger earnings etc., is made while incurring the expenditure.

Although the Railways' market share in freight traffic has declined over the years, the quantum of freight traffic carried by the railways has registered a steady growth. However, the decline in market share is not taking place as a result of expenditure being incurred on the passenger amenities. In fact, Railways are taking various measures to further improve the passenger amenities.

[English]

Investors Education and Protection Fund

4061. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department has started investors education and protection fund;

(b) if so, the nature of the fund;

(c) whether a very small amount has been available to this fund;

(d) whether the Department has collected the figures and amount of unclaimed dividend from various companies;

(e) if so, the details about the unclaimed dividend available of the company and transferred in this account;

(f) whether the Government has planned to make any suggestion to the auditors to make disclosure regarding transfer of unclaimed dividend to investors protection fund;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) whether the Department has planned a campaign on investors education and awareness; and

(i) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Investor Education and Protection Fund shall be utilized for protection of investors. As per Section 205 C (2) of the Companies Act, 1956, the following amounts shall be credited by the companies to the Fund, if they have remained unclaimed and unpaid for a period of seven years from the date they became due for payment:

(i) unpaid dividend

(ii) un-paid application money received by companies for allotment of securities and due for refund;

(iii) un-paid matured deposits.

(iv) un-paid matured debentures

(v) interest accrued on the amounts referred to in (i) to (iv) above.

(c) An amount of Rs. 3.02 crores has been made available to the Department under this Fund during the financial year 2002-03.

(d) and (e) According to the available information up to the end of February, 2002 an amount of Rs. 23.51 crores has been deposited by the companies in this account.

(f) and (g) Schedule-VI is being amended to provide for disclosures regarding transfer of unclaimed amounts, mentioned in reply to part (b) of the Question, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

(h) and (i) Yes, Sir. The following are the basic objectives of the Investor Education and Protection Fund:

(i) creating awareness among investors about various investment options.

- (ii) educating the investors about risk involved in any investment programme.
- (iii) educating the investors about their rights under various laws of the country.

European Film Festival

4062. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ninth European Film Festival was held in New Delhi from March 7, 2002 onwards;
- (b) if so, the countries which have participated in the festival; and
- (c) the basic theme and the main objects of the festival and the achievement made therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ninth European Union Film Festival was held in New Delhi from 5-12 March, 2002 and subsequently in Chennai and Kolkata.

(b) Fifteen European countries namely, Spain, Denmark, Greece, Italy, Ireland, The Netherlands, Luxembourg, United Kingdom, Austria, Germany, Finland, Portugal, France, Sweden and Belgium participated in the Festival.

(c) There was no specific theme for the festival. The objective of the festival is to promote cultural interaction between the people of the European Union Member states and the people of India through the medium of cinema. The response to the festival from the viewing public was very enthusiastic. As such the festival was successful.

[Translation]

Programme Advisory Committee on AIR/DD

4063. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Programme Advisory Committees have been set up for various All India Radio and Doordarshan Kendras;

(b) if so, the details thereof. Doordarshan Kendra-wise and AIR Station-wise;

(c) the norms laid down for appointing an authority for constitution of these committees and the number of meetings held by each of such committees of various Kendras during the last three years, till date;

(d) the composition and terms of reference made for the committee;

(e) whether such committees have not been constituted for some Kendras;

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

(g) the time by which the PAC would be constituted for all the Kendras?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Prior to the formation of Prasar Bharati, Programme Advisory Committees (PAC) for AIR Stations and Doordarshan Kendras were set up as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting. These committees were last constituted in 1995/1996 for a period of two years, for 74 All India Radio Stations and 13 Doordarshan Kendras. As per the guidelines, these could continue to function even after the expiry of the term till the new Committees were constituted.

Prasar Bharati has informed that they had formulated fresh guidelines in September 2001 for constitution of PACs for AIR Stations and Doordarshan Kendras. While no PAC for any Doordarshan Kendra has been constituted so far, PACs for AIR stations at Jalandhar, Maduari, and Siliguri, have been constituted as per the new guidelines.

(c) and (d) Composition and terms of reference of PACs as laid down in the guidelines is enclosed as statement.

Prasar Bharati has informed that information regarding number of meetings held by PACs at each Kendra is not centrally maintained.

(e) to (g) Prasar Bharati has informed that the Prasar Bharati Board in its last meeting held on 9.4.2002 has decided to once again review the norms for constitution of these PACs.

Statement

COMPOSITION

The Committee shall have the following composition:—

(a) **Chairman:** Station Director of the AIR Station or Director of the Doordarshan Kendra as the case may be.

(b) **Non-official:** The Committee shall have a minimum of 5 and a maximum of 10 non-official members out of which 50% shall be women. The non official members to be nominated shall belong to one of the under mentioned discipline/groups and no discipline/interest group shall have more than one member:

- (i) Performing Arts.
- (ii) Film/Folklore.
- (iii) Fine Arts
- (iv) Youth Welfare
- (v) Health & Hygiene
- (vi) Environment.
- (vii) Social Welfare including welfare of Scheduled Castes & other weaker sections.
- (viii) Tribal Welfare
- (ix) Science & Technology
- (x) Education
- (xi) Sports
- (xii) Commerce & Industry (Including Tourism/ Information Technology)
- (xiii) Broadcast distribution network
- (xiv) Recognised or reputed NGOs working in the area
- (xv) Literature.
- (xvi) Linguistic Minorities (This is applicable where a Station/Kendra produces programmes in languages other than the main language of the area.).
- (xvii) Agriculture and allied sector/rural development (Preferably from Krishi Vighya Kendra/Extension Centre).

(c) **Ex-Officio-Members:**

1. Engineering Head of the Station/Kendra where Director of the Station/Kendra is from Programme service and vice-versa.
2. The Director of Information/Publicity of the State/ Union territory or his nominee.

3. The News Editor/Asstt. News Editor of the AIR Stations/Doordarshan Kendra to which the committee is attached.

4. The Secretary to the committee shall be designated by the Station Director/Director of the Kendra.

Note: DG or his nominee may attend any of the meetings.

FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE:

The Committee will review the programme broadcast/ telecast since the last meeting and discuss the programme plans for the ensuing period. The Committee will also make suggestions for the improvement of programmes and advice in such matters concerning the planning and presentation of the programme of the Station/Kendra to which it is attached. No member shall promote any specific individual producer/programme.

MEETINGS

The meeting of the Committee will be held ordinarily once in three months. However, the Chairman may call a meeting at any time, if considered necessary in addition to this.

[English]

Renovation and Modernisation of Phase-II Thermal Power Station

4064. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
SHRI ANANT GUDHE:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Renovation and Moderniaation of Phase-II programme of the existing thermal power stations is in progress;

(b) if so, the anticipated cost of the project, total expenditure incurred so far and the number of thermal power stations to be covered under the programme, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which it is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The

Renovation and Modernisation (R&M) Phase-II programme for 44 thermal power stations comprising 198 thermal units (20870 MW) was taken up in the country during 1990-91 and was closed in March, 1997.

(b) and (c) The details of the estimated project cost, expenditure incurred and the number of power stations covered, under the programme, state-wise, are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

R&M Programme (Phase-II)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of Station	Units and their Capacity (in MW)	Total Units	Capacity (MW)	Total Estimated Cost	Expenditure incurred
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Delhi	Badarpur	1-5(3×95+2×210)	5	705	14018.00	0
		I.P.	1-5(1×30+3×62.5+1×60)	5	277.5	1744.00	831.96
2.	Haryana	Faridabad	1-3(3×55)	3	165	1050.00	511.87
		Panipat	1-2(2×110)	2	220	1658.00	320.29
3.	Punjab	Ropar	1-2(2×210)	2	420	2494.65	713.46
		Bhatinda	1-4(4×110)	4	440	2340.84	656.28
4.	Rajasthan	Kota	1-2(2×110)	2	220	3904.00	2762.94
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Obra	1-13(5×50+3×100+5×200)	13	1550	14367.00	1612.27
		Panki	1-4(2×32+2×110)	4	284	2570.00	1581.5
		Harduaganj	1-8(1×30+2×40+4×60+1×105)	8	455	3320.00	515.63
		Parichha	1-2(2×110)	2	220	1734.00	894
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Amarkantak	1-4(1×30+1×20+2×120)	4	290	3674.00	2367.11
		Korba (E)	1-6(4×50+2×120)	6	440	7710.00	4391.46
		Korba (W)	1-2(2×210)	2	420	940.00	775.38
		Satpura	1-9(5×62.5+1×200+3×210)	9	1142.5	17707.17	4712.23
7.	Gujarat	Ukai	1-5)2×120+2×200+1×210)	5	850	3090.00	1976.96
		Gandhinagar	1-2(2×120)	2	240	346.00	95.63
		Dhuvaran	1-6(4×63.5+2×140)	6	534	2724.00	743.29
		Wanakbori	1-3(3×210)	3	630	1544.00	841.82
8.	Maharashtra	Koradi	1-7(4×115+1×200+2×210)	7	1080	6765.00	3385.88
		Nasik	1-5(2×140+3×210)	5	910	12122.00	5949.19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Bhusawal	1-3(1×58+2×210)	3	478	4179.00	1479.61
		Chandrapur	1-4(4×210)	4	840	4348.00	2518.95
		Parli	1-5(2×30+3×210)	5	690	5416.00	1434.11
		Paras	2(1×58)	1	58	998.00	1602.35
9.	Tamil Nadu	Ennore	1-5(2×60+3×110)	5	450	6486.00	2608.22
		Tuticorin	1-3(3×210)	3	630	1043.00	402.96
		Mettur	1-4(4×210)	4	840	312.00	228.54
		Neyveli (NLC)	1-9(6×50+3×100)	9	600	25000.00	18090.18
10.	Andhra Pradesh	Kothagudem 'A'	1-4(4×60)	4	240	14171.00	5637
		Kothagudem 'B&C'	1-4(2×150+2×110)	4	430	2903.00	1234.68
		Nellore	1(1×30)	1	30	1385.00	668.55
11.	West Bengal	Kolaghat	2-3(2×210)	2	420	2000.00	673.97
		Santalidih	1-4(4×120)	4	480	8490.00	1243.32
		Chandrapura-DVC	1-6(3×140+3×120)	6	780	2722.00	2428.59
		Durgapur-DVC	1-4(2×75+1×140+1×210)	4	500	36481.00	1537.47
12.	Bihar	Bokaro-DVC	1-3(3×50)	3	150	284.00	275.15
		Patratu	1-10(4×40+2×90+2×105+2×110)	10	770	7583.00	3729.82
		Berauni	1-4(2×50+2×105)	4	310	1577.00	60.96
		Muzaffarpur	1-2(2×110)	2	220	292.00	67.5
13.	Assam	Bonaigaon	1-4(4×60)	4	240	880.00	741.11
		Chandrapur	1(1×30)	1	30	252.00	184.2
		Kathalguri & Goleky	1-7(3×2.705+4×2.705)	7	18.93	633.00	534.02
		Lakwa	1-4(4×15)	4	60	1777.00	219.43
		Namrup	1-5(3×23+1×1.25+1×30)	5	111.5	3268.00	2942.52
Total			20870 MW	198	20869.4	238303	86164.36

[Translation]

Unconstitutional Practices adopted by Tribal Panchayats

4065. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether illegal and unconstitutional practices of outcasting, imposing monetary penalty, forcing to do humiliating acts and inflicting corporal punishments are being followed by the tribal and caste based Panchayats of the country to settle the internal disputes; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to check and ban such practices?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) As per information received from the Ministry of Rural Development which is administratively concerned with the subject matter, no such practices have been reported to that Ministry. Therefore, no decision has been initiated so far to ban such practices.

[English]

Firing on AN-32 Transport Aircraft

4066. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the AN-32 military transport aircraft was fired at by Pakistani troops in Kashmir;

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

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

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

(b) and (c) The court of inquiry was ordered. Follow up action is in hand on the report of the court of inquiry.

Safety Fund

4067. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway has accorded top priority to passenger safety;

(b) if so, the amount spent by the Government on the passengers safety during the current fiscal year;

(c) whether this amount has been spent from Rs. 17000 crore non-lapsable safety fund set up by the Government;

(d) if so, the total amount spent so far from the said fund; and

(e) the period fixed for utilisation of said safety fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Allocation for safety works is made under various plan heads, which include upgradation and renewal of Signalling and Telecommunication assets, Track, Bridges, Rolling Stock, maintenance facilities, Road Safety Works—Level Crossings and Road Safety Works—Road Over/Under Bridge etc. The expenditure covers safety works related to both Passenger and Goods operation and no separate accountal is kept. In the current fiscal year 2002-03, a sum of Rs. 5304.72 crore (excluding market borrowings) has been allotted for various safety works.

(c) to (e) Government has set up a non-lapsable Special Railway Safety Fund (SRSF) of Rs. 17000 crores, during the year 2001-02, to wipe out arrears in renewal of over-aged assets within a fixed timeframe of 6 years i.e. by the year 2006-07. Out of this, Rs. 1400 crores were allotted during 2001-02. The approximate expenditure from SRSF, in the fiscal year 2001-02 (upto January 2002) has been about Rs. 950 crores. During 2002-03, an amount of Rs. 2210 crores has been allotted out of the SRSF.

[Translation]

Pending Projects

4068. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Railway projects under construction;

(b) the amount spent so far till date on the construction of such projects;

(c) the amount still required for the completion of on-going projects; and

(d) the time limit fixed by the Government for completion of such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) 289 Railway projects under Plan-heads New Lines, Gauge Conversion, Doubling, Railway Electrification and Metropolitan Transport Projects (MTP) are appearing in the Budget 2002-2003.

(b) Expected outlay on these projects till the end of 2001-02 is Rs. 19198.64 crores.

(c) The balance amount required for the completion of ongoing projects as on 1.4.2002 is Rs. 38051.9 crores.

(d) The projects are being progressed as per availability of resources. Target dates of completion for these projects will depend upon the availability of funds from year to year.

Violation of MRTP Act by Manufacturers of Cold Drinks

4069. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the manufacturers of cold drinks are extensively violating the MRTP Act in the country including Delhi during the last three years;

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

(c) the names of the said manufacturers of cold drinks against whom complaints have been lodged for violating the MRTP Act; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against the manufacturers of such cold drinks?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (d) During the past three years, the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Commission, instituted fix enquiries against soft drinks manufacturers for alleged indulgence in restrictive and unfair trade practices. The details of these enquiries are given in the statement annexed. Action is taken as contemplated under the MRTP Act, 1969 for violations of provisions of law, if any.

Statement

S.No.	Enquiry No.	Title of Enquiry with Respondent	Remarks, if any
1	2	3	4
1.	UTPE 26/2000	Dr. K. Haribabu, MLA, Andhra Pradesh. —Vs.— Multinational Soft drinks Companies. (The complaint was general and not against any particular company)	The Hon'ble Commission closed the matter on 28.03.2001 as no case of unfair trade practice was made out.
2.	UTPE 57/2000	Director General (I&R) —Vs.— Campa Beverages Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	—
3.	RTPE 49/2000	Director General (I&R) —Vs.— Pepsi Foods Ltd. Sangrur, Punjab & Jai Drinks Pvt. Ltd. Jaipur, Rajasthan	—
4.	RTPE 1/2001	Poona Bottling, Mumbai, Maharashtra. —Vs.— Hindsutan Coca Cola Beverages Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Coca Cola Co. Georgia, USA & Coca Cola India Ltd., Gurgaon, Haryana	Withdrawn on 31.07.2001

1	2	3	4
5.	RTPE 60/2001	Kanti Beverages Pvt. Ltd. & Another, Mumbai, Maharashtra —Vs.— Coca Cola Co., Georgia, USA, Coca Cola India Ltd. Gurgaon, Haryana & Hindustan Coca Cola Bottling, Gurgaon, Haryana	—
6.	RTPE 61/2001	Acqua Minerals Ltd., Mumbai, Maharashtra. —Vs.— Hindustan Coca Cola Beverages Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Coca Cola Co. Georgia, USA & Crystals Springs Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata, West Bengal	The complaint was not maintainable and dismissed on 25.07.2001

[English]

Power Tariff by SEBs to Coal India Ltd.

4070. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether NTPC gives power to State Electricity Boards at the rate of Rs. 1.80 per unit while SEBs charge as much as Rs. 4.50 per unit to Coal India Limited;

(b) If so, whether the Government are considering rationalisation of power tariff and check subsidization by SEBs;

(c) whether Coal India has sought rationalisation of freight charges by the Railway to enable coal sector to be competitive and cost effective; and

(d) the details of action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard along with the present status of reforms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) The charges of Electricity generated by NTPC to the Boards vary from 66.65 paise/kwh to 398.49 paise/kwh depending on project to project. The retail tariff for various categories of consumers is fixed by State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs) or by the State Governments/SEBs. All India average tariff for various categories of consumers during the year 2000-01 was as under:—

Agriculture	—	24.48 paise/kwh
Domestic	—	173.40 paise/kwh
Industry	—	359.04 paise/kwh
Railway traction	—	420.76 paise/kwh.

Government of India enacted the Electricity Regulatory Commission Act, 1998 with a view to rationalise electricity tariff, transparent policies regarding subsidies etc. Central Government has already established CERC and so far 20 States have either notified or set up SERCs. Twelve SERCs have issued tariff orders. One of the principle governing the fixation of tariff by SERCs is that tariff should progressively reflect cost of supply and if a State Government wants to subsidise a consumer or class of consumers it has to compensate the person affected by the grant of subsidy.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. A consensus was reached in the Conference of Chief Ministers/Power Ministers held in March, 2001 on the need to depoliticise power sector reforms and speed up their implementation. The Government of India has signed Memoranda of Understandings (MOUs) with twenty one States. The MOUs are a joint commitment of the Centre and the States to undertake reforms in a time bound manner. The State Governments commitment in these MOUs include setting up of the State Electricity Regulatory Commission, 100% metering of 11 KV feeders and all consumers, energy audit, reduction of technical and commercial losses, achievement of commercial viability in distribution etc. Government of India has committed its support through additional allocation of power from Central Generating Stations and financial assistance for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution as well as for renovation and modernisation of thermal and hydel power plants.

[Translation]

Road Over Bridges (ROB) in Maharashtra

4071. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a proposal from the Government of Maharashtra to construct over bridges in the State especially on the railway crossings in Vidarbha region;

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

(c) the time by which these overbridges are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) Construction of ROB's across busy level crossings is a continuous ongoing activity. Works which have to be sanctioned on cost sharing basis are processed by Zonal Railways on receipt of firm

proposal along with required undertaking for cost sharing from State Government and sent to Railway Board for inclusion in Works Programme. Other cases for construction of ROB's on deposit/BOT basis are processed at Zonal Railway level and necessary sanction conveyed to State Government to take up the Work. Information about such works is not maintained region-wise, it is maintained state-wise. A list of ongoing ROB's works in Maharashtra State on cost sharing, deposit and BOT basis is enclosed as statement-I. A list of ROB's under-consideration under BOT at Zonal Railway level is enclosed as statement-II.

(c) Railway constructs the bridge proper (Across Railway track) and State Govt. constructs the approaches of ROB's. Railway will complete its portion of work before or along with the construction of approaches by the State Government.

Statement I

List of sanctioned works

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of Works	Year of Sanction	Rly's share	State share
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ulhasnagar-ROB in lieu of LC no. 3-C Km. 57/9-10 KYN-Pune Sec.	1999-00	253	226
2.	Shrirampur-RUB at km 416-11-12 at DD-MMR Sec.	1999-00	51	51
3.	Virar-ROB in lieu of L.C. No. 40	1999-00	579	850
4.	Chembur widening of RUB at FCI circle at Km. 17/2-3 on CSTM-PNVL sec.	1999-00	BOT	465
5.	Babupeth Km. 880/4-5 on WR-BPQ Section in lieu of laxing No. 44-A	1999-00	BOT	1030
6.	Kedgaon ROB in lieu of L-xing No. 11-B at Km. 246/2-3 on PA-DD Section	1999-00	BOT	399
7.	Chalisgaon ROB at Km. 324/3-5 on IGP-BSL Section	1999-00	BOT	246
8.	Anand Talkies RUB at Kms 835/29-31 on WR-NGP Section	1999-00	BOT	610
9.	Daund Km. 265/3-4 PA-DD Section in lieu of lxing No. 18-B	1999-00	BOT	1723
10.	Bhivandi ROB on MB-NSK Express way NA 54/184 DIVA-Vasai Section	1999-00	BOT	149
11.	Kopri ROB @ Km. 31/13-14 on CSTM-KYN Section	1999-00	Deposit	1273
12.	Nanded-Pathenor (H)-ROB at Km 353/15-16 on Mudkhed-Purna section	1999-00	Deposit	194

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Bimbari-Bhokar-ROB at Rly. Km 20/4-5 on Mudkhed- Adilabad section	1999-00	Deposit	120
14.	Chikaitana-Karmad ROB at Rly. Km 160/5-6 (Jalna-Manmad)	1999-00	Deposit	0
15.	Vitava (Thane) RUB widening at Km 34/4-5 CSTM-KYN Section	1999-00	Deposit	460
16.	Dhamangaon ROB at Kms. 709/19-21	1999-00	Deposit	74
17.	Bund-garden Widening at km. 192/6-7 PA-DD Sec. PA Div.	1999-00	Deposit	267
18.	Hinganghat ROB in lieu of LC No. 13/A at Km. 79-34-36 on WR-BPQ Sec.	2000-01	492	648
19.	Santra market at kms 837/1 Nagpur yard NGP Divn.	2000-01	BOT	1260
20.	Ambemath ROB for MIDC at Kms. 62/14-15 on KYN-LNL sec.	2000-01	Deposit	217
21.	Kurdwadi-ROB in lieu of LC No. 38-A at Km. 375/13-14 on Daud-Solapur section	2001-02	201	162
22.	JEUR-ROB in lieu of LC No. 33-A at 342/3-4 DD-SUR Section	2001-02	246	220
23.	Ramwadi-ROB in lieu of LC No. 55-B at Km. 456/0-1 on Solapur-Wadi section.	2001-02	258	232
24.	Navade Road-ROB in lieu of LC No. 12A at Km. 60/4-5 on Diva-Panvel section	2001-02	425	600
25.	Kalanagar-CCG-VR:- Kala Nagar ROB (On western express)- Proposed widening of ROB by four line (19.05m) for BMRD at km 14/4-5 on south Bandra station MMRDC	1985-86	Deposit	427
26.	Chembur-ROB Widening of LC-NA at Km. 17/6-7 CSTM- PNVL Sec.	1994-95	Deposit	101
27.	Badalpur-ROB in lieu of Lxing No. 10/B Kms. 66/19-20 at KYN-LNL sec.	1995-96	269	333
28.	Borivali-ROB in lieu of LC No. 33 at North of stn.	1995-96	583	2108
29.	Akurdi ROB at Km. 172/11-12 on LNL-PA sec.	1995-96	Deposit	158
30.	Bombay-Ahmedabad (1/12.0m span) RUB At km. 76.18 on NH-8	1995-96	Deposit	503
31.	NIPHAD-ROB in lieu of Lxing No. 99-B at Kms. 218/8-9 on IGP-BSL Section	1996-97	174	115
32.	Boisar-Palghar-ROB in lieu of LC No. 51	1996-97	338	1736
33.	Santacruz-Vile Pale-ROB in lieu of L.C. No. 21	1996-97	609	2513
34.	Kandivali-Malad-ROB in lieu of LC No. 31	1996-97	662	2024
35.	NIMBOLA-ROB in lieu of Lxing No. 175 Kms. 505/26-28 IGP-BSL sec.	1996-97	96	156

1	2	3	4	5
36.	Murtizapur ROB in lieu of L-Xing No. 51 (BG) at Kms. 62/6-7 on BSL-BD sec.	1996-97	BOT	319
37.	Sancheti hospital, Widening of ROB near Shivaji Nagar, Pune	1996-97	Deposit	86
38.	Alankar talkies widening of ROB near Pune @ Kms. 191/19-20 PA-DD Sec.	1996-97	Deposit	144
39.	Chunabhati-ROB in lieu of L-Xing no. 1HB 13/12-13 MB-BR Sec.	1997-98	128	176
40.	Sewri-ROB in lieu of L-Xing no. 7-A at 7/3-4 MB-BR Section	1997-98	195	521
41.	Vikhroli ROB in lieu of L-Xing no. 14-C at 22/11-12 MB-Thane section	1997-98	242	337
42.	Bhayander-ROB in lieu of L.C. No. 35 & 5m wide FOB with ramp	1997-98	495	1580
43.	Ambed-Naka ROB @ Km. 174-14-15 between Dinagaon-Jalna (L.C. No. 77) (Parbhani-Manmad section)	1997-98	Deposit	138
44.	Kurla, Santacruz-Chembur link road crossing Rty. track	1997-98	Deposit	3590.2
45.	Starvac Nagar ROB at km. 19/13-14 on CSTM-KYN sec.	1997-98	Deposit	857
46.	ROB at Phursungi in lieu of LC No. 9 at Km. 11/11-12 on PA-MRJ Section	1998-99	BOT	110
47.	ROB at Shelgaon in lieu of LC No. 71 at Km. 161/2-3 in Manmad-Parbhani section on AWB-Jalna road	1998-99	BOT	665
48.	ROB at Rategaon in lieu of LC No. 22 at Km. 52/1-2 on MMR-PBN section	1998-99	BOT	260
49.	ROB at Jejuri in lieu of LC no. 20 at Km. 58/9-10 on PA-MRJ Section	1998-99	BOT	120
50.	ROB near Parbhani at km. 289/07-09 in L.C. No. 121/E at Km. 289/11-12	1998-99	BOT	110
51.	ROB at Ladgaon in lieu of LC No. 61 at Km. 133/7-8 in Manmad-Parbhani section on AWB-Jalna Road	1998-99	BOT	803
52.	ROB at Ichalkaranji in lieu of LC No. 20 at Km. 31/11-12 on MRJ-KOP section	1998-99	BOT	70
53.	Vivekanand Nagar-ROB in lieu of LC No. 40-A at Km. 872/16-17 on WR-BPQ Sec.	1998-99	Deposit	275
54.	Tadali Main Km. 880/14-15 on WR-BPQ Section in lieu of bding No. 38-A	1998-99	BOT	820
55.	Chandrapur Km. 875/6-7 on WR-BPQ Section in lieu of L-Xing No. 41-A	1998-99	BOT	1000
56.	Naigaon-ROB at Naigaon MSRDC	1998-99	BOT	0
57.	VR-ST:- Virar ROB in lieu of LC No. 41 (state PWD)	1998-99	BOT	0

1	2	3	4	5
58.	ROB at Zalta in lieu of LC no. 5 at Km 124/15-16 on in Manmad-Parbhani section AWB-Jaina Bye-Pass road	1998-99	BOT	800
59.	Ghatkopar, Widening of existing ROB at Km. 18/15-16 on CSTM-KYN Sec.	1998-99	Deposit	176
60.	Pimpri-Chinchwad, Widening of ROB at Km. 175/12-13 on LNL-PA sec.	1998-99	Deposit	242
61.	Kalyan (Patripool) ROB at Km. 51/16-17 on CSTM-KYN Sec.	1998-99	Deposit	308

Statement II**List of ROB Works on BOT/Deposit basis under consideration**

1. ROB at Manakpur in lieu of LC No. 295 at Kms. 1038/26-28
2. ROB at Mekasobaugh in lieu of LC No. 296/A at Kms. 1040/15-17
3. ROB at Mangalwari Bazar in lieu of LC No. 297 at Kms. 1042/00
4. ROB at Wardha bypass in lieu of LC No. 89/C at Kms. 756/8-10
5. ROB at Akola-Gaigaon in lieu of LC No. 36/A at Kms. 597/12-14
6. ROB at Warora in lieu of LC No. 28/B at Kms. 831/13-15
7. ROB at Butibori in lieu of LC No. 113/A at Kms. 812/26-28
8. ROB at Shegaon in lieu of LC No. 27/B at Kms. 547/52-54
9. ROB at Nandura in lieu of LC No. 20/A Kms. 522/20-22
10. ROB at Dhamangaon at Kms. 709/19-20.

*[English]***Recovery of Deficit of Oil Companies**

4072. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether oil refineries and marketing companies were allowed return of 12 per cent post tax networth and

the oil producing companies were allowed operating cost and 15 per cent post tax return;

(b) if so, whether the oil companies are under deficit inspite of regular increase in the domestic oil prices; and

(c) if so, the measures, the Government have taken/ propose to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The oil refineries were under the administered pricing mechanism (APM) upto 31.03.98 and the oil marketing companies were under APM upto 31.3.2002. During the period the oil refineries/oil marketing companies were under APM, they were compensated operating costs and return at 12% post tax on networth (from 01.04.1984 onwards).

The indigenous PSU crude oil producers were under APM upto 31.03.98 during which the well ahead price of crude oil paid to them was the weighted average of cost of production of ONGC and OIL plus 15% return net on tax on capital employed (from 16.09.92 onwards).

(b) and (c) As the Oil Pool account was under deficit during the APM period, the Oil companies had certain outstanding against the post account. The Government has issued bonds worth Rs. 9000 crore on 30th March, 2002 to the oil companies to liquidate a part of these outstandings. For the balance outstanding, it has been decided to issue bonds after the audit of C&AG.

*[Translation]***Loss Incurred by DD News Channel**

4073. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the News Channel of Doordarshan which was introduced to compete with private channels had to be closed within a two years causing a loss to the tune of Rs. 93 crore;

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

(c) whether the Government have scrutinised the loss incurred by the DD News Channel and fix responsibilities in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) Prasar Bharati has intimated that the News Channel was introduced in August, 1999 and closed in January, 2002. The objective was to expand the Doordarshan network to disseminate information news and current affairs programmes to a larger audience.

As a part of its restructuring exercise, Prasar Bharati closed down DD news and Current Affairs Channel due to its cost and low visibility. DD-National Channel, which has an extensive reach, now carries more programmes on news and current affairs, to fulfil the mandate of public service broadcasting more effectively.

An amount of Rs. 94.2 crore was allocated to the channel during its two and half year existence, for programming and other exigencies, which cannot be construed as a loss.

LPG Agencies to Kargil Martyrs

4074. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Directorate-General of Rehabilitation had dispatched a list of Armed Force personnel of Maharashtra killed in Kargil war and terrorist encounters to the heads of District Sainik Boards, Maharashtra with the request to help them in completing formalities in allotment of retail distributorship of LPG Agencies/Petrol pumps to war widows/dependents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether beside this all other relief for the rehabilitation of families of martyr's has been made available; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d) A special scheme for the allotment of oil product agencies to the dependents of Kargil martyrs has been formulated by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. All eligible dependents of Kargil Martyrs from Maharashtra have applied for allotment of oil product agencies under the above scheme, and their details have been forwarded to the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for consideration under the scheme.

Dependents of Defence personnel killed in terrorist encounters are eligible for allotment of oil product agencies under 8% 'Defence quota'. Eligible dependents can apply for the same as and when a vacancy is advertised in the local newspapers after obtaining an eligibility certificate from Directorate-General, Resettlement. Whenever such a vacancy appears in newspaper, Directorate-General, Resettlement requests the concerned Zila Sainik Board to give it publicity amongst persons covered under 'Defence category'.

The next of kin of Kargil martyrs and of the soldiers killed in terrorist encounters are granted Liberalised Family Pension, equal to the last pay drawn by the deceased soldier, and death gratuity as per the rules. They are also paid ex-gratia grant and Army Group Insurance as admissible under the respective rules. The next of kin of Kargil martyrs have also been given financial assistance from the National Defence Fund for acquisition of a house and education of their children.

[English]

Closure of LPG Extension Counters

4075. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued instructions to Oil Companies for immediate closure of LPG Extension Counters operating in the country and the LPG connections be withdrawn from these Extension Counters and transferred the same to the newly commissioned gas agencies;

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

(c) the number of LPG extension counters of BPCL ordered for closure in Tamil-Nadu; and

(d) the action taken against the erring officials of Oil Companies for not implementing the Government's order?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Government have advised the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) for closure of Extension counters operated by old distributors and transfer of connections to the newly commissioned distributors.

(c) and (d) BPCL has ordered for closure of 87 extension counters upon the commissioning of new distributors at such locations in the State of Tamil Nadu as per the Government's directions.

Government instructions are to be fully complied with by all the OMCs, which is now underway. Therefore, the question of non-implementation does not arise at present.

Insulting Scenes to Womenhood in Serials

4076. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that some popular serials being telecast on various channels are insulting to womenhood by showing scenes in which doctors are violating medical ethics;

(b) if so, whether several NGOs have filed complaints against the producers of these serials;

(c) whether the Government propose to take strict actions against those serial producers;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the attention of the Government has also been drawn to the news-item captioned, "Top serial endorses sex test. NGOs see red" appearing in the 'Times of India' (Delhi Edition) dated February 9, 2002; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (e) Yes, Sir. Attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Top serial endorses sex test, NGOs see red", appearing in the 'Times of India' (Delhi Edition) dated February 9, 2002.

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

Survey Work of New Rail Lines in Maharashtra

4077. SHRI RAMSHETHH THAKUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of surveys made for new rail lines in Maharashtra during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have taken note of very slow pace of survey work on such rail lines;

(c) if so, the time schedule for completion of survey works; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to get the survey works on those lines completed timely?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (d) During last three years, eight surveys have been completed for new lines in Maharashtra State. Ten new line surveys are in progress in the State. A large number of surveys have been taken up which are being progressed as per the priority. The ongoing surveys are expected to be completed in about two year's time.

[Translation]

Reservation Policy for Regular and Ad hoc News Readers

4078. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of regular and adhoc news readers and announcers working for Delhi Station of All India Radio, News Services Division and the National channel;

(b) whether the reservation policy of the Union Government is followed in selecting these candidates;

(c) if so, the number of OBC candidates selected for these posts as per reservation roster; and

(d) if not, the details of action likely to be taken against the erring officers who are responsible for not implementing the reservation policy?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) The details provided by Prasar Bharati Corporation in this regard are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Prasar Bharati has informed that All India Radio, New Delhi did not make any direct recruitment to the

post of Announcer since 1994. National Channel, All India Radio, had filled only one vacancy in the post of Announcer in 1995 on direct recruitment basis which, being the single vacancy for the year was treated as unreserved. Further News Services Division of All India

Radio has, however, appointed four OBC candidates to the post of Newsreader-cum-Translator Grade-III as per the reservation roster.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Details regarding number of regular and ad-hoc news readers and announcers working for Delhi Station of All India Radio, News Services Division and the National Channel

Name of AIR Station	News Reader		Announcer	
	Regular	Ad-Hoc	Regular	Ad-Hoc
AIR New Delhi	Nil	Nil	17	Nil
News Services Division AIR, New Delhi	67	10	Nil	Nil
National Channel AIR New Delhi	Nil	Nil	04	Nil

[English]

Development of Thermal Power

4079. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a national perspective is needed for thermal power development;

(b) if so, the concrete steps being considered by the Union Government to improve the thermal power development in the country;

(c) the total capacity of thermal power developed at present;

(d) whether any target has been set up for Ninth and Tenth Plan for improving thermal power development in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (e) The Indian Power Sector continues to remain dependent on thermal generation. The thermal sector presently accounts

for 71% of the total installed capacity and the share of thermal generation has progressively increased over 80% at present. The reliance on coal based thermal power generation is expected to continue in future as the country has abundant resources of coal which are sufficient to last over 200 years at the present rate of consumption. The total installed capacity of thermal power plants as on 31.3.2002 was 74371 MW.

Planning Commission had targeted a capacity addition of 40,245 MW comprising 29,545 MW thermal project during 9th Plan period against which a capacity of 19,119 MW (13,761 MW thermal) has been achieved. The Working Group on 10th Plan has also identified a feasible capacity addition of 46,939 MW during 10th Plan against need-based capacity addition requirements of about 57,000 MW. This feasible capacity of 46,939 MW includes a thermal capacity of 28,328 MW. Steps taken to improve the thermal power generation in the country include:—

- (i) Renovation and Modernisation (R&M) and life extension of existing old and inefficient thermal generating units.
- (ii) Maximization of the generation from the existing capacity.
- (iii) Early stabilization of newly commissioned generating units.
- (iv) Reduction in Transmission and Distribution losses.

- (v) Promoting energy efficiency and conservation measures and technology upgradation.
- (vi) Disbursement of loans by the Power Finance Corporation for improving operation and maintenance of thermal power stations under the Accelerated Generation Programme.
- (vii) Expeditious implementation of capacity addition programme to enable doubling of the generation capacity by 2012.

[Translation]

Increase in the Number of Family Disputes

4080. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an apparent increase in the number of family disputes in the courts;

(b) if so, the number of disputes pending with family courts, State-wise;

(c) whether the work load of the courts have increased as women are actively taking the family disputes to the courts; and

(d) whether the Government proposed to set up more family courts to speed up disposal of family disputes?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) and (b) The institution of cases in the courts regarding family disputes is more or less at the same level. A Statement regarding number of family disputes pending as on 31.12.2001 with Family Courts, State-wise is enclosed.

(c) Yes, Madam. The work load of the courts has increased due to various reasons, including the fact that the women are actively taking family disputes to the courts.

(d) Yes, Madam. On the basis of recommendation made by the Parliamentary Committee on Empowerment of Women, the matter has been taken up with all the States Governments/UT Administrations to set up more Family Courts to speed up disposal of family disputes. Fifty percent Central grant has also been proposed to them for establishment and running of Family Courts during the year 2002-2003.

Statement

Name of the State	Pendency as on 31.12.2001
Andhra Pradesh	4151 (30.06.2001)
Assam	807
Bihar	1394 (30.06.2001)
Gujarat	6324
J & K	580 (30.06.2001)
Jharkhand	2219 (30.06.2001)
Karnataka	7591
Kerala	19731
Maharashtra	18629 (30.09.2001)
Manipur	N.A.
Orissa	3969
Pondicherry	648
Rajasthan	N.A.
Sikkim	N.A.
Tamil Nadu	8021
Uttar Pradesh	N.A.
Uttaranchal	343
West Bengal	511
Total	75018

[English]

Purchasing of Cartridges

4081. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether IAF has purchased thirty-four thousand explosive cartridges from abroad despite availability of the same in Indian Ordnance Factories at cheaper rates;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to enquire into the matter and to fix the accountability and responsibility of the officials concerned; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to check the wasteful expenditure in the defence forces in all spheres?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d) Yes Sir, Air Headquarters have made an urgent purchase of 41955 explosives release cartridges at the time of Kargil Operation to fill up 30 days of War Waging Reserve (WWR) deficiencies. Stock purchased was as per laid down scales to meet emergent requirement during war time. During the period DGOF did not have the production capacity to manufacture and supply the required quantity. In view of the nature of requirement and in view of the capacity constraint of the DGOF, the procurement was undertaken in conformity with existing procedures.

Mismanagement of Oilfields by ONGC

4082. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:

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

(a) whether several oilfields have been mismanaged over the years by ONGC;

(b) if so, whether any responsibility has been fixed by the Government on such mismanagement by ONGC;

(c) if so, whether the losses have been computed by ONGC on loss of production; and

(d) if so, the details of oilfields of ONGC which are irreparable due to mismanagement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Creation of Non-Lapsable Fund

4083. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to create non-lapsable fund for Defence;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to speed up process for the procurement of weapons?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) A proposal has been forwarded to Ministry of Finance to evolve a mechanism to allow carry forward of unused amount of one financial year, under the Capital outlay, to the next financial year.

(d) The status of various procurement proposals is kept under constant review and follow up action as necessary is taken. A new procurement Organisation has also been established in Ministry of Defence to deal with acquisitions on the Capital account.

Gauge Conversion of Jabalpur-Gondia Line

4084. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work relating to conversion of Jabalpur-Gondia line has been pending since long;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the said work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No target date of completion has been fixed. The work is being progressed as per availability of resources.

Disinvestment of HPCL and BPCL

4085. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether HPCL and BPCL have been referred for disinvestment;

(b) if so, the whether real estate has to be the key factor in HPCL and BPCL valuation;

(c) if so, the total property owned by these two companies at present; and

(d) the extent to which real estate is likely to play major role in valuation of these two companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The Government have decided 'in principle' to disinvest a part of its holding in BPCL and HPCL through strategic sale.

(b) The valuation of shares of companies for disinvestment is done by Government with the assistance of advisers and asset valuers who take into account all relevant factors under certain valuation methodologies including the value of fixed assets of the companies.

(c) The cost of freehold land and buildings as per books of account as on 31.3.2001 is about Rs. 1396.97 crore for BPCL and Rs. 913 crore for HPCL.

(d) The importance of real estate in the valuation of BPCL and HPCL by bidders may depend on a number of factors including the bidder's perception of business potential and strategic importance of assets of these companies.

Cost Effectiveness of Electric Traction Versus Diesel

4086. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways has conducted any study on cost effectiveness of electric traction versus diesel;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) The cost effectiveness of railway traction is carried out by railways periodically in the form of traction specific line haul costs, speeds of trains and productivity of locomotives for each mode of traction and railway electrification has been found to be cost effective.

(b) Results are published every year in various annual statements.

(c) Does not arise.

Crisis in Dibrugarh Doordarshan Kendra

4087. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the report captioned "Crisis in Dibrugarh Doordarshan Kendra" appearing in the 'Assam Tribune' date March 24, 2002;

(b) whether there was a scheme for upgrading this Kendra;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reasons for delay and the time by when the expansion project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The scheme for up-gradation of the Dibrugarh Doordarshan Kendra involves increase of height of the existing TV tower from 75 metres to 150 metres. The increase in height was envisaged to be done in RCC and steel structure.

(d) The work was tendered with wide publicity, but no response was received. The feasibility of increasing the tower height in all steel frame was examined in consultation with IIT-Chennai, which has confirmed the alternative proposal and finalized the design. The work will be re-tendered. Depending on the outcome of the tender, it would take about two years for the work to be completed after its award.

Expansion of Panipat and Koyali Refineries

4088. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation Limited propose to expand the capacity of Panipat and Koyali Refineries; and

(b) if so, the expansion proposed to be effected as against the existing capacity, the expenditure involved and the time by which the expansion is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) Indian Oil Corporation Limited proposes to expand the capacity of its Panipat refinery from the existing 6 million metric tonnes per annum (MMTPA) capacity to 12 MMTPA. The estimated cost of the project including

associated pipeline projects is Rs. 4899 crore. The scheduled mechanical completion is August, 2004.

The proposal to expand the capacity of Koyali refinery has been kept in abeyance.

Visakhapatnam-Vijayawada HPCL Pipeline

4089. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Visakhapatnam-Vijayawada pipeline of HPCL is not functioning at full capacity;

(b) if so, the details of capacity of this pipeline to transport oil and other petroleum products;

(c) the percentage of this capacity is being utilised presently;

(d) whether there are any plans to use the additional capacity; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) Visakhapatnam-Vijayawada pipeline of HPCL has been recently extended upto Secunderabad. The present capacity of the pipeline is 5.38 million metric tonnes per annum (MMTPA). The projected thruput for the pipeline for the year 2002-03 is 3.273 MMT.

(d) and (e) The pipeline system is generally designed to cater to the future market demand. Thus, the additional capacity available in the system would be put to use to meet the future demand.

Agreement with Universities for Research on Defence

4090. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DRDO has signed an agreement with University of Pune to explore ancient Indian texts for any scientific knowledge;

(b) if so, the details of the agreement and the objectives thereof;

(c) whether the DRDO has also tied up with other Universities for joint research for defence purposes;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps proposed to expand such joint efforts;

(f) whether DRDO propose to fund universities for research on defence subjects; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is actively collaborating with 40 Universities for 75 defence related projects through Memoranda of Collaboration, Contracts and Grants-in-Aid.

(e) It is proposed to further deepen this collaborative interaction with universities.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) is funding universities for research through schemes such as: Extramural Research Scheme, Aeronautical Research and Development Board, Armament Research Board, Naval Research Board, Life Sciences Research Board and Contracts for Acquisition of Research Services (CARS).

Capacities of Refineries

4091. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps during the Ninth Five Year Plan to increase the capacities of refineries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the increase in capacities carried out in the Ninth Five Year Plan for refineries owned by public sector undertakings (PSUs) are as under:

(i)	Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), Koyali (Gujarat)	—	4.20 million metric tonnes
(ii)	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPLC), Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)	—	3.00 million metric tonnes
(iii)	IOCL, Barauni, (Bihar)	—	2.70 million metric tonnes
(iv)	IOCL, Haldia (West Bengal)	—	2.25 million metric tonnes
(v)	IOCL, Mathura, (Uttar Pradesh)	—	0.50 million metric tonnes

VRS in DSP

4092. SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Voluntary Retirement Scheme is under implementation in Durgapur Alloy Steel Plant;

(b) if so, the number of employees opted for VRS during 1994-99 in Durgapur Alloy Steel Plant;

(c) whether all the benefits have been extended to the employees under this scheme;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to overcome problems of employees of the plant; and

(f) the names and details of Steel Plants wherein VRS is being implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A total number of 2179 employees opted for VRS in Alloy Steel Plant, Durgapur during 1994-99.

(c) to (e) All benefits are being extended to the employees as per the VR Scheme.

(f) VRS is in operation in all the Steel Plants of SAIL as indicated below:

- Bhilai Steel Plant
- Durgapur Steel Plant
- Rourkela Steel Plant

— Bokaro Steel Plant

— Alloy Steel Plant

— Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Plant

— Salem Steel Plant

Procurement of Speed Boats

4093. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to procure speed boats for patrolling at Pangong Tso to match up military capability of neighbouring adversary;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for delay in procurement of such speed boats?

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

(b) and (c) It has been decided to procure power boats for patrolling Pangong Tso lake in Ladakh. Negotiations with the vendor have been finalised. Thus, there has been no delay in the process of procurement of these boats.

Guidelines to Curb the use of DD/AIR for Personal Purposes

4094. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to formulate certain guidelines to curb the use of Doordarshan for personal purposes by those in authority;

(b) if so, the time by which the guidelines are likely to be ready for implementation;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to curb the tendency to use official electronic media for personal purposes?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) Prasar Bharati is an autonomous statutory Corporation which lays down its own guidelines/policies on programming matters. Government does not interfere in these matters.

Prasar Bharati has informed that it is in the process of finalizing a Compendium of Programming Policies, Guidelines and Rules and Regulations and other related information concerning AIR/Doordarshan.

Safety Related Works in Railways

4095. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have prepared a new green book containing all safety related works;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which this has helped in ensuring safety; and

(d) the time by which the work on these safety measures are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Green Book listing various items of assets renewal works and safety enhancement works to be funded out of Special Railway Safety Fund (SRSF) has been prepared and presented to the Parliament along with the Budget 2002-03.

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Type of Asset	Proposed Allocation
1.	Track Renewals	6,818
2.	Bridges	1,530
3.	Signalling & Telecommunication	2,758
4.	Rolling Stock	2,985
5.	Safety Enhancement measures	1,018
Total		15,109
Inflation Factor at 12.5%		1,891
Grand Total		17,000

(c) and (d) Special Railway Safety Fund has been set up for a period of six years, i.e. 2001-02 to 2006-07. Out of the total fund of Rs. 17,000 crores, Railways will generate Rs. 5,000 crores and Rs. 12,000 crores shall be made available by the Ministry of Railways. During 2001-02, a total outlay of Rs. 1,400 crores were made available towards this fund. The outlay from SRSF, as proposed, in the Green Book for 2002-03 is Rs. 2,210 crores. The entire amount of Rs. 17,000 crores of Special Railway Safety Fund is expected to become available by 2006-07. The progress of the works and the expected time of completion will, however, depend on the actual availability of resources from year to year. On account of long-term gestation period, impact can only be gauged in due course after completion of renewal works.

[*Translation*]

Bridge Over River Ganga in Monghyr

4096. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the RITES has submitted its survey report on the rail-cum-road bridge on the river Ganga in Monghyr of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure incurred by the Government on the said survey;

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred on the bridge as worked out by the RITES; and

(d) the time by which the work on the said project is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) As per the final location survey report, the cost of construction of this rail-cum-road bridge has been assessed as Rs. 921 crore with a rate of return of 1.545%. An amount of Rs. 4.72 crore is likely to be incurred on this survey.

(d) The work would be taken up after obtaining requisite clearances. No target date has yet been fixed for completion of the work.

[English]

Cellular Phones to Staff in Moving Trains

4097. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to give cellular phones to the staff and introduce public cell phones system in the running trains;

(b) whether handicapped youth have applied for permission to operate cell-phones for the benefit of passengers;

(c) whether the cell phones system would also make the travelling in trains more safe from thefts and accidents; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to introduce the use of public cell phones in all the running trains in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) There is no proposal yet for giving cellular phones to the staff. Cellular phone services have been provided on some trains on experimental basis for use of passengers.

(b) The offers were called through open tenders from cellular phone operators having licences to operate in the particular region and these licence holders only were eligible to apply for the same.

(c) and (d) At present continuous cellular coverage is not available along the Railway track and as such it

may not be possible to use cellular phones for this purpose.

Procurement of UAV by Israel from India

4098. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Israel has shown interest in buying Unmanned Aerial Vehicles from India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other proposals offered by Israel to buy from India?

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

(b) Israeli Ministry of Defence had requested technical details of LAKSHYA aerial target. These details have been provided. Israel has shown interest in having paid demonstration flights. The Techno-Commercial proposal is submitted and is under evaluation by Israeli Government.

(c) No other proposals have been received.

Power Generation Units under IREDA

4099. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN:
DR. BALIRAM:
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of power projects sanctioned under IREDA and their generation capacity after the full commissioning, State-wise;

(b) the details of loans/financial assistance allocated/dispensed and utilized by the aforesaid power units during the last three years and the loan-cum-assistance likely to be provided during 2002-2003;

(c) whether these power generating units have applied for more loans/financial assistance from the Centre to bring improvements in these units during the next two years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M.

KANNAPPAN): (a) Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA) has so far sanctioned 511 power projects in the country, which are expected to generate 1426 MWs, when commissioned. The state-wise details of power projects sanctioned by IREDA are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The details of loan sanctioned and disbursed by IREDA during the last three years is given below:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Loan Sanctioned	Loan Disbursed
1999-2000	928.49	429.26
2000-01	1041.36	577.07
2001-02	695.98	603.08

During 2002-03, it is proposed to sanction loans of Rs. 825 crores and to disburse Rs. 500 crores.

(c) and (d) The Ministry does not have any scheme for providing further financial assistance for improvements to the projects that have already availed term loan from IREDA.

Statement

State-wise details of Power Projects sanctioned by IREDA as on 31.3.2002.

Sl. No.	Name of the States	No. of Projects	Capacity Sanctioned (MW)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	86	332.332
2.	Gujarat	16	25.455
3.	Himachal Pradesh	13	37.10
4.	Karnataka	58	330.39
5.	Kerala	5	71.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	26	40.855
7.	Maharashtra	66	186.685
8.	Nagaland	1	0.20
9.	Orissa	5	13.63

1	2	3	4
10.	Punjab	8	17.201
11.	Rajasthan	7	17.21
12.	Tamil Nadu	210	321.264
13.	Uttar Pradesh	3	21.00
14.	Uttaranchal	2	6.60
15.	West Bengal	5	5.71
Total		511	1426.632

[Translation]

Power Projects in U.P. and Delhi

4100. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of power transmission projects being set up in Uttar Pradesh and Delhi during the current year;

(b) the details of power transmission-projects being set up in non-Governmental sector in these States; and

(c) the details of proposals received and approved by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The number of transmission projects (220 KV and above) being set up and anticipated to be completed during the current year (2002-2003) in the States of UP and Delhi are as under:—

U.P. State:

(i) Transmission lines (12 Nos.), 788 ckm.

(ii) 10 Nos. Sub stations - 1830 MVA

Delhi State:

(i) Transmission lines (8 Nos.), 174.6 ckm.

(ii) 5 Nos. Sub stations - 815 MVA

(b) and (c) No specific information regarding power transmission projects being set up in Non-Governmental sector in these States is available as power to issue

license for transmission is vested in the State Electricity Regulatory Commission/State Government in accordance with the ERC Act, 1998 read with IE Act, 1910.

[English]

**Complaint against Lloyds and
Usha Ispat and Pharma**

4101. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaint about the default on refund of debenture proceeds and interest thereon by Lloyds, Usha Ispat and Pharma;

(b) if so, the details regarding total amount in default and the number of small investors affected thereby;

(c) the details of action taken against the management of these companies;

(d) the present status of action taken; and

(e) the punishment proposed for the financial fraud committed by companies on public?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (e) Section 117B (4) and 117C(4) & (5) of the Companies Act, 1956 enable the debenture trustees and debenture holders to move Company Law Board in case there is a default on refund of debenture proceeds and interest thereon. So far, no complaint has been received by the Company Law Board in respect of Lloyds, Usha Ispat and Pharma for non-payment of debenture amount and interest thereon.

Cost Incurred in Production and Import of Crude

4102. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost incurred in production, import, transportation, excise and customs duties etc. on crude, operating expenditure of refineries and marketing companies assured post tax return on capital employed to oil producing refining and marketing oil companies etc. were paid from oil pool;

(b) if so, whether the cost was passed on in full to consumers as oil pool was self balancing; and

(c) if so, the specific reasons that oil companies or the Government have been facing deficit in this regards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The oil refineries were under the administered pricing mechanism (APM) upto 31.3.98 and the oil marketing companies were under APM upto 31.3.2002. During the period the oil refineries/oil marketing companies were under APM, they were compensated operating cost and return at 12% post tax on networth (from 01.04.1984 onwards).

The indigenous PSU crude oil producers were under APM upto 31.3.98 during which the well ahead price of crude oil paid to them was the weighted average of cost of production on ONGC and OIL plus 15% return net of tax on capital employed (from 16.9.92 onwards).

(b) Consumer prices of certain products like kerosene for public distribution and domestic LPG were fixed at levels lower than the cost/import parity price.

(c) The following major factors *inter-alia* affected the position of the Oil Pool Account during the APM:

- (i) Fluctuation in the international prices of crude oil and controlled petroleum products;
- (ii) Foreign exchange variation.
- (iii) Domestic prices of controlled petroleum products; and
- (iv) Demand of controlled petroleum products.

Improvement in the Capacity of Inter-State Grid

4103. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the proposal of the State Government to improve the capacity of inter-State Grid to wheel the surplus power of the State of Orissa to outside power starved States like Tamil Nadu under the National Grid Development Programme;

(b) if so, whether World Bank has offered its support for this purpose and include Orissa under this assistance programme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) No specific proposal has been received from Government of Orissa for improvement of the capacity of inter-state grid for export of surplus power of the State to other States/regions. However, the following inter-regional links are under implementation by Power Grid for transfer of surplus power from Eastern Region to other Regions:

1. From Eastern Region to Northern Region:

HVDC back-to-back station at Sasaram along with Biharsharif-Sasaram-Allahabad 400 KVD/C line. The line has been charged upto Samath. The entire project is expected to be completed by October, 2002.

2. From Eastern Region to Western Region:

400 KVD/C Rourkela-Raipur transmission line. The project is expected to be completed by October, 2002. This inter-connection can also be utilized for export of surplus power from Eastern region to Southern Region via Western Region through HVDC back-to-back link at Chandrapur.

3. From Eastern Region to Southern Region:

- (i) Talcher-Kolar HVDC bi-pole Link having converter station at Talcher and Kolar. The project is expected to be completed by June, 2003.
- (ii) Second 500 MW HVDC module at Gazuwaka together with system strengthening works in Eastern Region and Southern Region. The project is expected to be completed by December, 2004.

Power Grid Cooperation of India Ltd. has signed an agreement with World Bank on 13th June, 2001 for a loan of US\$ 450 million (PSDP-II Ln. 4603 IN) which covers funding of HVDC back-to-back station at Sasaram along with Biharsharif-Sasaram-Allahabad 400 KVD/C line the Talcher-Kolar HVDC bi-pole Link having converter station at Talcher and Kolar.

[Translation]

Expenditure in Research Work

4104. SHRI NAGMANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether concrete results have not been achieved on research related to equipments used for repairing and maintenance of rail tracks so far despite spending a huge

amount and the appropriate annual expenditure made by the Government in this regard;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) The railway prepares the performance specifications for the equipments for repair and maintenance of railway track and thereafter these equipments are developed by trade at their own cost. The proto-type equipment and specifications offered by trade is scrutinised/studied/got modified before adopting it for field trial. The results of such field trials are then again studied for any modifications to the equipments/specifications. This procedure is followed with a view to achieve the objectives and uniformity of the equipment and maintenance practices keeping in view the safety requirements. However, the process is time consuming and so far 34 small track machines have been got developed in collaboration with trade and approved for field applications on the Railways.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Purchase of Oil and Natural Gas from Gulf Countries

4105. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any long term plan to purchase oil and natural gas from Gulf countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have entered into any agreement with any foreign country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) While Government has taken numerous initiatives for

securing long term supply of LNG and natural gas from Iran, Oman and Qatar, crude oil requirement for PSU refineries are procured through term contracts on a year to year basis from Middle-East Countries at their Official Selling Prices.

(c) and (d) Details of term contracts for crude oil proposed to be entered into with the national oil companies of Gulf countries by the Public Sector Oil Companies for the year 2002-03 are as follows:—

Country/Company	Fig. in MMT	
	Term	Volume
Saudi Arabia		9.7
Kuwait		7.5
Abu Dhabi		3.5
Yeman		2.3

[Translation]

Doubling of Railway Lines

4106. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:
SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the target set and achieved for doubling of rail lines during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) the target fixed for doubling of rail lines during the Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the amount likely to be allocated therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) The target set for doubling of rail lines during the Ninth Five Year Plan was 2500 kms., out of which the achievement is 990 kms.

(b) and (c) These will be known once the Tenth Plan document is finalized. However, during 2002-2003, an outlay of Rs. 610.03 crore has been proposed for doubling plan head with target of 250 kms.

[English]

Marketing Overdrive Scheme

4107. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways is planning to launch a marketing overdrive scheme;

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

(c) the extent to which it is likely to help the Railways to earn profit more?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. No "marketing overdrive" scheme has been launched by Indian Railways (IR). However, certain schemes have been launched to attract traffic to rail. These include proposed rationalisation of freight structure in the Budget 2002-2003 to remove existing anomalies, liberalisation of concessions under Station-to-Station rates running of mini rakes to cater to short lead traffic and increase in the number of two point rake combinations. Policies for private participation in setting-up freight terminals and warehouses at railheads have also been formulated.

(c) Railways have set an ambitious target of loading 510 MT in the ensuing financial year. These schemes are expected to augment volumes and revenue and assist in achievement of the target.

Measures to Streamline Process for RoU

4108. SHRI V.V. RAO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has urged the Union Government to initiate necessary measures to streamline the process to expedite Right of User (RoU); and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The proposal of the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for streamlining the process to acquire Right of User in Land is under Examination.

Project of NCES in A.P. and Uttaranchal

4109. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects carried out to produce non-conventional energy sources in Andhra Pradesh and Uttaranchal;

(b) the details of project cost, estimated power generation, Central assistance and foreign investment etc.; and

(c) the details of amount allocated to the new projects to be undertaken in the States to produce non-conventional energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources has been supporting a wide range of non-conventional energy projects/programmes for power generation based on solar, wind, biomass and small hydro power throughout the country including the States of Andhra Pradesh and Uttaranchal. Details of physical achievements made upto 31st March, 2002 in the States

of Andhra Pradesh and Uttaranchal, the average project cost average power generation under various projects are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The Central Financial Assistance is provided in the form of capital subsidy, interest subsidy and soft term loans through Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency, a Public Sector Undertaking of this Ministry, depending upon terms and conditions of the various non-conventional energy programmes/schemes. Besides, fiscal incentives are also available including Foreign Direct Investment upto 100% for renewable energy projects. The details of Central Financial Assistance available under various non-conventional energy programmes/projects is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) The State-wise allocation of funds is not made by the Ministry. The funds are allocated depending upon the techno-economic viability of the projects, fulfillment of terms and conditions laid down under projects/programmes and availability of financial resources.

Statement

Details of achievements made upto 31st March, 2002, average project cost, average power generation under various Non-Conventional Energy Projects in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Uttaranchal

Name of Project	Achievement as on 31.03.2002		Average Project cost	Average Power Generation
	Andhra Pradesh	Uttaranchal		
Wind Power (MW)	93.00	—	Rs. 4.50-5.00 crore/MW	16.00 lakh kWh/ MW/year
Biomass Power (MW)	101.20	—	Rs. 2.00-4.50 crore/MW	4-8MU/MW/ year
Biomass Gasifiers (MW)	1.54	0.30	Rs. 25-30 lakh/100kW	2000Kwh/100 kw/year
Small Hydro Power (MW)	149.21	28.25	Rs. 4.00-5.00 crore/MW	3MU/MW/ year
Waste-to-energy (MW)	2.75	—	Rs. 4.00-6.00 crore/MW	6 MU/MW/ year
Solar Photovoltaic (grid connected) (kWp)	275	—	Rs. 2.70-3.00 crore/100 kWp	30 lakh/kWh/ 100 Kw p/year
Solar Photovoltaic (non- grid-connected) (kWp)	20.60	80.00	Rs. 3.50-4.00 lakh/kWp	1500 kWh/ kWp/year

MW = Megawatt; MU = Million Unit; kWh = Kilowatt hour; kWp = Kilowatt peak; kW = Kilowatt

Statement II**Central Financial Assistance under major non-conventional energy programme**

S. No.	Name of Programme	Details of subsidies
1	2	3
1.	Solar Photovoltaic Power (non-grid connected)	— Rs. 1.80 lakhs/kWp of PV array capacity for general category Rs. 3.50 lakhs/kWp of PV array capacity for North East Region and Sikkim
2.	Biomass Gasifier	— 30% to 60% for general States 90% for North East Region and Sikkim 10% of higher rate of subsidy for SC/ST and weaker sections.
3.	Small Hydro Programme	
	Capital subsidy	
	—Upto 500 kW	— 90% cost upto Rs. 0.75 lakh per kW for NE States Equipment cost +50% of civil cost upto Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 45,000 per kW for other States
	—Above 500 kw to 1 MW	— 90% cost upto Rs. 0.60 lakh per kW for NE States Equipment cost +50% of civil cost upto Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 45,000 per kW for other States
	—Above 1 MW to 5 MW	— 75% cost upto Rs. 4.50 crores per MW for NE States Equipment cost +25% of civil cost upto Rs. 1.50 to Rs. 3.00 crores per MW for other States
	—Above 5 MW to 15 MW	— Equipment cost +25% of civil cost upto Rs. 22.50 crores per project for NE States Equipment cost +25% of civil cost upto Rs. 7.50 crores to Rs. 15.00 crores per project for other States
	Interest subsidy	— 1.5% to 7.5%
4.	Wind Power	— Upto 60% of equipment cost for demonstration projects
5.	SPV Power (grid connected)	— Upto Rs. 2 crores/100 KW
6.	Biomass Power	
	Capital subsidy	
	<i>a. Maximum exportable Power 45 MW</i>	
	—60 bar and above	— Rs. 35 lakh per MW of surplus power limited to Rs. 31.50 crores per project
	—80 bar and above	— Rs. 45 lakh per MW of surplus power limited to Rs. 40.50 crores per project
	<i>b. Maximum exportable power 9MW</i>	
	—60 bar and above	— Rs. 35 lakh per MW of surplus power limited to Rs. 6.30 crores per project
	—80 bar and above	— Rs. 45 lakh per MW of surplus power limited to Rs. 8.10 crores per project
	—Interest subsidy	— 1% to 3%

1	2	3
7.	Power from urban & Industrial Wastes	
	— Capital Subsidy	— Upto 50% subject to maximum of Rs. 3 crores/MW for innovative demonstration projects
	— Interest subsidy	— To reduce interest rate upto 7.5%

MW = Megawatt. KWp = Kilo watt peak. KW = Kilowatt. PV = Photovoltaic

NTPC's Projects during the 10th Plan

4110. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI R.L. JALAPPA:
SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to set up new Thermal Power Plant in the country during the Tenth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the additional capacity expected to be added thereby, State-wise;

(c) whether the National Thermal Power Corporation propose to complete these projects by 2003; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (d) National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has envisaged capacity addition of 9160 MW during the 10th Plan as detailed below:

Sl. No.	Project/Capacity/Location	Year of Completion (Envisaged)	Capacity addition in 10th Plan (MW)
1	2	3	4
I.	APPROVED ON-GOING PROJECTS		
i.	*Simhadri Thermal Power Project (STPP) (Unit-2/500 MW), Andhra Pradesh	2002-03	500
ii.	Talcher STPP Stage-II (2000 MW), Orissa	2005-06	2000
iii.	Rihand STPP Stage-II (1000 MW), Uttar Pradesh	2006-07	1000
iv.	Ramagundam STPP (500 MW), Andhra Pradesh	2005-06	500
	Total		4000
II.	CEA CLEARED NEW PROJECTS		
v.	Sipat STPP Stage-I (1980 MW), Chhattisgarh	2007-08	1320
vi.	Barh STPP (1980 MW), Bihar	2008-09	660
vii.	Kahalgauon STPP Stage-II (1320 MW), Bihar	2007-08	660
	Total		2640
III.	OTHER NEW PROJECTS		
viii.	North Karanpura STPP (1980 MW), Jharkhand	2008-09	660

1	2	3	4
ix.	Sipat STPP Stage-II (680 MW), Chhattisgarh	2006-07	660
x.	Vindhyachal STPP Stage-III (1000 MW), Madhya Pradesh	2007-08	500
ix.	Unchahar STPP Stage-II (210 MW), Uttar Pradesh	2006-07	210
xii.	Dadri STPP Stage-II (490 MW), Uttar Pradesh	2006-07	490
Total			2520
Total (I+II+III)			9160

* 1st Unit (500 MW) commissioned in February, 2002.

NTPC will implement these projects with funds available through internal resources, market and external commercial borrowings.

Adulteration in Petrol

4111. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:

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

(a) whether the petrol available at filling stations is not free from adulteration even if it passes the Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS) specifications;

(b) if so, whether there is no foolproof method to detect adulteration in petrol;

(c) if so, whether the Government have received some representations from the automobile industry stating that the vehicle warranty should be linked with fuel quality assurance;

(d) if so, the action, the Government have taken in the matter;

(e) whether the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) has asked for an independent fuel quality monitoring agency in Delhi to ensure public accountability of oil companies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) It is the understanding of experts dealing with fuel quality both nationally and internationally that various parameters indicated in BIS specification of petrol (IS 2796) are adequate to check petrol for adulteration, if any, when tested for all the parameters. The same test parameters are provided in all international specifications such as ASTM, IP, ISO, etc. and are being followed world over. A satisfactory check on whether a petrol sample is adulterated or not can be found out when a sample is collected and analysed as per the protocol given in existing Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG).

(b) In view of complex nature of composition of petrol, some countries abroad are following approach of chemical/bio-markers but these practices are not wide spread.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) An Anti-Adulteration Cell has been set up under the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, which *inter alia* also acts as an agency for monitoring petrol & diesel quality.

[Translation]

Recovery of Cartridges from Well

4112. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the investigation with regard to recovery of cartridges from a well in the Red Fort has been completed;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof alongwith the place and date of their manufacturing;

(c) whether Security personnel deployed at the Red Fort had no knowledge of the cartridges being thrown in the well;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to make the security personnel vigilant posted at the Red Fort ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The case has been investigated by a Board of Officers of Army HQrs who have ruled out the possibility of any involvement of terrorists in this incident. The ammunition was manufactured at different Ordnance factories and the year of their manufacture varies between 1967 and 1988. The ammunition was deposited with police station, Lai Quila Chowki on 3.1.2002. Delhi Police on investigation was unable to find any clue of the accused in this case.

(c) and (d) Security personnel deployed at Red Fort had no knowledge of the ammunition having been thrown in the well. Investigation carried out also revealed that the said ammunition did not belong to any of the units/sub units lodged inside Red Fort. Since December, 2000, the well was under the charge of Archaeological Survey of India and the Army unit in Red Fort is unaware of the time and circumstances when this ammunition could have been thrown inside.

(e) Comprehensive Standard Operating Procedures exist for proper accounting of ammunition held on charge of all units/sub units. Stocks are periodically checked and correctness reported in the chain of command. Instructions have also been issued to maintain utmost vigilance to obviate any loss/pilferage.

[English]

Import of 122 mm Grad Rockets

4113. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry concluded a contract with a foreign supplier in March, 1996 for import of 23500 units of 122 mm Grad Rockets alongwith fuzes/components at a total cost of Rs. 73.53 crore;

(b) whether as per instructions of the Ministry in October, 1985 stores were to be inspected within 15 days of receipt from foreign suppliers but despite

receipt of supplies in May, 1997, Controller of Quality Assurance (Ammunition) Kirkee called for samples for check proof only in August, 1997 i.e. after expiry of 60 days;

(c) if so, whether the matter has been enquired into the delay in carrying out inspection of imported rockets;

(d) if so, whether any responsibility and accountability has been fixed for causing loss to the State;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether DGQA has been found lacking in the performance of its duties time and again; and

(g) if so, the steps taken to enquire into the functioning of that department and to take measures to improve the quality of work therein?

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

(b) No, Sir. Instructions of Ministry of Defence issued in October 1985 direct the inspection of stores within 15 days of its receipt from foreign suppliers pertain only to physical inspection of stores not to check-proof. Supplies were received at Central Ammunition Depot (CAD), Pulgaon in May, 1997 and its intimation was conveyed by Depot on 30.6.1997 and received by Controller of Quality Assurance (CQA), Pune on 14.7.1997. Thereafter, samples were drawn by DGQA at CAD, Pulgaon in August, 1997. Hence there was no delay in carrying out inspection of the imported rockets.

(c) No enquiry was required as full consignment of rockets was cleared in check proof and declared serviceable by the DGQA.

(d) and (e) Question does not arise in view of answers at (b) & (c).

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Question does not arise.

Benami Petrol Pumps

4114. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Benami petrol pumps are functioning in the country particularly in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) From time to time, the oil companies come across cases of retail outlets suspected to be involved in benami operations. Such cases are investigated and action is taken against such dealerships in accordance with the dealership agreement.

Gas Linkage Policy

4115. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to review 'Gas Linkage Policy' due Dip in Gas reserves as reported in 'Deccan Chronicle' dated February 20, 2002;

(b) the present status of Gas reserves in KG basin and future plans of the Union Government to supply gas to the Industries in Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the status of domestic LPG supply through pipelines in the Coastal towns of Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Natural gas allocations are made on the recommendations of an Inter-Ministerial Committee, Gas Linkage Committee (GLC) based on the produced availability and demands of natural gas in the various regions. Keeping in view the potential availability of natural gas, GLC reviews from time to time the allocations/supplies of natural gas to the existing consumers.

(b) The projected on-shore and off-shore gas reserves in the Krishna-Godavari Basin as on 01.04.2001 are 48.13 billion cubic meter (BCM). However, against an allocation to the extent of 16.4 million standard cubic meters per day (MMSCMD) around 7.8 MMSCMD of natural gas is currently available in the region which is being supplied to the various gas based industries.

(c) Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) is in the process of laying around 600 K.M. pipeline from Vizag to Secunderabad in Andhra Pradesh for transportation of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in bulk, which is to be marketed by the oil marketing companies in bottles.

[Translation]

Conversion of LPT into HPT

4116. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT:
DR. M.P. JAISWAL:

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

(a) the number of Low Power Transmitters converted into High Power Transmitters in the country till date, State-wise/Union Territory-wise/location-wise;

(b) the number of LPTs proposed to be converted into HPTs in the country, State-wise/Union Territory-wise, location-wise;

(c) the time by which all the proposed LPTs are likely to be converted into HPTs and amount to be spent on each transmitters, State-wise/Union Territory-wise/location-wise;

(d) whether all the LPTs/HPTs are functioning properly in the country;

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

(f) the steps taken by the Government to make all the LPT/HPTs fully functional ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) 84 Low Power Transmitters have so far been upgraded to High Power Transmitters in the country. State-wise locations are given in the statement.

(b) Schemes of upgradation of 25 LPTs to HPTs are presently under implementation. Locations of these projects are given in the statement.

(c) The aforesaid projects are at different stages of implementation and are expected to be completed in phases in the next 2 years. Cost of establishment of an HPT project varies from Rs. 3 crores to Rs. 10 crores.

(d) All the HPTs and LPTs in Doordarshan network are generally functioning satisfactorily.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Most of the transmitters in Doordarshan network are fully functional. However, a few LPTs are relaying partial transmission due to non-availability of adequate staff. It is Doordarshan's endeavour to make all the LPTs fully-functional.

*Statement**LPTs upgraded/being upgraded to HPTs*

State	LPTs upgraded to HPTs	LPTs being upgraded to HPTs
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur Hyderabad (DD-II) Kumool Nandyal Rajamundry Tirupati Vishakhapatanam Warangal	Vishakhapatanam (DD-II)
Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	Itanagar (DD-II)
Assam	Dibrugarh Guwahati Guwahati (DD-II) Silchar Silchar (DD-II)	
Bihar	Patna Patna (DD-II)	
Chhattisgarh	Jagdalpur	Ambikapur
Goa	Panaji (DD-II)	
Gujarat	Ahmadabad (DD-II) Bhuj Dwarka	Surat Vadodara
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla Shimla (DD-II)	
Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu Jammu (DD-II) Kathua Kupwara (int)* Leh Srinagar (DD-II) Srinagar (Kashir Channel)	Gurez* Naushera Samba* Tithwal*

1	2	3
Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	
Karnataka	Bangalore (DD-II)	Dharward (DD-II)
	Dharwad	Mysore
	Hassan	Raichur
	Mangalore	
Kerala	Calicut	
	Cannanore (INT)	
	Cochin	
	Cochin (DD-II)	
	Trivandrum	
	Trivandrum (DD-II)	
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Guna
	Bhopal (DD-II)	
	Gwalior	
	Indore	
	Jabalpur	
	Shahdol	
Maharashtra	Aurangabad	Chandrapur
	Nagpur (DD-II)	Jalgaon
		Ratnagiri
Manipur	Churachandpur	Imphal (DD-II)
	Imphal	
Meghalaya	Shillong	Shillong (DD-II)
	Tura	
	Tura (DD-II)	
Mizoram	Aizawl	Aizawl (DD-II)
	Lunglei	
Nagaland	Kohima	Kohima (DD-II)
Orissa	Baleshwar	
	Berhampur	
	Bhawanipatna	
	Sambalpur (DD-II)	

1	2	3
Pondicherry	Pondicherry (INT)	
Punjab	Bhatinda	
	Fazilka (INT)	
Rajasthan	Ajmer (INT)	
	Barmer (INT)	
	Bundi	
	Jaipur (DD-II)	
	Jaisalmer	
	Jodhpur	
Sikkim	Gangtok	Gangtaok (DD-II)
Tamil Nadu	Kumbakonam (INT)	
	Rameshwaram	
Tripura	Agartala	
	Agartala (DD-II)	
Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Faizabad
	Banda	Kanpur (DD-II)
	Barilly	
	Lakhimpur (INT)	
	Lucknow (DD-II)	
	Mau	
West Bengal	Krishnagar (INT)	Balurghat
	Murshidabad (DD-II)	Kharagpur
	Shantiniketan	

Note: *VLPTS upgraded/being upgraded to HPTs.

[English]

Tax Incentives for Petroleum Industry

4117. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to give tax incentives for petroleum industry for providing cleaner fuel throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other incentives proposed to be given to petroleum industry for providing cleaner fuel throughout the country.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) In its interim report, accepted by the Government, the Expert Committee, constituted by the Government in September 2001 on "Auto Fuel Policy", has *inter-alia* made the following recommendation:

"Environmental concerns are such that too put in place the new emissions norms, substantial investments need to be made to produce appropriate quality fuel and the vehicles. The Committee recommends preferential treatment to the oil and auto industry in matters relating to:

(i) customs duty on imported capital goods, equipment and machinery needed for upgradation of technology/facilities.

- (ii) excise duty on indigenously manufactured capital goods, equipment and machinery needed for upgradation.
- (iii) 100% depreciation plant and machinery put up for upgradation.
- (iv) soft loans for technology modernisation/upgradation projects; and
- (v) adequate incentives, such as tariff differentials and other measures to enable domestic industry to compete with imports."

Petrol Pumps on NHs and State Highways

4118. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is insufficient number of Petrol Pumps on National/State Highways in the country;
- (b) if so, whether there is any proposal to open more petrol pumps on National/State Highways in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (d) the number of applications pending for allotment of such petrol pumps in the country, State-wise; and
- (e) the time by which these applications are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The Oil Companies conduct periodic surveys in various parts of the country including National/State Highways to identify locations where economically viable retail outlet dealerships can be set up. The economically viable locations meeting the Volume-Distance Norms are included in the Marketing Plan of the Oil Industry.

(b) to (d) The Oil Companies propose to set up 1113 more retail outlet dealerships on various National/State Highways (in the 'D' class of markets) in the country. Of these, 660 retail outlet dealerships are pending for allotment.

(e) It is not possible, at this stage, to indicate the time by which these dealerships will be allotted.

[Translation]

Security Measures in Railways

4119. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the I.T.F. and railway organisations are not satisfied with the security measures taken by the Indian Railway;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the safety related training of railway staff is not being strengthened despite human error being found responsible for 70 percent of railway accidents;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps being taken by the Government to impart safety related training to the railway employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Maintenance of law and orders is the responsibility of State Government. However, the proposal to empower RPF for providing better security to passengers is under consideration.

(c) No, Sir. Safety Training is given priority.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The steps being taken for imparting safety related training to railway employees are:—

- (i) Emphasis is laid on the initial and refresher training of staff. Training curricula are reviewed from time to time and training is given with modern aids.
- (ii) Recently uniform standard training modules for Induction, Refresher and Promotional Courses for Loco Running staff have been introduced.
- (iii) From time to time, staff connected with train operations are specially screened and those found deficient are given crash courses at the training centres.
- (iv) Training facilities for drivers, guards and staff connected with train operations have been modernized, including use of Simulators for training of drivers.

[English]

Marketing of Aviation Turbine Fuel by Private Companies

4120. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some private sector companies sought permission for marketing aviation turbine fuel at various airports;

(b) if so, the names of the companies who sought permission and response of the Government thereto; and

(c) the names of the companies already being permitted to market the aviation turbine fuel at the airports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) has been de-regulated with effect from 1.4.2001. Currently the three Oil PSUs namely Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited are marketing ATF in India. M/s. Reliance Petroleum Limited, a Private Limited Company, whose registered office is at Village Motikhavdi, P.O. Digvijay Gram, District Jamnagar, Gujarat has also been authorised to market ATF at 102 airports with effect from 7.12.2001.

Indigenisation of Cluster Bombs

4121. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CAG in paragraph 47 of its Report No. 9 of 1993 brought out the facts of delay in indigenisation of cluster bombs resulting *inter alia* in importation of cluster bombs valuing Rs. 106.65 crore by the Indian Air Force to meet its requirement;

(b) whether his Ministry maintained in their action taken note that the cluster bomb was likely to go into full scale production from 1994;

(c) if so, the progress made so far in this regard; and

(d) the reasons for the delay in indigenisation of cluster bombs?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) There was delay in indigenisation because of technology complications. User trials were successfully completed in November, 1995 and the first lot of 35 Nos. was supplied in 1995-96.

Marine Products from Andhra Pradesh

4122. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether railways are aware that road transport in Andhra Pradesh is the main carrier of marine products to the Eastern parts of the country;

(b) whether the Railways have conducted any study of the potential of rail traffic which is likely to be generated by transporting marine products from the coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps likely to be initiated by railways to obtain a portion of the transportation of marine products from Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A survey conducted in the coastal area of Andhra Pradesh has revealed that about 10% to 15% of the total volume of marine products on offer is transported by Railways.

(d) The marine products from Andhra Pradesh offered for transportation by rail are presently cleared in the brake vans (SLRs) and parcel vans (VPs) of Mail/Express/Passenger trains.

Changes in Tariff Structure of Petroleum Products

4123. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to counter volatility in petroleum prices by the use of changes in tariff structure;

(b) if so, whether the Government has laid down the terms and conditions under which the tariff will be changed based on international movements of price of petroleum;

(c) if so, the details of such conditions laid down;

(d) whether the surcharges of Rs. One on every litre of petrol will be removed immediately due to upward trend of international prices; and

(e) if not, the reasons for continuing this surcharge?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of the reply to part (a) above.

(d) and (e) The Government is not examining any proposal to remove the additional duty of one rupee on every litre of petrol. The reason for continuing with the additional duty is that the objective for which the additional duty was imposed is yet to be fully achieved.

Consolidation of Media Budgets

4124. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to consolidate the media budget of various Ministries and Government Departments under her Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present practice; and

(c) the details of the amounts placed at the disposal of different Ministries/Departments for media coverage during the last years and the methods by which expenditure was monitored?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No amount was placed at the disposal of different Ministries/Departments for media coverage during the last financial year by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

Provision of Aerial Cableway in Siachin

4125. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to provide aerial cableway in Siachin Glacier;

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

(c) the time by which aerial cableway is likely to be commissioned?

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

(b) and (c) An aerial cableway from Takpochand Top to Point 5310, covering a distance of 2 kilometers, has been completed. Proposal for construction of two more cableways are under consideration. These are likely to be completed by September 2004.

Construction of Baffle Range at Jawahar Nagar

4126. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Field Firing Station of Army near Jawahar Nagar, Hyderabad is causing lot of inconvenience to the people living in the area and there is every likelihood causing harm to civilian population;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in construction of baffle range as agreed to; and

(c) the steps taken to construct baffle range to provide safety to the civilians?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (c) Lake Line Rifle Ranges near Jawahar Nagar at Shamipet covering an area of approximately 1100 acres of land, the only firing range available in the station since 1964 for training personnel in uniform has slowly been surrounded by increased population by Hyderabad city.

Government of Andhra Pradesh has been approached for an alternative site for the range. As soon as an alternative site is indicated and given, the question of shifting of the present firing range in Shamipet will be examined.

Training to Youngsters

4127. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have planning to introduce a series of measures to train and orient youngsters for a career in armed forces right from school stage;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of funds made available to modernise/upgrade the network during the current year;

(d) the present status of on-going upgradation programmes of training institutions, particularly in Maharashtra; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) The establishment of the Rashtriya Indian Military College, the Sainik Schools, the Military Schools, institutions of the National Cadet Corps are some of the examples to train and orient the youth for a career in the Armed Forces.

(c) to (e) These institutions/schemes are financed both by Government of India and the various State Governments. The process of modernisation and upgradation is a continuous process. Depending on the nature of the plan, funds are provided as and when required. The funds provided are programme specific and are not made state-wise.

Sale of LPG Cylinders in Tamil Nadu

4128. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the average monthly sale of refill cylinders in Tamil Nadu through various oil companies;

(b) the total number of LPG connections provided so far in Tamil Nadu by IOCL, BPCL, HPCL and IBP; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to release the new LPG connections in Tamil Nadu and also to bridge the demand and supply of LPG in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) The average monthly sale of refill cylinders by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) in the State of Tamil Nadu is about 42 Lakhs cylinders per month.

(b) As on 1.1.2002, total customer strength with various distributors of OMCs in Tamil Nadu were as given below:

Name of Company	No. of Customers (in Lakh)
IOCL	37.47
HPCL	7.47
BPCL	15.09
IBP	0.65

(c) At present, LPG connections are available on demand in all the existing markets of the country including Tamil Nadu. The demand of LPG customers enrolled with OMCs in Tamil Nadu is being met by and large in full.

Policies and Norms for SEBs

4129. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have directed the Power Finance Corporation to frame accounting policies and norms for the State Electricity Boards;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the State Electricity Boards to the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) Government of India has taken a number of initiatives for carrying out Power Sector Reforms. Power Finance Corporation under the aegis of Ministry of Power has entrusted the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) a study on Accounting practices of the State Electricity Boards/State Power Utilities, so that the accounts are in conformity with the Accounting Standards and disclose information to meet the requirements of various stakeholders. The views of State Electricity Boards/State Power Utilities have been obtained during the course of the study.

[Translation]

Development of Railway Stations

4130. SHRI NAGMANI:
SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation regarding expansion/modernisation of railway stations;

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

(c) the names of the railway stations which have been developed into model station, State-wise and zone-wise; and

(d) the names of the stations which have been identified for development as model station state-wise, zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) A large number of requests/suggestions are received from the general public and people's representatives for provision of additional facilities including expansion/modernisation at different stations. Although it is Railways' endeavour to accommodate as many suggestions as possible, the works are undertaken considering the volume of traffic handled, relative importance of the station and the availability of resources. Zonal Railways have been instructed to take into account all such suggestions while formulating their action plan.

(c) and (d) A State-wise list of 288 stations identified for development as model stations is enclosed as statement. Zonal Railways have been advised for upgrading amenities at model stations on priority. However, required works, as per laid down norms, are being undertaken progressively at these identified model stations based on *inter-se* priorities and availability of resources.

Statement

'State-wise' List of 288 stations selected as 'Model Stations' for provision of upgraded passenger amenities

State	Names of stations
1	2
Assam	Dibrugarh (NFR), Guwahati (NFR), Jorhat Town (NFR), Kamakhya (NFR), Kokrajhar (NFR), Lumding (NFR), New Bongaigaon (NFR), New Tinsukia (NFR), Silchar (NFR) (9)
Andhra Pradesh	Dharmavaram Jn. (SCR), Guntakal (SCR), Guntur (SCR), Hyderabad (SCR), Kacheguda (SCR), Kakinada (SCR), Nellore (SCR), Rajahmundry (SCR), Secunderabad (SCR), Tirupati (SCR), Vijayawada (SCR), Visakhapatnam (SCR), Warangal (SCR) (13)
Bihar	Ara (ER), Barauni (NER), Begu Sarai (NER), Bhagalpur (ER), Buxar (ER), Chhapra (NER), Dehri-on-Sone (ER), Danapur (ER), Darbhanga (NER), Gaya (ER), Hajipur Jn. (NER), Jamalpur Jn. (ER), Katihar (NFR), Khagaria (NER), Kishanganj (NFR), Mokama (ER), Motihari (NER), Muzaffarpur (NER), Nalanda (ER), Nawadah (ER), Patna Jn. (ER), Samastipur (NER), Shekhpura (ER), Siwan Jn. (NER), Sonpur (NER) (25)
Chandigarh	Chandigarh (NR) (1)
Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur (SER), Durg (SER), Raipur (SER) (3)
Delhi	Delhi (NR), Delhi Cantt (NR), Delhi Sarai Rohilla (NR), H. Nizamuddin (NR), New Delhi (NR) (5)
Gujarat	Ahmedabad (WR), Anand Jn. (WR), Bharuch (WR), Bhavnagar (WR), Dwarka (WR), Gandhidham Jn. (WR), Gandhigram (WR), Navasari (WR), Rajkot (WR), Surat (WR), Vadodara (WR), Valsad (WR), Vapi (WR) (13)

1	2
Goa	Madgaon (SCR), Vasco-de-gama (SCR) (2)
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla (NR) (1)
Haryana	Ambala Cantt (NR), Faridabad (CR), Hissar (NR), Kalka (NR), Panipat Jn. (NR), Rewari (NR) (6)
Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu Tawi (NR), Kathua (NR) (2)
Jharkhand	Chakradharpur (SER), Dhanbad (ER), Jasidih (ER), Koderma (ER), Madhupur (ER), Ranchi (SER), Tatanagar (SER) (7)
Karnataka	Bangalore Cantt. (SR), Gulbarga (CR), Hospet Jn. (SCR), Hubli Jn. (SCR), Mangalore (SR), Mysore (SR), Raichur (SCR), Shimoga (SR), Toranagallu (SCR) (9)
Kerala	Alwaye (SR), Calicut (SR), Cannanore (SR), Chengannaur (SR), Ernakulam Jn. (SR), Kottayam (SR), Palghat Jn. (SR), Quilon Jn. (SR), Trichur (SR), Trivandrum Central (SR) (10)
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal (CR), Gwalior (CR), Habibganj (CR), Hoshangabad (CR), Indore (WR), Jabalpur (CR), Katni Jn. (CR), Pipariya (CR), Ratlam (WR), Satna (CR), Ujjain (WR) (11)
Maharashtra	Akola Jn. (CR), Bandra Terminus (WR), Bhusaval (CR), Chandrapur (CR), Dadar (CR), Dadar (WR), Kalyan (CR), Kuria (CR), Mumbai CST (CR), Mumbai Central (WR), Nagpur (CR), Nanded (SCR), Nasik Road (CR), Pune (CR), Solapur (CR), Thane (CR), Wardha (CR) (17)
Nagaland	Dimapur (NFR) (1)
Orissa	Badakhanda (SER), Balasore (SER), Brahampur (SER), Bhadrak (SER), Bhubaneswar (SER), Byree (SER), Cuttack (SER), Dhenkanal (SER), Golantra (SER), Jaipur-Keonjhar Road (SER), Jharsuguda (SER), Kapilas Road (SER), Khurda Road (SER), Puri (SER), Rahama (SER), Rourkela (SER), Sambalpur (SER), Suria Road (SER), Titlagarh (SER) (19)
Pondicherry	Pondicherry (SR) (1)
Punjab	Amritsar (NR), Anandpur Sahib (NR), Beas (NR), Bhatinda (NR), Firozpur Cantt. (NR), Jullundur City (NR), Ludhiana (NR), Pathankot (NR), Patiala (NR) (9)
Rajasthan	Abu Road (WR), Ajmer (WR), Bikaner (NR), Chittaurgarh (WR), Jaipur (WR), Jodhpur (NR), Kota (WR), Nimbahera (WR), Sawai Madhopur (WR), Sri Ganga Nagar (NR), Udaipur (WR) (11)
Tamil Nadu	Chennai Central (SR), Chennai Beach (SR), Chennai Egmore (SR), Coimbatore (SR), Erode Jn. (SR), Kanniyakumari (SR), Katpadi (SR), Madurai (SR), Mambalam (SR), Rameswaram (SR), Salem Jn. (SR), Tiruchchirappalli (SR), Tirunelveli (SR), Tiruttani (SR), Tuticorin (SR) (15)
Tripura	Dharmanagar (NFR) (1)
Uttar Pradesh	Agra Cantt. (CR), Agra Fort (WR), Aligarh (NR), Allahabad (NR), Ayodhya (NR), Badshah Nagar (NER), Ballia (NER), Bareilly (NR), Basti (NER), Baraut (NR), Baghpat Road (NR), Deoria Sadar (NER), Faizabad (NR), Ghaziabad (NR), Gonda Jn. (NER), Gorakhpur (NER), Jhansi (CR), Kanpur Central (NR), Lucknow (NR), Lucknow (NER), Mau Jn. (NER), Mathura Jn. (CR), Meerut City (NR), Manduadih (NER), Mughalsarai (ER), Moradabad (NR), Prayag (NR), Rae-Bareilly Jn. (NR), Rawatpur (NER), Saharanpur (NR), Tundla (NR), Varanasi (NR) (32)

1

2

Uttaranchal	Dehradun (NR), Haridwar (NR), Kathgodam (NER), Izzatnagar Jn. (NER), Pilibhit (NER) (5)
West Bengal	Alipurduar Jn. (NFR), Adra (SER), Alubari Road (NFR), Andal Jn. (ER), Asansol (ER), Bagnan (SER), Bandel (ER), Bardhaman (ER), Barasat (ER), Basirhat (ER), Bishnupur (SER), Bolpur (ER), Budge Budge (ER), Baruiur Jn. (ER), Bidhannagar Road (ER), Canning (ER), Contai Road (SER), Cooch Behar (NFR), Dalkolha (NFR), Dhakuria (ER), Dum Dum (ER), Dankuni (ER), Durgapur (ER), Garia (ER), Garbeta (SER), Ghutlari Sharif (ER), Ghum (NFR), Harishchandrapur (NFR), Howrah (ER), Jalpaiguri (NFR), Jhargram (SER), Kharagpur (SER), Krishnagar Road (ER), Kulti (ER), Kolaghat (SER), Labpur (ER), Maal Bazar (NFR), Madhyamgram (ER), Malda Town (ER), Mecheda (SER), Midnapore (SE), Murshidabad (ER), New Alipurduar (NFR), New Jalpaiguri (NFR), Nabadwip Dham (ER), New Maal Jn. (NFR), Raniganj (ER), Ranaghat Jn. (ER), Raiganj (NFR), Siliguri Town (NFR), Srirampur (NFR), Santragachi Jn. (SER), Sealdah (ER), Sonarpur (ER), Sainthia (ER), Tamluk (SER), Tollyganj (ER), Tarakeswar (ER), Uladanga Jn. (ER), Ulubaria (SER) (60)

*[English]***International Defence Supplies and Equipments**

4131. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the relevance of holding of public exhibition on international defence supplies and equipments;

(b) whether such exposure of armaments and defence ware to all and sundry would alert our hostile neighbours of our interest in acquiring such military hardware; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES) (a) to (c) Holding of International Defence Exhibitions is a world wide phenomenon. Such Exhibitions are being held not only in India but also in many other countries like Russia, UK, France, Malaysia, UAE, South Africa, Singapore, Brazil etc. Such international defence exhibitions provide a common platform for manufacturers, members of the Armed Forces, researchers and other decision makers to see and assess the latest equipment and technological advances in various defence related fields at one place.

2. Such exhibitions provide an opportunity to the Indian Public Sector Defence Industry as well as private sector industry to interact with manufacturers from different countries and to discuss with them possibilities for sourcing of components, joint ventures and transfer of technology. It also provides opportunities to our public and private sector industries to showcase at one place their products and services for export orders.

3. Holding of such exhibitions and expression of interest in the exhibits in no way compromises national security interests.

Privatisation of Prasar Bharati

4132. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to privatise/part-privatise/joint-venture or convert into Prasar Bharati;

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

(c) whether any committee has been appointed in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) A group of six officers has been constituted by Prasar Bharati to examine the feasibility of privatisation/joint venturisation of Metro Channel. The Committee is likely to submit its report within six months.

Setting up of 1000 MW Power Project

4133. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether NTPC proposes to set up a 1000 Megawatt power plant in Vidarbha; and

(b) If so, the details of other areas in the country, where such plants are proposed to be set up state-wise, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The setting up of a power plant in a particular region/State by the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) is determined with reference to availability of coal/fuel, demand and supply position in the region, availability of key inputs like land, water, project site meeting environmental standards and guidelines with minimum displacement of Project Affected Persons and acquisition

of minimum prime agricultural/forest land, ability of the beneficiary States to pay for the power and willingness to sign Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with adequate safeguard-mechanisms and other techno-economic considerations. Accordingly, NTPC is exploring suitable locations in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra to assess their *prima-facie* suitability for locating a thermal power plant. However, NTPC has no proposal at present to set up a power plant in Vidarbha.

(b) NTPC envisages a capacity addition of 19,970 MW during 10 and 11th Plan periods. The details of these projects are as follows:

Sl. No.	Project/Location	Capacity Addition Programme (MW)	Remarks
1	2	3	4
I.	Approved On-going Projects.		
i.	Simhadri Super Thermal Power Project (STPP), Andhra Pradesh	500	500 MW Unit-I already commissioned in February, 2002.
ii.	Talcher STPP, Orissa	2000	
iii.	Rihand STPP Stage-II, Uttar Pradesh	1000	
iv.	Ramagundam STPP Stage-III, Andhra Pradesh	500	
	Sub-Total (I)	4000	
II.	CEA Cleared Projects		
v.	Koldam Hydro Power Project, Himachal Pradesh	800	Detailed Project Report under processing in Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for revised Techno-economic clearance.
vi.	Sipat STPP, Chhattisgarh	1980	
vii.	Barh STPP, Bihar	1980	
viii.	Kahalgauon STPP Stage-II, Bihar	1320	
ix.	Anta Gas Power Project (GPP), Rajasthan	650	To be taken up after confirmation of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) availability at reasonable/firm price and confirmation from beneficiary States to take power and sign PPA backed up by adequate payment security.
x.	Auraiya GPP, Uttar Pradesh	650	
xi.	Kawas GPP, Gujarat	650	
xii.	Jhanor-Gandhar GPP Stage-II, Gujarat	650	
	Sub-Total (II)	8680	

1	2	3	4
III.	Other New Projects		
xiii.	North Karanpura STPP, Jharkhand	1980	
xiv.	Sipat STPP Stage-II, Chhattisgarh	680	Techno-economic appraisal of Feasibility Report (FR) under process in CEA.
xv.	Vindhyachal STPP Stage-III, Madhya Pradesh	1000	
xvi.	Unchahar Thermal Power Project (TPP) Stage-III, Uttar Pradesh	210	
xvii.	Dadri TPP Stage-II, Uttar Pradesh	490	
xviii.	Cheyur STPP, Tamil Nadu	1000	FR under preparation Coastal Regulation Zone clearance by Ministry of Environment and Forests is required.
xix.	Kayamkulam Combined Cycle Power Project Stage-II, Kerala	1950	FR to be firmed up after confirmation of LNG availability at reasonable/firm price and confirmation from beneficiary States to take power and sign PPAs backed up by adequate payment security mechanism.
	Sub-Total (III)	7290	
	Total (I+II+III)	19970	

NTPC will implement these projects with funds available through internal resources, market and external commercial borrowings.

Safety Regulatory Framework for Offshore Petroleum Operation

4134. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether no legal framework exist for regulating safety in offshore petroleum operations in the country though petroleum operation in the country's offshore areas are going on for the last three decades;

(b) if so, the reasons for not taking any action to establish such framework so far; and

(c) the time by which the Government propose to establish safety regulatory frameworks for offshore petroleum operation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) to (c) Offshore operations are governed by the Oilfield (Regulation and Development) Act 1948 and the PNG Rules 1959 framed thereunder; whose provisions have been extended to offshore areas under the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and other Maritime Zones Act 1976; the Merchant Shipping Act 1958, the Territorial Waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and Other Maritime Zones (TWCSEEZ) Act, 1976, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Indian Penal Code 1860, as amended from time to time, as also various other rules and international conventions which cover the safety aspects of offshore operations besides the related aspects of health & environment. Further, the Oil Companies have also been following the international standards and technologies for safety regulations.

**Revenue from Transportation of
Petroleum Products**

4135. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWASI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total revenue earned by Railways through transportation of petroleum products during the last three years;

(b) whether this revenue is declining day by day;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken or being taken by Railways to fill the gap of revenue earned from the oil companies through transportation of oil products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) The total revenue earned by Railways through transportation of petroleum products during the last three years is given below:

Year	Revenue (Rs. in crores)
1999-2000	2473.32
2000-2001	2663.26
2001-2002 (Prov.)	2801.41

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Capacity of AIR, Solapur

4136. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the relay capacity of the All India Radio, Solapur in Maharashtra is very less as a result of which the programmes relayed by the AIR, Solapur are not clearly audible in the nearby areas;

(b) if so, the effective steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to augment the relay capacity of the said AIR Centre; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) AIR, Solapur is Local Radio Station (LRS) and has been installed with 1KW MW Transmitter with the specific purpose of serving local community. It provides radio coverage within a radius of around 30 Kms. There is no proposal to further augment the transmitting capacity of Local Radio Station, Solapur. Radio coverage in areas in and around Solapur is already available through existing radio transmitters.

[English]

**Recovery of Dues from Private Airlines
on Sale of ATF**

4137. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of recovery of dues from private airlines by public sector oil companies on account of sale of Aviation Turbine Fuel;

(b) whether the rules permit to give such credits to private airlines;

(c) if not, the action taken on the officials responsible for such lapses;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to frame rules to recover such financial losses to the Government from the officials responsible apart from other penal actions; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Total Rs. 27.143 Crores (Indian Oil Corporation Limited-Rs. 25.05 Crore, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL)-Rs. 1.2134 Crores and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL)-Rs. 0.8796 Crores) has been outstanding dues against the different private airlines for supply of aviation turbine fuel towards Oil Marketing Companies. Legal actions against the private airlines have been initiated by the Oil Companies for recovery of outstanding dues. BPCL and HPCL have signed a Settlement Agreement with Modiluft for recovery of the outstanding amount including payment of interest. The payments are being received as per the payment terms agreed in the Settlement Agreement between BPCL and HPCL.

(b) Policy guidelines existed for extending credit on commercial consideration to private airlines.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Railway Projects

4138. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI ARUN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the projects are not executed despite availability of funds for those projects;

(b) if so, the details of the projects that lagged behind and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to fix accountability and to take action against officers who failed to implement the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Misusing of Funds for Purchase or Arms

4139. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI:
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the purchase of consumer items from the funds given to Eastern Command during 1998 to 2001 for meeting terrorist activities to purchase arms @ Rs. 10 crore annually to the tune of Rs. 6.79 crore as has been brought out in the *Dainik Jagaran* of March 29, 2002;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the signal channel radio relay long distance satellite could not be set up due to diversion of the funds;

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government against the persons responsible for misusing the money meant for purchasing arms to meet terrorist threat in the Command;

(e) the measures taken to avoid recurrence of the same;

(f) whether there is any proposal to order a thorough checking of the expending of public money in the purchase of other consumer and stationery items at higher than the market rates; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Purchases made by Headquarters Eastern Command in exercise of the financial powers delegated to them for Counter Insurgency include only items related to counter insurgency operations.

(c) The Long Distance Satellite Terminals were set up and there was no diversion of funds for procurement of items unrelated to counter-insurgency operations.

(d) and (e) Not applicable.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Adequate systems for audit of Government expenditure and follow up thereon already exist.

Purchase of Ammunition by Eastern Command

4140. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jawans engaged in the fight against terrorism fight could not be fully protected due to supply of defective arms and ammunition purchased by the Eastern Command during 1995-98;

(b) if so, whether the matter has been enquired into and the guilty persons brought to book;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken to protect the jawans from the terrorists by supplying them good quality weapons and ammunitions?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir. Prior to August 1998, Eastern Command had no financial powers to procure any items

of Ordnance origin. These powers were delegated only in August 1998 and since then have only been used for procurement of items other than arms and ammunition. Arms and ammunition can only be procured at the Army Headquarter under central procurement.

(b) and (c) Not applicable.

(d) Weapons and ammunition supplied to jawans are issued only after stringent quality control checks by Directorate General Quality Assurance. All efforts are made to ensure that weapons and ammunition issued to jawans are of high quality.

Exploration of Wells by ONGC In NELP

4141. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether ONGC has started exploratory work on 16 block in the NELP-II;

(b) the investment incurred by ONGC so far on oil and gas exploration work in the 16 exploration block of NELP-II and the findings thereof;

(c) whether ONGC has not seen any success in this phase of exploratory work;

(d) if so, whether more investment is required by ONGC for this purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) Under the second round of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP-II) there are 15 blocks under Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) operation. In these, besides reprocessing and reviewing of existing data, ONGC has acquired 4108 Line Kolometer (LKM) of 2D and 619 Sq. Km. of 3D seismic data in 8 blocks as on 1.1.2002. In other 7 blocks, the work of evaluation of geoscientific data and reprocessing of seismic data has started.

(b) and (c) The total investment incurred so far on the 15 oil and gas exploration blocks operated by ONGC under NELP-II is Rs. 979 lakhs (provisional). The exploratory work in these blocks is in the initial stages and results can be ascertained only when processing and interpretation of geoscientific data followed by exploratory drilling is completed.

(d) and (e) In addition to the investments already made, ONGC has planned acquisition, processing and interpretation of geoscientific data and exploratory drilling which will require additional investment. The projected outlay for exploratory work in the NELP blocks awarded to ONGC is Rs. 173.86 crore in BE 2002-03 and Rs. 2168 crore for the Tenth Plan as a whole.

Delimitation Commission

4142. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the proposal to form the Delimitation Commission;

(b) whether the Government has completed all due legal formalities;

(c) if so, the structure of the Delimitation Commission;

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of Members in the Delimitation Commission; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the date of commencement of work by the Delimitation Commission?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (e) The Government proposes to bring forward a legislation for constituting the new Delimitation Commission in pursuance of the Constitution (Eighty-fourth Amendment) Act, 2001, the details of which are being worked out.

Allocation of Gas to Rajasthan

4143. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Rajasthan for allocation of one MMCMD of Natural Gas for the proposed Ceramic and Glass industries to be set up at Kota and Bhiwadi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have approved/proposed to approve allocation of Natural Gas to Rajasthan; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) Currently, allocations have been made to an extent of 1.71 million standard cubic meters per day (MMSCMD) to M/s. National Thermal Power Corporation, Anta, 1.76 MMSCMD to M/s. Chambal Fertilizers Limited, Gaddepan and 0.034 MMSCMD to M/s Samcor Glass, Kota from the Hazira-Bijaypur-Jagdispur (HBJ) gas pipeline and 0.75 MMSCMD to Rajasthan State Electricity Board from Dandewala/Tanot and Gamnewala fields.

(d) Gas Authority of India Limited is exploring the possibility for supplying re-gasified liquefied natural gas (LNG) through its pipeline network from LNG terminal of Petronet LNG Limited at Dahej (Gujarat) to various States in Northern India including Rajasthan. The import of LNG at Dahej terminal is to commence in December, 2003.

Amendments In Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

4144. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to enact amendments in the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 to make it more effective and relevant in the current context;

(b) if so, whether the Indian Council of Arbitration has made suggestion in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (d) The Government has received suggestions from the Indian Council of Arbitration, Rajasthan Chapter, for amendments in the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. The Law Commission of India has also recommended certain amendments to the said Act in its 176th Report. As the subject-matter falls under the Concurrent List of Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, the Government has invited comments/views from all the State Governments and other concerned organizations on the Report of the Law Commission. The Government proposes to process the matter after receiving comments from all concerned.

Oil Discovery by ONGC/ONGC-Videsh In Tamil Nadu

4145. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ONGC and ONGC Videsh have made any significant discovery in Tamil Nadu/Coastal Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reserves of Oil and Gas in these discoveries;

(c) the expenditure incurred for carrying out the trial trenches/diggings or explorations in sea;

(d) the initiatives taken by the Government for the exploitation of these oil and gas reserves;

(e) whether these will be offered to private sector companies for exploitation and further exploration; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor and the income expected to be generated from these adventures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) During the last 3 years (1999-2000 to 2001-2002) Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. (ONGC) has made two hydrocarbon finds (natural gas) in the Tamil Nadu on shore area. There have been no discoveries in Coastal Tamil Nadu in the said period.

As a result of ONGC's exploratory efforts in the Tamil Nadu onshore area, as on 1.4.2002 they have established a reserve of 96.77 million metric tonne (MMT) of oil and oil equivalent of gas (O+OEG).

ONGC-Videsh Ltd. a wholly owned subsidiary of ONGC, is engaged in hydrocarbon exploration and production activities overseas.

(c) During the last three years (1999-2000 to 2001-2002) ONGC had incurred an expenditure of about Rs. 32.76 crore on exploratory activities in the Tamil Nadu Offshore area.

(d) and (e) ONGC being a Navratna company, is empowered to take its own decisions in exploration and production matters. Accordingly, in all the two finds which fall within the ONGC-operated Petroleum Exploration Licence (PEL)/Mining Lease (ML) areas, they are carrying out exploration and development activities.

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

(e) If so, the details thereof?

Companies Act Regarding Filing of Returns

4146. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Companies Act to make the provisions more stringent for the companies failing to file their returns, documents, non-payment of deposits etc.;

(b) whether the defaulting companies have been following the escape route by paying paltry sum of penalties and getting away with pardon by the regulator;

(c) if so, whether the Government have compiled the list of defaulting companies;

(d) if so, the investments made by the public put to lot of disadvantage as a result of the existing provisions of the Act; and

(e) the safeguards proposed to be provided in the proposed Act to protect the interest of the investors?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) to (e) The Companies Act already provides for penalty/prosecution of companies failing to file their returns, documents and for non-payment of deposits. Under the existing provisions of the Act and Rules made thereunder, it is mandatory for companies accepting deposits from public/shareholders and others to file returns of deposits. The provisions in the Act provide for safeguards to the investors. The defaulting companies are not pardoned. Defaulting companies are prosecuted or their offences are compounded.

Deposits of Natural Gas Resources

4147. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of natural gas resources located in the country so far, State-wise;

(b) the details of their potential and the extent to which the potential has been exploited;

(c) the manner in which natural gas is being made to use;

(d) whether it is proposed to set up an agency to work out schemes for the gas resources; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) The State-wise initial in-place of natural gas as on 1.4.2001 and the cumulative production till 31.3.2002 in the country are as under:—

(figures in Billion Cubic Metres)

State	Initial-gas- Inplace (as on 1.4.2001)	Cumulative Production till 31.3.2002
Andhra Pradesh	86.31	10.46
Arunachal Pradesh	5.67	0.37
Assam	326.98	63.70
Gujarat	235.47	51.25
Nagaland	2.02	0.085
Rajasthan	11.88	0.44
Tamil Nadu	53.12	1.50
Tripura	44.84	24.99

(c) An allocation to the extent of over 119 million standard cubic meters per day (MMSCMD) has been made to various consumers in the country for utilisation in power, fertilizer, steel and other sectors. However, around 65 MMSCMD of natural gas only is currently available, which is being supplied to the existing consumers through Hazira-Bijaipur-Jagdishpur (HBJ) and other gas pipeline network.

(d) and (e) Exploration and Production (E&P) of oil and/or gas in the country are carried out by the two National Oil Companies (NOCs), i.e. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and Oil India Ltd. (OIL) as also by Indian and foreign oil companies. These include other NOCs, like Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOCL) and Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL) and the State Government company, Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (GSPC). At present, the produced gas is mainly marketed by GAIL.

Payment Criteria by Contractors

4148. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether railway catering corporation has asked the contractors to seek ISO 9001 and certificates based on hazard and accident control check points;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether railways have also changed the payment criteria by contractors to railways;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there was a vast scope for manipulation for paying licence fee to railways on per cent basis earned by contractors;

(f) whether railways has fixed licence fee which is not based on earning of contractors;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the extent to which this system is likely to minimize the manipulation in payment to railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) and (b) Indian Railway Catering and Tourism Corporation Ltd. (IRCTC) has not asked the contractors to seek ISO 9001. However, catering licensees should have quality control systems comparable with Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP) or equivalent good industry practices.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) As per Catering Policy 2000, licences to major catering units are awarded through open tender under two packets system. Packet 'A' will contain technical offer and Packet 'B' will contain the financial bid. The financial bid will be in terms of percentage commission on sales turnover which will be payable by the licensees to the Railways. This will be in addition to the prescribed percentage of licence fee over sales turnover i.e. 15% in case of Rajdhani and Shatabadi and 12% in other mobile/static units.

For other than major catering units, a consolidated licence fee based on 12% of annual sales turnover is charged and no other charges such as rent for building/land, vendor's fee or conservancy charges, etc. are recoverable.

(e) No, Sir. Under the old policy, there was no provision for competitive financial bidding for award of catering/vending licences.

(f) to (h) Under two packet tender system, floor level licence fee is decided based on a fixed percentage of estimated sales turnover. Tenders are asked to quote over and above the floor level licence fee and major contracts are awarded on competitive bidding to maximise revenue earning, and there is no scope for any manipulation.

National Advisory Committee's Recommendations

4149. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have constituted National Advisory Committee on Accounting Standards pursuant to the provisions of Section 210A of Companies Act, 1956;

(b) if so, the recommendations of the Committee; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Committee has not submitted the Report.

Control of Regional Channels

4150. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

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

(a) whether some State Governments have requested the Union Government to allow them to have control over the Regional Channels;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Tripura and West Bengal have requested that the State Governments be permitted to have their own Regional T.V. Channels.

(c) The subject 'Broadcasting' is included in the Union List under the Constitution. With the setting up of the autonomous Prasar Bharati Corporation, the Central Government is no longer responsible for the running of Doordarshan and AIR. Prasar Bharati is a national entity. Its responsibilities are defined under Section 12 of Prasar Bharati Act, which *inter-alia* include organising and conducting public broadcasting services to inform, educate and entertain the public of the country as a whole.

Damage of Railway Property due to Terrorist Activities

4151. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of damage to railway lines/ railway stations and railway property caused by the terrorists, naxalites and other unsocial elements came to the notice of the Government during the last three years, year-wise and zone-wise;

(b) whether enquiry has been conducted in each case; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government on the basis of the enquiry reports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) Following cases have come to the notice of the Railway Administration during year 1999, 2000 & 2001:—

Railway	No. of Cases		
	1999	2000	2001
Central	00	00	00
Eastern	06	04	02
Northern	11	09	06
NE Rly	13	26	19
NF Rly	11	07	10
Southern	01	01	01
SC Rly	12	04	06
SE Rly	02	01	02
Western	00	00	01

(b) and (c) These cases have been registered and investigated by the Police of the State Government concerned. However, those incidents which led to train accidents were enquired by the Railway Administration. It is not practicable to give details of the enquiries conducted by the Police and by the Railway Administration in all cases. Based on the enquiry reports, the following steps have been taken by the Railways:

- (i) All the State Governments have been requested to take adequate steps to protect the Railway installations including the track.
- (ii) Armed pickets of RPF have been deployed at vulnerable stations/sections to supplement the preventive measures taken by the Police.
- (iii) Sharing of Special Intelligence and Crime Intelligence between RPF and GRP is being done at all levels.
- (iv) Joint Strategies for dealing with anti-social elements operating on Railways have been chalked out by the GRP and RPF.
- (v) Effective co-ordination is made with State authorities at the Divisional and Zonal levels.

Overhaul Facilities for BMPS

4152. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether even after 24 years of the first induction of the Infantry Combat Vehicles (BMP-I and II) overhaul facilities for these BMPs have not been fully established;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to establish complete set of equipment/machinery needed for overhaul at Army Base Workshop?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Overhaul facilities for BMP-I vehicles have been established at Army Base Workshop, Kirkee since 1997. Overhaul facilities for BMP-II are yet to be established.

(b) The overhaul facilities for BMP-II were originally to be established with the help of the erstwhile USSR. However, due to break up of the Soviet Union and high cost of the project, it was decided to set up the overhaul facilities in India without Russian help. Being first project of its kind in the country, time is being taken to establish the facilities.

(c) Steps have been taken to indigenise the spares (6800 spares in range) required for overhaul. Technical specifications and complete designing of major Plant & Machinery and Specialist Equipments and related civil works for the establishment of overhaul facilities for BMP-II are under preparation.

Purchase of Stationery

4153. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:
SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate of Purchase, Air Headquarters caused an extra expenditure of Rs. 43 lakhs by floating a new tender enquiry on December 23, 1994 to 12 other firms when a tender had already been floated and based on that the indenting Directorate sent all the requisite papers for procuring the items before expiry of validity of the quotation as has been pointed out by the CAG in its report 8 of 2001 (Air Force and Navy) in paragraph 13 on page 37-38;

(b) if so, whether the Government have enquired into the matter and fixed the responsibility and accountability of the persons concerned;

(c) if so, the measures taken to ensure transparency in the purchases of any sort in his Ministry, service headquarters and inter-service headquarters; and

(d) the reasons for not throwing open tender for purchasing of stationery and other items by his Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) to (d) In view of the fact that the prices quoted by the Original Equipment Manufacture (OEM) was exorbitant, the Directorate of Purchase, Air Headquarters with an intention to generate competition floated a tender in a genuine effort to bring down the cost of paper. This view of the Air Headquarters have been agreed to by the Audit Authority and has been duly recommended to the Ministry of Finance (Monitoring Cell) for further appropriate action. Since no malafide intentions have been established and as procurements are being made strictly as per procurement procedure as laid down on DGS&D rate, no inquiry has been instituted.

Fluctuations in Global Crude Oil Prices

4154. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken about the fluctuations in the global crude oil prices;

(b) whether global prices would not affect the domestic prices of petrol and diesel;

(c) whether the Government have also issued directions to all oil companies to maintain price stability even after dismantling of the APM;

(d) if so, whether on sudden spurt in crude oil prices it would not be passed on to the domestic consumers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): (a) and (b) In the free market scenario post APM, while the normal fluctuations in the international oil markets would pass on in the domestic prices of petrol and diesel, the issue of devising an appropriate mechanism to contain the impact of the excessive volatility in the international oil markets on the domestic prices of petrol and diesel is under the consideration of the Government.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of (c) above.

Insurance Claims

4155. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of claims for loss of insured silk merchandise in transit to New York pending with Oriental Insurance Company Limited, since 1997;

(b) if so, the reasons for inordinate delay in settlement of the claims; and

(c) the steps taken by the company for early settlement of these claims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) The Oriental Insurance Company Limited (OICL) have reported that there is no claim case pending for loss of Silk Merchandise in transit to New York with them since 1997.

Discontinuation of Supplies by NCCF

4156. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether NCCF discontinued taking supplies from some of the suppliers after making investigations;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for discontinuing the supplies and the names of the items they were supplying;

(c) whether such suppliers still supplies other items and have not been suspended in respect of all the items;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to suspend the supplies of their all items and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the NCCF, they have changed their policy of sourcing of the branded and high value stationery items for office use directly from the manufacturers with effect from 1.7.2001.

(c) and (d) The suppliers, whose rates have been found to be higher after investigation by the Vigilance Cell of the NCCF, have been suspended by them.

(e) During the year 2001-2002 the NCCF has informed that they have suspended seven such suppliers.

Dumping of Chinese Goods

4157. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cheap and modern Chinese items like locks, toys, batteries, etc. started pouring into India about two years ago shortly after India dropped import barriers as a part of an obligation to the World Trade Organisation (WTO);

(b) if so, whether the Government is aware that Chinese locks and other items today control roughly 5-6 percent of the Indian market;

(c) if so, whether the Indian Industry is scrambling to figure out; and

(d) if so, the steps the Government have taken to protect domestic industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (d) Import restrictions on items are being removed as a part of economic liberalization programme of the Government and also in terms of our international obligations. However, imports are constantly being closely monitored and the Government is determined to ensure, through appropriate use of tariff and other mechanisms, including anti dumping action, that imports do not cause any serious detriment or injury to the domestic industry.

In respect of toys, the Tariff Commission has found that units engaged in this line of manufacture are reasonably competitive both in the domestic as well as international markets and hence do not foresee any threat from import surge. An anti dumping case was initiated against Chinese toys but was closed since injury to domestic industry was not established. Import of toys during April-December, 2000 amounted to Rs. 65.46 crore out of which Rs. 39.43 crore was from China. Import of toys during April-December, 2001 amounted to Rs. 64.76 crore out of which Rs. 47.14 crore was from China.

In respect of dry cell (manganese dioxide) batteries, the Tariff Commission has found that imports are not significant enough to have any impact on production or prices. Further, the dry cell (manganese dioxide) batteries industry is internationally competitive in terms of technology and quality. However, in respect of dry cell batteries, *suo motu* anti-dumping case was initiated by Directorate-General of Anti-Dumping who have recommended the imposition of anti dumping duty. Import of battery cells during April-December, 2000 amounted to Rs. 59.88 crore out of which Rs. 14.33 crore was from China. Import of battery cells during April-December, 2001 amounted to Rs. 79.01 crore out of which Rs. 11.86 crore was from China.

In respect of locks, the Tariff Commission has indicated that the adverse impact of imports has not been established. An anti dumping case in respect of Chinese locks was closed as no sufficient evidence of injury to justify the continuation of investigations was found. Import of locks during April-December, 2000 amounted to Rs. 19.97 crore out of which Rs. 4.35 crore was from China. Import of locks during April-December, 2001 amounted to Rs. 22.89 crore out of which Rs. 5.94 crore was from China.

Industrialised States

4158. SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the top ten industrialised States in the country with industrial production and labour forces engaged therein, separately; and

(b) the average wages earned by the industrial workers State-wise, public and private sector, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) The top ten industrialised States ranked in terms of Gross Value of Output for the year 1999-2000 are given below. The data on industrial production state-wise is not maintained centrally. However, as per the latest Annual Survey of Industries Gross value of Output and the number of workers engaged, State-wise are as below:

Rank	State	Gross Output (Rs. Lakhs)	No. of Workers Engaged
1.	Maharashtra	18108210	854349
2.	Gujarat	11861142	613410
3.	Tamil Nadu	9523281	888350
4.	Uttar Pradesh	6119544	428913
5.	Andhra Pradesh	5786732	770521
6.	Haryana	4455850	215094
7.	Madhya Pradesh	4393983	195912
8.	Karnataka	4273210	368268
9.	Punjab	3790532	265261
10.	West Bengal	3499714	462666

(b) The average wages earned by the industrial workers State-wise, and by public and private sector are mentioned below:

Rank	State	Average wages earned (in rupees)		
		Total	Public Sector	Private Sector
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Maharashtra	66191	77205	64936
2.	Gujarat	45304	120564	41006
3.	Tamil Nadu	35222	72813	33049

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Uttar Pradesh	41035	67402	37072
5.	Andhra Pradesh	27830	113634	22594
6.	Haryana	47612	71800	46078
7.	Madhya Pradesh	43793	74719	38784
8.	Karnataka	44484	78606	40059
9.	Punjab	36814	70994	34025
10.	West Bengal	55805	87074	46547

SBI, Parliament Street

4159. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has brought to the knowledge of the Union Government that the State Bank of India, Parliament Street, New Delhi has not followed certain procedures to release the Rs. 3 crore cheque sent to the Government of India by Karnataka towards the Kargil martyrs fund;

(b) if so, the main faults made by the State Bank of India;

(c) whether the Karnataka Government's complaint has been looked into; and

(d) if so, the action taken against those held responsible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) State Bank of India (SBI) has reported that Government of Karnataka Treasury cheque dated 11.11.1999 for Rs. 3 crores payable to National Defence Fund was received by SBI, New Delhi, Main Branch from Prime Minister's Office (PMO) on 30.12.1999 and was sent for collection to Service Branch, Bangalore on the same day. As the cheque was required to be presented to District Treasury Officer (DTO) for endorsement before payment by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Services Branch Bangalore returned the cheque to New Delhi Main Branch with the objection "Please get it endorsed by District Treasury, Bangalore" on 11th January, 2000. The cheque on its receipt by New Delhi Main Branch was delivered

back to PMO with the objection slip. On 10th December, 2001 the PMO forwarded a fresh Treasury Cheque of the Government of Karnataka dated 6th December, 2001 for Rs. 3,36,49,143. When the said cheque was received by Service Branch, Bangalore on 13.12.2001, it sent the cheque to Bangalore Branch for obtaining the endorsement of DTO and presented the cheque through clearing to RBI. The proceeds of the cheque were collected on 20.12.2001 and were promptly remitted to New Delhi Main Branch who in turn credited the amount to National Defence Fund on 27.12.2001 on receipt of payment advice from Service Branch, Bangalore. Both the Branches have followed the Bank's extant collection procedures without delay.

In the light of the above, question of complaint/action taken does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Letter of Credit through PNB

4160. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the private industries/companies located at Indore in Madhya Pradesh which have been provided with the facility of letter of credit and cash credit of more than five crore rupees by Punjab National Bank and State Bank of Indore during the current year;

(b) whether the concerned banks cross check the sale-purchase of the above industries/companies at the time of providing the above facilities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Punjab National Bank and State Bank of Indore have reported that they have provided facility of letter of Credit and Cash Credit of more than Rs. 5 crores during the current year to 4 and 11 companies respectively.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Both the banks have reported that the sale-purchase of companies are cross checked at the time of providing the facilities through audited balance sheet, profit & loss account and other relevant information.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Regularisation of Messengers in RRBs

4161. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have advised all the Regional Rural Banks to regularise all the messengers of their respective RRBs as on February 22, 1991 and thereafter, according to instruction laid therein;

(b) if so, the number of messengers who are still to be regularised at the RRB level with regard to the above noted Government order; and

(c) the number of regularised part-time messengers and when they are supposed to be full-time regular messenger in terms of above order?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The Regional Rural Banks have been advised by National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD) in 1993 that all those employees in sub-staff cadre who were in the service of RRB as on 22nd February, 1991 and who have completed 240 days of continuous service after that date may be treated as regular employees of RRBs with effect from 22nd February, 1991.

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

Scheduled Castes List

4162. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the castes included in the Scheduled Castes list as on October 1, 2001; and

(b) the criteria adopted for deleting the caste from the SC list?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) List of Scheduled Castes for different States/Union Territories have been notified under the Constitutional provisions from time to time.

(b) Extreme form of Social, educational and economic backwardness arising out of traditional practice of untouchability has been the main criteria for notification

of communities as Scheduled Castes. Any amendment in the list, including deletion, is done as per approved modalities.

Introduction of Pension Scheme in Public Sector Undertakings

4163. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether pension scheme has been introduced in public sector undertakings;

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

(c) the name of public sector undertakings where this scheme has been introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (c) Central PSUs are also covered under the Employees Pension Scheme, 1995 under the provisions of Employees Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. No PSU has been granted exemption from EPS, 95.

[Translation]

Funds to Chhattisgarh

4164. SHRI VISHNUDEO SAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount provided by the Union Government as per the recommendation of Eleventh Finance Commission to Chhattisgarh following its creation on February 28, 2002;

(b) the various heads under which the amount has been provided;

(c) the amount sought by the State Government; and

(d) the details of the utilisation of the amount as on February 28, 2002?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) The Eleventh Finance Commission (EFC) had not recommended any grant to Chhattisgarh as the State came into existence after the Commission had submitted its report for 2000-05. However, based on the Madhya Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2000, the share in Central taxes and grants-in-aid recommended by EFC for erstwhile

State of Madhya Pradesh were bifurcated between the successor States of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. Based on the guidelines for utilisation of various grants recommended by EFC, following amounts have been released to the Government of Chhattisgarh during the period November 2000 to March 2001, and the financial year 2001-02:

(Rs. in crores)

		Released during	
		2000-01	2001-02
(i)	Share in Central Taxes	509.94	1271.15
(ii)	Grants for Local Bodies	23.86	71.59
(iii)	Grants for Upgradation and Special Problems	18.44	17.38
(iv)	Centre's share of Calamity Relief Fund	10.85	21.63
(v)	Grants from National Fund for Calamity Relief	40.00	42.88

[English]

Use of Credit Line by Sri Lanka

4165. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sri Lanka has not used full potential of the first trench of US\$ 45 Mn. of the US \$ 100 Mn. credit line granted by the Indian Government;

(b) if so, whether utilization is not up to the satisfaction of the donor and Sri Lanka has used only 18 Mn since signing the agreement;

(c) if so, when this agreement was signed between the two countries;

(d) the main items imported by Sri Lanka from India under this agreement;

(e) whether there is any pre-condition to utilize the full amount prescribed for the year;

(f) if so, whether any discussion have been held between the two countries for proper utilization of the fund; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The recipient country of a Government of India line of credit utilises the credit as per their convenience. Although, it is expected that the recipient countries will utilise the amount within a particular time frame, normally, the time limit is extended in accordance with the request from the Government of the recipient country.

(c) The credit agreement was signed on 29.1.2001.

(d) Rice and buses have been exported so far.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) and (g) High Commission of India in Colombo have held discussions with various Sri Lankan Ministries including, *inter-alia*, the Ministry of Finance & Planning, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Rehabilitation, Resettlement and Refugees, Bank of Ceylon and other authorities and interested parties for proper utilisation of fund.

[Translation]

Grant to NGO's of J&K

4166. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the voluntary organizations in Jammu and Kashmir which are receiving financial assistance from the Government;

(b) the amount of financial assistance asked for by these organizations and the amount sanctioned to them during the last two years;

(c) the criteria that has been adopted to sanction the funds; and

(d) the names of the organizations which have been black-listed during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) Details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) The voluntary organizations seek funds on the basis of their own evaluation but funds are sanctioned as per the stipulated norms of schemes. The criteria adopted are as per the norms of various schemes.

(d) No organisations has been black listed during the last 2 years from Jammu & Kashmir.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.	Name of the NGO with address	Name of the Project	Amount Released during 2000-01	Amount Released during 2001-02
1	2	3	4	5

Name of the Scheme: Assistance to Voluntary Organisation for the Other Backward Classes (OBCs)

1.	Hilal Institute, Near General Bus Stand, Anantnag, Jammu & Kashmir	Computer Training Centre-30	—	3.40
2.	Centre for Slum Development, NAC Building, Main Bazar, Budgam, Jammu & Kashmir	Computer Training Centre-30	3.04	—
3.	Women and Children Welfare Society, Worihama, P.O.: Aripanthan, Sub P.O.: Magam, Beru,	Type & Shorthand-40	0.58	—

1	2	3	4	5
Name of the Scheme: Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse				
4.	Society for the Promotion of Youth & Masses, Mashwara Hospital, Kahnool Road, Jammu	De-addiction Centre	7.64	3.56
5.	H.N.S.S. De-addiction Centre, Meera Masjid, Khanyar, Srinagar	De-addiction Centre	11.31	3.71
Name of the Scheme: Pre-examination Cochin for Weaker Sections based on Economic Criteria				
6.	Hilal Institute, Near General Bus Stand, Anantnag, Jammu & Kashmir	PEC for WS	0.45	0.75
7.	Sacred Education Centre, New Airport (IG) Road, Humhama, Budgam	PEC for WS	—	0.93
Name of the Scheme: Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities				
8.	Rotary Innerwheel Home for Mentally Retarded Children, 63/2, Trikuta Nagar, Jammu	Home for MR	3.23	1.19
9.	Jammu Red Cross Home for the Handicapped Udhoala Jammu Post Suryavihar, Jammu	Home for Handicapped	2.88	1.52
10.	Society for Rural and Urban Development, HRDC Campus, Near Post Office, Raj	Home for CPMR	6.11	—
11.	Khatoon Welfare Society, Star Regal Lane, Municipal Complex Jammu & Kashmir	Residential School for Disable		0.92
12.	Society for Human Welfare and Education, Silk Factory Road, Solena, Srinagar	School for Deaf & Dumb		0.71
Name of the Scheme: Assistance to Voluntary Organisation working for the Scheduled Castes (SCs)				
13.	Kalamkari Centre, Upper Floura, PO: Jammu	Mobile Dispensary	3.50	1.45
14.	Ess Dee Educational Society, 78/A, Gole Pulli Talab Tillo Jammu-553010	Computer Training-30	2.70	—
15.	Mahila Vikas Kendra, H.O. EP-74, Lakhdara Bazar, Jammu Tawi-180001, Jammu & Kashmir	Craft Training Centre	1.39	—
Name of the Scheme: Integrated Programme for Older Persons				
16.	Social Welfare of India Organisation, Rajouri, Jammu & Kashmir	Mobile Medicare Unit	5.51	5.51
17.	National Development Institute, Jammu	Mobile Medicare Unit	—	1.62

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Society for Rural and Urban Development, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir	Old Age Home	—	1.80
19.	Mahabodhi International Meditation Centre, Leh Ladakh, Jammu & Kashmir	Old Age Home	—	1.75
20.	Majlisun Nisa Jammu & Kashmir, Sopore, Kashmir-193201	Old Age Home	1.35	—
Name of the Scheme: Integrated Programme for Street Children				
21.	Vasudhaiva Kutumbaka Welfare Society, Neha Ghar, Kachhi Chawani, Jammu (Tawi)	Street Children-300	5.37	5.96

Jharkhand Handloom Development Corporation

4167. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jharkhand Handloom Development Corporation has sought assistance from the Union Government to implement the schemes relating to the development of handlooms like wood-art, copper, glass items, hand-carpet, sari weaving and working of earthen pots;

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

(c) the schemes in existence to provide financial assistance to the skilled, unskilled workers and artisans for the development of handloom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In addition to the Modified Decentralised Training programme for handloom weavers, implemented by the Ministry of Textiles, the Ministry has also been implementing a number of plan schemes for the development of the handloom sector and welfare of handloom weavers. Of those schemes, the following schemes implemented in the IX Plan had provisions for grant of financial assistance to handloom weavers:

1. Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana
2. Work-shed-cum-Housing Scheme
3. Health Package Scheme

4. Group Insurance Scheme

5. Thirt Fund Scheme.

[English]

Request to Maharashtra for Reduction in Prices of Levy Sugar

4168. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Maharashtra have requested the Union Government for reduction in retail price of levy sugar to be distributed to BPL families;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have taken any steps in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Government of Maharashtra requested the Central Government to revise the retail issue price of levy sugar being distributed through Public Distribution System (PDS) from Rs. 13.25 per kg. to Rs. 10.00 for BPL families and Rs. 5 per kg. for Antyodaya families. The State Government has been informed, *inter alia*, that it would not be possible for the Central Government to accede to the request of the Government of Maharashtra as it would increase the burden of subsidy on the public exchequer.

Sick Sugar Mills

4169. DR. M.P. JAISWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Champaran Sugar Company Limited has been referred to the BIFR on January 31, 1997;

(b) if so, the position of the matter as on date; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has reported that M/s. Champaran Sugar Company Limited (CSCL) had not filed any reference to BIFR as on 31.1.1997. However, CSCL was earlier registered with BIFR in the year 1987 and declared as a sick company on 13.11.1987. As the concerned agencies could not arrive at an agreed viable scheme to rehabilitate the company, BIFR, after considering facts on record and submissions made, vide its order dated 28th June, 1993 recommended winding up of M/s. Champaran Sugar Company Limited (CSCL).

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Foodgrains and Medicines Lying In Godowns of Super Bazar

4170. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether large quantity of foodgrains and medicines are lying in the godowns of Super Bazar and are getting damaged;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Union Government to dispose them of; and

(d) the accountability fixed and action taken by the Government against the persons responsible for this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) and (b) The Super Bazar, Delhi has reported that at present some damaged dals, rice, atta and sugar

amounting to about Rs. 2.96 lakhs are lying in the godowns. However, medicines have not been damaged/lying in the godowns. As regards foodgrains, the quantities involved are as under:—

(i)	Dal Arhar	—	9227 kg.
(ii)	Black Masoor	—	2238 kg.
(iii)	Moong whole	—	700 kg.
(iv)	Urad Wash	—	15 kg.
(v)	Moong Chhilka	—	85 kg.
(vi)	Moong Washed	—	157 kg.
(vii)	Urad Washed	—	11 kg.
(viii)	Urad Chhikla	—	20 kg.
(ix)	Rice Permal	—	25 kg.
(x)	Dal Chana	—	15 kg.
(xi)	Atta	—	500 kg.
(xii)	Sugar	—	582 kg.

The foodgrain items remained unprocessed/unpacked/unsold because of the strike by a section of the employees between 29.8.2001 to 20.11.2001 which disrupted work/sales.

(c) and (d) Being a Multi-State Cooperative Society, the measures for disposal of damaged stocks can be taken by the Super Bazar as Government does not interfere in their working. Super Bazar has reported that they have constituted a committee of their officers to suggest the final disposal of these items.

[Translation]

Welfare Schemes of Rajasthan

4171. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes launched for the welfare of the weaker sections of the society in Rajasthan during the last three years till date;

(b) the amount allocated and released by the Union Government for such schemes; and

(c) the achievement/progress made under these schemes so far?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (c) No new scheme has been launched for the weaker sections of Rajasthan during the last three years. The existing schemes of the Ministry cover the entire country. The Annual Report of the Ministry reflects the details of funds released for different schemes State-wise/scheme-wise.

Loans to Handloom Weavers

4172. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes under which handloom weavers are provided loans;

(b) the measures taken by the Government to provide loans to the handloom weavers without facing any difficulties;

(c) the State-wise amount of loan given to the handloom weavers during the last three years year-wise;

(d) whether the weavers have to face a lot of problems in getting loan from the banks;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) to (c) Government of India had introduced a scheme called "Project Package Scheme (PPS)" in which there was provision for giving loans to the beneficiary agencies. The scheme has now been merged with "Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana (DDHPY)" from the year 2000-01 with provision for settling the committed liabilities towards the sanctioned projects even after its merger with DDHPY. A statement-I showing the amounts of loan released to various State Governments during the last three years is enclosed.

Further, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) provides refinance support under investment credit (non-farm sector) to Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks, State Cooperative Banks, State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks and Scheduled Primary (Urban) Cooperative Banks for financing handloom weavers, rural artisans and handicrafts etc. so as to promote integrated rural development. For this purpose, NABARD has evolved two broad schemes under Non-Farm Sector (NFS) Investment credit, namely, Composite Loan Scheme and Integrated Loan Scheme

to provide refinance in a simplified procedure on an automatic basis. Beyond automatic refinance facility, refinance is available under pre-sanction procedure. Assistance under these schemes is available for setting up of new units as well as for modernisation/renovation/expansion/diversification of existing units. The activities eligible for refinance under the schemes cover acquisition of looms, construction of workshops, opening/renovation of emporia etc. Refinance is also provided to banks for the borrowers covered under various Government sponsored programmes. The various schemes are briefly discussed below:

(i) Composite Loan Scheme:

Refinance upto Rs. 10 lakh is available on automatic basis for financing a wide range of manufacturing, processing and approved service sector activities including those in the handloom sector. The project components of the scheme include block and/or working capital requirements of the units.

(ii) Integrated Loan Scheme:

Refinance under this scheme is available on automatic basis upto Rs. 15 lakh. The project component includes block capital and working capital for one operating cycle.

(iii) Schemes under Pre-sanction Procedure:

Refinance facility is also available to Commercial Banks and State Cooperative Banks under pre-sanction procedure where the investment outlays are higher and beyond ARF (Automatic Refinance Facility) limits. NABARD refinance assistance under Investment Credit is available to the eligible banks for the credit component under Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana (DDHPY).

Apart from the aforesaid loan schemes, the requirement of the guarantee from the State Government was waived from 1.4.1997 for providing refinance to State Cooperative Banks in respect of loans provided by them for financing PHWCS/Apex WCS for their working capital requirements.

Ministry of Textiles, Government of India also identified 94 districts having concentration/potential for development of handlooms with a view to improving credit flow to handloom sector. The Cooperative Banks and commercial banks including Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) have been advised to accord priority to meet the credit needs of the sector particularly in the identified districts by making suitable provisions in their Service Area Credit plans.

The state-wise refinance limits sanctioned by NABARD to the state Cooperative Banks for financing Production, Procurement and Marketing of Weavers' Cooperative Societies and Purchase and Sale of Yarn by Apex/Regional Societies are shown in statement-II.

Disbursements under investment Credit in the Handloom sector for the years from 1998-99 to 2000-01 have been given in statement-III.

(d) to (f) There has not been any report about weavers facing problems in getting loans from the banks.

Statement I

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year		
		1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50.00	249.11	7.28
2.	Assam	208.57	256.57	0.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.65	16.34	4.09
4.	Bihar	2.25	3.25	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.75
6.	Gujarat	3.95	7.35	1.06
7.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5.90	5.75	3.80
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	20.50	14.75	0.00
10.	Karnataka	16.45	8.35	2.26
11.	Kerala	13.65	113.22	129.75
12.	Manipur	24.90	119.40	2.84
13.	Maharashtra	1.88	46.71	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2.65	5.87	0.15
15.	Nagaland	42.59	73.66	0.00
16.	Orissa	18.66	1.38	0.00
17.	Punjab	2.20	3.40	0.00
18.	Rajasthan	92.99	0.00	0.00
19.	Tamil Nadu	17.90	21.81	2.70
20.	Tripura	5.25	4.54	0.00
21.	Uttar Pradesh	52.85	194.45	0.00
22.	West Bengal	7.35	54.11	0.00
Total		598.14	1200.01	154.68

Statement II

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State Cooperative Bank	Production, Procurement and Marketing of Weavers Societies			Purchase and sale of Yarn by Apex/Regional Societies		
		1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02 (upto 28.02.2002)	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02 (upto 28.02.2002)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78.53	35.28	9.28	1.55	0.00	0.00
2.	Gujarat	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Karnataka	3.09	1.76	4.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Kerala	47.52	53.68	45.79	0.92	0.85	0.85

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Madhya Pradesh	10.81	10.90	4.42	0.43	0.40	0.00
6.	Maharashtra	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Orissa	63.28	21.78	25.81	2.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Pondicherry	4.35	4.84	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Tamil Nadu	507.34	491.40	497.18	10.00	10.00	11.00
10.	West Bengal	70.24	65.65	59.51	7.00	7.79	8.02
Total		786.52	686.29	652.53	21.90	19.04	19.87

Statement III

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42.00	64.00	105.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.00	2.00	0.00
3.	Assam	17.00	4.00	18.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	1.00
5.	Gujarat	10.00	22.00	10.00
6.	Haryana	22.00	12.00	5.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	17.00	163.00	0.00
8.	Karnataka	31.00	40.00	35.00
9.	Kerala	20.00	11.00	21.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5.00	0.00	1.00
11.	Maharashtra	1.00	1.00	7.00
12.	Orissa	19.00	98.00	87.00
13.	Punjab	42.00	27.00	54.00
14.	Rajasthan	16.00	18.00	0.00
15.	Tamil Nadu	226.00	115.00	581.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	82.00	195.00	158.00
17.	West Bengal	49.00	15.00	110.00
Total		603.00	787.00	1193.00

*[English]***Educational Institutes for Disabled**

4173. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 provided for education to every disabled child between 3-18 years of age;

(b) if so, whether institutes meant for providing education exclusively to disabled children have been set up in the States;

(c) if so, the number of institutes set up and the students enrolled, State-wise;

(d) whether any special grant has been given to the State Governments for the purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) Section 26 under Chapter V of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 provides for access to free education in an appropriate environment to every child with disability till he attains the age of 18 years by appropriate Governments and Local Authorities.

(b) and (c) Under the scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) are given financial support to run educational projects exclusively for children with disabilities. The State-wise details of institutions are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

Statement

State-wise number of projects of Education/Training Institutions given assistance during the year 2001-02 under the Scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities

State	No. of projects	No. of beneficiaries
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	91	24010
Arunachal Pradesh	1	170
Assam	8	405

1	2	3
Bihar	14	1526
Chhattisgarh	3	255
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	100
Delhi	42	1717
Goa	3	268
Gujarat	6	888
Haryana	9	362
Himachal Pradesh	5	146
Jammu & Kashmir	2	0
Jharkhand	2	110
Karnataka	58	7925
Kerala	41	4176
Madhya Pradesh	7	616
Maharashtra	18	645
Manipur	6	330
Meghalaya	6	776
Mizoram	2	165
Nagaland	1	100
Orissa	18	908
Pondicherry	1	65
Punjab	11	1127
Rajasthan	15	1165
Sikkim	1	0
Tamil Nadu	22	2481
Tripura	1	72
Uttar Pradesh	52	4844
Uttaranchal	6	60
West Bengal	29	2512

Branches of Public Sector Banks

4174. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of public sector banks who have set up their branches in the scheduled districts in the country during the Ninth Plan period;

(b) the State-wise and year-wise details thereof;

(c) the location of these bank branches; and

(d) the details of number of tribals in those scheduled districts derived benefits from those banks, during this plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) Data on the number of public sector banks which opened their branches in the scheduled districts in the country during the period from 1.4.1997 to 31.3.2002 as reported by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is given in the enclosed statement. The details of location of these branches is too voluminous and hence not feasible to accommodate in reply to the question.

(d) Details of tribal beneficiaries in scheduled districts are not available. However, public sector banks have extended Rs. 10,828.61 crore as credit to 69.73 lakh Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries as on March, 2001.

Statement

State and District-wise number of Public Sector Banks which set up their Branches in Scheduled Districts during the Ninth Plan Period (April 1997—March 2002)

State Name	District Name	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-02
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	0	0	1	0	1
	East Godavari	2	2	2	1	1
	Mahbubnagar	1	0	1	0	0
	Vishakhapatnam	3	7	4	0	0
	Warangal	1	0	1	1	1
	West Godavari	0	0	1	0	0
Gujarat	Bharuch	2	0	0	0	0
	Sabarkantha	1	1	0	0	0
	Surat	0	4	4	2	0
	Vadodara	2	8	2	3	1
Madhya Pradesh	Betul	0	0	0	0	1
	Chhindwara	0	0	0	1	0
	Hoshangabad	0	0	0	1	0
	Morena	1	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mandla	1	0	0	0	0
	Ratlam	2	0	0	0	0
	Sidhi	0	1	0	0	0
Maharashtra	Ahmadnagar	1	1	0	2	1
	Amaravati	2	0	0	0	0
	Jalgaon	1	0	0	0	0
	Nasik	1	1	0	0	1
	Pune	7	5	4	2	2
	Yavatmal	0	1	0	0	0
Orissa	Ganjam	0	1	0	2	0
	Kalahandi	0	1	0	0	0
	Keonjhar	0	2	0	0	0
	Mayurbhanj	1	0	0	2	0
	Sambalpur	1	0	0	0	0
	Sundargarh	3	0	1	0	0
Rajasthan	Banswara	0	1	1	0	0
	Sirohi	1	2	0	0	0
	Udaipur	1	2	2	1	0

[Translation]

Projects for Rajasthan

4175. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects, programmes aimed at social improvement, economic upliftment, and other welfare activities under implementation in Rajasthan;

(b) whether these schemes are being implemented by the Union Government through any private agency selected/nominated or by the Government of Rajasthan through any private agency selected/nominated by the Government of Rajasthan;

(c) the amount sanctioned/utilized for each of the project/programmes during the last four years from April 1, 1998 onwards; and

(d) year-wise and agency-wise number of beneficiaries of these projects/programmes?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (d) Information would be collected and placed on the table of the Parliament.

[English]

Jobs on Compassionate Grounds

4176. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise/office-wise officials of his Ministry/ departments under his Ministry expired while in service during each of the last three years;

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

(c) the names of those eligible dependents which have not yet been provided with the jobs on

compassionate grounds; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (d) The details are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation	The year-wise/ office-wise officials expired during the last three years	The names of those whose eligible dependents have been provided with the suitable jobs	The names of those eligible dependents have not been provided suitable jobs	The time by which the jobs on compassionate grounds are likely to be provided to such eligible dependents of deceased employees	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Ministry	1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002	01 05 02	Late Shri G.C. Bhardawaj Late Shri P. Rama Mohan	Shri Raj Kumar S/o Late Shri Om Prakash	The case will be decided at the earliest.
2.	National Institute of Social Defence	1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002	Nil Nil Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Institute of Physically Handicapped	1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002	Nil 01 02	(1) Late Shri Naresh Kumar (2) Late Smt. Kamlesh Kum	Smt. Sunita W/o Late Shri Dharambir	The case will be decided at the earliest.
4.	National Institute of mentally Handicapped	1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002	Nil 01 Nil	Late Ms. Shanti Devi	Nil	Nil
5.	National Institute of Visually Handicapped	1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002	02 Nil Nil	(1) Late Shri Phool Chand (2) Late Shri Brij Bhushan	Nil	Nil
6.	National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped	1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002	Nil Nil Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.	National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped	1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002	Nil 01 Nil	Late Shri Narayan P. Sharma	Nil	Nil
8.	National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002	Nil Nil 01	Nil	Shri S.B. Vaghela	The case will be decided at the earliest.

1	2	3	4	5	6	
9.	National Commission for Minorities	1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002	01 Nil Nil	Late Shri S.K. Gandhi	Nil	Nil
10.	National Commission for Backward Classes	1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002	Nil Nil Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	National Minorities Finance Development Corporation	1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002	Nil Nil Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12.	National Backward Classes Finance Development Corporation	1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002	Nil Nil Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.	National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Finance and Development Corporation	1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002	01 Nil Nil	Late Shri Sukhdev Singh	Nil	Nil
14.	National Handicapped Finance & Development Corporation	1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002	Nil Nil Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15.	National Trust for the welfare of persons with the autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities	1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002	Nil Nil Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16.	Central Adoption Resource Agency	1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002	Nil Nil Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17.	Ambedkar Foundation	1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002	Nil Nil Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18.	Rehabilitation Council of India	1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002	Nil Nil Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19.	National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research	1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002	01 Nil 02	Late Shri Maheshwar Moharana	Nil	Nil
20.	Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India	1999-2000 2000-2001 2001-2002	04 02 01	Late Shri R.S. Sharma Late R.N. Dubey Late Shri Ram Shankar Late Shri G.P. Kuraal Late Shri Shyam Singh Late Shri Dori Lal Late Shri Philu Ram	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	
21.	Office of Commissioner for the Linguistic Minorities in India	1999-2000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		2000-2001	Nil			
		2001-2002	01			
22.	Office of the Chief Commissioner for persons with Disabilities	1999-2000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		2000-2001	Nil			
		2001-2002	Nil			
23.	National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation	1999-2000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		2000-2001	Nil			
		2001-2002	Nil			
24.	National Commission for Safai Karamcharis	1999-2000	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		2000-2001	Nil			
		2001-2002	Nil			

Non-Lifting of Paddy by FCI in Andhra Pradesh

4177. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether FCI in the State of Andhra Pradesh has been denying to lift paddy from the farmers;

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

(c) the quantity of paddy so far lifted from the farmers;

(d) whether remedial measures have been initiated in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) No, Sir. Besides the millers/dealers, FCI has been procuring paddy conforming to Fair Average Quality Specifications in Andhra Pradesh.

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

(c) As on 8.4.2002, a quantity of 18,454 tonnes of paddy has been procured from the farmers in Andhra Pradesh.

(d) and (e) In order to facilitate smooth procurement of paddy and to avoid distress sale by the farmers during

Kharif Marketing Season 2001-2002, the following remedial measures have been initiated:

(i) Opening of adequate number of purchase centers;

(ii) Timely procurement of gunnies;

(iii) Adequate publicity about the procurement prices and Fair Average Quality specifications.

(iv) Timely deployment of staff in mandies;

(v) Setting up of Control Rooms in the FCI at its HQs. as well as Regional Offices to collect, compile daily procurement figures.

(f) Does not arise in view of reply to (d) & (e) above.

E-Cheque System

4178. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently planned to introduce e-cheque system in bank sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the name of the countries where this system has already been introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and

(b) Government of India, Ministry of Information Technology alongwith Institute for Development and Research in Banking Technology (IDRBT) Hyderabad, Computer Maintenance Corporation (CMC) Ltd., Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and a few banks and some vendors have undertaken a Pilot Project for E-Cheques at Hyderabad covering standards and protocols of E-Cheques and suitable legal framework necessary for its commercial uses.

(c) As reported by RBI, no country is using e-cheque system at present as a mainstream payment mechanism.

[Translation]

Corruption Cases in Bihar

4179. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details in regard to cases of corruption, malpractices and scams detected by the vigilance department in the offices of public sector insurance companies in Bihar during the last three years; and

(b) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has reported that during the last three years (1999-2002), 30 cases of corruption/malpractices have been registered as vigilance cases. Out of these, in one case penalty has been imposed on the delinquent official. In respect of remaining cases, appropriate disciplinary action has been initiated. As regard the General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC) and its subsidiaries, 86 cases of corruption/malpractices have been registered as vigilance cases. Out of these, 38 cases have been closed after investigation. In respect of remaining cases, appropriate action has been initiated.

[English]

Limit on Investment by Foreign Companies

4180. SHRI ANANT GUDHE:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government have fixed some limit on investment by foreign companies participating in the Indian companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some foreign companies/Institutional investors have tried to take over an Indian telecom company;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the Foreign Institutional Investors which were involved in this take over attempt?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) As per the extant policy, FDI up to 100% is permitted under the automatic route in most of the activities except a small list. The present FDI policy stipulates FDI limits on the extent of foreign ownership on strategic considerations in certain sectors such as Telecom services (49%), Defence Industry (26%), DTH (20%), Domestic Airlines (40%), Uplinking hub (broadcasting) (49%), Insurance Sector (26%) and Private sector banking (49%).

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Vacancies of Directors in PSUs

4181. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of part time, non official Directors on the Boards of multi-unit and multi-regional public enterprises;

(b) the number of part-time non-official Directors in all public sector undertakings;

(c) the number of vacancies in public sector undertakings of non-officials Directors, public sector-wise; and

(d) the steps taken to fill up these vacancies at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) and (b) There are 237 part-time non-official Directors on the Boards of public sector undertakings. No separate list of multi-unit and multi-regional public enterprises is maintained.

(c) and (d) At present no non-official part-time Director is appointed in 149 PSUs, which include sick and BIFR-referred companies. Out of them selection has been made in the cases of 30 PSUs and the process has been initiated in 22 PSUs. All the concerned administrative Ministries have been advised to fill up the vacancies of non-official Directors, wherever available.

Board and Chairman of Financial Institutions

4182. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the financial institutions like IDBI, IRBI, IFCI, ICICI are having regular board and Chairman as on March 31, 2002;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any investigation before the CBI of the above FIs are pending for any transactions;

(d) if so, the details of those cases which have been referred to CBI for investigation; and

(e) the present status of the investigations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Information will be collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

Sugar Mills in Orissa

4183 SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sugar mills closed down in Orissa during last three years and also in current year till date;

(b) the reasons for the closure of those sugar mills;

(c) whether the Government propose to revive any of those sugar mills; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a)

During the last three sugar season (October-September) and the current sugar season, three sugar mills have closed down in the state of Orissa. Out of these three sugar mills, two mills belong to private sector and one to cooperative sector.

(b) These three sugar mills have closed down mainly due to inadequate cane availability, financial and managerial problems etc.

(c) and (d) The sick sugar companies belonging to Private and Public Sectors are covered under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 (SICA). Such sick sugar companies are required to make a reference to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). The BIFR formulates a revival scheme, wherever feasible, and if any reliefs or concessions from the Government are included in the revival package, the same are considered by the Government to make the revival scheme successful.

The cooperative sugar mills are not covered by the SICA. They fall under the Cooperative Societies Act of respective States. The State Governments are expected to prepare suitable rehabilitation schemes for the revival of sick cooperative sugar mills, with or without the participation of the financial institutions including the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC).

The Government has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (F&PD) to examine the cases of sick cooperative sugar mills and to recommend revival packages of potentially viable units. The Government is also considering to amend the Sugar Development Fund Rules, 1983 for providing financial assistance at concessional rates of interest to potentially viable sick sugar mills.

[*Translation*]

External Loans

4184. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the suggestions given by Reserve Bank of India regarding payments of those external loans for which higher rate of interest is being charged is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the names of those countries and the rate of interest charged by them; and

(c) the time by which these loans are likely to be re-paid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) Government of India have constituted an Ad-hoc Group comprising officials of Ministry of Finance and Reserve Bank of India to analyse the issues of prepayment of costly external debt. Prepayment of selected expensive external debt is under consideration of the Government. However, prepayment proposals of some PSUs, in respect of their multilateral loans, have been cleared as per the guidelines outlined by the Ad-hoc Group for Prepayment of External Debt.

[English]

World Bank Aid for Primary Education

4185. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government have sought loan from the World Bank for providing primary education;

(b) if so, whether the proposal has been cleared by the Government for onward transmission to World Bank; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) No new proposal from Government of Maharashtra for World Bank assistance for development of primary education has been received or is under consideration. However, centrally sponsored scheme of District Primary Education Programme is under implementation in 11 districts of Maharashtra with the World Bank assistance since 1994. Under phase-I which was signed on 22.12.1994, the programme is being implemented in Aurangabad, Latur, Nanded, Osmanabad, Parbhani and Hingoli districts at a project cost of Rs. 235.92 crores. The savings of this project are also being utilized in Solapur, Sangli, Jalgaon, Ahmednagar and Buldhana districts. Under Phase-II which was signed on 15.7.1996, this programme is being implemented in Beed, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Jalna and Nandurbar districts at a project cost of Rs. 157.71 crores. Both the phase-I & II will be completed by 30.6.2003.

Meeting of Chief Ministers

4186. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:
SHRI AMBAREESHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many States are facing financial crisis and hence the developmental programmes are being adversely affected;

(b) if so, whether some Chief Ministers of State Governments have urged the Union Government to call a meeting of all the Chief Ministers to work out a common agenda for reforms and development to overcome the difficulties being faced by States;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Some States are facing financial problems because of mismatches in revenue receipts and revenue expenditure resulting in inadequate availability of funds for Capital outlay, thereby adversely affecting developmental activities.

(b) to (d) The Chief Minister, Tamil Nadu has recently made a request for convening a meeting of all Chief Ministers to work out a common agenda for reforms and development of States. Government of India has been requested to consider evolving an united grant package for the States to enable them to tide over the present financial crisis. As the Eleventh Finance Commission was mandated to draw up a monitorable fiscal reform programme and to recommend how to link the release incentive grants to the progress in implementing the programme. The Government of India is guided by the recommendations of Eleventh Finance Commission and accordingly have created the State Fiscal Reforms' Facility for 2000-01 to 2004-05 under which grants can be availed of by States who have evolved their Medium Term Fiscal Reform Programme under this Facility.

Impact on Export/Import due to Violence in Gujarat

4187. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether recent violence in Gujarat has affected country's export and import;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this situation has also hampered the FDI inflow in the country particularly in Gujarat;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

(e) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (e) Recent violence in Gujarat has caused some dislocation in the services connected with exports. However, its overall impact is not expected to be very significant.

Hawala Transactions

4188. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE:
SHRI AMBAREESHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to check the growing menace of hawala transactions in the country and particularly in the Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) whether many Jammu and Kashmir leaders who are leading the separatist movement have received a sizable amount of money through Hawala;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is also a fact that many of these leaders have not filed any income tax returns for last several years; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government against these persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Investigation and action in accordance with the provisions of FERA, 1973/FEMA, 1999 is undertaken, wherever any information/intelligence on hawala transactions is received.

(b) and (c) The Jammu & Kashmir Police and the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) have detected some cases involving certain individuals suspected to be involved in hawala transactions. Information on whether any or all of these persons are leaders of separatist movements will be available only after full investigation of the cases by the State Police and the CBI.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Assessment proceedings under the Income Tax laws were initiated on the basis of some information about their investments. These assessments have been completed ex-parte since there was no cooperation during the course of these proceedings.

[*Translation*]

Corruption Related Complaints

4189. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total complaints received by the vigilance department of his ministry regarding corruption, dishonesty and having property disproportionate to known sources of income by civil servants during, April 1, 2000 to January 31, 2002 alongwith the number of actual cases detected;

(b) whether the vigilance department has itself taken action against the guilty employees; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (c) Nine complaints were received by the Vigilance Division of the Ministry during the period from 1st April, 2000 to 31st January, 2002 against civil servants including the Government servants who are on deputation to Public Sector Undertakings under the administrative control of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution on account of corruption charges. No complaint was received against civil servants on account of dishonesty and their having property disproportionate to their known sources of income.

All these complaints were sent to FCI for investigation and report. Investigation report in respect of one case is still awaited from FCI.

In one of the remaining eight complaints, allegations have been *prima facie* established. The process for taking appropriate action is under way.

Two complaints are under examination.

The remaining five cases have been disposed of.

Import of Edible Vanaspati Oil from Nepal

4190. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:
SHRI P.R. KHUNTE:
SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE:
SHRI RAJO SINGH:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEYA:
SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI:

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

(a) whether edible Vanaspati oil is being imported from Nepal;

(b) if so, whether any agreement has been signed between the two countries for import of edible Vanaspati oil and conditions laid down for this purpose;

(c) whether edible oil and edible Vanaspati oil industry of India is under crisis due to import of edible Vanaspati oil from Nepal and these are on the verge of closure; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to save domestic edible Vanaspati oil industry?

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

(b) to (d) The import of goods manufactured in Nepal into India is regulated by the India-Nepal Treaty of Trade, as revised from time to time. Representations were received from the Indian Vanaspati industry associations against the quantity-free and duty-free import of vanaspati from Nepal under the India-Nepal Treaty of Trade, which adversely affected the Indian industry. While reviewing the India-Nepal Treaty of Trade, through exchange of letters between Government of India and the Government of Nepal on 2nd March, 2002 steps have been taken to address the concerns of the Indian vanaspati industry. With effect from 6th March, 2002 only a fixed quantity of one lakh MTs per year of vanaspati will be allowed to be imported from Nepal free of customs duties. Imports of vanaspati from Nepal in excess of the fixed quantity of one lakh MTs will be permitted under normal MFN rates of duty, notwithstanding any concession in any other preferential arrangement. For the vanaspati manufactured in Nepal to qualify for duty-free entry into the Indian market, it would be essential that, in the finished product, there is a change in the classification, at four digit level of Harmonized Commodities Description and Coding System, different from those in which the third country origin materials used in its manufacture are classified. Besides, *vide* notification No. 24/2002-Customs dated 1.3.2002 issued by the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, SAD is levied @ 4% on import of vanaspati from Nepal.

[English]

Production of Textile Goods

4191. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have issued a new Textile (Development and Regulation) Order, 2001 superseding the earlier Order of 1993, diluting the powers of the Textiles Commissioner to control production and supplies;

(b) if so, the details of the new order;

(c) to what extent this new order will help to improve the textile production in the country; and

(d) to what extent it will be different from the textile order of 1993 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The new Order has made the Government machinery more industry friendly and less obtrusive.

The salient features of the new Order are as follows:—

- presentation of the material has been simplified making for easier comprehension;
- procedures of filing of Information Memoranda on installation of machines in respect of spinning, knitting and powerloom sectors have been combined into one part;
- Provisions for requirement of submitting fees alongwith Information Memorandum have been deleted;
- Requirement of an acknowledgment to the Information Memoranda which lead to unnecessary work and repeated visits to the office of Textile Commissioner has been removed;
- Some powers of Textile Commissioner to issue directions have been retained so that he may discharge his responsibility in respect of hank yarn obligation order, reverse twist order, Olive green shade and marking on textiles. It has also been made clear that the Textile Commissioner can now insist on markings on the imported textile articles also.
- Keeping in view the inadequacy of regulatory machinery available with the Textile Commissioner, powers of the Textile Commissioner to control production and supply have been diluted by and large. With a view to protecting the industrial units from possible harassment by inspectors, it has been provided

that powers of search and seizure would be exercised by an officer not below the rank of Assistant Director.

Though not directly effecting production of textiles, the new order, by providing a more friendly environment, should provide encouragement to textile manufacturers.

Smart Cards for PDS

4192. SHRI CHADA SURESH REDDY:
SHRI G. GANGA REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Union Government propose to introduce smart cards system instead of ration cards to eliminate rampant corruption in PDS in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the smart cards are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to introduce a pilot project on implementation of Smart Cards in the Public Distribution System during the year 2002-03. The Planning Commission has provided an outlay of Rs. 4.4 crores for this pilot project.

PMRY

4193. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Widespread anomalies in granting of loans" appearing in the "Hindustan Times" dated October 25, 2000;

(b) if so, whether the complaint of the 'Non-Employed Persons Sangh' about harassing loan seekers by an officer and other managers has been enquired into;

(c) if so, the outcome of the enquiry and the action taken in the matter; and

(d) the steps taken to provide loans to genuine applicants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c)

As per the information furnished by the Reserve Bank of India they have not received any complaint about the anomalies in granting loans under PMRY in Sonapat district as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 25.10.2000.

(d) The guidelines to banks regarding eligibility under Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana are clear and unambiguous in areas such as education, income, age-limit, residence etc. This is being ensured by the Task Force Committee who sponsors applications to the bank branches. The branch also looks into the above prior to sanction of loan.

Discriminatory Treatment by MMTC

4194. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the discriminatory treatment being meted out by MMTC Limited to the employees of the Mica Division in pay scale and other related benefits;

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

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (d) Sir, there is no discriminatory treatment being meted out by MMTC Ltd. to the employees of the Mica Division in the pay scale and other related benefits as the terms and conditions of service applicable to Mica Division are in line with the order of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), which envisaged that the terms and conditions of service applicable to erstwhile MITCO's employees (presently Mica Division) on the effective date should not be less favourable to them than those applicable to them immediately before transfer date. However, Committee on Petition of the Lok Sabha, which looked into the employees grievances of the Mica Division of MMTC Ltd., made a recommendation that the pay scales of the employees of Mica Division should be revised to make them at par with the officers and staff of MMTC Ltd. and also pay scales of workers of Mica Division which were introduced as far back as in July 1984 also be suitably revised. This recommendation of the Committee on Petition of the Lok Sabha is presently under examination as it involves heavy financial implications.

Inequalities in Income

4195. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 35% of the people of India including nearly about half of SCs and STs comprising one fourth of India's population live 'Below Poverty Line' while about 90% of the total wealth of the Nation' and most of the means of production are concentrated in the hands of minority privileged class of people; and

(b) if so, indicate the action taken to minimize the inequalities income as envisaged under Article 38 to secure and promote welfare of the people and to ensure that the ownership and control of material resources of the country are so distributed as best to sub serve the common good and to secure that the operation of the economic system does not result in the concentration of wealth and means of production to the common detriment in the field of trade, commerce and industry as enshrined under Article 39(b) and (c) of the Constitution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The population 'Below Poverty Line' estimated for the year 1999-2000 by the Planning Commission is 27.09% for rural and 26.10% for urban areas.

However, a number of measures have been undertaken through employment and income generating programmes & assets building, besides accelerating economic growth with a view to reduce income inequality. The recent measures announced in the Exim Policy like helping the clusters where SSI sector is dominant will help generation of employment. The SEZ policy, which will lead to generation of economic activity and employment in the SEZ & hinterland and in the Agri Export Zones, are some such examples in the Export Sector.

Disinvestment of Hindustan Newsprint Limited

4196. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM:
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Government have initiated the disinvestment process in the Hindustan Newsprint Limited (HNL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the eligibility criteria laid down for the companies who are bidding;

(d) by when the process is likely to be completed; and

(e) the alternative measures envisaged to accommodate the existing staff of the Company and the number of employees who have opted for VRS till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The advertisement for 'Expression of Interest' was issued on 16.1.2002.

(c) and (d) The bidders are required to have 5 years manufacturing experience in any sector or having a Group company with 3 years paper/paperboard/packaging/printing pulp/newsprint manufacturing experience and networth (excluding revaluation reserves) of over Rs. 1500 million. The time taken to complete the process will depend on the response of the bidders.

(e) The shareholders agreement would provide adequate protection to existing employees interests in conformity with the approach followed in other Public Sector Undertakings where disinvestment has taken place. Till date 256 employees have opted for VRS.

World Bank Loan to AP

4197. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank approved an IBRD loan of US \$ 125 million and a Development credit of SDR 101 million (US dollar 125 million equivalent) for the economic reform programme of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the loan agreement; and

(c) the time by which the said loan is likely to be granted to Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Andhra Pradesh Economic Reform loan will be utilized for Fiscal Policy Reform, Public Expenditure and Financial Management Reform and for Governance as

well as Regulatory Reforms. The IBRD loan is payable in 20 years with a five-year grace period, the interest rate is a variable one, determined by the market and currently at 2.5%.

(c) Loan and Credit proceeds received by Government of India has been made available to Andhra Pradesh.

Diversion of Opium

4198. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Farmers fool government, divert opium to heroin market" appearing in the 'Express Newslines' dated March 3, 2002;

(b) whether the Government are aware that opium growing farmers are adulterating opium with dextrine and are disposing-off the rest in the gray market; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government is aware of the news item in question which appeared in the 'Express Newslines' dated 14 March 2002.

(b) and (c) Some cases of adulteration of opium with gum, including dextrine, have been detected. However, no case of diversion of opium in grey market by opium cultivators who have tendered such adulterated opium has been detected. Depending on the extent of adulteration, penalty ranging from 5% to 100% of the payment due has been imposed on the cultivators whose opium has been found to be adulterated. Further, the quantity of opium tendered by them has been proportionately reduced for the computation of the Minimum Qualifying Yield for the purposes of renewal of the licence for the next crop year. Cultivators whose average yield fell below the Minimum Qualifying Yield have been delicensed.

Besides, the Government has taken several steps to check the diversion of opium to the illicit market. These include:

- (i) Assessment of the total opium produce through cent per cent measurement of poppy fields of the licensed area. The area measured is further test measured selectively.

(ii) After lancing, preliminary weighment checks are also conducted to account for the entire opium collected by the cultivators from their fields.

(iii) Increased surveillance is done with the help of different Enforcement Agencies at the time of lancing of poppy crop.

(iv) During weighment operation, strict surveillance is maintained and, if suspected to be adulterated, the opium is separately sent to the Government Opium and Alkaloid Factory at Neemuch and Ghazipur for chemical tests.

(v) Various law enforcement agencies like the Narcotics Control Bureau, Directorate of revenue Intelligence, Central Excise and Customs Department, Central Bureau of Narcotics and the State Police have been empowered under the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 to interdict and apprehend trafficking in drugs in any form, including diversion of opium to illicit channel.

Industrially Backward Districts

4199. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the study conducted by the Government to identify industrially backward districts in the country have been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any of the 30 districts of Tamil Nadu has been identified as industrially backward districts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons for not including some industrially backward districts of Tamil Nadu in the list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The report of the study group on identification of industrially backward districts was submitted on 4.10.1994 and which was reviewed by a review study group who submitted its report on 18.07.1996.

(b) On the basis of these reports the industrially backward districts were classified into two categories—Category 'A' and Category 'B'. The classification was based on the districts as they stood in the Census report of 1991. The criteria for selection of backward districts

adopted by the study group were as follows:—

(i) Financial criteria

- Per capita credit given by scheduled commercial banks.
- Per capita deposit received by schedule commercial banks.

(ii) Infrastructural criteria

- Phones per thousand population.
- Per capita power consumption.
- Urban population of a district as a proportion of total population.
- Metalled roads per 100 square kilometers.

(iii) Industrial criteria

- Workers in registered factories per thousand population.
- Per capita gross value added from registered manufacturing sector.

On the basis of these criteria the indicators were combined into a composite index using suitable weights to facilitate comparison. For specifying a district as industrially backward district the conditions to be satisfied were (a) the district was to have a total weighted index count of 250 or less, or (b) the district was a "no industry" district, or (c) the district was an inaccessible district, or (d) the district had no railhead as on 1.4.1994.

(c) to (e) No Sir. None of the 30 districts of Tamil Nadu have been identified as industrially backward on the basis of the criteria for the identification of backward districts.

[Translation]

Per Capita Availability of Foodgrains

4200. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

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

(a) whether per capita availability of foodgrains during 2000-2001 was less than the required quantity for a healthy person; and

(b) if so, the extent to which it is less than the required quantity and the steps taken by the Government to meet the shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The requirement of foodgrains for a person is based on the energy requirement. It differs from person to person based on the age group, sex and type of work performed namely sedentary, moderate or heavy work. As per the study conducted by the Expert Group of Indian Council of Medical Research in 1989 the per capita requirement of cereals in the country is 159 kg per year taking the average household size as 5.51 (1991 census). As against this the per capita availability of foodgrains in India during 2000-2001 was 181.48 kg. per year.

Industrial Recession

4201. SHRI SURESH PASI:
SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN:

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

(a) the measures taken by the Government to tide over economic and industrial recession in the country and also for industrial and commercial development during the last three years;

(b) whether the industrial recession has increased in the country in 2001-2002 as compared to 1997-98;

(c) whether the Government have prepared a report seeking to identify the causes behind the growing evidence of sickness in Indian Industry;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the manner in which the Government propose to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) The economic recession is said to occur if GDP registers negative growth rates for last two successive quarters. The Indian economy has shown positive growth rates of GDP during the current financial year (2001-02) for which latest data is available. Similarly Industrial sector has also shown passive growth rates

during the current financial year. Hence, Indian economy and the industrial sector are not experiencing recession. The growth rate in GDP and industrial production during last three quarters of the current financial year are given below:

	Quarter 1 (April-June)	Quarter 2 (July-Sept.)	Quarter 3 (Oct.-Dec)
GDP at factor cost*	4.4%	5.3%	6.3%
Industrial Production	2.4%	2.5%	2.7%

*at 1993-94 prices

The Government has taken several measures to improve industrial production. These measures have been targeted to improve competitiveness of Indian industry in general and to boost aggregate demand, improve infrastructure base, upgrade technology, introduce labour flexibility and encourage FDI flows.

(c) to (e) The Reserve Bank of India prepares an annual review (end March) of industrial sickness, based on the returns submitted by the scheduled commercial banks. According to the RBI, several factors, both internal and external, often working in combination have been responsible for industrial sickness. The main causes include deficiencies in planning and project management, market saturation, lack of demand, non-availability of critical inputs such as power, raw material, transport bottlenecks etc.

The Government has taken a number of steps for reducing industrial sickness which *inter-alia*, include formulation of revival plans by BIFR that address issues such as deficiencies in management that arise out of reduction, labour, marketing, financial, administrative and implementation factors and encourage mergers of sick units with healthy units. The RBI has also issued elaborate guidelines covering all areas of industrial rehabilitation, viz., detection of industrial sickness at incipient stage, identification of sick/weak units, carrying out viability study of the unit, extension of reliefs and concessions to viable units, norms for promoters contribution extended period for repayment/rescheduling of loans and interest rate concessions.

[English]

Payment of Dues to Indian Firms

4202. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the Fourth Indo-Kazakh Joint Commission meeting, the question regarding payment of dues to the Indian firms for export of tea under the Government guarantee was taken up, but Government preferred not to press on this issue;

(b) if so, the estimated amount of dues to the Indian exporters of tea involved; and

(c) the reasons for downplaying the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (c) During the Fourth Indo-Kazakh Joint Commission Meeting, the Indian Side informed the Kazakh Side about the cases of non-payment of dues involving millions of dollars to the Indian companies on account of exports made to Kazakh companies. Both Sides agreed that such instances adversely affect bilateral trade and mutual interest of business organisations in both countries. The Kazakh side agreed to resolve the issue with due priorities in a mutually acceptable manner. The outstanding principal amount due to Indian exporters of tea on the understanding that these were covered by guarantees of Government of Kazakhstan is worth US \$ 5.14 million. Government of India has been pursuing regularly with the Government of Kazakhstan the issue of settlement of these outstanding dues.

Decline in Export of Readymade Garments

4203. SHRI G. GANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a steep decline in the export of readymade garments from India during the last six months;

(b) if so, the extent of decline during this period as compared to corresponding months last year; and

(c) the steps being taken to increase exports of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) and (b) As per latest available DGCI&S data, the exports of readymade garment during the last six month i.e. August-January 2001-02 amounted to US\$ 2506.7 million as against the exports of US\$ 2589.0 million during the same period of 2000-01, recording a negative growth of 3.2%

(c) The various export facilities extended by the Government *inter-alia* to garment exporters include duty

drawback, concessional rate of duty for import of machineries under EPCG Scheme, allowing import of restricted items under the Advance Licence Scheme of the Export-Import Policy, duty-free import of essential items of trimmings & embellishments like fasteners, polywadding, labels, tags, buttons, hangers, stickers, polybags and lining and interlining materials, full/partial exemption under 80 HHC of Income Tax.

Government have also been taking several steps from time to time to strengthen and promote textile exports including readymade garments. Some of the important initiatives are:—

- (i) The Government has de-reserved the woven segment of readymade garment from the SSI sector. It has also announced the de-reserved of knitted segment in the Budget 2002-03.
- (ii) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) has been made operational from 1.4.1999 to facilitate the modernisation and upgradation of this sector so that it can become more competitive in international trade.
- (iii) Weaving, processing and garment machinery, which are covered under TUFS, have been extended the facility of accelerated depreciation at the rate of 50%. Cost of machinery has also been reduced through Fiscal Policy measures.
- (iv) With a view to encouraging backward integration, the custom duty on shuttleless looms has been brought to 5%. A programme has also been announced to induct 50,000 shuttleless looms and to modernise 2.5 lakh powerlooms in the decentralised sector by 2004.
- (v) Foreign equity participation upto 100% through automatic route has been allowed in the textile sector with a few exceptions.
- (vi) National Institute for Fashion Technology (NIFT), its six branches and Apparel Training & Design Centres (ATDCs) are running various courses/programmes to meet skilled manpower requirements of textile industry especially apparel in the field of design, merchandising and marketing.
- (vii) To prepare and sensitise the textile industry to conform to the ecological requirements of improving countries by providing facilities by way of eco-testing laboratories.

[Translation]

Outstanding Taxes

4204. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI J.S. BRAR:
SHRI SUBODH ROY:
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase of Rs. 3,500 crore or 5% in the outstanding amount of income tax, corporate tax and excise duty from corporates in one year;

(b) the total amount of income tax, corporate tax and excise duty due from corporates as on March 31, 2001 and March 31, 2002;

(c) the reasons for not recovering the dues in time and steps taken to clear the backlog; and

(d) the names of major defaulties and the amount of money to be recovered from them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) There has been an increase of more than 5% in the outstanding amount of income tax and corporation tax during the year 2001-2002 as compared with that during 2000-2001. The total amount of income tax and corporation tax outstanding as on 31 March, 2001 and that as on 28 February, 2002 were Rs. 56430 crore and Rs. 62134 crore, respectively. Information in respect of outstanding amount of excise duty is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) The reasons for not recovering the outstanding taxes include cases getting held up in appeals, stay against recovery of tax granted by appellate authorities and courts, applications pending before the Settlement Commission or the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction and verification of payments. Steps taken to recover the outstanding amount include charging of interest, levy of penalty and attachment and sale of movable and immovable properties. Cases involving high tax demands are also regularly monitored at various levels and necessary instructions issued from time to time for effecting recovery of the outstanding taxes.

(d) The names of the top 120 income tax defaulters with outstanding demand of more than Rs. one crore as on 31.12.2001, alongwith the outstanding amount are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement*List of top 120 Income Tax defaulters having a demand of one crore & above as on 31.12.2001*

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name	Outstanding Amount
1	2	3
1.	Gujarat State Fertilizer Co. Ltd.	20137
2.	Sarigam Stells Ltd.	4813
3.	Kalpesh L. Thakkar	8313
4.	Max Telecom Ventures Ltd.	9504
5.	The Mysugar Co. Ltd.	4063
6.	S.K. Jain (Director of B.E.C. Ltd.)	7984
7.	C.R.B. Share Custodian Services (P) Ltd.	16341
8.	Kanti Prasad Kedia	7596
9.	Prudential Capital Markets Ltd.	5185
10.	The Peerless General Finance & Inv. Co. Ltd.	11201
11.	Ganapati Combines Ltd.	18040
12.	Ganapati Exports Ltd.	5246
13.	Dewan Engg.	4033
14.	Cochin Refineries Ltd.	7772
15.	Federal Bank Ltd.	4647
16.	C.R.B. Capital Market Co. Ltd.	8603
17.	Chinar Cigarettes P. Ltd.	5925
18.	Maha Nagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.	20360
19.	Maruti Udyog Ltd.	12642
20.	IFCI Ltd.	61581
21.	Samundra Automobiles (P) Ltd.	9165
22.	Gas Authority of India Ltd.	6136
23.	Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd.	4644

1	2	3
24.	Pertech Computer Ltd.	19517
25.	Vishal Lakto India Ltd.	8782
26.	Board of Control for Cricket in India	7237
27.	M. Kantilal & Co. Ltd.	15534
28.	Shaw Wallace & Co. Ltd.	91111
29.	Kedia Castle Delion Industries Ltd.	14780
30.	Kedia Distilleries	4984
31.	Abhishek Verma	4413
32.	Apollo Tubes & Steel Industries Ltd.	6515
33.	Chandra Swami	7313
34.	J.V.G. Finance Ltd.	7375
35.	J.V.G. Leasing Ltd.	4555
36.	Mideast India Ltd.	17739
37.	Super Cassetes Industries Ltd.	6293
38.	Aslan Consolidated Industries Ltd.	11208
39.	Padmani Technologies	4121
40.	O.P. Jain	20700
41.	Shshara India (Firm)	54231
42.	Sahara India Airlines Ltd.	39798
43.	Sahara India Financial Corpn. Ltd. (SISICOL)	382628
44.	Sahara India Mutual Benefit Co. Ltd.	119973
45.	Subrato Roy	19009
46.	N.E.P.C. Micon Ltd.	14231
47.	Rolex Holding Ltd.	8145
48.	Shirish C. Shah	8953
49.	Uday M. Acharya	11009

1	2	3
50.	Vatsa Corporation Ltd.	49419
51.	A.D. Narottam	6485
52.	Ashwin S. Mehta	63857
53.	Baron Electronics Ltd.	4967
54.	Baron International Ltd.	16295
55.	Bhupendra C. Dalal	74544
56.	Bimal S. Gandhi	23334
57.	Cascade Holding P. Ltd.	16387
58.	Deepika A. Mehta (Smt.)	5730
59.	Dhanraj Mills P. Ltd.	17160
60.	Genesis Capital Mkt. Ltd.	4291
61.	Growmore Leasing & Invst. P. Ltd.	12921
62.	Growmore Research & Assets Management Ltd.	40654
63.	Harshad S. Mehta	542957
64.	Harshad S. Mehta (W.T.)	14873
65.	Hiten P. Dalal	209722
66.	Hitesh S. Mehta	5383
67.	J.P. Gandhi	12994
68.	Jyoti H. Mehta	56761
69.	Krishna Filaments Ltd.	16919
70.	Krishna Vinyts Ltd.	7475
71.	Niranjan J. Shah	12592
72.	Pratima H. Mehta	6325
73.	Rasila S. Mehta	5005
74.	S. Ramaswamy	56489
75.	Shrinik J. Shah	5501

1	2	3
76.	Shri Krishna Kumar Aggarwal	4470
77.	Sudhir S. Mehta	23793
78.	Pallav S. Sheth	15786
79.	R.E.P.L Engg. Ltd.	15999
80.	Triumph International Ltd. Oxford	34529
81.	ISRO Satellite Centre (Inter Tax)	11253
82.	Allied Signal Int. Inc.	8749
83.	W.N. Chadha	6596
84.	Toyo Engineering Corporation	8133
85.	Essar Steels Ltd.	9475
86.	Bomgaom Refinery & Petrochemical Ltd.	4362
87.	U.P. Forest Corpn. Ltd.	6292
88.	Indian Bank	4353
89.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corpn. Ltd.	8106
90.	Hindustan Lever Ltd. Hindustan Lever House	9330
91.	Mafatlal Holdings Ltd.	6505
92.	Metropolitan Co-op Bank Ltd.	9465
93.	Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	40925
94.	Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	8221
95.	Indian Hotel Co. Ltd.	7177
96.	Tata Chemicals Ltd.	18182
97.	Tata Hydro Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	5494
98.	Tata Power Co. Ltd.	17777
99.	I.D.B.I.	21091
100.	JTS Technology Ltd.	4144
101.	Life Insurance Corpn. of India Ltd.	10688

1	2	3
102.	Lloyds Finance Ltd.	4576
103.	Orson Electronics Ltd.	10040
104.	Amrut Industries Ltd.	4968
105.	East West Travel & Trade Links Ltd.	16292
106.	Essar Investment Ltd.	21711
107.	Essar Projects Ltd.	5649
108.	Jet Airways (I) Ltd.	7868
109.	Suman Hotels P. Ltd.	5640
110.	Grasim Industries Ltd.	11061
111.	Trident Steel Ltd.	6359
112.	Asea Brown Boveri Ltd.	8658
113.	GTC Industries Ltd.	36570
114.	Premier Auto Automobiles Ltd. (W.T.)	19859
115.	Shri K.G. Bhagat	4363
116.	Niphad S.S.K. Ltd.	4923
117.	Land Acquisition Officer, Huda	9598
118.	Patheja Brothers Forgings & Auto Parts MFG Co.	15318
119.	Rajaram Bapu Patil S.S.K. Ltd.	4674
120.	The Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.	4968
Total		2997115

[English]

Reservation for Handicapped Persons

4205. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the judgement given by the Supreme Court in March, 2002 to provide reservation to the handicapped persons;

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

(c) whether this percentage of reservation will be over and above the ceiling of 50% reservation imposed by the Supreme Court; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

and (b) The Hon'ble Supreme Court, in March, 2002 on a Writ Petition No. 115/1998 (All India Confederation of the Blind & Anr. *Versus* the Union of India & others) relating to the prayer on reservation of the identified teaching posts in the Faculties and Colleges of various Universities in terms of Section 33 of the Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995, for the visually handicapped persons, while disposing of the case so far as University Grants Commission (U.G.C.) is concerned, ordered that in view of the stand taken by the Government, nothing survives for consideration in so far as U.G.C. is concerned.

(c) and (d) The Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 provides for 3% reservation for persons with disabilities against identified posts. According to the instruction issued in 1997 by the Department of Personnel & Training, while reservation for SC/ST/OBCs, is additive and is called vertical reservation, the reservation for physically handicapped persons is termed as horizontal reservation which cuts across the vertical reservation and the person selected against the physically handicapped quota is to be placed in the appropriate category within the ceiling imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Cost of Collection on Income Tax

4206. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is consistent rise in realisation of Income Tax of the pre-assessment stage whereas the cost of collection has not come down;

(b) if so, the percentage of Income Tax realised at pre-assessment stage for corporate and non-corporate assesses and cost of collection in paise per rupee of income tax during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken to reduce the cost of collection of income tax?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir. There is consistent rise in realisation of Income Tax of the pre-assessment stage in the last three years as can be seen from the table below:

(Rs. in crores)

F.Y.	Advance Tax	TDS	Self Assesstt.	Total*
1998-99	24365	16258	4736	45359
1999-2000	30849	18546	4509	53904
2000-01	32614	28213	5842	66669

*Gross figures not considering refunds.

However, the cost of collection has gone down in terms of cost per rupee of tax collected and has remained constant in terms of cost per assessee as shown in the following table:

FY	Per Assessee Cost of colln. (Rs.)		Cost (paise) per rupee of Tax collected	
	CT	IT	CT	IT
1998-99	3000	400	0.4	3.73
1999-2000	3000	400	0.35	3.07
2000-01	3000	400	0.31	2.59

(b) The percentage of pre-assessment collection of tax to the total collection in last three years is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

F.Y.	Pre-Asstt Collection Adv. Tax+ TDS+S.A)		Total* colln.		%age of pre-asstt. collection to the total Collection	
	CT	IT	CT	IT	CT	IT
1998-99	25969	19389	32612	22412	79.62	86.51
1999-2000	28828	25077	39151	28684	73.63	87.43
2000-01	34798	32780	45048	35163	77.25	93.23

*gross figures not considering refunds.

The cost of collection in paise per rupee of income tax is already given in the last column of the second table in reply to para (a) above.

(c) The Income Tax Department is approaching the issue from two sides. At the one hand all out efforts are being made to increase the collection of tax revenue, including recovery of arrear demand and faster disposal of appeals. On the other hand, the administrative cost is sought to be kept under check through austerity measures. The cadre re-structuring of the income tax department would lead to further cost reduction in terms of salary and allowances to be paid.

Recommendations of 11th Finance Commission

4207. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Eleventh Finance Commission had recommended for giving grant-in-aid to States under article 275(1) of the Constitution equal to the amount of deficit assessed on non-plan revenue account for each year during the period 2000-05;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have constituted an Incentive Fund as recommended by the Eleventh Finance Commission in its supplementary report;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government have received any request from Government of Rajasthan for release of Rs. 171.68 crore from the Incentive Funds constituted as per recommendations of Eleventh Finance Commission for an improvement of more than 5% in the ratio of revenue deficit to revenue receipts during 2000-2001 over 1999-2000; and

(e) if so, the time by which the amount is likely to be released to State Government of Rajasthan from the Incentive Fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir.

(e) An amount of Rs. 171.68 crore has been released to the State Government of Rajasthan in March, 2002 as State's share of the Incentive Fund for the year 2000-01.

Statement

Non-Plan Revenue Grants : 2000-05

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	Total 2000-05
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Arunachal Pradesh	24463	24674	24612	24196	24857	122802
Assam	11068	-	-	-	-	11068

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Himachal Pradesh	104947	100218	94653	83923	71185	454926
Jammu & Kashmir	211166	224087	223939	229064	232863	1121119
Manipur	35468	35503	35198	34460	33865	174494
Meghalaya	33813	33042	32623	30090	27670	157238
Mizoram	32278	32958	33482	35105	33807	167630
Nagaland	64432	67396	72015	73404	76377	353624
Orissa	35849	3643	27868	-	-	67360
Punjab	28421	-	-	-	-	28421
Rajasthan	95526	28942	-	-	-	124468
Sikkim	16970	17073	16983	16644	16388	84058
Tripura	49329	49302	49532	47605	45648	241416
Uttar Pradesh	102674	-	-	-	-	102674
West Bengal	168972	103451	52186	-	-	324609
Total	1015376	720289	663091	574491	562660	3535907

ADRs-GDRs

4208. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to permit corporations to replenish their ADRs/GDRs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this decision will increase foreign investment in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Re-issuance of ADR/GDR would be permitted to the extent of ADRs/GDRs which have been redeemed into underlying shares and sold in the domestic market. The arrangement is demand driven with the process of

reconversion emanating with the request for acquisition of domestic shares by non-resident investor for issue of ADRs/GDRs.

Gross Domestic Product

4209. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the gross domestic product of the country, sector-wise and sub-sector-wise at factor cost and current prices for the last three years; and

(b) the gross domestic investment and saving in per cent to the GDP for the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) As per the latest data available from the Central Statistical Organisation, the Gross Domestic Product, overall and sector-wise, at factor cost and current prices for the last three years was as follows:

Gross domestic product (GDP) at factor cost at current prices

		(Rs. in crore)		
Sector/sub-sector	1999-00	2000-01 (Q)	2001-02 (A)	
1. Agriculture, forestry & fishing	460547	471981	514638	
2. Mining & quarrying	40520	44648	47694	
3. Manufacturing	266890	299753	318176	
4. Electricity, gas & water supply	43886	49526	58782	
5. Construction	105440	116431	125263	
6. Trade, hotels, transport and communication	365735	399623	442200	
7. Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	220561	236645	265944	
8. Community, social & personal service	252059	277236	307558	
Total gross domestic product	1755638	1895843	2080255	

Q : Quick estimate A: Advance estimate.

(b) As per the latest data available from the Central Statistical Organisation, the gross domestic investment and gross domestic savings as per cent to GDP at market prices for the last three years was as follows:

	1998-99	1999-2000 [⊙]	2000-01*
Gross domestic investment	22.7	24.3	24.0
Gross domestic savings	21.7	23.2	23.4

⊙ : Provisional * : Quick estimates

Foodgrains lying in Open

4210. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether foodgrains worth rupees 570 crores is lying in the open in various godowns of FCI due to which there is going to be loss of rupees 100 crores;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to shift foodgrains to covered storage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (c) Foodgrains worth about Rs. 570 crore are stored in the open in various godowns of FCI. Foodgrains are stored in the open when covered capacity is exhausted.

Necessary precautionary measures are taken to protect the stocks from deterioration. The stocks of foodgrains are stored on crates with proper preservation. These stocks are also liquidated on priority.

Incentive Grant to States

4211. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the revenue deficit States of the country who have achieved at least 5% reduction of revenue expenditure *vis-a-vis* revenue receipts compared to the years 1999-2000 and 2000-01 for being eligible to get the incentive grant recommended by the Eleventh Finance Commission and the percentage of reduction by

each State and the amount of incentive grant granted by the Union Government for those States during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002;

(b) whether there is any recommendation that in the contingency of not being eligible to avail this grant due to non-achievement the funds remain undistributed, the said unspent amount be distributed against the States who have achieved the target, again; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in that regard by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The criterion for access to the Incentive fund for a State is a five percentage point reduction in the Revenue Deficit as a proportion of total revenue receipts. For the 15 States assessed as revenue deficit by the Eleventh Finance Commission, this ratio improved by 14.4 percentage points in 2000-01 compared to the base year of 1999-2000, in the aggregate. Nine of the 15 States finalized Medium Term Fiscal Reforms Programme (MTFRP) in consultation with Government of India, and incentive amounts for 2000-01 were released to the States as per the enclosed statement.

(b) During the first four years of operation of this facility (2000-01 to 2003-04), no amount of incentive fund earmarked for assistance/incentive to a State, would be transferred to another State. However, if any State is not able to draw the amount on the basis of the performance of first four years, the amount remaining undistributed to a State would form part of the common pool and would be distributed to performing States in the fifth year on a pro-rata basis, in addition to the amounts to which such performing States are initially entitled to.

(c) Detailed guidelines on States' Fiscal Reforms Facility (2000-01 to 2004-05), have been circulated to States and States have been appraised of the procedure for release of incentive grants.

Statement

(in Rupees crore)

1. Arunachal Pradesh	—	36.69
2. Himachal Pradesh	—	161.23
3. Jammu & Kashmir	—	321.84
4. Manipur	—	54.38
5. Nagaland	—	97.22

6. Orissa	—	77.95
7. Rajasthan	—	171.68
8. Tripura	—	73.99
9. West Bengal	—	302.29

Economic Intelligence Bureau

4212. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH
DEO:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the year in which the Economic Intelligence Bureau was constituted alongwith its present composition;

(b) the number of cases of inquiry disposed of by the Bureau in the country and abroad during the last three years;

(c) the extent of annual financial liability of the bureau;

(d) whether the work of inquiry to be conducted by the bureau is commensurate with its financial liabilities; and

(e) if not, the steps being taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Economic Intelligence Bureau was constituted in July 1985. The Bureau has a sanctioned strength of 133 posts headed by Special Secretary and Director General supported by 3 Deputy Directors General and Joint Secretary, 5 Assistant Directors General, 8 Senior Technical Officers, 28 Intelligence Officers, 1 Senior Statistician Grade I, 1 Senior Statistician Grade-II and 2 Investigators.

(b) No cases are booked by the Bureau. Intelligence collected by the Bureau is passed on to the investigating agency(ies) concerned for further action.

(c) The provision allotted for the Bureau for the year 2001-2002 was Rs. 2.26 crore (budget estimate).

(d) The work of any Intelligence Agency, including the Central Economic Intelligence Bureau, cannot be assessed in financial terms alone. However, the amounts involved in the cases of fraud, evasion of tax/duty, etc. booked by the investigating agencies on the basis of the intelligence provided by the Bureau exceed the annual financial outlay on the Bureau.

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

Import from China

4213. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in order to protect the domestic industry from cheap imports from China, the Government have imposed product specific safeguard duty;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 have been suitably amended to check entry of cheap Chinese goods; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No Sir.

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

(c) and (d) No Sir. However, the Finance Bill, 2002 proposes to amend the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, so as to insert new section 8C which provides that if the Central Government, after conducting such enquiry as it deems fit, is satisfied that any article is imported into India, from the People's Republic of China, in such increased quantities and under such conditions so as to cause or threatening to cause market disruption to domestic industry, it may impose safeguard duty on that article.

[*Translation*]

Adulteration and Blackmarketing of Essential Commodities

4214. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the increasing cases of adulteration, hoarding and blackmarketing of essential commodities;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Union Government against the persons involved in these cases and also to stop the recurrence of such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) to (c) The Essential Commodities Act, 1955 is in force. Under the Act, the State Governments/UT Administrations have been delegated most of the powers to issue Control Orders for regulating the production, supply and distribution of essential commodities and to take enforcement action. The State Governments are also empowered to take action against hoarders and blackmarketeers under the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980. Information received from the State Governments/UTs about action taken by them under these two Acts for the years 2001 & 2002 (received upto 31.3.2002) are enclosed as statements-I, II and III.

The State Governments/UT administrations are requested from time to time to take effective action to prevent hoarding & blackmarketing of Essential Commodities.

Statement I

Action taken under Essential Commodities Act, 1955 information received from States/UTs for the Year 2001

w.e.f. 1.1.2001

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of raids made	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated (in Rs. lakh)	Reported upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4665	840	9	2	190.59	March
2.	Assam	280	-	4	-	0.89	September*
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	-	-	-	-	July

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
6.	Delhi	66	74	-	18	Not Given	December
7.	Gujarat	44869	70	72	-	241.45	December
8.	Goa	1019	3	-	-	-	December
9.	Haryana	31	5	-	-	9.17	December##
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	-	-	-	-	November
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	543	529	4	14	-	December
12.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
13.	Karnataka	1563	109	354	3	12.76	December#
14.	Kerala	5158	6	-	-	16.9	December***
15.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
16.	Maharashtra	962	1403	318	-	203.62	December
17.	Manipur	208	-	-	-	-	December\$
18.	Meghalaya	22	-	-	-	-	December
19.	Mizoram	86	-	-	-	-	December
20.	Nagaland	Nil	-	-	-	-	November
21.	Orissa	703	31	82	-	26.431	December
22.	Punjab	35898	4	1	-	1.44	December\$\$
23.	Rajasthan	69	16	36	-	6.5	November
24.	Sikkim	1	1	-	-	1	December\$\$\$
25.	Tamil Nadu	8506	1720	4003	3182	385.94	December#
26.	Tripura	138	9	33	-	7.86	December
27.	Uttaranchal	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
28.	Uttar Pradesh	60004	41	60	-	93.63	December#
29.	West Bengal	538	372	72	-	131	December**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30.	A & N Islands	134	-	-	-	-	March
31.	Chandigarh	Nil	-	-	-	-	December###
32.	D & N Haveli	3	6	4	-	0.74	December
33.	Daman & Diu	Nil	-	-	-	-	July
34.	Lakshadweep	Nil	-	-	-	-	December
35.	Pondicherry	29	14	14	-	0.29	December
Total		165495	5253	5066	3219	1330.21	

Statement showing information received upto 31.03.2002

*-Except January & February **-Except August & October ***-Except March
 \$-Except November \$\$-Except June & September \$\$\$-Except May & October
 #-Except September ##-Except October ###-Except August to November

Statement II

*Action taken under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955
 Information Received from States/UTs for the year 2002*

w.e.f. 1.1.2002

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of raids made	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated (in Rs. lakh)	Reported Upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
2.	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
6.	Delhi	4	2	-	-	-	January
7.	Gujarat	3309	-	3	-	19.67	February*
8.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
9.	Haryana	1	1	1	-	14	January

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	-	-	-	-	January
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
12.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
13.	Karnataka	120	2	-	-	0.28	January
14.	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
15.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
16.	Maharashtra	95	156	88	-	10.34	January
17.	Manipur	21	-	-	-	-	January
18.	Meghalaya	5	-	-	-	-	February
19.	Mizoram	13	-	-	-	-	January
20.	Nagaland	Nil	-	-	-	-	January
21.	Orissa	94	-	-	-	0.901	February
22.	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
23.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
24.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
25.	Tamil Nadu	1010	17	364	-	18.37	January
26.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
27.	Uttaranchal	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
28.	Uttar Pradesh	373	-	-	-	1.95	March
29.	West Bengal	65	35	13	-	13.08	January
30.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
31.	Chandigarh	Nil	-	-	-	-	January
32.	D & N Haveli	Nil	-	-	-	-	January
33.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	Not Reported
34.	Lakshadweep	Nil	-	-	-	-	January
35.	Pondicherry	7	2	-	-	0.76	February
Total		5117	215	469	0	79.351	February

Statement showing information received upto 31.03.2002

*Except January

Statement III

State-wise Position on Number of Persons Detained under the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act 1980 for 2001 and 2002 (upto 31st March, 2002)

States	2001	2002 (upto 31.03.2002)
Gujarat	97	24
Tamil Nadu	37	4
Madhya Pradesh	2	-
Uttar Pradesh	7	-
Orissa	5	1
Total	148	29

Note: Detention under the Act has not been reported by other States/UTs.

Concentrate on SEZs/AEZs

4215. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:
SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:
SHRI A. NARENDRA:

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

(a) the details of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and Agro Export Zones AEZs under operation in the country, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the extent to which the small entrepreneurs are being benefited from these zones and the agricultural commodities being processed in these AEZs;

(c) whether the Government propose to give more concentration Special Economic Zones and Agro Export Zones in order to encourage country' export during the coming years;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of specific incentives proposed for these SEZs/AEZs;

(e) the number of SEZs/AEZs proposed to be opened alongwith their locations during 2002-03 in addition to existing SEZs/AEZs; and

(f) the extent to which the country's exports likely to be boost up as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) Four erstwhile Export Processing Zones converted into Special Economic Zones located at Santa Cruz (Mumbai), Cochin (Kerala), Kandla and Surat (Gujarat) are in operation. In addition, approvals have been given for setting up of 13 Special Economic Zones in joint sector/State Government and for 20 Agri Export Zones (AEZs). These Zones are under implementation.

(b) The AEZs are expected to make agricultural exports more competitive.

(c) SEZs/AEZs are the new export promotion schemes intended to boost the exports from the country.

(d) Incentives offered under SEZ scheme include duty free importation/domestic procurement of goods for development of SEZ and setting up of unit, 100% FDI in manufacture sector under automatic route, corporate tax holiday to SEZ units upto 2010, subcontracting of part of production abroad, reimbursement of Central Sales Tax on domestic purchases by the SEZ units, retention of 100% foreign exchange earning in EEFC accounts, removal of cap in foreign investment in SSI reserved items and procedural simplification of operation like record keeping etc. Some of the incentives proposed include treating of supplies from domestic area to SEZ as physical exports and enhancement of income-tax incentives available to SEZ developers/SEZ units.

Incentives proposed for AEZs include financial assistance by Central Government agencies like APEDA etc. for productive enhancement, irrigation, international level packaging facilities, market development, credit to exporters for bulk purchase of inputs at concessional rate, freight and transport assistance for selected products for selected regions, sourcing of capital goods at concessional rate of duty under the EPCG scheme, enhanced period for fulfillment of export obligation and exemption from sales tax and other taxes and duties on input.

(e) and (f) The approved SEZs/AEZs are to be developed essentially by the private sector and are in the initial stages of implementation. It is not possible to quantify the likely increase in exports through the SEZs/AEZs, at this stage.

*[English]***Grants to NGO's of Tamil Nadu**

4216. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY:
SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI:

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

(a) the names of the NGO's provided grants/assistance by the Government working in Tamil Nadu during the last three years;

(b) the details of the grants/schemes/projects sanctioned to these NGOs during the last three years; and

(c) the performance of each of these NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (c) Information would be collected and placed on the Table of the Parliament.

Ill Treatment to Mentally Ill Patients

4217. SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some complaints have been received regarding the ill treatment meted to the mentally ill patients particularly mentally challenged patients lodged in hospitals are chained;

(b) whether there have been prepared any charter by the Foundation for Law Reforms and Jan Kalyan Manch for mentally challenged persons;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has also made some observations in this regard that affected persons should be awarded of their Fundamental Rights;

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

(e) whether suggestions have been made for providing free legal aid to them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) No complaints have been received regarding ill treatment of

the mentally ill patients in respect of Government run mental hospitals or registered mental health care centers in the country.

(b) The Government is not aware of any charter prepared by the Foundation for Law Reforms and Jan Kalyan Manch for mentally challenged persons.

(c) to (f) In its order dated 5.2.2002, Hon'ble Supreme Court directed the State Governments and Union Territories to submit a compliance report stating that no mentally challenged persons is chained in any part of the State. It may be mentioned that Section 81 of the Mental Health Act 1987 provides for the protection of human rights of mentally ill persons and prohibits any ill treatment or indignity (whether physical or mental) to them. Section 91 of the Act also contains provisions for legal aid to mentally ill persons at State expense.

Income Tax on Compensation Amount

4218. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether income-tax is levied on compensation amount of more than rupees one lakh to be received by project affected person for his land acquired for any project under Section 194L of the Income Tax Act, 1961;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received letter from the Government of Maharashtra and others requesting to withdraw this Section 194L from the Income Tax Act;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government propose to review this matter in the light of representations received in this regard; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Section 194L of the Income-tax Act, 1961 relating to payment of compensation on acquisition of capital asset was introduced by the Finance Act, 1999 with effect from 01.06.1999. As per provisions of the section, any person responsible for paying to a resident any sum being in the nature of compensation or the enhanced consideration on account of compulsory acquisition, under any law for the time being in force, of any capital asset, shall, at the time of payment of such sum deduct an amount equal to

10% of such sum as income-tax on income comprised therein. No deduction was required to be made under the section where the amount of such payment or the aggregate amount of such payments during the financial year did not exceed Rs. 1 lakh.

However, as a result of subsequent amendment made by the Finance Act, 2000 the provisions of the above section 194L have already ceased to be in force with effect from 1st June, 2000. Accordingly, no deduction under the above section is now required to be made from any payment made on or after 1st June, 2000.

(c) to (f) A number of suggestions were received by the Government every year at the time of formulation of the Budget proposals. The Government had also received a letter from the Chief Minister of Maharashtra regarding reconsideration of the provisions of section 194L of the Income-tax Act so that the project affected persons were not adversely effected.

The provisions of section 194L of the Income-tax Act, 1961 have already been amended by the Finance Act, 2000. Accordingly, no tax is now required to be deducted at source under the said section from any payment made on or after the 1st Day of June, 2000.

LIC Spendings on Advertisements

4219. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Life Insurance Corporation of India is spending more amount than the prescribed limit for the publicity of its schemes;

(b) if so, the total amount spent during the financial year 2000-2001 on advertisements by the Life Insurance Corporation of India;

(c) whether the Life Insurance Corporation Headquarters in Mumbai give separate advertisements regarding the schemes of the Corporation;

(d) if so, the total cost of the advertisements given by the Headquarter during the financial year 2000-2001;

(e) whether the Corporation has also entered into contract with some advertising agencies for the circulation of the advertisements;

(f) if so, the details about the agencies and the contracts; and

(g) the total cost of the advertisements circulated by the said agencies during the previous financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has informed that the LIC Board approves a budget every year for advertisement and this budget amount is never exceeded. The total amount incurred on advertisements during the financial year 2000-2001 was Rs. 49.31 crore.

(c) and (d) The advertisements are released by the Life Insurance Corporation Headquarters (Central Office), Mumbai and by 7 zonal offices. As regards outdoor publicity in the form of hoardings and wall paintings it is handled by 100 divisional offices. The total cost of amount spent on advertisements during financial year 2000-2001 was same as mentioned above.

(e) to (g) LIC has informed that the advertisements are not made on contract basis. Advertisements are made and released through 13 advertising agencies which are in the approved panel of the Central Office. The total cost of the advertisements released through these agencies during 2000-2001 was Rs. 28.27 crore. Details of agencies are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

S.No.	Name of the Agency	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3
1.	M/s R.K. Swamy/BBDO	500.06
2.	M/s Mudra Communication	676.50
3.	M/s Mode Advertising	200.70
4.	M/s Sudha & Subha	169.96
5.	M/s Radeus	418.00
6.	M/s D'Cunha	147.25
7.	M/s Interpublicity	114.55
8.	IBFC	37.20
9.	National	86.57

1	2	3
10.	New Field	88.45
11.	Sasi	86.60
12.	Akar	85.70
13.	Ogilvy & Mather	215.01
Total		2826.55

[English]

Industrial Sickness

4220. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any State-wise review on the industrial sickness in the country;

(b) if so, the present position of each State regarding industrial sickness;

(c) whether the Government have identified the sick industries which are proposed to be revived; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (d) Data on sick industrial units, assisted by banks in the country, is compiled by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Details of sick industrial units, state-wise, as on March, 2000 are given in the enclosed statement.

Sickness in industries is attributable to factors such as financial stringency, shortage of raw material, non-availability of power and lack of demand for products. The Government has taken various measures for the revival of sick industrial units which *inter-alia*, include guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India to banks, amalgamation of sick units with healthy units, setting up of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provision) Act, etc.

Statement

Name of the State/Union Territories	No. of SSI sick/weak units	No. of Non-SSI sick/weak units
1	2	3
Andaman & Nicobar	31	-
Andhra Pradesh	12461	400
Arunachal Pradesh	120	12
Assam	11445	48
Bihar	26909	79
Chandigarh	156	14
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	46	9
Daman & Diu	10	8
Delhi	3309	79
Goa	161	14
Gujarat	5928	281
Haryana	2952	101
Himachal Pradesh	893	30
Jammu & Kashmir	2002	9
Karnataka	5416	218
Kerala	9017	76
Madhya Pradesh	6072	163
Maharashtra	9115	580
Manipur	5577	2
Meghalaya	528	13
Mizoram	41	5
Nagaland	168	8
Orissa	7444	60
Pondicherry	1052	15

1	2	3
Punjab	1897	90
Rajasthan	7560	88
Sikkim	25	1
Tamil Nadu	11602	285
Tripura	7170	3
Uttar Pradesh	21235	232
West Bengal	143893	241
Total	304235	3164

Working of Central Excise Commissionerates

4221. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CAG in its report 11 of 2002 (Indirect taxes, Central Excise and Service Tax) on page 39 has once again brought out the fact of not safeguarding Government revenue by the Central Excise Commissionerates;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any action to review the working of the Central Excise Commissionerates all over the country and taken against the officials responsible for working against the financial interest of the States;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to the accountability and responsibility of the officials in the matter; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. C&AG pointed out non-payment of interest & penalty amounts by an assessee. The jurisdictional Central Excise Commissionerate issued a show cause notice demanding interest & penalty. The assessee subsequently paid the interest amount. However, recovery of penalty amount was not effected in view of stay granted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

World Bank Loan to Assam

4222. SHRI A.F. GOLAM OSMANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of World Bank loan advanced to the State of Assam in Ninth Five Year Plan period;

(b) the schemes taken up from these loans, project-wise and year-wise;

(c) the total amount of interest accrued on the loans;

(d) whether any repayment process for the advanced loan has started; and

(e) if so, the amount that has been so far adjusted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) No stand alone project has been signed with the World Bank during the ninth five year plan period exclusively for the State of Assam. However, Assam is a participating state in multi-state central sector projects approved during the ninth five year plan, namely Malaria Control Programme. HIV/AIDS Control Project, Immunization Strengthening Project, National Leprosy Elimination Project-II and States' Road Infrastructure Development Technical Assistance Project.

(c) to (e) There is no liability on the part of the Government of Assam in respect of interest accrued on loans, loans repayment and adjustment of amount as all the above projects are Central Sector projects.

[*Translation*]

Cases Pending with BIPR

4223. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the revival case relating to Bharat Commerce and Industries located at Naga City of Ujjain in Madhya Pradesh is pending with BIFR for approval since long; and

(b) if so, the reasons for delay alongwith the time by which approval would be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) M/s. Bharat Commerce and Industries Limited (BCIL), was declared sick by the Board for Industrial & Financial

Reconstruction (BIFR) on 16.5.2000 under section 3(1) of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. IDBI was also appointed as Operating Agency (OA) to formulate a viable Draft Rehabilitation Scheme.

As BIFR felt that Draft Revival Scheme proposal submitted by the Company needed to be discussed by the Operating Agency, the concerned Bench of BIFR issued certain directions to the Operating Agency in its hearing held on 14.8.2001 including a direction to ensure that all the liabilities of the company were suitably taken care of in the revival scheme being worked out. Though efforts are made by BIFR to expedite its decision, it would not be practicable to indicate any specific time frame by which final decision will be arrived at.

Export of Sub-Standard Clothes

4224. SHRI RAMCHANDRA PASWAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to notice of the Government that some export firms are exporting sub-standard clothes; and

(b) if so, the number of the firms exporting such material penalised by the customs department during the period from 1999 to 2001 alongwith the action taken against them till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Raids on Gutka Manufacturers

4225. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income Tax officials conducted searches at the business and residential premises of a gutka manufacturers recently in various parts of the country and seized unaccounted money and indiscriminating documents;

(b) if so, the fact and details thereof;

(c) whether any arrests have been made in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Income Tax Department conducted searches on 14.3.2002 at various business and residential premises of a Group engaged in business of manufacturing Gutka.

(b) There was seizure of cash of Rs. 13 lakhs, Fixed Deposits of Rs. 18.52 crores and also of indiscriminating documents.

(c) No.

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

Pre-Examination Training to SCs/STs

4226. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:

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

(a) the number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates imparted pre-examination training for Indian Administration Services/Indian Police Services during the year 1999-2000 and 2000-2001;

(b) the total amount spent on this training; and

(c) the percentage of successful candidates in above exams during the aforesaid period?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) and (b) Assistance of Rs. 116.81 lakhs for 1708 candidates and Rs. 95.50 lakhs for 1275 candidates were sanctioned during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 respectively for imparting pre-examination coaching for Civil Services Examination to candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

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

Action Plan to Boost Silk Exports

4227. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Indian silk exports hit by bureaucratic dithering' appearing in the 'Economic Times' dated January 8, 2002;

(b) if so, the reasons for such a delay in revoking the notification withdrawing the duty drawback to the silk exporters;

(c) whether any action plan has been proposed to boost silk exports of our country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A news item titled 'Indian silk exports hit by bureaucratic dithering' appeared in the 'Economic Times' dated January 8, 2002 wherein the problem of silk exporters relating to Duty Drawback was mentioned. It has been the endeavour of the Government to address the problems of the exporters expeditiously.

(c) and (d) The Government is taking several steps to increase the exports of silk products—

- (i) The Government is providing assistance to the Indian Silk Export Promotion Council, Mumbai for undertaking various export promotion activities such as participation in international fairs, organizing generic promotion stalls in domestic fairs like Tex-Styles India, Publicity in foreign trade magazines, publication of magazine "Silk India" and colour forecast card for domestic silk manufacturers, dissemination of overseas trade information among exporters, etc.
- (ii) For Technological up-gradation of the industry loan at 5% point less than applicable rate, under the Technological Up-gradation Fund Scheme for the Textiles sector is available *inter alia* to the silk sector.
- (iii) Import of raw silk has been liberalized by being brought under OGL, which has increased availability of good quality silk.
- (iv) Input of specified machinery items of silk industry required for reeling, weaving, twisting, processing and printing has been allowed at concessional customs duty of 10%. The import of spare parts for maintenance of such machinery is also permitted at concessional customs duty of 10%.
- (v) Value addition/Input-output norms have been rationalized.
- (vi) Government have initiated a production programme of high quality of bivoltine silk to improve quality of Indian silk to international

standards and its productivity & cost competitiveness. Programmes are being implemented to improve technologies at all stages of the process of silk development, and diversify products with inputs for improvement of looms and designs such that they may expand the export share of the country.

Excise Duty on Plywood

4228. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of excise duty collections on wood chip particles boards and the plywood during 2000-2001;

(b) the increase in excise duty collections from wood-chip particles board and plywood industry during 2001-2002 when the excise duty was increased from 8 percent to 16 percent;

(c) whether the increase in collection was much out of proportion to the increase in excise duty rate; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The excise duty collected on wood and articles of wood including wood chip particles boards and plywood during 2000-2001 was Rs. 98.53 crores.

(b) Excise duty rate for wood chip particles board and plywood was 16% in 2000-2001 as also in 2001-2002. Accordingly, the question of any increase in excise duty collections on wood chip particles boards and plywood during 2001-2002 on account of increase in rates of excise does not arise.

(c) and (d) Do not arise on account of reply to part (b) above.

Physically Challenged Persons

4229. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of physically challenged persons of various categories in Uttar Pradesh and Delhi alongwith the schemes of Union Government for their rehabilitation;

(b) the scheme-wise, year-wise details of funds sanctioned for Uttar Pradesh and Delhi since April 1, 1998 till date;

(c) whether the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Delhi have not fully utilizing the funds sanctioned for the benefit of the physically challenged;

(d) if not, the number of physically challenged persons benefited and rehabilitated under the scheme; and

(e) the details of beneficiaries alongwith the amount thereon, year-wise?

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

and (b) As per sample survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 1991 about 25.50 lakh persons are suffering from some kind of physical or sensory disabilities in Uttar Pradesh. The figure for Delhi is not available. The Government is supporting a number of rehabilitation programmees, which *inter alia* include education, vocational training, health, employment, research etc. for persons with disabilities. The details of the funds sanctioned to NGOs working in Uttar Pradesh and Delhi under various schemes during the year 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 are as follows:—

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002	
	U.P.	Delhi	U.P.	Delhi	U.P.	Delhi
ADIP Scheme	1015.30	376.17	1052.94	117.65	1768.51	401.68
Scheme to Promote to Voluntary Action	772.39	679.04	873.19	649.54	715.34	527.79
Employment of Handicapped	16.50	21.90	17.64	Nil	29.05	6.03

(c) The Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Delhi are utilizing funds sanctioned for the benefit of the physically challenged.

(d) and (e) About 168902 persons with disabilities have been benefited under the Schemes during the years 1999-2000 to 2001-2002.

Counterfeit Notes

4230. DR. C. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have worked out the approximate quantity of counterfeit currency in circulation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to withdraw certain series of hundred and five hundred rupees notes;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether certain banks have installed machines to detect the counterfeit notes;

(f) if so, the details of these banks; and

(g) the other steps taken by the Government to detect the counterfeit notes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) All the banks have been advised to equip all their branches with ultra violet lamps to facilitate detection of counterfeit notes. Majority of them have already equipped themselves with such lamps.

(g) 1. The Security features of Rs. 500 denomination notes have been widely publicised in the print and electronic media to help the people to detect fake notes.

2. A film on security features of Rs. 500 denomination notes produced in English, Hindi

and other regional languages has been telecast on Doordarshan on a number of occasions.

3. For the benefit of public, a booklet has been brought out which *inter alia*, describes the features of genuine notes. This booklet has been placed on the Reserve Bank of India's Website (www.rbi.org.in) besides being available on sale to the public at Reserve Bank of India's Issue Offices.
4. All banks have been instructed that their branches may be equipped with Ultra Violet Lamps for detection of the counterfeit notes.
5. The banks have been advised to set up Forged Note Vigilance Cell at their Head Offices for monitoring implementation of RBI's instructions etc. on detection of forged notes.
6. Instructions were issued by RBI to its offices not to re-issue the 1987 series which were predominantly counterfeited by the counterfeiters.
7. A new Rs. 500 denomination note in a revised colour scheme with optically variable ink (OVI) has been issued in November, 2000.

Non-Utilisation of Funds

4231. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to non-receipt of proposal and non-receipt of utilization certificates from the State Governments/Union Territories the Government could not use the allocated money in the financial year 1999-2000 for minorities and backward classes;

(b) if so, the money allocated during 1999-2000 and how much was utilized; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure the full utilization of the allocated money?

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

(b) (Amount in Rs. lakhs)

S.No.	Sector	Allocation		Expr.
		BE	RE	
1.	OBCs	121.50	118.50	113.32
2.	Minorities	22.50	22.50	22.42

(c) Outstanding utilization certificates are constantly monitored.

Permission to Export Onion to State Agencies

4232. SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL (YATNAL);
SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI;
SHRI R.L. JALAPPA:

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

(a) whether the Government have permitted export of onion through various State agencies;

(b) if so, the quantity of onion allowed and released to each agency for export during 2001-2002, agency-wise;

(c) whether some State Governments including the Karnataka have requested the Government to enhance the quantity of export of onion in view of the large onion production in the season;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) The response of the Union Government thereon keeping in view the huge production and fall in prices of onion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) The Government permits export of onion through various agencies. These agencies, with the quantities allowed to each during 2001-02 are listed below:

(Quantity in MT)

National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd.; (NAFED)	2,45,000
The National Cooperative Consumers' Federation of India Ltd. (NCCF)	35,000
Maharashtra State Agricultural Marketing Board (MSAMB) Pune	2,40,000
Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Ltd. (GAIC) Ahmedabad	70,000
The Spices Trading Corporation Ltd. (STCL), Bangalore	40,500
The Karnataka State Cooperative Marketing Fed. Ltd. (KSCMF), Bangalore	24,500
The North Karnataka Onion Growers Cooperative Society (NKOCS), Hubli	10,000
A.P. State Trading Corporation (APSTC), Hyderabad	35,000
	7,00,000

(c) to (e) The Government have been receiving representations to release further quantities for exports. The Government have considered the matter and have decided to release 1 lakh MT of onion for exports upto July 31st 2002 from out of the export quota for the year 2002-03.

[Translation]

Ban on Imports from India

4233. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that some developed countries are not allowing the goods of the developing countries including India to enter into their market;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard to protect the Indian industry and exporters?

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

Welfare Scheme for OBCs and Minorities

4234. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the welfare schemes implemented and the funds allocated for the welfare of minorities and economically backward sections of the society of the country during each of the last three years, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(b) the target fixed and the achievements made so far, scheme-wise, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the allocated funds have been fully utilized by the States;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) No targets are fixed.

(c) to (f) Most of the States/UTs, have submitted the utilization certificates in respect of grants released to these States, Outstanding utilization certificates are constantly monitored and no fresh proposals are taken up unless the previous grant is fully utilized.

Statement

A. Schemes for Other Backward Classes (OBCs)

I. Pre-Matric Scholarship for OBCs :

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.N.	State/UT	1999-2000 Funds Released	2000-01 Funds Released	2001-02 Funds Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Andhra Pradesh	325.00	Nil	Nil
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Tripura	100.00	95.79	110.04
5.	Manipur	Nil	16.00	Nil

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Assam	NII	62.50	NII
7.	Karnataka	NII	425.71	278.15
8.	Uttaranchal	NII	NII	73.19
9.	Uttar Pradesh	NII	NII	1222.21
10.	Sikkim	NII	NII	5.00
11.	Jharkhand	NII	NII	31.45
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	NII	NII	20.00
Total		425.00	600.00	1740.04

II. Post-Matric Scholarships to the OBC students for Studies in India

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.N.	State/UT	1999-2000 Funds Released	2000-01 Funds Released	2001-02 Funds Released
1.	Bihar	NII	NII	500.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	324.26	559.25	357.77
3.	Madhya Pradesh	NII	NII	NII
4.	Tripura	55.00	NII	63.31
5.	Karnataka	118.00	110.72	145.57
6.	Manipur	NII	91.36	NII
7.	Goa	NII	25.00	NII
8.	Assam	NII	94.47	32.77
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	NII	8.00	42.00
10.	Uttar Pradesh	NII	10.20	329.00
11.	Uttaranchal	NII	NII	25.92
12.	Himachal Pradesh	NII	NII	55.02
13.	Sikkim	NII	NII	0.22
14.	Jharkhand	NII	NII	191.88
15.	Maharashtra	NII	NII	452.84
Total		497.26	899.00	2196.30

III. Hostels for OBC Boys & Girls:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.N.	State/UT	1999-2000 Funds Released	2000-01 Funds Released	2001-02 Funds Released
1.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	149.58
2.	Andhra Pradesh	144.26	Nil	188.74
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Rajasthan	57.48	Nil	Nil
5.	Karnataka	78.26	183.23	216.99
6.	Sikkim	20.00	Nil	20.00
7.	Tripura	Nil	10.00	Nil
8.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	259.86	157.28
9.	Manipur	Nil	46.91	Nil
10.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	147.28
11.	Uttar Pradesh (Institutes)	Nil	Nil	265.13
Total		300.00	500.00	1145.00

IV. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the Welfare of OBCs

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.N.	State/UT	1999-2000 Funds Released	2000-01 Funds Released	2001-02 Funds Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15.82	9.71	26.23
2.	Assam	4.32	7.04	9.21
3.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	5.12
4.	Delhi	11.02	19.67	51.69
5.	Gujarat	0.89	4.67	Nil
6.	Haryana	7.33	5.39	13.90
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	3.62	3.40
8.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	1.05
9.	Karnataka	1.55	2.88	13.38

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	24.14	19.74
11.	Maharashtra	20.13	20.77	74.51
12.	Manipur	10.56	23.40	33.18
13.	Orissa	3.66	16.31	12.74
14.	Punjab	Nil	Nil	1.17
15.	Rajasthan	Nil	Nil	11.74
16.	Sikkim	Nil	2.11	2.18
17.	Tamil Nadu	0.95	2.81	4.85
18.	Uttar Pradesh	25.11	12.10	79.63
19.	Uttaranchal	Nil	Nil	5.10
20.	West Bengal	5.66	2.56	11.00
Total		107.00	157.18	379.82

V. Pre-examination Coaching for OBCs:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl.N.	State/UT	1999-2000 Funds Released	2000-01 Funds Released	2001-02 Funds Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	Nil	15.96
2.	Assam	Nil	Nil	1.50
3.	Delhi	Nil	Nil	1.52
4.	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	2.84
5.	Kerala	Nil	Nil	4.09
6.	Madhya Pradesh	2.13	Nil	22.17
7.	Maharashtra	Nil	Nil	4.59
8.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	1.30
9.	Orissa	0.85	0.01	4.47
10.	Rajasthan	Nil	Nil	0.38
11.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	6.17
12.	Uttaranchal	Nil	Nil	0.72
Total		2.98	0.01	65.71

VI. National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation (NBCFDC)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.N.	State/UT	1999-2000 Funds Released	2000-01 Funds Released	2001-02 Funds Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1433.74	429.00	10255.23
2.	Assam	76.93	100.00	371.40
3.	Bihar	210.74	700.00	2710.19
4.	Chandigarh	11.01	2.00	29.67
5.	Gujarat	456.24	509.30	3799.37
6.	Goa	19.90	69.40	230.51
7.	Haryana	212.50	261.78	1969.65
8.	Himachal Pradesh	206.53	472.27	1542.88
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	26.22
10.	Karnataka	562.87	577.44	6143.33
11.	Kerala	1347.70	2342.88	9443.94
12.	Madhya Pradesh	287.00	627.17	4092.76
13.	Manipur	92.00	0.00	483.03
14.	Maharashtra	0.00	620.57	4178.62
15.	Sikkim	77.10	105.23	609.68
16.	Orissa	261.12	Nil	937.67
17.	Punjab	100.00	165.00	964.03
18.	Pondicherry	0.00	86.04	272.88
19.	Rajasthan	376.12	100.00	569.37
20.	Tamil Nadu	401.37	276.24	3315.55
21.	Tripura	57.26	0.00	472.65
22.	Uttar Pradesh	230.00	664.99	4961.05
23.	West Bengal	608.65	462.68	1349.64
24.	Micro Financing	40.00	129.40	1408.79
25.	Aakanksha Loan	0.00	0.00	11.26
Total		7527.63	8701.39	61407.93

B. Schemes for Minorities**I. Pre-examination Coaching for Weaker Sections based on Economic Criteria**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.N.	State/UT	1999-2000 Funds Released	2000-01 Funds Released	2001-02 Funds Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16.28	35.81	49.76
2.	Assam	7.80	4.68	10.73
3.	Bihar	52.52	48.31	53.68
4.	Delhi	11.14	12.90	12.69
5.	Gujarat	0.00	2.33	2.78
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.08	0.45	1.67
7.	Karnataka	2.31	1.73	5.40
8.	Kerala	16.46	9.08	12.71
9.	Madhya Pradesh	21.16	23.25	16.02
10.	Maharashtra	1.08	25.70	40.78
11.	Manipur	23.74	24.98	24.37
12.	Orissa	5.01	5.59	1.81
13.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	5.50
14.	Rajasthan	5.26	2.44	4.43
15.	Uttar Pradesh	80.69	67.43	56.73
16.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	1.16
Total		244.53	264.68	300.22

II. National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation (NMDFC)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.N.	State/UT	1999-2000 Funds Released	2000-01 Funds Released	2001-02 Funds Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	589.00	100.00	150.00
2.	Assam	28.18	80.47	100.00
3.	Bihar	0.00	326.00	328.00
4.	Chandigarh	9.36	7.51	10.00
5.	Gujarat	633.23	400.00	2025.00

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Goa	19.90	69.40	230.51
7.	Haryana	225.00	134.78	300.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	56.90	0.00	25.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	95.00	177.11	250.00
10.	Karnataka	632.00	600.00	300.00
11.	Kerala	940.50	1209.36	1225.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	180.05	111.00	20.00
13.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	600.00
14.	Mizoram	144.63	942.43	750.00
15.	Nagaland	124.00	350.00	300.00
16.	Orissa	300.00	0.00	150.00
17.	Punjab	204.00	455.00	250.00
18.	Pondichery	0.00	20.00	0.00
19.	Rajasthan	100.00	30.00	23.00
20.	Tripura	36.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1030.00	1500.00	750.00
22.	West Bengal	641.00	800.00	1650.00
23.	Micro Financing	39.23	80.82	455.96
24.	Interest Free Loan	13.18	19.32	21.72
Total		6041.16	7413.20	9914.19

Performance of Public Sector Undertakings

4235. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will The Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether majority of the public sector undertakings under his Ministry are showing poor performance;

(b) if so, the details of such undertakings alongwith their performance of the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken by his Ministry to improve the functioning of these public sector enterprises?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) No, Sir. However, out of seven Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under the administrative control of this Department, only one PSU namely Tea Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (TTCI) a wholly owned subsidiary of STC is facing acute financial crunch being a loss making company.

(b) The performance of TTCI is as under:—

	(Rs. in Lakhs)		
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Turnover	379.11	355.61	343.59
Loss	259.39	579.13	379.56

The cumulative loss of the Corporation as on 31.3.2000 is Rs. 49.43 crores. The accounts for 2000-01 are under completion.

(c) TTCI management has since filed a petition in Kolkata High Court for liquidation of the company. The case is pending in the Court. Due to ill economic health of the TTCI, it is not possible for the company to generate funds for its survival.

[English]

Loans to SSIs

4236. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued any directives to the nationalised and scheduled banks for providing the easy loan in the State of Gujarat after the earthquake on January 26, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of loan advanced by banks/FIs to the entrepreneurs in the State since February, 2001 till date; and

(d) the other steps taken by the Government to help the small entrepreneurs for upliftment of industrial growth of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) RBI has issued standing guidelines in August 1984, further liberalised in June 1998, to be followed by banks in providing immediate relief to the persons affected by natural calamities. However, in view of the heavy loss of life and widespread damage caused by the earthquake on 26.01.2001, in addition to the existing guidelines, a special relief package was advised to Dena Bank Convenor, State Level Bankers' Committee for the State of Gujarat on 12.02.2001 for implementation. The major relief measures are as under:

- To ensure immediate resumption of banking services.
- Freezing of Loan Classification status of affected borrowers on 'as-is where-is' basis till 31.03.2003.
- Special limits up to Rs. 1 lakh to be sanctioned for restoration/rehabilitation of businesses of small traders, small business, self-employed and small road transporters etc.
- Loans up to Rs. 2 lakh to be granted for repairs/reconstruction of houses/shops.
- Grant additional limits/rescheduling of existing limits to SSI, business, trade and industry with certain relaxations in interest rates.
- Loans up to Rs. 10 lakh to carry rate of interest @ PLR and for loans exceeding Rs. 10 lakh, to be determined at discretion of the financing bank.
- Credit extended for repairs/construction to houses/shops and to small traders, small business, self-employed and small road transporters etc. under the relief package to be reckoned as part of priority sector lending.
- Settlement of claims to be completed within 48 hours and payment upto Rs. 50,000 to be released against Indemnity and Affidavit.
- In case of agricultural loans, no recovery of principal and interest for a period of two years and rescheduling of the amounts not collected during two years for a period upto 7 years.
- Consumption loan upto Rs. 2000/- per eligible beneficiary, even though the Gujarat State has not constituted a Risk fund as envisaged in our existing instructions on the subject.

(c) The progress made by banks in providing relief to the earthquake affected persons in Gujarat is being reviewed periodically at the Monitoring Committee meetings of the State Level Bankers' Committee. As reported by Dena Bank, the relief extended by banks as on 8th March, 2002 is as under:

- Total loans (including SSI loans) to the tune of Rs. 23224 lakh have been sanctioned to 44302 persons of which Rs. 16621 lakh have been disbursed.
- Rescheduling and conversion of loan have been effected in 63807 accounts involving an amount of Rs. 52326 lakh (including SSI accounts).

The loan provided to entrepreneurs, are as under:

- Special limits sanctioned upto Rs. 1 lakh to 8191 accounts involving Rs. 6522 lakhs.
- Loans upto Rs. 2 lakh for repairs/reconstruction of shops/houses-to 2603 accounts involving Rs. 1115 lakh.
- Additional limits sanctioned upto Rs. 10 lakh to SSI/Trade/Business/Industries to 1778 accounts involving amount of Rs. 4750 lakh.
- Reschedulement of existing limits to SSI/business/trade/industry-sanctioned 15676 accounts involving Rs. 10678 lakhs.

(d) The major policy measures taken by Government of India/RBI in the recent past for the development of small-scale industries in the country are as under:

- (i) Computation of working capital requirements of SSI units on the basis of simplified method of minimum 20% of the projected annual turnover of the unit for borrowal limits up to Rs. 5 crore.
- (ii) Banks have been advised to ensure that out of their total funds lent to SSI sector, at least 40% should be made available to units with investment in plant and machinery upto Rs. 5 lakh and 20% should be made available to unit with investment in plant and machinery between Rs. 5 and Rs. 25 lakh. Thus 60% of the funds earmarked for SSI sector should go to small units in tiny sector.
- (iii) Increase in the exemption limit for the borrowal account for the obtention of collateral security from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 5 lakh for tiny sector.
- (iv) Raising of composite loan limit from Rs. 10 lakh to Rs. 25 lakh.
- (v) Inclusion of lending by banks to NBFCs or other intermediaries for the purpose of non-lending to the tiny sector within the ambit of priority sector lending to enhance the reach of banks to the tiny sector.
- (vi) Introduction of new credit Guarantee scheme for Small Industries by SIDBI, Collateral free loans upto Rs. 25 lakh is covered for guarantee under the scheme.
- (vii) Banks have been advised to open at least one Specialised SSI branch in each district.

(viii) Banks have been advised to fix sub-limits within the overall limit to the large borrowers specifically for meeting the payment obligation in respect of purchases from SSI.

(ix) Banks have been advised to develop schemes to encourage investment by SSI units in technology upgradation. Government have also introduced the scheme of Credit linked capital subsidy for the upgradation of the Small Scale Industries.

(x) Scheme for granting Rs. 75,000 to each unit for ISO 9000 certification extended till the end of 10th Plan.

Upliftment of Backward Classes in Karnataka

4237. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes for the upliftment of backward classes in Karnataka are implemented by the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation during 2001-2002; and

(b) the number of beneficiaries identified so far under these schemes;

(c) the loan amount released so far; and

(d) the number of eligible beneficiaries provided loan facilities by the end of March, 2002 in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) The National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation (NBCFDC) provides financial assistance to eligible persons belonging to OBCs in the country including Karnataka under the following six schemes:

- (i) Term Loan scheme
- (ii) Margin Money Loan scheme
- (iii) Micro Credit Financing scheme
- (iv) New Swamima scheme
- (v) Educational Loan scheme
- (vi) Training schemes.

(b) to (d) Since inception, the NBCFDC has disbursed loan to the tune of Rs. 61.43 crores to benefit 38955 beneficiaries in Karnataka by the end of March 2002.

Textiles Technology Upgradation Scheme

4238. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any programme to organise seminar under technology upgradation scheme for jute industry at Katihar in Bihar during year 2002-03;

(b) whether the Government have any programme to organise marketing programme for direct benefits to the craftspersons under Rural Mela Schemes at Sonapur, Bihar during cattle fair;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR) (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Jute Manufactures Development Council (JMDC), under Ministry of Textiles has been organizing participation of Jute Entrepreneurs, particularly pertaining to craft persons of jute based handicraft items in the Hariharankshatra Mela at Sonapur, Bihar since 1997-98. The participation of JMDC in Sonapur Mela is being organized in association with the regional sales outlet "Sonali" of the Council at Patna.

(d) Does not arise.

Subsidy for Export of Wheat and Paddy

4239. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to subsidise wheat and paddy exports to make it competitive;

(b) if so, the extent of subsidy proposed to be given;

(c) whether open market import of wheat has been stopped; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) and (b) The Government has decided to reimburse certain port delivery expenses to the exporters permissible within the framework of WTO requirements. The extent of such reimbursement is decided from time to time. No export of paddy as such from the Central Pool is taking place.

(c) and (d) In view of the huge stocks of wheat in the Central Pool for above the minimum buffer stocks norm, no import has taken place since 1999-2000 on Government account.

Branches of LIC

4240. DR. ASHOK PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LIC branches in various States, and the location thereof particularly in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether Government propose to open more branches of LIC in various States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has informed that the number of LIC branches in various states including Uttar Pradesh are 2048. State-wise details of branches alongwith their location are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) At present, LIC do not propose to open more branches in any State.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

State Name	Record	State Record	Branch Code Number	Branch Name
1	2	3	4	5
Delhi State	1	1	11-R	Bhikaji Cama Place
	2	2	115	Conn. Circus
	3	3	113	Conn. Circus
	4	4	111	Conn. Circus

1	2	3	4	5
	5	5	112	Conn. Circus
	6	6	120	Conn. Circus CBO (DAB)
	7	7	11-J	Delhi (K.G. Marg) CBO
	8	8	117	Delhi CBO (K.G. Marg) (DAB)
	9	9	119	Delhi CBO (Opp. Mool Chand Hospital)
	10	10	31-C	Green Park (Conn. Palace)
	11	11	11-X	Hauz Rani CBO
	12	12	310	Janpath
	13	13	118	Janpath
	14	14	11-S	Kailash Colony
	15	15	108	Karol Bagh
	16	16	12-A	Karol Bagh II (P.L. House)
	17	17	11-C	Khan Market CBO (CAB)
	18	18	11-N	Meharuli CBO
	19	19	12-G	Nehru Place CBO
	20	20	31-A	Nizamuddin (W) CBO
	21	21	311	Rajendra Place CBO
	22	22	124	Satnagar (W.E.A.)
	23	23	11-F	South Extension Part-I CBO
	24	24	127	Vasant Lok CBO
	25	25	31-D	West Patel Nagar CBO (CAB)
	26	26	12-T	Adarsh Nagar CBO
	27	27	116	Asaf Ali Road CBO
	28	28	320	Asaf Ali Road CBO (CAB)
	29	29	327	Asaf Ali Road CBO (DAB)
	30	30	326	Asaf Ali Road CBO (DAB)

1	2	3	4	5
	31	31	12-B	Badarpur CBO (Opp. Sarita Vihar)
	32	32	12-J	Ballabgharh
	33	33	114	Chandni Chowk CBO
	34	34	126	Daryaganj CBO
	35	35	11-K	Faiz Road Chowk CBO
	36	36	12-R	Faridabad Old City
	37	37	314	Faridabad-I (Neelam Bata Road)
	38	38	11-U	Faridabad-II
	39	39	312	Friends Colony
	40	40	11-B	Gandhi Nagar
	41	41	1021	Gandhi Nagar (CAB)
	42	42	12-C	Kashmiri Gate
	43	43	11-D	Lakshmi Nagar
	44	44	12-F	Mayur Vihar
	45	45	123	Model Town
	46	46	11-H	Palwal
	47	47	11-P	Pitam Putam CBO
	48	48	11-E	Roop Nagar
	49	49	11-M	Shahdara
	50	50	12-K	Sikka Chamber
	51	51	12-P	Timarpur
	52	52	11-L	Vijay Nagar Narela
	53	53	12-D	Vivek Vihar (Jagatpuri Chowk) CBO
	54	54	12-L	Yamuna Vihar
	55	55	12-M	Dundahera
	56	56	122	Gurgaon

1	2	3	4	5
	57	57	128	Janak Puri Pankha Road CBO
	58	58	11-A	Janakpuri CBO
	59	59	129	Kirti Nagar CBO
	60	60	31-B	Lajwanti Garden CBO
	61	61	11-Y	Najafgarh
	62	62	12-E	Naraina CBO
	63	63	11-T	Naraina Vihar CBO
	64	64	12-N	Palam Colony CBO
	65	65	11-W	Paschim Vihar CBO
	66	66	11-G	Rewari
	67	67	12-H	Saraswati Vihar CBO
	68	68	1041	Sohna
	69	69	33-A	Tilak Nagar CBO
	70	70	33-B	Tilak Nagar CBO (CAB)
Haryana State	71	1	161	Ambala Cantt.
	72	2	331	Ambala City
	73	3	16-J	Bahadurgarh
	74	4	178	Bhiwani
	75	5	17-K	Charkhi Dadri
	76	6	17-D	Fatehabad
	77	7	17-C	Gohana (Sonapat)
	78	8	16-E	Hansi
	79	9	177	Hissar (I)
	80	10	17-M	Hissar (II)
	81	11	16-G	Jagadhri
	82	12	171	Jind

1	2	3	4	5
	83	13	339	Kaithal
	84	14	17-F	Kalka
	85	15	164	Kamal I
	86	16	17-B	Kamal II
	87	17	169	Kurukshetra
	88	18	17-G	Mandi Dabwali
	89	19	17-E	Naraingarh
	90	20	318	Namaul
	91	21	16-K	Narwana
	92	22	16-N	Panchkula
	93	23	165	Panipat I
	94	24	17-A	Panipat II
	95	25	17-J	Pehowa
	96	26	176	Rohtak
	97	27	1181	Rohtak (CAB)
	98	28	319	Sirsa
	99	29	317	Sonepat
	100	30	17-L	Tohana
	101	31	162	Yamuna Nagar
Himachal Pradesh State	102	1	15-G	Amb
	103	2	16-F	Bialepur
	104	3	13-H	Chamba
	105	4	15-F	Dehra Gopipur
	106	5	145	Dharamshala
	107	6	13-B	Hamirpur
	108	7	1161	Hamirpur (CAB)

1	2	3	4	5
	109	8	15-J	Kangra
	110	9	16-C	Kullu
	111	10	167	Mandi
	112	11	16-A	Nahan
	113	12	15-C	Nalagarh
	114	13	15-B	Nurpur
	115	14	107	Palampur
	116	15	15-D	Paonta Sahib
	117	16	15-E	Parwanoo
	118	17	16-R	Rampur Bushahar
	119	18	15-H	Shimla (CAB)
	120	19	166	Shimla-I
	121	20	15-A	Shimla-II
	122	21	338	Solan
	123	22	16-S	Sunder Nagar
	124	23	13-D	Una
Jammu Kashmir State	125	1	155	Anantnag
	126	2	14-A	Badgam
	127	3	13-P	Doda
	128	4	134	Jammu I
	129	5	14-B	Jammu III
	130	6	100	Jammu-II
	131	7	13-J	Kathua
	132	8	14-D	Poonch
	133	9	13-M	Pulwama
	134	10	14-E	R.S. Pura

1	2	3	4	5
	135	11	13-F	Rajouri
	136	12	14-F	Sambha
	137	13	13-E	Sopore
	138	14	131	Shrinagar I
	139	15	13-A	Shrinagar II
	140	16	14-C	Shrinagar III
	141	17	13-C	Udhampur
Punjab State	142	1	149	Abohar
	143	2	329	Amritsar (CAB)
	144	3	143	Amritsar I
	145	4	146	Amritsar II
	146	5	140	Amritsar III
	147	6	150	Amritsar IV
	148	7	136	Batala I
	149	8	1081	Batala II
	150	9	13-S	Chhaharta
	151	10	13-R	Fazilka
	152	11	148	Ferozpur
	153	12	144	Gurdaspur
	154	13	135	Pathankot I
	155	14	47-A	Pathankot II
	156	15	13-K	Rayya
	157	16	137	Tam Taran
	158	17	13-U	Zira
	159	18	16-W	Barnala
	160	19	190	Chandigarh (CAB)

1	2	3	4	5
	161	20	168	Chandigarh (DAB)
	162	21	163	Chandigarh-I
	163	22	180	Chandigarh-II
	164	23	1122	Chandigarh-III
	165	24	1121	Dera Bassi
	166	25	316	Malerkotia
	167	26	16-P	Mandi Gobdigarh
	168	27	20-N	Manimajra
	169	28	16-L	Mohali
	170	29	20-P	Morinda
	171	30	16-H	Nabha
	172	31	133	Nangal
	173	32	173	Patiala I
	174	33	16-Y	Patiala II
	175	34	315	Rajpura
	176	35	332	Ropar
	177	36	16-X	Samana
	178	37	172	Sangrur
	179	38	13-L	Dasuya
	180	39	334	Faridkot
	181	40	30-A	Garshankar
	182	41	147	Hoshiarpur
	183	42	101	Jalandhar (CAB)
	184	43	13-X	Jalandhar (Industrial Area)
	185	44	13-G	Jalandhar IV
	186	45	141	Jalandhar I

1	2	3	4	5
	187	46	142	Jalandhar II
	188	47	151	Jalandhar III
	189	48	152	Kapurthala
	190	49	1061	Kartarpur
	191	50	13-W	Malout
	192	51	139	Moga
	193	52	153	Muktsar
	194	53	13-N	Nakodar
	195	54	156	Nawanshahr
	196	55	138	Phagwara
	197	56	13-T	Phillaur
	198	57	174	Bathinda
	199	58	179	Jagraon
	200	59	337	Kanna
	201	60	16-B	Ludhiana (CAB)
	202	61	170	Ludhiana (DAB)
	203	62	175	Ludhiana-I
	204	63	336	Ludhiana-II
	205	64	16-M	Ludhiana-III
	206	65	16-U	Ludhiana-IV
	207	66	1141	Ludhiana-V
	208	67	16-D	Mansa
	209	68	1142	Rampuraphul
	210	69	16-T	Samrala
Rajasthan State	211	1	29-N	Ajmer (CAB)
	212	2	181	Ajmer-I

1	2	3	4	5
	213	3	106	Ajmer-II
	214	4	18-M	Baran
	215	5	321	Beawar
	216	6	29-P	Bhawani Mandi
	217	7	18-U	Bhilwara II
	218	8	198	Bhilwara I
	219	9	29-R	Bijaynagar
	220	10	18-A	Bundi
	221	11	322	Jhalawar
	222	12	1202	Kekri
	223	13	18-F	Kishangarh
	224	14	313	Kota (CAB)
	225	15	182	Kota I
	226	16	109	Kota II
	227	17	18-X	Kota III
	228	18	1201	Lakheri
	229	19	18-N	Nasirabad
	230	20	18-J	Shahpura
	231	21	1281	Anoopgarh
	232	22	50-B	Bikaner (CAB)
	233	23	187	Bikaner-I
	234	24	10-A	Bikaner-II
	235	25	186	Churu
	236	26	19-A	Deedwana
	237	27	189	Hanumangarh
	238	28	1282	Kuchaman City

1	2	3	4	5
	239	29	19-H	Makrana
	240	30	19-U	Merta City
	241	31	191	Nagaur
	242	32	19-D	Nohar
	243	33	10-E	Nokha
	244	34	328	Raisingh Nagar
	245	35	50-C	Ratangarh
	246	36	50-D	Sadulpur
	247	37	50-A	Sangaria
	248	38	19-F	Sardarshahar
	249	39	188	Sri Ganga Nagar-I
	250	40	15-P	Sri Ganga Nagar-II
	251	41	19-G	Sujangarh
	252	42	15-N	Suratgarh
	253	43	195	Alwar
	254	44	196	Bharatpur
	255	45	15-R	Bhiwadi
	256	46	19-J	Chirawa
	257	47	19-Y	Chomu
	258	48	19-B	Dausa
	259	49	19-X	Deeg
	260	50	15-U	Deoli
	261	51	19-E	Dholpur
	262	52	19-W	Fatehpur
	263	53	19-K	Gangapur City
	264	54	19-L	Hindaun

1	2	3	4	5
	265	55	157	Jaipur (CAB-1)
	266	56	335	Jaipur (CAB-2)
	267	57	160	Jaipur (DAB)
	268	58	1242	Jaipur-IV
	269	59	194	Jaipur-I
	270	60	325	Jaipur-II
	271	61	159	Jaipur-III
	272	62	15-S	Jhotwara
	273	63	103	Jhunjhunu
	274	64	1241	Karouli
	275	65	19-P	Khairthal Mandi
	276	66	19-C	Kotputli
	277	67	15-T	Neem-ka-Thana
	278	68	19-N	Sambhar Lake
	279	69	19-T	Sanganer
	280	70	193	Sawai Madhopur
	281	71	192	Sikar
	282	72	105	Tonk
	283	73	19-R	Transport Nagar
	284	74	10-F	Abu Raod
	285	75	10-G	Bali
	286	76	18-G	Balotra
	287	77	183	Barmer
	288	78	18-K	Bhinmal
	289	79	18-P	Bilara
	290	80	18-C	Jaisalmer

1	2	3	4	5
	291	81	10-H	Jaitaran
	292	82	324	Jalore
	293	83	18-E	Jodhpur (CAB)
	294	84	184	Jodhpur-I
	295	85	330	Jodhpur-II
	296	86	154	Jodhpur-III
	297	87	10-D	Mandore
	298	88	1262	Oslan
	299	89	1261	Pali-II
	300	90	323	Pali-I
	301	91	10-C	Phalodi
	302	92	10-J	Sanchoe
	303	93	185	Sirohi
	304	94	10-B	Sojat City
	305	95	158	Sumerpur
	306	96	102	Banswara
	307	97	18-Y	Begun
	308	98	1221	Bhim
	309	99	1223	Bhinder
	310	100	199	Chittorgrah
	311	101	18-B	Dungarpur
	312	102	18-W	Nathdwara
	313	103	18-T	Nimbahera
	314	104	18-R	Pratapgarh
	315	105	18-D	Rajsmad
	316	106	18-S	Rishabdeo

1	2	3	4	5
	317	107	1222	Sagwara
	318	108	18-H	Udaipur (CAB)
	319	109	197	Udaipur-I
	320	110	333	Udaipur-II
Uttaranchal State	321	1	406	Dehradun (CAB)
	322	2	251	Dehradun I
	323	3	205	Dehradun II
	324	4	27-A	Dehradun III
	325	5	25-E	Gopeshwar
	326	6	25-Q	Hardwar (BHEL) II
	327	7	367	Hardwar-I
	328	8	363	Kotdwar
	329	9	27-B	Mussorie
	330	10	25-R	Rishikesh
	331	11	252	Roorkee I
	332	12	27-C	Roorkee II
	333	13	25-B	Srinagar
	334	14	25-C	Tehri
	335	15	25-D	Uttarkashi
	336	16	25-A	Vikashnagar
	337	17	391	Almora
	338	18	24-D	Dageshwar
	339	19	2005	Didihat
	340	20	24-F	Haldwani (CAB)
	341	21	212	Haldwani-I
	342	22	24-E	Haldwani-II

1	2	3	4	5
	343	23	392	Kashipur
	344	24	22-H	Khatima
	345	25	2019	Lohaghat
	346	26	214	Nainital
	347	27	22-P	Pant Nagar
	348	28	405	Pithoragarh
	349	29	24-B	Ram Nagar
	350	30	22-Q	Ranikhet Cantt.
	351	31	24-A	Rudrapur
	352	32	24-C	Sitarganj
Uttar Pradesh State	353	1	26-E	Agra Cantt CBO-3
	354	2	209	Agra CBO (CAB)
	355	3	265	Agra CBO-1
	356	4	264	Agra CBO-2
	357	5	210	Agra CBO-4
	358	6	26-N	Agra CBO-6
	359	7	266	Agra DBO
	360	8	26-A	Auraya
	361	9	2007	Bharthana
	362	10	272	Etawah
	363	11	271	Farrukhabad
	364	12	26-D	Fatehabad
	365	13	28-P	Fatehgarh
	366	14	268	Firozabad I
	367	15	26-Q	Firozabad II
	368	16	26-J	Kamla Nagar CBO-5

1	2	3	4	5
	369	17	278	Kannauj
	370	18	267	Mainpuri
	371	19	260	Shikohaba
	372	20	26-G	Tundla
	373	21	56-B	Aligarh (CAB)
	374	22	261	Aligarh I
	375	23	26-C	Aligarh II
	376	24	26-K	Aligarh III
	377	25	2013	Atrauli
	378	26	256	Bulandshahr
	379	27	26-H	Debai
	380	28	263	Etah
	381	29	276	Hathras
	382	30	279	Kasganj
	383	31	277	Khurja
	384	32	26-B	Kosi Kalan
	385	33	26-L	Mathura II
	386	34	262	Mathura I
	387	35	26-F	Sikandrabad
	388	36	56-A	Sikandrarau
	389	37	23-A	Allahabad (CAB)
	390	38	23-E	Allahabad (DAB)
	391	39	242	Allahabad DBO
	392	40	241	Allahabad-I
	393	41	245	Allahabad-II
	394	42	31-P	Attarra

1	2	3	4	5
	395	43	243	Banda
	396	44	23-G	Bharwari
	397	45	23-Q	Bindki
	398	46	244	Fatehpur
	399	47	2012	Handia
	400	48	23-K	Karvi
	401	49	23-R	Katra
	402	50	21-M	Kunda
	403	51	23-M	Naini
	404	52	23-F	Phulpur
	405	53	220	Pratapgarh
	406	54	31-N	Trans-Yamuna
	407	55	22-R	Aonia
	408	56	22-E	Baheri
	409	57	22-B	Bareilly (CAB)
	410	58	2002	Bareilly Cantt.
	411	59	396	Bareilly DBO
	412	60	211	Bareilly I
	413	61	408	Bareilly II
	414	62	215	Budaun
	415	63	217	Hardoi
	416	64	22-U	Izzat Nagar
	417	65	213	Pilibhit
	418	66	22-T	Puranpur
	419	67	22-S	Puwayan
	420	68	22-K	Sahaswan

1	2	3	4	5
	421	69	22-V	Sandila
	422	70	2018	Shahabad
	423	71	2015	Shahjahanpur (CAB)
	424	72	22-W	Shahjahanpur-2
	425	73	216	Shahjahanpur-1
	426	74	22-F	Tilhar
	427	75	25-F	Deoband
	428	76	25-L	Gangoh
	429	77	253	Saharanpur I
	430	78	25-M	Saharanpur II
	431	79	28-B	Anand Nagar
	432	80	2016	Azamgarh
	433	81	285	Azamgarh-I
	434	82	29-D	Azamgarh-II
	435	83	28-E	Bansi
	436	84	290	Barhalganj
	437	85	283	Basti
	438	86	282	Deoria I
	439	87	29-E	Deoria II
	440	88	29-G	Dumariaganj
	441	89	29-H	Ghosi
	442	90	281	Gorakhpur I
	443	91	208	Gorakhpur II
	444	92	29-F	Gorakhpur-III
	445	93	403	Gorakhpur (CAB)
	446	94	28-L	Khalilabad

1	2	3	4	5
	447	95	2011	Kushinagar
	448	96	29-B	Maharajganj
	449	97	296	Maunath Bhanjan
	450	98	299	Padrauna
	451	99	29-A	Phoolpur
	452	100	28-K	Salempur
	453	101	369	Bilaspur
	454	102	269	Rampur
	455	103	23-B	Bitthaur
	456	104	2003	Ghatampur
	457	105	23-C	Govindnagar CBO-4
	458	106	23-N	Jalaun
	459	107	2014	Jhansi (CAB)
	460	108	273	Jhansi-1
	461	109	23-T	Jhansi-2
	462	110	23-H	Kakadeo CBO-6
	463	111	23-S	Kalyanpur CBO-9
	464	112	398	Kanpur (CAB)
	465	113	2004	Kanpur (CAB-2)
	466	114	231	Kanpur (Shivoy Tower) DBO
	467	115	203	Kanpur CBO (DAB-1)
	468	116	23-D	Kanpur CBO (DAB-2)
	469	117	232	Kanpur CBO-1
	470	118	233	Kanpur CBO-2
	471	119	235	Kanpur CBO-3
	472	120	409	Kanpur CBO-5

1	2	3	4	5
	473	121	23-L	Kidwainagar CBO-7
	474	122	23-P	Lalbungalow CBO-8
	475	123	246	Lalitpur
	476	124	236	Mahoba
	477	125	23-J	Mauranipur (Jhansi)
	478	126	274	Orai
	479	127	238	Pukharayan
	480	128	23-U	Rath (Hamirpur)
	481	129	393	Akbarpur
	482	130	21-L	Ayodhya
	483	131	224	Bharaich
	484	132	402	Balrampur
	485	133	21-R	Bangermau
	486	134	228	Barabanki
	487	135	21-P	Biswan
	488	136	222	Faizabad
	489	137	22-D	Gola Gokam Nath
	490	138	223	Gonda
	491	139	21-S	Indira Nagar
	492	140	22-C	Jagdishpur (Rural)
	493	141	218	Lakhimpur Kheri
	494	142	395	Lucknow (CAB)
	495	143	227	Lucknow (Cantt.)
	496	144	394	Lucknow (Chowk)
	497	145	225	Lucknow (DBO)
	498	146	226	Lucknow City

1	2	3	4	5
	499	147	397	Lucknow Lalbagh
	500	148	22-A	Lucknow-Alambagh
	501	149	2001	Mohanlal Ganj
	502	150	21-V	Nanpara
	503	151	21-Q	Palla Kalan
	504	152	229	Raebareli-I
	505	153	21-U	Raebareli-II
	506	154	21-W	Rajaji Puram
	507	155	21-Y	Rudauli
	508	156	219	Sitapur
	509	157	221	Sultanpur
	510	158	21-T	Tanda
	511	159	21-N	Trans Gomti
	512	160	234	Unnao
	513	161	25-G	Amroha
	514	162	25-P	Baghpat
	515	163	365	Baraut
	516	164	259	Bijnore
	517	165	362	Chandausi
	518	166	200	Dhampur
	519	167	255	Ghaziabad I
	520	168	25-H	Ghaziabad II
	521	169	2006	Ghaziabad III
	522	170	361	Hapur
	523	171	25-S	Kairana
	524	172	366	Khatauli

1	2	3	4	5
	525	173	275	Mawana
	526	174	407	Meerut (CAB)
	527	175	257	Meerut-I
	528	176	368	Meerut-II
	529	177	270	Meerut-III
	530	178	25-K	Meerut-IV Delhi Road
	531	179	250	Modinagar
	532	180	25-T	Modipuram
	533	181	2017	Moradabad
	534	182	258	Moradabad I
	535	183	404	Moradabad II
	536	184	254	Muzaffarnagar
	537	185	25-N	Najibabad
	538	186	25-J	Noida
	539	187	364	Shamli
	540	188	28-S	Anpara
	541	189	286	Balla
	542	190	28-V	Bansdih
	543	191	28-D	Bhadohi
	544	192	28-C	Chunar
	545	193	284	Ghazipur
	546	194	295	Gyanpur
	547	195	293	Jaunpur I
	548	196	28-T	Jaunpur II
	549	197	28-M	Kerakat
	550	198	28-J	Manduadih

1	2	3	4	5
	551	199	287	Mirzapur
	552	200	294	Moghalsarai
	553	201	28-P	Mogra Badshahpur
	554	202	28-G	Rasra
	555	203	28-F	Renukoot
	556	204	289	Robertganj
	557	205	28-Q	Saidpur
	558	206	28-N	Samath
	559	207	28-I	Shahganj
	560	208	28-R	Varanasi Cantt. CBO-3
	561	209	28-A	Varanasi CBO (CAB)
	562	210	291	Varanasi CBO-1
	563	211	297	Varanasi CBO-2
	564	212	204	Varanasi CBO-4
	565	213	292	Varanasi DBO
	566	214	28-U	Vindhyachal
	567	215	28-H	Yusufpur Mohammadabad
Chhatisgarh State	568	1	38-G	Bhatapara
	569	2	38-K	Bhilai (CAB)
	570	3	381	Bhilai-I
	571	4	38-E	Bhilai-II
	572	5	3065	Bilaspur (CAB)
	573	6	384	Bilaspur-I
	574	7	38-H	Bilaspur-II
	575	8	38-F	Dalli-Rajhara
	576	9	38-C	Dantewada

1	2	3	4	5
	577	10	379	Dhamtari
	578	11	383	Durg
	579	12	377	Jagdalpur
	580	13	3066	Kanker
	581	14	389	Korba-I
	582	15	38-J	Korba-II
	583	16	248	Mahasamund
	584	17	38-D	Mungeli
	585	18	38-A	Naila
	586	19	3067	Pathalgaon
	587	20	385	Raigarh
	588	21	390	Raipur CBO (CAB)
	589	22	382	Raipur CBO-I
	590	23	298	Raipur CBO-II
	591	24	38-M	Raipur CBO-III
	592	25	249	Rajnandgaon
	593	26	38-L	Sarai Palli
	594	27	3103	Surajpur
	595	28	386	Ambikapur
	596	29	38-B	Manendragarh
	597	30	3099	Chirmiri
Madhya Pradesh State	598	1	35-B	Bairagarh
	599	2	35-C	Bareilly
	600	3	34-G	Bhopal (BHEL) CBO
	601	4	230	Bhopal CBO (CAB)
	602	5	351	Bhopal CBO-1

1	2	3	4	5
	603	6	353	Bhopal CBO-2
	604	7	206	Bhopal CBO-3
	605	8	35-D	Bhopal CBO-4
	606	9	348	Bisora
	607	10	35-F	Ganj Basoda
	608	11	3001	Harda
	609	12	3002	Hoshangabad
	610	13	352	Itarsi
	611	14	35-K	Pipariya
	612	15	34-A	Raisen
	613	16	359	Sehore
	614	17	347	Shajapur
	615	18	35-J	Shujalpur
	616	19	373	Vidisha
	617	20	35-E	Ashok Nagar
	618	21	357	Bhind
	619	22	35-H	Dabra
	620	23	34-C	Datia
	621	24	20-D	Gohad
	622	25	355	Guna
	623	26	20-E	Gwalior CBO (CAB)
	624	27	354	Gwalior CBO-1
	625	28	349	Gwalior CBO-2
	626	29	20-A	Gwalior CBO-3
	627	30	3017	Gwalior CBO-4
	628	31	35-A	Morar CBO

1	2	3	4	5
	629	32	356	Morena
	630	33	3018	Raghogarh
	631	34	20-C	Sheopurkalan
	632	35	34-B	Shivpuri
	633	36	34-T	Barwani
	634	37	34-R	Barnagar
	635	38	34-S	Barwaha
	636	39	410	Burhanpur
	637	40	340	Dewas I
	638	41	34-W	Dewas II
	639	42	207	Dhar
	640	43	399	Indore CBO (CAB)
	641	44	201	Indore CBO (DAB)
	642	45	343	Indore CBO-1
	643	46	34-D	Indore CBO-2
	644	47	34-J	Indore CBO-3
	645	48	34-P	Indore CBO-4
	646	49	34-U	Indore CBO-5
	647	50	341	Indore DBO
	648	51	34-H	Jaora
	649	52	350	Jhabua
	650	53	34-L	Kannod
	651	54	387	Khandwa
	652	55	247	Khargone
	653	56	34-M	Manawar
	654	57	346	Mandsaur

1	2	3	4	5
	655	58	342	Mhow
	656	59	239	Nagda
	657	60	360	Neemuch
	658	61	3033	Ratlam (CAB)
	659	62	345	Ratlam I
	660	63	34-N	Ratlam II
	661	64	34-K	Sendhwa
	662	65	3034	Ujjain (CAB)
	663	66	344	Ujjain I
	664	67	34-F	Ujjain II
	665	68	380	Balaghat
	666	69	37-B	Betul
	667	70	37-J	Bina
	668	71	388	Chhindwara
	669	72	37-D	Damoh
	670	73	401	Jabalpur CBO (CAB)
	671	74	375	Jabalpur CBO-1
	672	75	202	Jabalpur CBO-2
	673	76	37-A	Jabalpur CBO-3
	674	77	374	Jabalpur DBO
	675	78	376	Katni-1
	676	79	3048	Katni-2
	677	80	3052	Lakhnadon
	678	81	37-C	Mandia
	679	82	358	Narsinghpur
	680	83	37-I	Parasia

1	2	3	4	5
	681	84	37-R	Pathakheda
	682	85	3051	Sagar (CAB)
	683	86	37-M	Sagar II
	684	87	371	Sagar I
	685	88	3049	Sausar
	686	89	378	Seoni
	687	90	37-L	Sihora
	688	91	3082	Amarpatan
	689	92	372	Chhatarpur
	690	93	3085	Khajuraho
	691	94	3086	Maihar
	692	95	3087	Niwari
	693	96	37-F	Panna
	694	97	288	Rewa-1
	695	98	3084	Rewa-2
	696	99	3083	Satna (CAB)
	697	100	237	Satna-I
	698	101	37-N	Satna-II
	699	102	37-E	Tikamgarh
	700	103	3102	Beohari
	701	104	37-K	Burhar
	702	105	37-H	Kotma
	703	106	370	Shahdol
	704	107	3101	Shahdol (CAB)
	705	108	37-G	Sidhi
	706	109	3098	Umaria
	707	110	37-P	Waidhan

1	2	3	4	5
Assam State	708	1	574	Barpeta
	709	2	48-K	Barpeta Road
	710	3	48-R	Bijni
	711	4	48-N	Bilashpara
	712	5	500	Bongaigaon
	713	6	485	Dhubri
	714	7	48-P	Dudhnoi
	715	8	48-D	Goalpara
	716	9	4007	Gossaigaon
	717	10	420	Kokrajhar
	718	11	4009	Pathesala
	719	12	48-A	Tura
	720	13	48-G	Biswanath Chariail
	721	14	48-M	Dhekiajuli
	722	15	48-F	Diphu
	723	16	592	Dispur
	724	17	437	Guwahati (CAB)
	725	18	481	Guwahati I
	726	19	548	Guwahati II
	727	20	570	Guwahati III
	728	21	4011	Haajo
	729	22	571	Hojai
	730	23	48-L	Jowai
	731	24	48-C	Maligaon
	732	25	573	Mangaldoi

1	2	3	4	5
	733	26	48-J	Marigaon
	734	27	48-H	Mirza
	735	28	482	Nalbari
	736	29	488	Naogaon
	737	30	48-E	Rangia
	738	31	483	Shillong
	739	32	487	Tezpur
	740	33	44-F	Bokakhat
	741	34	44-D	Dhemaji
	742	35	491	Dibrugarh
	743	36	493	Digboi
	744	37	595	Dimapur
	745	38	44-C	Doom Dooma
	746	39	494	Golaghat
	747	40	516	Itanagar
	748	41	495	Jorhat-I
	749	42	44-G	Jorhat-II
	750	43	520	Kohima
	751	44	486	Lakhimpur (North)
	752	45	48-B	Mokokchung
	753	46	44-A	Moran
	754	47	44-B	Naharkatiya
	755	48	4002	Pasighat
	756	49	572	Sibsagar
	757	50	4016	Sonari
	758	51	492	Tinsukia

1	2	3	4	5
	759	52	44-E	Titabar
	760	53	499	Agartala-I
	761	54	49-E	Agartala-II
	762	55	590	Aizawal
	763	56	49-B	Churachandpur
	764	57	580	Dharmanagar
	765	58	49-C	Haffong
	766	59	49-A	Hailakandi
	767	60	496	Imphal
	768	61	49-F	Imphal (CAB)
	769	62	49-D	Kakching
	770	63	497	Karimganj
	771	64	498	Silchar
	772	65	4008	Silchar-2
	773	66	575	Udaipur (Silchar)
Bihar State	774	1	52-D	Araria
	775	2	5011	Banka
	776	3	514	Begusarai
	777	4	52-B	Bhagalpur II
	778	5	523	Bhagalpur I
	779	6	529	Deoghar
	780	7	512	Dumka
	781	8	543	Forbesganj
	782	9	51-F	Godda
	783	10	5001	Gulab Bagh (Purnea)
	784	11	52-C	Jamui

1	2	3	4	5
	785	12	538	Katihar ,
	786	13	51-B	Khagaria
	787	14	53-B	Kishanganj
	788	15	52-E	Lakhisarai
	789	16	53-A	Madhepura
	790	17	524	Munger
	791	18	537	Purnia
	792	19	541	Saharsa
	793	20	51-E	Sahibganj
	794	21	52-A	Supaul
	795	22	53-J	Bagha
	796	23	547	Bettiah
	797	24	532	Chhapra
	798	25	5012	Chhapra-II
	799	26	53-E	Dalsingarai
	800	27	534	Darbhanga
	801	28	53-D	Darbhanga-II
	802	29	549	Gopalganj
	803	30	545	Hajipur
	804	31	5008	Jhanjharpur
	805	32	542	Madhubani
	806	33	53-I	Maharajganj
	807	34	53-F	Marhaura
	808	35	536	Motihari
	809	36	53-H	Motipur
	810	37	53-G	Muzaffarpur (CAB)

1	2	3	4	5
	811	38	531	Muzaffarpur I
	812	39	489	Muzaffarpur II
	813	40	515	Muzaffarpur III
	814	41	53-C	Raxaul
	815	42	535	Samastipur
	816	43	533	Sitamarhi
	817	44	546	Siwan
	818	45	528	Arrah
	819	46	517	Aurangabad (Patna)
	820	47	530	Barh
	821	48	522	Biharsharif
	822	49	502	Buxar
	823	50	51-D	Danapur
	824	51	511	Dehri
	825	52	527	Gaya-I
	826	53	51-M	Gaya-II
	827	54	51-H	Jehanabad
	828	55	51-N	Kankarbagh
	829	56	51-A	Nawadah
	830	57	490	Patna (CAB)
	831	58	521	Patna I
	832	59	513	Patna II
	833	60	518	Patna III
	834	61	544	Patna Saheb
	835	62	550	Patna-IV
	836	63	51-L	Rajgir
	837	64	51-K	Sasaram

1	2	3	4	5
Jharkhand State	838	1	55-D	Aditrapur
	839	2	55-B	Chaibasa
	840	3	553	Chakradharpur
	841	4	562	Daltonganj
	842	5	55-K	Garhwa
	843	6	552	Ghatsila
	844	7	55-E	Gumla
	845	8	55-P	Hinoo
	846	9	555	Jamshedpur (CAB)
	847	10	551	Jamshedpur I
	848	11	554	Jamshedpur II
	849	12	55-F	Jamshedpur III
	850	13	584	Jamshedpur IV
	851	14	55-N	Jugsalai
	852	15	5007	Khelari
	853	16	55-G	Mango
	854	17	559	Ranchi (CAB)
	855	18	561	Ranchi I
	856	19	560	Ranchi II
	857	20	51-C	Bermo
	858	21	5009	Bokaro III
	859	22	566	Bokaro-I
	860	23	55-H	Bokaro-II
	861	24	556	Chirkunda
	862	25	568	Dhanbad I

1	2	3	4	5
	863	26	557	Dhanbad II
	864	27	55-C	Dhanbad III
	865	28	55-A	Dhanbad IV
	866	29	526	Girdih
	867	30	51-J	Gomia
	868	31	55-L	Govindpur
	869	32	525	Hazaribagh
	870	33	4001	Hazaribagh (CAB)
	871	34	51-G	Jhumritelaiya
	872	35	558	Katraegarh
	873	36	519	Ramgarh
	874	37	567	Sindri
Orissa State	875	1	58-F	Aska
	876	2	57-B	Berhampur (CAB)
	877	3	585	Berhampur I
	878	4	58-T	Berhampur II
	879	5	58-P	Bhanjanagar
	880	6	509	Bhawanipatna
	881	7	58-L	Chhatrapur
	882	8	588	Jeypore
	883	9	59-B	Koraput
	884	10	57-A	Naupada
	885	11	59-E	Nowrangpur
	886	12	58-J	Parlakhemundi
	887	13	480	Phulbani
	888	14	58-C	Rayagada

1	2	3	4	5
	889	15	58-E	Angul
	890	16	596	Baleshwar
	891	17	58-X	Balugaon
	892	18	58-K	Barbil
	893	19	598	Baripada
	894	20	593	Bhadrak
	895	21	583	Bhubaneswar I
	896	22	58-H	Bhubaneswar II
	897	23	58-S	Bhubaneswar III
	898	24	5005	Bhubaneswar (CAB)
	899	25	477	Cuttack CBO (CAB)
	900	26	581	Cuttack CBO-1
	901	27	460	Cuttack-2 DBO
	902	28	58-N	Cuttack-3
	903	29	582	Dhenkanal
	904	30	448	Jagatsinghpur
	905	31	58-D	Jajpur Town
	906	32	58-Z	Jaleswar
	907	33	504	Kendrapara
	908	34	597	Kendujhar
	909	35	58-B	Khurda
	910	36	58-A	Nayagarh
	911	37	58-M	Nimapara
	912	38	58-W	Paradeep
	913	39	5013	Pattamundai
	914	40	470	Puri

1	2	3	4	5
	915	41	58-R	Rairangpur
	916	42	5006	Talcher
	917	43	438	Bargarh
	918	44	586	Bolangir
	919	45	5003	Bonaigarh
	920	46	59-D	Burla
	921	47	591	Jharsuguda
	922	48	59-K	Kuchinda
	923	49	59-H	Padampur
	924	50	59-C	Panposh
	925	51	589	Rourkela
	926	52	587	Sambalpur
	927	53	5004	Sambalpur II
	928	54	59-A	Sundergarh
	929	55	59-F	Titlagarh
	930	56	510	Uditnagar
West Bengal State	931	1	478	Asansol (CAB)
	932	2	463	Asansol I
	933	3	465	Asansol II
	934	4	468	Bankura
	935	5	46-C	Bishnupur
	936	6	474	Bolpur
	937	7	462	Burdwan-I
	938	8	46-F	Burdwan-II
	939	9	4021	Burdwan-III
	940	10	46-G	Chittaranjan

1	2	3	4	5
	941	11	472	Durgapur I
	942	12	476	Durgapur II
	943	13	46-K	Gushkara
	944	14	46-J	Jhalda
	945	15	471	Kalna
	946	16	503	Katwa
	947	17	46-H	Khatra
	948	18	46-N	Kulti
	949	19	475	Memari
	950	20	46-L	Panagarh
	951	21	569	Purulia
	952	22	565	Raghunathpur
	953	23	46-B	Rampurhat
	954	24	46-A	Raniganj
	955	25	46-M	Sainthia
	956	26	461	Suri
	957	27	46-D	Ukhra
	958	28	46-E	Ushagram
	959	29	449	Arambagh
	960	30	43-J	Bagnan
	961	31	443	Chinsurah
	962	32	467	Contai
	963	33	43-B	Domjur
	964	34	43-F	Egra
	965	35	4012	Garbeta
	966	36	473	Ghatal

1	2	3	4	5
	967	37	43-A	Haldia
	968	38	441	Howrah CBO-1
	969	39	43-E	Howrah CBO-2
	970	40	442	Howrah DBO
	971	41	43-C	Jangipara
	972	42	43-D	Jhargram
	973	43	594	Kharagpur
	974	44	43-U	Kharagpur (CAB)
	975	45	466	Midnapore
	976	46	43-H	Pandua
	977	47	444	Serampore
	978	48	4019	Singur
	979	49	579	Taarakeswar
	980	50	469	Tamluk
	981	51	578	Uluberia
	982	52	43-G	Uttarpara
	983	53	459	Alipurduar
	984	54	4004	Bagdogra
	985	55	599	Balurghat
	986	56	479	Birpara
	987	57	45-D	Chanchal
	988	58	455	Coochbehar
	989	59	454	Darjeeling
	990	60	506	Dinhata
	991	61	45-B	Falakata
	992	62	508	Gangtok

1	2	3	4	5
	993	63	45-C	Islampore
	994	64	451	Jalpaiguri-I
	995	65	45-G	Jalpaiguri-II
	996	66	45-H	Kallaganj
	997	67	452	Malbazar
	998	68	457	Malda-1
	999	69	45-F	Malda-2
	1000	70	456	Mathabhanga
	1001	71	458	Raiganj
	1002	72	4005	Siliguri (CAB)
	1003	73	45-A	Siliguri (DAB)
	1004	74	453	Siliguri I
	1005	75	45-E	Siliguri II
	1006	76	41-I	Beliaghata
	1007	77	41-L	Burra Bazar
	1008	78	4018	Calcutta CBO (CAB)
	1009	79	418	Calcutta CBO-10
	1010	80	421	Calcutta CBO-11
	1011	81	576	Calcutta CBO-16
	1012	82	577	Calcutta CBO-17
	1013	83	428	Calcutta CBO-18
	1014	84	440	Calcutta CBO-19
	1015	85	413	Calcutta CBO-2
	1016	86	540	Calcutta CBO-20
	1017	87	4013	Calcutta CBO-21
	1018	88	4014	Calcutta CBO-22

1	2	3	4	5
	1019	89	417	Calcutta CBO-3
	1020	90	422	Calcutta CBO-4
	1021	91	416	Calcutta CBO-5
	1022	92	412	Calcutta CBO-6
	1023	93	414	Calcutta CBO-7
	1024	94	423	Calcutta CBO-8
	1025	95	419	Calcutta CBO-9
	1026	96	415	Calcutta CBO-1
	1027	97	41-N	College Street
	1028	98	41-H	Shyam Bazar CBO
	1029	99	41-M	Amtala
	1030	100	41-A	Baruipur
	1031	101	41-G	Bhawanipur
	1032	102	439	Budge-Budge
	1033	103	505	Calcutta CBO (CAB-I)
	1034	104	41-Q	Calcutta CBO (CAB-II)
	1035	105	450	Calcutta CBO (DAB)
	1036	106	425	Calcutta CBO-14
	1037	107	426	Calcutta CBO-15
	1038	108	41-P	Canning
	1039	109	427	Diamond Harbour
	1040	110	41-J	Gariahat
	1041	111	400	Jhadvpur
	1042	112	41-E	Kasba
	1043	113	41-F	Kidderpore
	1044	114	41-K	Park Circus

1	2	3	4	5
	1045	115	41-R	Rabindra Sarobar
	1046	116	41-D	Sarsuna
	1047	117	42-B	Bangaon
	1048	118	430	Baranagar
	1049	119	42-H	Baranagar (CAB)
	1050	120	484	Barasat
	1051	121	431	Barrackpur
	1052	122	432	Basirhat
	1053	123	446	Berhampore
	1054	124	42-G	Chak Islampur
	1055	125	42-D	Dum Dum
	1056	126	433	Habra
	1057	127	42-E	Jiaganj
	1058	128	436	Kalyani
	1059	129	42-C	Kandi
	1060	130	42-F	Krishnagar II
	1061	131	445	Krishnagar I
	1062	132	424	Lake Town
	1063	133	4015	Nabadwip
	1064	134	435	Naihati
	1065	135	429	Port Blair
	1066	136	447	Raghunathganj
	1067	137	42-A	Ranaghat
	1068	138	41-B	Salt Lake
	1069	139	4017	Salt Lake (CAB)
	1070	140	41-C	Sodepur

1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh State	1071	1	662	Adoni
	1072	2	658	Anantapur-I
	1073	3	6021	Anantapur-II
	1074	4	65-H	Atmakur (K)
	1075	5	6022	Banganapalle
	1076	6	659	Cuddapah
	1077	7	65-F	Dharmavaram
	1078	8	65-V	Dhone
	1079	9	65-C	Guntakal
	1080	10	657	Hindupur
	1081	11	65-R	Jammalamadugu
	1082	12	65-W	Kadiri
	1083	13	656	Kumool
	1084	14	655	Nandyal
	1085	15	663	Proddatur
	1086	16	65-D	Rajampet
	1087	17	651	Rayachoti
	1088	18	65-Y	Rayadurg
	1089	19	65-L	Tadpatri
	1090	20	65-M	Yemmiganur
	1091	21	64-S	Ameerpet CBO-11
	1092	22	73-J	Gadwal
	1093	23	73-L	Haribowli CBO-19
	1094	24	642	HYD CBO-2
	1095	25	641	HYD CBO-1
	1096	26	660	HYD CBO-15

1	2	3	4	5
	1097	27	73-G	HYD CBO-16
	1098	28	73-K	HYD CBO-17
	1099	29	643	HYD CBO-3
	1100	30	650	HYD CBO-5
	1101	31	800	HYD CBO-6 (CAB)
	1102	32	804	HYD CBO-7
	1103	33	64-K	HYD CBO-9
	1104	34	6042	Hyderabad CBO-22 (CAB)
	1105	35	64-V	Jadcherla
	1106	36	6041	Kachiguda CBO-21
	1107	37	70-N	Kalwakurthy
	1108	38	64-W	Mahadipatnam CBO-13
	1109	39	649	Mahbubnagar
	1110	40	73-M	Musheerabad CBO-18
	1111	41	64-N	Vikarabad
	1112	42	680	Wanaparthy
	1113	43	64-C	Adilabad
	1114	44	68-E	Bellampalli
	1115	45	6151	Huenabad
	1116	46	68-D	Huzurabad
	1117	47	630	Jagtial
	1118	48	652	Karimnagar I
	1119	49	68-M	Karimnagar II
	1120	50	648	Mancherla
	1121	51	68-J	Metpally
	1122	52	68-C	Nirmal

1	2	3	4	5
	1123	53	64-E	Peddapalli
	1124	54	68-B	Ramagundam
	1125	55	64-Q	Sircilla
	1126	56	67-F	Avanigadda
	1127	57	689	Bapatla
	1128	58	67-H	Chilakaluripet
	1129	59	692	Gudivada
	1130	60	706	Guntur (CAB)
	1131	61	688	Guntur I
	1132	62	699	Guntur II
	1133	63	67-G	Guruzela
	1134	64	67-K	Jaggayyapet
	1135	65	67-S	Kaikalur
	1136	66	683	Masulipatnam I
	1137	67	67-N	Masulipatnam II
	1138	68	691	Narasaraopet
	1139	69	693	Nuzvid
	1140	70	67-C	Repalle
	1141	71	67-M	Sattenapalli
	1142	72	687	Tenali
	1143	73	686	Vijayawada I
	1144	74	685	Vijayawada II
	1145	75	730	Vijayawada III
	1146	76	67-J	Vijayawada IV
	1147	77	67-A	Vijayawada-5 (CAB)
	1148	78	67-L	Vinukonda

1	2	3	4	5
	1149	79	67-R	Vuyyur
	1150	80	67-P	Addanki
	1151	81	65-J	Atmakur (N)
	1152	82	67-D	Chirala
	1153	83	712	Chittoor
	1154	84	6071	Giddalur
	1155	85	716	Gudur
	1156	86	67-E	Kandukur
	1157	87	715	Kavali
	1158	88	714	Madanapalle
	1159	89	65-A	Markapur
	1160	90	65-N	Naidupet
	1161	91	711	Nellore CBO-1
	1162	92	65-K	Nellore CBO-2
	1163	93	84-N	Nellore CBO-3 (CAB)
	1164	94	305	Ongole
	1165	95	65-G	Palamaner
	1166	96	65-T	Piler
	1167	97	65-P	Puttur
	1168	98	65-E	Srikalahasti
	1169	99	713	Tirupathi I
	1170	100	6072	Tirupathi II
	1171	101	675	Amalapuram
	1172	102	684	Bhimavaram
	1173	103	681	Eluru I
	1174	104	6091	Eluru II

1	2	3	4	5
	1175	105	6092	Gokavaram
	1176	106	80-A	Jangareddygudem
	1177	107	674	Kakinada
	1178	108	80-B	Kakinada (CAB)
	1179	109	698	Kovvur
	1180	110	67-B	Palakol
	1181	111	69-F	Peddapuram
	1182	112	69-K	Pithapuram
	1183	113	69-M	Rajahmundry (Rural)
	1184	114	676	Rajamundry
	1185	115	678	Ramachandrapuram
	1186	116	80-C	Ravulapalem
	1187	117	69-G	Razole
	1188	118	682	Tadepalligudem
	1189	119	694	Tanuku
	1190	120	69-D	Tuni
	1191	121	64-X	Armoor
	1192	122	60-B	Secunderabad (Balanagar) CBO-20
	1193	123	670	Bhongir
	1194	124	60-A	Bodhan
	1195	125	60-D	Chowtuppal
	1196	126	73-E	Devarakonda
	1197	127	73-H	HYD-BHEL
	1198	128	64-G	Kamareddy
	1199	129	64-P	Kodad
	1200	130	661	Medak

1	2	3	4	5
	1201	131	64-A	Miryalgudu
	1202	132	654	Nalgonda I
	1203	133	6101	Nalgonda II
	1204	134	647	Nizamabad
	1205	135	64-L	Sangareddy
	1206	136	64-Y	Secunderabad CBO-14
	1207	137	644	Secunderabad CBO-4
	1208	138	64-J	Secunderabad CBO-8
	1209	139	64-B	Secunderabad CBO-10
	1210	140	73-A	Siddipet
	1211	141	64-H	Suryapet
	1212	142	64-T	Secunderabad (Habsiguda) CBO-12
	1213	143	60-C	Zaheerabad
	1214	144	677	Anakapalle
	1215	145	69-L	Chodavaram
	1216	146	69-E	Gajuwaka
	1217	147	69-N	Garividi
	1218	148	69-W	Narasannapeta
	1219	149	69-R	Narsipatnam
	1220	150	69-C	Palasa-Kasibugga
	1221	151	69-B	Parvathipuram
	1222	152	69-J	Rajam
	1223	153	69-H	Seethammadhara
	1224	154	69-S	Shipyards
	1225	155	673	Srikakulam
	1226	156	69-T	Srungavarapukota

1	2	3	4	5
	1227	157	69-P	Vishakhapatnam CBO-5
	1228	158	671	Vishakhapatnam CBO-1
	1229	159	69-A	Vishakhapatnam CBO-2
	1230	160	710	Vishakhapatnam CBO-3
	1231	161	803	Vishakhapatnam CBO-4
	1232	162	672	Vizianagaram
	1233	163	69-Y	Yellamanchalli
	1234	164	64-R	Bhadrachalam
	1235	165	664	Hanamkonda
	1236	166	68-A	Jangaon
	1237	167	653	Khammam
	1238	168	64-D	Kothagudem
	1239	169	68-K	Madhira
	1240	170	64-M	Mahabubabad
	1241	171	68-N	Narasampet
	1242	172	68-H	Parkal
	1243	173	68-F	Sathupally
	1244	174	651	Warangal
	1245	175	68-L	Warangal (CAB)
	1246	176	68-G	Warangal DBO
Karnataka State	1247	1	61-B	Bang (JC Road) CBO-13
	1248	2	602	Bang (NR Square) CBO-8
	1249	3	611	Bang CBO-1
	1250	4	6002	Bang CBO-26 (CAB)
	1251	5	610	Bangalore CBO-7 (DAB)
	1252	6	61-A	Basavangudi CBO-12

1	2	3	4	5
	1253	7	61-C	Jayanagar CBO-14
	1254	8	604	Kempegowda Rd. CBO-6
	1255	9	61-T	Kunigal
	1256	10	61-H	Madhugiri
	1257	11	613	Malleswaram CBO-3
	1258	12	6003	Pavagada
	1259	13	61-U	Peenya CBO-20
	1260	14	61-G	Rajaji Nagar CBO-17
	1261	15	61-Y	Sarakki CBO-22
	1262	16	605	Tiptur
	1263	17	615	Tumkur I
	1264	18	6001	Tumkur II
	1265	19	61-X	Vijaynagar CBO-21
	1266	20	61-D	Yeshwantpur CBO-15
	1267	21	61-W	Bang (G.S.D.) CBO-24
	1268	22	6011	Bang (R.T. Nagar) CBO-27
	1269	23	308	Bang (Richmond Town) CBO-10
	1270	24	309	Bang (St. Marks Rd.) CBO-11
	1271	25	61-P	Bang (White Field) CBO-19
	1272	26	801	Bangalore CBO-9 (CAB)
	1273	27	601	Channapatna
	1274	28	606	Chickballapore
	1275	29	61-R	Chintamani
	1276	30	612	Civil Station CBO-2
	1277	31	603	Civil Stn. (E) CBO-5
	1278	32	61-E	Doddaballapur

1	2	3	4	5
	1279	33	61-M	Frazer Town CBO-18
	1280	34	61-F	Indira Nagar CBO-16
	1281	35	61-V	Kanakapura
	1282	36	303	Kolar
	1283	37	616	Kolar Gold Fields
	1284	38	61-L	Koramangala CBO-23
	1285	39	36-A	Krishnarajapuram CBO-25
	1286	40	614	Residency Rd. CBO-4
	1287	41	63-T	Athani
	1288	42	6141	Badami
	1289	43	634	Bagalkot
	1290	44	63-W	Bailhongal
	1291	45	66-W	Basavana Bagewadi
	1292	46	6142	Belgaum (CAB)
	1293	47	635	Belgaum I
	1294	48	63-D	Belgaum II (DAB)
	1295	49	63-G	Belgaum III
	1296	50	633	Bijapur
	1297	51	636	Chikodi
	1298	52	63-P	Gokak
	1299	53	63-J	Jamkhandi
	1300	54	63-N	Saundatti
	1301	55	63-M	Dandeli
	1302	56	63-A	Dharwad (CAB)
	1303	57	631	Dharwad-I
	1304	58	63-C	Gadag

1	2	3	4	5
	1305	59	6031	Gadag II
	1306	60	638	Haveri
	1307	61	63-V	Honavar
	1308	62	632	Hubli I
	1309	63	63-B	Hubli II
	1310	64	63-F	Hubli III
	1311	65	63-E	Karwar
	1312	66	639	Kurmta
	1313	67	63-Q	Navalgund
	1314	68	63-R	Ranebennur
	1315	69	637	Sirsi
	1316	70	609	Arsikere
	1317	71	608	Chamarajanagar
	1318	72	6061	Channaraypatna
	1319	73	619	Hassan
	1320	74	72-B	Holenarasipur
	1321	75	72-C	Hunsur
	1322	76	72-D	K.R. Pet
	1323	77	304	Kollegal
	1324	78	607	Krishnarajanagar
	1325	79	61-N	Maddur
	1326	80	622	Madikeri
	1327	81	618	Mandya
	1328	82	72-E	Mysore V
	1329	83	808	Mysore-3 (CAB)
	1330	84	617	Mysore-I

1	2	3	4	5
	1331	85	679	Mysore-II
	1332	86	72-A	Mysore-III
	1333	87	72-N	Nanjangud
	1334	88	61-K	Saklespur
	1335	89	62-C	Somvarpet
	1336	90	61-J	Srirangapatna
	1337	91	62-G	Virajpet
	1338	92	66-B	Basavakalyana
	1339	93	628	Bellary-I
	1340	94	66-R	Bellary-II
	1341	95	806	Bidar
	1342	96	63-K	Gangavathi
	1343	97	66-M	Gulbarga-2
	1344	98	646	Gulbarga-1
	1345	99	66-C	Gulbarga-3 (CAB)
	1346	100	66-H	Harapanahalli
	1347	101	63-H	Hospet
	1348	102	66-P	Koppal
	1349	103	66-V	Manvi
	1350	104	645	Raichur
	1351	105	63-L	Shahapur
	1352	106	66-A	Sindhanur
	1353	107	63-Y	Yadgir
	1354	108	62-B	Bantwal
	1355	109	739	Bhadrawathi
	1356	110	62-W	Brahmavar

1	2	3	4	5
	1357	111	62-L	Challakere
	1358	112	6111	Channagiri
	1359	113	626	Chikmagalur
	1360	114	790	Chitradurga
	1361	115	627	Davangere I
	1362	116	62-D	Davangere II
	1363	117	62-X	Harthar
	1364	118	62-A	Hiriyur
	1365	119	62-N	Honnali
	1366	120	62-T	Kadur
	1367	121	307	Karkala
	1368	122	62-K	Kaup
	1369	123	62-J	Koppa
	1370	124	301	Kundapura
	1371	125	709	Mangalore (CAB)
	1372	126	621	Mangalore I
	1373	127	695	Mangalore II
	1374	128	6112	Mudigere
	1375	129	62-M	Mulki
	1376	130	629	Puttur
	1377	131	623	Sagar
	1378	132	62-S	Shikaripura
	1379	133	625	Shimoga I
	1380	134	62-E	Shimoga II
	1381	135	62-R	Tarikere
	1382	136	62-F	Thirthahalli

1	2	3	4	5
	1383	137	624	Udupi
	1384	138	62-H	Udupi (DAB)
Kerala State	1385	1	7002	Alathur
	1386	2	783	Aluva
	1387	3	7001	Angamaly
	1388	4	708	Chalakkudy
	1389	5	77-C	Chittur
	1390	6	696	Emakulam (CAB)
	1391	7	781	Emakulam-I
	1392	8	78-F	Emakulam-II
	1393	9	792	Irinjalakuda
	1394	10	77-G	Kaloor CBO
	1395	11	791	Kochi
	1396	12	77-J	Kondungallur
	1397	13	799	Kunnamkulam
	1398	14	77-A	Mannarkkad
	1399	15	798	Muvattupuzha
	1400	16	78-M	North Paravur
	1401	17	775	Ottapalam
	1402	18	773	Palakkad-I
	1403	19	700	Palakkad-II
	1404	20	77-H	Perumbevoor
	1405	21	782	Thrissur-I
	1406	22	77-E	Thrissur-II
	1407	23	78-A	Tripunthura
	1408	24	77-B	Wadakkancherry

1	2	3	4	5
	1409	25	77-D	Adimali
	1410	26	78-J	Adoor
	1411	27	7026	Alappuzha II
	1412	28	785	Alappuzha I
	1413	29	794	Changanacherry
	1414	30	703	Chengannur
	1415	31	78-P	Cherthala
	1416	32	796	Kayamkulam
	1417	33	784	Kottayam I
	1418	34	78-V	Kottayam II
	1419	35	78-S	Kottayam-3 (CAB)
	1420	36	78-W	Mavelikara
	1421	37	707	Mundakayam
	1422	38	78-D	Nedumkandam
	1423	39	795	Pala
	1424	40	720	Pathanamthitta
	1425	41	39-A	Ranni
	1426	42	78-K	Thiruvalla
	1427	43	78-R	Thodpuzha
	1428	44	797	Vaikom
	1429	45	78-T	Vandiperiyar
	1430	46	79-D	Calicut (CAB)
	1431	47	79-B	Kalpetta
	1432	48	79-E	Kanhangad
	1433	49	772	Kannur I
	1434	50	79-R	Kannur II

1	2	3	4	5
	1435	51	777	Kasargod
	1436	52	79-F	Koyliandy
	1437	53	807	Kozhikode II (Calicut)
	1438	54	771	Kozhikode I (Calicut)
	1439	55	79-A	Kozhikode III (Calicut)
	1440	56	776	Manjeri
	1441	57	79-M	Mattanur
	1442	58	79-P	Nilambur
	1443	59	79-V	Nileswar
	1444	60	778	Payyanur
	1445	61	79-T	Perambra
	1446	62	79-G	Perintalmanna
	1447	63	79-S	Ramanattukara
	1448	64	79-K	Sultan's Battery
	1449	65	79-C	Taliparamba
	1450	66	774	Thalassery
	1451	67	7051	Thalassery II
	1452	68	79-N	Thamarasserry
	1453	69	779	Thirur
	1454	70	770	Vedakara
	1455	71	78-E	Attingal
	1456	72	78-U	Chathannur
	1457	73	78-Y	Karunagappally
	1458	74	7076	Kilimanur
	1459	75	787	Kollam I
	1460	76	78-L	Kollam II

1	2	3	4	5
	1461	77	78-H	Kottarakkara
	1462	78	78-N	Nedumangad
	1463	79	78-G	Neyyattinkara
	1464	80	789	Punalur
	1465	81	786	Trivandrum-1
	1466	82	788	Trivandrum-2
	1467	83	78-B	Trivandrum-3
	1468	84	78-C	Trivandrum-4 (CAB)
	1469	85	78-Q	Trivandrum-5
Tamil Nadu State	1470	1	71-P	Chengalpattu
	1471	2	731	Chennai CBO 10
	1472	3	71-B	Chennai CBO-14 (CAB)
	1473	4	71-L	Chennai CBO-15
	1474	5	71-M	Chennai CBO-16
	1475	6	71-X	Chennai CBO-19
	1476	7	722	Chennai CBO-2
	1477	8	71-N	Chennai CBO-21
	1478	9	70-N	Chennai CBO-23
	1479	10	70-R	Chennai CBO-25
	1480	11	70-S	Chennai CBO-26
	1481	12	70-W	Chennai CBO-28
	1482	13	70-X	Chennai CBO-29 (CAB)
	1483	14	70-Z	Chennai CBO-30
	1484	15	725	Chennai CBO-5
	1485	16	726	Chennai CBO-6
	1486	17	728	Chennai CBO-8

1	2	3	4	5
	1487	18	729	Chennai CBO-9
	1488	19	734	Kancheepuram
	1489	20	7126	Madurantthakam
	1490	21	71-A	Tambaram
	1491	22	71-G	Ambattur
	1492	23	71-S	Anna Nagar CBO-17
	1493	24	717	Chennai CBO-1
	1494	25	718	Chennai CBO-11
	1495	26	802	Chennai CBO-12 (CAB-I)
	1496	27	697	Chennai CBO-13 (DAB)
	1497	28	71-W	Chennai CBO-18
	1498	29	71-U	Chennai CBO-20
	1499	30	71-Z	Chennai CBO-22
	1500	31	70-P	Chennai CBO-24 (CAB-II)
	1501	32	70-U	Chennai CBO-27
	1502	33	723	Chennai CBO-3
	1503	34	724	Chennai CBO-4
	1504	35	727	Chennai CBO-7
	1505	36	7151	Gummidipondi
	1506	37	71-F	Ponneri
	1507	38	80-N	Poonamallee
	1508	39	71-D	Thiruvotriyur
	1509	40	78-T	Tiruttani
	1510	41	719	Tiruvallur
	1511	42	80-P	Villivakkam CBO-31
	1512	43	76-W	Avanashi

1	2	3	4	5
	1513	44	761	Avanashi Road CBO
	1514	45	76-D	Bhavani
	1515	46	805	Coimbatore-(N) (CAB)
	1516	47	704	Coonoor
	1517	48	669	Dharapuram
	1518	49	764	Erode I (North)
	1519	50	76-C	Erode II (South)
	1520	51	765	Gobichettipalayam
	1521	52	76-K	Gudalur
	1522	53	76-P	Kangeyam
	1523	54	620	Mettupalayam
	1524	55	763	Ootacamund
	1525	56	76-V	Peelamedu CBO
	1526	57	7101	Perundurai
	1527	58	76-Y	Podanur CBO
	1528	59	76-Z	Pollachi II
	1529	60	769	Pollachi I
	1530	61	701	R.S. Puram CBO
	1531	62	76-H	Sathyamangalam
	1532	63	76-L	Singanallur CBO
	1533	64	76-J	Sivagiri
	1534	65	76-G	Sulur
	1535	66	760	Tatabad CBO (DAB)
	1536	67	762	Tirupur
	1537	68	76-B	Udumalpet
	1538	69	74-N	Aruppukottai

1	2	3	4	5
	1539	70	7176	Devakottai
	1540	71	749	Dindigul I
	1541	72	74-R	Dindigul II
	1542	73	747	Karalkudi
	1543	74	600	Madurai (CAB)
	1544	75	748	Madurai I
	1545	76	752	Madurai II
	1546	77	668	Madurai III
	1547	78	74-W	Madurai IV
	1548	79	74-L	Madurai-Tailakulam
	1549	80	74-C	Palani
	1550	81	758	Paramakudi
	1551	82	759	Periyakulam
	1552	83	750	Rajapalayam
	1553	84	74-A	Ramanathanpuram
	1554	85	74-X	Sattur
	1555	86	74-J	Sivagangai
	1556	87	74-F	Sivakasi
	1557	88	74-K	Srivilliputhur
	1558	89	74-M	Tirunagar
	1559	90	74-Z	Tirupathur
	1560	91	74-D	Uthamapalayam
	1561	92	74-T	Vathaisikundu
	1562	93	751	Virudhunagar
	1563	94	703	Attur
	1564	95	767	Dharmapuri

1	2	3	4	5
	1565	96	76-T	Harur
	1566	97	76-N	Hosur
	1567	98	70-C	Komarapalayam
	1568	99	702	Krishnagiri
	1569	100	76-E	Mettur Dam
	1570	101	768	Namakkal
	1571	102	70-A	Omalur
	1572	103	7201	Palacode
	1573	104	76-M	Parmathivelur
	1574	105	76-F	Rasipuram
	1575	106	70-B	Salem (CAB)
	1576	107	76-X	Salem (East)
	1577	108	76-A	Salem (North)
	1578	109	766	Salem (South)
	1579	110	76-R	Sankari
	1580	111	705	Tiruchengode
	1581	112	75-E	Aranthangi
	1582	113	757	Ariyakur
	1583	114	75-S	Karalkal
	1584	115	746	Karur I
	1585	116	75-R	Karur II
	1586	117	75-M	Keeranur
	1587	118	75-B	Kulithalai
	1588	119	742	Kumbakonam I
	1589	120	75-H	Kumbakonam II
	1590	121	302	Mannargudi

1	2	3	4	5
	1591	122	744	Mayiladuthurai
	1592	123	743	Nagapattinam
	1593	124	740	Pattukottai
	1594	125	75-J	Perambalur
	1595	126	756	Pudukottai
	1596	127	7226	Sirkali
	1597	128	75-F	Srirangam
	1598	129	741	Thanjavur
	1599	130	75-N	Thanjavur (CAB)
	1600	131	75-G	Thirutturaiipoondi
	1601	132	75-D	Thiruvarur
	1602	133	75-P	Thiruverumbur
	1603	134	75-C	Thuraiyur
	1604	135	809	Trichy (CAB)
	1605	136	75-A	Trichy Contonment (DAB)
	1606	137	745	Trichy I
	1607	138	665	Trichy II Rock Fort
	1608	139	74-E	Ambasamudram
	1609	140	32-B	Cheranmahadevi
	1610	141	667	Kovilpatti
	1611	142	300	Kuzhithurai
	1612	143	754	Nagercoil I
	1613	144	7251	Nagercoil II
	1614	145	74-H	Sankarankovil
	1615	146	32-A	Srivalkuntam
	1616	147	666	Tenkasi

1	2	3	4	5
	1617	148	74-S	Thuckalay
	1618	149	74-B	Tiruchendur
	1619	150	753	Tirunelveli I
	1620	151	74-P	Tirunelveli II
	1621	152	74-U	Tirunelveli (CAB)
	1622	153	755	Tuticorin
	1623	154	74-G	Vallloor
	1624	155	71-R	Arakonam
	1625	156	73-N	Anri
	1626	157	7277	Cheyyur
	1627	158	736	Chidambaram
	1628	159	737	Cuddalore
	1629	160	71-T	Gudiyattam
	1630	161	71-K	Kallakurichi
	1631	162	71-Q	Katpadi
	1632	163	71-E	Neyveli
	1633	164	73-P	Panruti
	1634	165	7276	Pokur
	1635	166	738	Pondicherry
	1636	167	73-S	Pondicherry (CAB)
	1637	168	735	Ranipet
	1638	169	71-Y	Tindivanam
	1639	170	73-V	Tirukoilur
	1640	171	73-T	Tirupattur
	1641	172	732	Tiruvannamalai
	1642	173	71-C	Vaniyambadi

1	2	3	4	5
	1643	174	733	Vellore
	1644	175	71-H	Vilupuram
	1645	176	73-R	Virudhachalam
Goa State	1646	1	93-B	Bicholim
	1647	2	93-K	Chancona
	1648	3	93-C	Curchorem
	1649	4	91-F	Mapuca
	1650	5	999	Margao-I
	1651	6	93-M	Margao-II
	1652	7	998	Panaji I
	1653	8	93-P	Panaji II
	1654	9	93-N	Pemem
	1655	10	93-A	Ponda
	1656	11	91-E	Vasco-DA-Gama
Gujarat State	1657	1	853	Ahmedabad (Jeevan-Jyoti) (CAB)
	1658	2	836	Ahmedabad CBO-1
	1659	3	852	Ahmedabad CBO-10
	1660	4	854	Ahmedabad CBO-11
	1661	5	856	Ahmedabad CBO-12
	1662	6	857	Ahmedabad CBO-13
	1663	7	83-वेड	Ahmedabad CBO-14
	1664	8	837	Ahmedabad CBO-2
	1665	9	838	Ahmedabad CBO-3
	1666	10	841	Ahmedabad CBO-4
	1667	11	842	Ahmedabad CBO-5
	1668	12	843	Ahmedabad CBO-6

1	2	3	4	5
	1669	13	839	Ahmedabad CBO-7
	1670	14	850	Ahmedabad CBO-8
	1671	15	840	Ahmedabad CBO-9
	1672	16	873	Ahmedabad DBO
	1673	17	83-Y	Asarwa (CBO)
	1674	18	83-Q	Bavla
	1675	19	83-S	Dehgam
	1676	20	84-B	Dhandhuka
	1677	21	8001	Isanpur
	1678	22	83-T	Naranpura (CBO)
	1679	23	83-U	Naroda
	1680	24	83-P	Odhav
	1681	25	83-M	Rakhial
	1682	26	84-D	Sabarmati
	1683	27	84-C	Sanand
	1684	28	83-N	Vasna
	1685	29	83-X	Vastrapur
	1686	30	84-A	Viramgam
	1687	31	817	Amreli
	1688	32	816	Bhavnagar CBO-1
	1689	33	829	Bhavnagar CBO-2
	1690	34	81-H	Botad
	1691	35	8101	Chitra
	1692	36	81-A	Dhamgadhra
	1693	37	8102	Limbdli
	1694	38	81-M	Mahuva

1	2	3	4	5
	1695	39	81-T	Savarkundla
	1696	40	81-R	Sihore
	1697	41	813	Surendranagar
	1698	42	85-C	Bhiloda
	1699	43	85-E	Chanasma
	1700	44	85-G	Chandkheda
	1701	45	851	Deesa
	1702	46	8026	Dhanera
	1703	47	83-K	Dhansura
	1704	48	83-B	Gandhinagar CBO
	1705	49	833	Himatnagar
	1706	50	858	Idar
	1707	51	83-H	Kadi
	1708	52	832	Kalol
	1709	53	85-A	Khedbrahma
	1710	54	85-B	Mansa
	1711	55	831	Mehsana
	1712	56	844	Modasa
	1713	57	834	Palanpur-I
	1714	58	85-D	Palanpur-II
	1715	59	849	Patan
	1716	60	83-J	Prantij
	1717	61	83-W	Rathanpur
	1718	62	83-C	Sidhpur
	1719	63	83-V	Unjha
	1720	64	83-R	Vadnagar

1	2	3	4	5
	1721	65	859	Vijapur
	1722	66	83-E	Vienagar
	1723	67	845	Anand-I
	1724	68	83-A	Anand-II
	1725	69	8151	Balasinor
	1726	70	83-I	Borsad
	1727	71	847	Cambay
	1728	72	878	Dahod
	1729	73	848	Godhra
	1730	74	87-E	Halol
	1731	75	872	Kapadwanj
	1732	76	87-I	Kheda
	1733	77	87-K	Limkheda
	1734	78	83-L	Lunawada
	1735	79	846	Nadiad-I
	1736	80	83-G	Nadiad-II
	1737	81	877	Petlad
	1738	82	87-H	Santrampur
	1739	83	855	Thasra
	1740	84	87-G	Umreth
	1741	85	821	Bhuj
	1742	86	81-E	Dhoraji
	1743	87	81-C	Gandhidham
	1744	88	81-G	Gondal
	1745	89	815	Jam-Khambaliya
	1746	90	814	Jamnagar CBO-I

1	2	3	4	5
	1747	91	81-D	Jamnagar CBO-II
	1748	92	81-P	Jamnagar CBO-III
	1749	93	822	Jetpur
	1750	94	8077	Junagadh II
	1751	95	818	Junagadh-I
	1752	96	81-K	Keshod
	1753	97	812	Morvi
	1754	98	819	Porbandar
	1755	99	811	Rajkot CBO-1
	1756	100	81-B	Rajkot CBO-2
	1757	101	810	Rajkot CBO-3
	1758	102	81-W	Rajkot CBO-4
	1759	103	8076	Una
	1760	104	828	Veraval
	1761	105	864	Bardoli
	1762	106	866	Billimora
	1763	107	86-K	Chikhli
	1764	108	86-H	Katargam CBO-9
	1765	109	870	Nanpura CBO-10
	1766	110	865	Navsari I
	1767	111	86-N	Navsari II
	1768	112	86-R	Old Surat CBO-12
	1769	113	86-M	Pandesar CBO-11
	1770	114	86-G	Rander CBO-8
	1771	115	861	Surat CBO-1
	1772	116	863	Surat CBO-2

1	2	3	4	5
	1773	117	862	Surat CBO-3
	1774	118	860	Surat CBO-4
	1775	119	86-F	Timaliawad CBO-7
	1776	120	86-A	Udhana CBO-5
	1777	121	86-P	Valsad II
	1778	122	867	Valsad-I
	1779	123	868	Vapi
	1780	124	86-E	Varachha CBO-6
	1781	125	86-C	Vyara
	1782	126	87-B	Alkapuri CBO
	1783	127	86-J	Ankleshwar (GIDC)
	1784	128	86-B	Ankleshwar (T)
	1785	129	875	Bharuch
	1786	130	87-D	Bodeli
	1787	131	874	Dabhoi
	1788	132	87-C	Fatehganj CBO
	1789	133	86-T	Jambusar
	1790	134	87-F	Manjalpur
	1791	135	87-A	Pratapnagar
	1792	136	86-D	Rajpipla
	1793	137	8051	Vadodara CBO 10
	1794	138	871	Vadodara CBO-1
	1795	139	876	Vadodara CBO-2
	1796	140	869	Vadodara CBO-3
	1797	141	879	Vadodara CBO-4 (CAB)
	1798	142	87-J	Vadodara CBO-9

1	2	3	4	5
Maharashtra State	1799	1	996	Achalpur
	1800	2	977	Akola-I
	1801	3	82-A	Akola-II
	1802	4	99-C	Akot
	1803	5	9152	Amravati (CAB)
	1804	6	979	Amravati-I
	1805	7	82-C	Amravati-II
	1806	8	97-B	Buldhana
	1807	9	97-H	Dhamangaon
	1808	10	82-D	Digras
	1809	11	978	Khamgaon
	1810	12	82-B	Malkapur
	1811	13	9151	Mehkar
	1812	14	99-A	Pusad
	1813	15	99-K	Wani
	1814	16	99-L	Warud
	1815	17	994	Washim
	1816	18	991	Yavatma-I
	1817	19	82-E	Yavatma-II
	1818	20	98-F	Ahmedpur
	1819	21	95-E	Ambejogai
	1820	22	95-J	Aurangabad CBO-2
	1821	23	982	Aurangabad CBO-1
	1822	24	98-K	Aurangabad CBO (CAB)
	1823	25	983	Beed
	1824	26	98-D	Chikhatthana (CIDCO)

1	2	3	4	5
	1825	27	98-G	Gulmandi
	1826	28	98-A	Kallam
	1827	29	945	Latur-I
	1828	30	98-H	Latur-II
	1829	31	98-M	Majalgaon
	1830	32	98-C	Nilanga
	1831	33	946	Osmanabad
	1832	34	98-E	Sillod
	1833	35	94-H	Udgir
	1834	36	95-F	Vajapur
	1835	37	94-D	Chiplun
	1836	38	94-P	Dapoli
	1837	39	94-F	Gadhinglaj
	1838	40	94-A	Ichalkaranji-I
	1839	41	89-N	Ichalkaranji-II
	1840	42	94-M	Jaysingpur
	1841	43	94-Q	Kankavli
	1842	44	9252	Kolhapur (CAB)
	1843	45	947	Kolhapur-I
	1844	46	949	Kolhapur-II
	1845	47	94-L	Kolhapur-III
	1846	48	94-S	Kolhapur-IV
	1847	49	94-E	Kudal
	1848	50	827	Malvan
	1849	51	9251	Murgud
	1850	52	94-R	Rajapur

1	2	3	4	5
	1851	53	948	Ratnagiri
	1852	54	89-P	Wamanagar
	1853	55	911	Churchgate (Indtri As Bld) CBO (DAB)
	1854	56	914	Fort (Jivan Udyog-D.N. Road) CBO
	1855	57	916	Fort (Canada Bldg-D.N. Road) CBO
	1856	58	905	Fort (Gulestan Bldg-M.D. Rd) CBO
	1857	59	921	Fort (Gulestan Bldg-M.D. Road) CBO
	1858	60	927	Fort (Gulestan Bldg-M.N. Road) CBO
	1859	61	913	Fort (Jivan Udyog-D.N. Road) CBO
	1860	62	907	Fort (National Insc. Bldg) CBO
	1861	63	901	Fort (Oriental Bldg) CBO
	1862	64	922	Fort (Oriental Bldg-M.G. Road) CBO
	1863	65	931	Fort (Oriental Bldg-M.G. Road) CBO
	1864	66	904	Narimanpoint (Yogakshema) CBO
	1865	67	883	Narimanpoint (Yogakshema) CBO (CAB)
	1866	68	909	Sandhurst Bridge (B.M.T.) CBO
	1867	69	929	Sandhurst Bridge (B.M.T.) CBO
	1868	70	918	Sandhurst Bridge (B.M.T.) CBO
	1869	71	91-R	Bhandup CBO
	1870	72	903	Byculla (Kalachowki) CBO
	1871	73	939	Chembur CBO
	1872	74	938	Dadar T.T. CBO
	1873	75	938	Dadar West (G. Rd) CBO
	1874	76	88-J	Dadar (W) CBO
	1875	77	897	Dadar (W) (T.P. Road) CBO

1	2	3	4	5
	1876	78	88-E	Ghatkopar (E)-2 CBO
	1877	79	928	Ghatkopar (E)-I CBO
	1878	80	88-C	Ghatkopar (W)-1 CBO
	1879	81	88-Q	Govandi CBO
	1880	82	892	Kurla (W) CBO
	1881	83	91-T	Mahalaxmi (Byculla) CBO
	1882	84	88-G	Mahim (E) CBO
	1883	85	894	Mulund-I (W) CBO
	1884	86	88-A	Mulund-II (W) CBO
	1885	87	88-M	Mulund-III (W) CBO
	1886	88	88-H	Sewree CBO
	1887	89	88-K	Vikhroli (W)-1 CBO
	1888	90	889	Vikhroli-2 (L.B.S. Marg) CBO
	1889	91	89-G	Andheri (East) CBO
	1890	92	924	Andheri (W) CBO
	1891	93	926	Bandra (W) CBO
	1892	94	91-V	Dahisar CBO
	1893	95	935	Borivali-I (W) CBO
	1894	96	89-C	Borivali-II (W) CBO
	1895	97	89-H	Goregaon (W) CBO
	1896	98	89-E	Goregaon (West) CBO
	1897	99	888	Goregaon (E) CBO
	1898	100	89-F	Jogeshwari (W) CBO
	1899	101	89-A	Jogeshwari (E)-2 CBO
	1900	102	91-Q	Jogeshwari-I (E) CBO
	1901	103	891	Kandivli (E) CBO

1	2	3	4	5
	1902	104	9051	Malad CBO (CAB)
	1903	105	890	Malad (W) CBO
	1904	106	886	Santacruz (W) CBO
	1905	107	91-C	Santacruz (W) CBO
	1906	108	887	Santracruz (W) CBO
	1907	109	893	Santacurz (W) CBO
	1908	110	912	Fort (Asian Bldg-R.K. Marg) CBO
	1909	111	896	Fort (B.M. Annexe-Gunbow St.) CBO
	1910	112	908	Fort (B.M. Bldg. P.M. Road) CBO
	1911	113	884	Fort (B.M.T.-D.N. Road) CBO (DAB)
	1912	114	881	Fort (B.M. Terrace-D.N. Road) CBO
	1913	115	925	Fort (Jeevan Prakash-P.M. Road) CBO
	1914	116	923	Fort (Jeevan Prakash-P.M. Road) CBO
	1915	117	915	Fort (Jeevan Prakash-P.M. Road) CBO
	1916	118	919	Fort (Jeevan Prakash-P.M. Road) CBO
	1917	119	90-H	Fort (Jeevan Vihar-B.S. Marg) CBO
	1918	120	899	Fort (Jeevan Vihar-B.S. Marg) CBO
	1919	121	898	Fort (Jeevan Vihar-B.S. Marg) CBO
	1920	122	880	Fort (Laxmi Insc. Bldg-P.M. Road) CBO
	1921	123	90-C	Fort (P.M. Road) CBO
	1922	124	895	Fort (U Insc. Bldg-P.M. Road) CBO (DAB)
	1923	125	906	Fort (United Ind. Bldg-P.M. Road) CBO
	1924	126	90-A	Fort (United Ind Bldg-P.M. Road) CBO
	1925	127	902	Fort (Western Ind House-P.M. Road) CBO
	1926	128	99-M	Arvi

1	2	3	4	5
	1927	129	99-D	Ballarpur
	1928	130	97-A	Bhandara
	1929	131	99-H	Brahmapuri
	1930	132	975	Chanrapur
	1931	133	972	Dhantoli CBO
	1932	134	99-V	Durgapur
	1933	135	97-C	Gadchiroli
	1934	136	976	Gondia
	1935	137	99-S	Hinganghat
	1936	138	99-E	Katol
	1937	139	99-F	Nagpur (East) CBO
	1938	140	993	Nagpur (Oriental Bldg) CBO
	1939	141	970	Nagpur CBO
	1940	142	990	Nagpur CBO (CAB)
	1941	143	971	Nagpur DBO
	1942	144	97-F	Nagpur South CBO
	1943	145	99-G	Nagpur (West) CBO
	1944	146	99-N	Ramtek
	1945	147	973	Sadar CBO
	1946	148	97-D	Sakoli
	1947	149	97-E	Saoner
	1948	150	9126	Tumsar
	1949	151	99-R	Umrer
	1950	152	974	Wardha
	1951	153	99-B	Warora
	1952	154	98-B	Bhokar

1	2	3	4	5
	1953	155	95-D	Degloor
	1954	156	95-H	Hingoll
	1955	157	986	Jaina
	1956	158	984	Nanded-I
	1957	159	98-J	Nanded-II
	1958	160	985	Parbhani
	1959	161	9301	Sailu
	1960	162	967	Amalner
	1961	163	965	Bhusawal
	1962	164	96-B	Chalisgaon
	1963	165	96-H	Chopda
	1964	166	968	Dhule-I
	1965	167	96-K	Dhule-II
	1966	168	96-E	Dondaicha
	1967	169	966	Jalgaon-I
	1968	170	96-J	Jalgaon-II
	1969	171	963	Malegaon
	1970	172	96-F	Manmad
	1971	173	969	Nandurbar
	1972	174	961	Nashik CBO-1
	1973	175	962	Nashik CBO-2
	1974	176	96-D	Nashik CBO-3
	1975	177	964	Nashik CBO-4 (CAB)
	1976	178	9176	Nashik CBO-5 (AMBAD)
	1977	179	96-C	Pimpalgaon (Baswant)
	1978	180	96-A	Savda

1	2	3	4	5
	1979	181	96-G	Shahada
	1980	182	954	Ahmednagar-I
	1981	183	95-X	Ahmednagar-II
	1982	184	958	Baramati
	1983	185	825	Barshi
	1984	186	95-B	Chinchwad
	1985	187	9202	Daund
	1986	188	95-M	Hadapsar CBO
	1987	189	95-G	Kopergaon
	1988	190	95-K	Kothrud (Karve Road)
	1989	191	95-C	Lonavia
	1990	192	9201	Narayangaon
	1991	193	95-Q	Nigdi CBO
	1992	194	94-C	Pandharpur
	1993	195	95-V	Pimpri
	1994	196	952	Pune (Laxmi Road) CBO
	1995	197	955	Pune (N.C. Kelkar Road) CBO
	1996	198	95-L	Pune (Satara Road) CBO
	1997	199	95-A	Pune (University Road) CBO
	1998	200	951	Pune (University Road) CBO
	1999	201	956	Pune Camp CBO
	2000	202	953	Pune Camp CBO
	2001	203	988	Pune CBO (CAB-1)
	2002	204	9215	Pune CBO (CAB-2)
	2003	205	957	Rajgurunagar
	2004	206	95-N	Sangamner

1	2	3	4	5
	2005	207	95-P	Shevgaon
	2006	208	987	Shivaji Nagar CBO
	2007	209	96-T	Shrigonda
	2008	210	959	Shrirampur
	2009	211	944	Solapur-1
	2010	212	94-B	Solapur-2
	2011	213	95-R	Solapur-3
	2012	214	95-Y	Yerwada CBO
	2013	215	94-V	Islampur
	2014	216	94-X	Jath
	2015	217	943	Karad
	2016	218	94-G	Miraj
	2017	219	94-K	Phaltan
	2018	220	942	Sangli-I
	2019	221	94-U	Sangli-II
	2020	222	941	Satara I
	2021	223	94-T	Satara II
	2022	224	823	Taagaon
	2023	225	94-W	Vaduj
	2024	226	94-N	Vita
	2025	227	9226	Wai
	2026	228	92-B	Ambemath
	2027	229	92-L	Bhayander
	2028	230	91-A	Bhiwandi
	2029	231	92-J	Boisar
	2030	232	932	Dahanu

1	2	3	4	5
	2031	233	9276	Dombivli (CAB)
	2032	234	91-G	Dombivli (E)
	2033	235	92-C	Kalwa
	2034	236	934	Kalyan-I
	2035	237	92-D	Kalyan-II
	2036	238	92-K	Khopoli
	2037	239	91-H	Mahad
	2038	240	92-G	Nallasopara
	2039	241	91-P	Panvel
	2040	242	936	Pen
	2041	243	92-E	Roha
	2042	244	91-J	Thane (Ghantali) CBO
	2043	245	933	Thane (Naupada) CBO
	2044	246	92-H	Thane (East) Kopri CBO
	2045	247	917	Ulhasnagar-I
	2046	248	92-F	Ulhasnagar-II
	2047	249	91-N	Vasai
	2048	250	92-A	Vashi

Note:

- (1) CAB = Career Agents Branch Office
- (2) DAB = Direct Agents Branch Office
- (3) CBO = City Branch Office
- (4) DBO = District Branch Office

Export of Textile Products

4241. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sought a greater market access for our textile products in the United States;

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

(c) whether similar negotiations are also being held with the European Union and Brussels; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the progress achieved in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) to (d) The Government has been raising the issue of meaningful integration including enhanced quotas at various fora including at bilateral levels. EU and US have not extended any specific concessions to India so far.

Upliftment of SC/ST and Handicapped

4242. SARDAR BUTA SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received some representations from the All India Association for SC/ST and Physically Handicapped regarding their upliftment;

(b) if so, the main issues raised for implementations in these representations;

(c) whether the Government have issued any directions to the concerned departments as per Government policies; and

(d) if so, the details of the action taken by the Government on these representations?

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

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

Winding up of NIDC

4243. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided for closure and winding up of National Industrial Development Corporation;

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

(c) the estimated number of employees likely to be rendered jobless thereafter; and

(d) the rehabilitation package proposed for those employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (d) Yes Sir. The National Industrial Development Corporation (NIDC) is a loss making company. Efforts at JV formation and employees co-operative did not succeed. Voluntary Separation Scheme (VSS) would be offered to the employees which will give approximately three times the compensation available under ID Act in case of closure of the company.

Economic Co-operation with South Asian Countries

4244. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to establish economic co-operation with South-East Asian countries;

(b) if so, the possibilities explored in this regard during last three years; and

(c) the areas in which economic co-operation has been established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Loan from Asian Development Bank

4245. SHRI AKBOR ALI KHANDOKER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government received substantial loan from the Asian Development Bank last year for the rural development sector;

(b) if so, the details of loan component;

(c) the manner in which the Government propose to utilise the ADB loan between the States including West Bengal;

(d) whether the Government propose to formulate new rural development schemes with the loan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

NABARD

4246. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an investment potential of Rs. 58,800 crores for rural development activities to be taken up in

the Karnataka State by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development;

(b) if so, the projects that are likely to be considered by the NABARD for investment in the State during the current year;

(c) whether the projects like housing and rendering assistance to small and marginal farmers for purchase of land will also be considered; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these schemes are likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that it had carried out an assessment of investment potential in agriculture and allied activities, non-farm sector and other priority sector for the Tenth Five Year Plan period. As per this assessment, investment potential of Rs. 58,800 crores for the Tenth Five Year Plan period (2002-07) for rural development activities has been projected in Karnataka State. NABARD will be selectively supplementing the resources of banks by way of refinance of eligible loans given by the commercial, cooperative and regional rural banks in the field of agriculture and rural development such as production credit for crop loans, investment credit for minor irrigation, land development, farm mechanization, plantation and horticulture, sericulture, forestry and wasteland, animal husbandry, fisheries, non-conventional energy sources, storage and market yards, other allied activities, non-farm activities, other priority sector, etc.

(c) and (d) NABARD has further reported that it has introduced new schemes for extending financial assistance under rural housing, setting up agri-clinics and agri-business centers and purchase of agricultural lands by small and marginal farmers. These schemes are on-going and are under implementation from the year 2001-02. Banks would be in a position to avail refinance from NABARD for lending for these purposes.

Role of IFC in Indian Economy

4247. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the role of International Finance Corporation (IFC) in Indian economy;

(b) the functional areas under consideration of the Government for IFC;

(c) the IFC's interest in Indian economic development; and

(d) the future plans of the Government vis-a-vis usefulness of IFC in Indian economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) IFC provides loans, equity and guarantees to business entities in India.

(b) There is no such matter under consideration of the Government.

(c) IFC works for private sector development.

(d) There is no such plan under consideration of the Government at the moment.

Sweepers in RRBs

4248. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any post "sweeper" in the service rules and recruitment rules for the staff of Regional Rural Banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of RRBs have so far engaged regular full-time or part-time sweepers as per above noted rules and the criteria for determining their wage structure;

(c) whether such sweepers are being paid the wage revision in the banking industry in terms of Supreme Court judgement dated January 31, 2001 for the Regional Rural Bank staff; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) No, Sir. However, there is a provision for post of messenger-cum-sweeper full time and messenger-cum-sweeper part time in the Regional Rural Banks (Appointment and Promotion of Officers & other employees) Rules, 1998. The pay scale of messenger-cum-sweeper has also been revised in terms of Hon'ble Supreme Court judgement dated 31st January, 2001. Their pay scale is now at par with those of sponsor bank.

Education Loan for Language Students

4249. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted to decide on the quantum of loans given to students in any particular university;

(b) whether banks are not providing education loan to language students at the graduate level; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to ensure that language students also get the same loaning facility and also all deserving students get loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) According to the information furnished by the Reserve Bank of India, the quantum of educational loan is to be decided, among others, on the amount of fee payable, hostel charges, examination fee, cost of books, equipments and instruments etc.

(b) and (c) Reserve Bank of India have not received any complaints regarding non providing of educational loan to language students at the graduate level. The guidelines issued under educational loan scheme does not differentiate students studying different subjects at graduate/post graduate level. The educational loan scheme provides for loan facility to all deserving students.

Certificate to Mutual Funds

4250. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the SEBI has extended the deadline for certification of large mutual funds;

(b) if so, whether all the agents selling Mutual Funds units are required to obtain Association of Mutual Funds of India certificate by March, 2003;

(c) if so, the detailed guidelines issued in this regard; and

(d) the extent in which this certification is likely to help in transparency for individual and corporate distributors for selling MFs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir. The Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) have intimated that they have not extended the deadline for certification of agents and distributors of large mutual funds.

(b) As per the guidelines issued by SEBI on September 25, 2001, agents/distributors of all mutual funds

are expected to pass the certification programme of the Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) by March 31, 2003.

(c) and (d) With effect from November 1, 2001, SEBI made it mandatory for all mutual funds to appoint agents/distributors who have obtained certification from AMFI. Existing agents/distributors are expected to pass the certification programme by March 31, 2003.

Mutual funds were also advised to encourage their employees, particularly those involved in sales and marketing to undertake the certification programme by December 2002. SEBI took these measures recognising the need for well trained agents and distributors and to professionalise the distribution channel.

[Translation]

Construction of Godowns

4251. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:
SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) whether the Jammu and Kashmir and Gujarat Governments have submitted proposals for construction of godowns in the respective State;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (c) No fresh proposal has been received from Government of Jammu and Kashmir for construction of godowns. However, Government of Gujarat had submitted a proposal seeking financial assistance of Rs. 221.26 lakh for construction of 15 godowns during 2001-2002. Financial assistance of Rs. 43,09,120/- has been sanctioned to the State Government of Gujarat for construction of five godowns in the earthquake affected areas of Bhuj, Khavda, Anjuar, Bhachau and Bayad.

[English]

Tender for Supply of Stationery

4252. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Department of Expenditure of his Ministry has invited open tender for the supply of stationery;

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

(c) whether the Department of Expenditure had given exemption of the procedures laid down in the G.F.R. to the Government departments not to invite tender but to purchase the stationery from one of the three named agencies;

(d) if so, whether the exemption has been revoked; and

(e) if not, the reasons for inviting the open tender by the very department now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Department of Expenditure has invited open tenders for the purchase of stationery items by way of public advertisements released in two dailies i.e. "The Hindustan Times" and "Navbharat Times" on 17.3.2002.

(c) to (e) With a view to promote cooperative movement, Department of Personnel & Training (DOP&T) in consultation with this Ministry had issued an Order dated 14.7.1981 which made it incumbent on all Central Government Departments, their attached and subordinate offices and other organisations financed and/or controlled by Government to make all local purchases of stationery and other items only from Kendriya Bhandar in relaxation of the procedure of inviting tenders/quotations prescribed in GFRs. Similar concessions were subsequently extended to Super Bazar in 1987 and to NCCF in 1994 by DOP&T without consulting Ministry of Finance.

However, keeping in view the ongoing policy of liberalisation of the economy and the emphasis on making Govt. organisations competitive and self-striving the question of reviewing the existing special dispensation given to Kendriya Bhandar, Super Bazaar and NCCF and instead following the provisions of GFRs has been under active consideration and the DOP&T was requested to review their O.M. dated 14.7.1981 and adopt the provisions of GFRs, with suitable safeguards for protecting the interest of the three cooperatives.

Indication of Grade on Soaps

4253. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued any directive that grade of soaps are indicated on the lable alongwith the total fatty matter and that the products conform to the standards laid down for the purpose;

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

(c) whether provisions are also made for legal action against soap manufacturers if they do not comply with the directions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) and (b) Drugs Controller General (India) has requested the State Drugs Controllers of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala, Goa, West Bengal and Delhi (where manufacturers of toilet soaps are located) to ensure that the grades along with the total fatty matter are indicated on the labels of toilet soaps by the manufacturers and the products conform to the standards laid down for the purpose. This has been done to protect the interest of consumers.

(c) and (d) The BIS specifications are mandatory under the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 and the manufactures of toilet soaps are required to comply with these provisions. Violation of these specifications would attract penalties as provided under the rules.

[Translation]

NGOs of Maharashtra

4254. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Non-Governmental Organizations functioning in Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Union Government have received any report regarding misuse of funds by these organizations; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) In Maharashtra 223 organizations are receiving grants from this Ministry, details of which are available in the Annual Reports of the Ministry.

(b) and (c) Yes Sir, the details are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

(As on 31st March, 2002)

S.No.	Name of the Organisation with address	Action taken
1.	Shaheed Abdul Hameed Education Institute, Dherwaha, Khatipura, Ward No. 60, Dist. Yuvatmal, Maharashtra	Black listed
2.	Jambuvant Maharaj Shikshan Sanstha, Banjara Colony, Khokadpura, Aurangabad, Maharashtra	further grant-in-aid has been suspended (11.09.2001-DD-II)
3.	Apanga Mahila Mandal Amarvati, Kamala Jadhav, Maharashtra	Black listed (09.05.2001-ADIP Scheme)
4.	Savitribai Jyotirao Phule Samaj Sewa Sansthan Tarhala, Tarhala, Taluk Magroolpir, Distt. Akola, Maharashtra	Black listed (09.05.2001-ADIP Scheme)
5.	Akshar Sarvajanik Vachanalaya, Ambikanagar, Malkapur, Akola, Maharashtra	Black listed (09.05.2001-ADIP Scheme)
6.	Apanga Association Nandgaon, Khandeswa, Amarawati, Maharashtra	Black listed (09.05.2001-ADIP Scheme)

*[English]***Call Centres of LIC**

4255. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Life Insurance Corporation has decided to set up eight call centres in the country to provide informations relating to services of LIC to its customers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any such centres would be set up in Karnataka;

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

(e) the extent to which the network of LIC would be extended as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) has informed

that eight call centres known as Info Centres are proposed to be set up in the country at Mumbai, New Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Hyderabad, Bangalore (Karnataka), Pune and Ahmedabad to provide information relating to products and services of LIC to its customers. The Info Centre at Mumbai is already operational.

(e) These centres will supplement the efforts of branch offices in providing information relating to products, services and details of LIC policies to its customers. To achieve this objective, the centres will function beyond office hours and would be manned by specially trained personnel.

Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955

4256. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of States have yet to set up Special Courts to enquire into the cases under Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989;

(b) if so, the details of those States giving the reasons for not yet setting up of special courts;

(c) by when the special courts are likely to be set up;

(d) the number of cases that have been disposed off and the number of cases still pending under the said Acts; and

(e) the steps taken to create awareness among SCs/STs about the relief/rehabilitation available to them under the Acts?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (c) All States/UTs (except Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland, which are predominantly inhabited by tribals and where incidence of atrocities is negligible), have notified the existing Courts of Sessions as Special Courts for the trial of offences, as per provision under Section 14 of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

Besides, exclusive special courts have been set up in Andhra Pradesh (22 number), Bihar (4 number), Karnataka (4 number) and Rajasthan (6 number) under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and in Andhra Pradesh (3 number), Gujarat (13 number), Karnataka (4 number), Madhya Pradesh (35 number), Rajasthan (17 number), Tamil Nadu (4 number) and Uttar Pradesh (40 number) under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

Other States/UTs have been requested for setting up exclusive special courts. For the purpose, assistance is also provided to State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

(d) The details of cases disposed off and pending at the end of the year 1999 under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, as reported by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations are given below:—

Year	Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955		Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989	
	No. of cases disposed off	No. of cases pending end of the year	No. of cases disposed off	No. of cases pending end of the year
1999	1242	8539	12864	120713

(e) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, admissible Central assistance is provided to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations which include publicity on provisions of the Acts, generation of awareness camps, holding Sadbhawana Shibir etc.

Payments to UTI

4257. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Duncans Industries have defaulted in the payment to the Unit Trust of India;

(b) if so, the extent of default in the payment;

(c) whether the UTI propose to take any legal action against the company for this default; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) UTI has intimated that the total default as on 16.04.2002 stood at Rs. 395.61 lakhs, which includes principal and interest dues.

(c) and (d) UTI has intimated that it is initiating legal action against the Company for recovery of dues.

Vacant Posts

4258. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the category-wise names of posts lying vacant in his Ministry/Departments and subordinate offices under his Ministry as on 31.12.2001 and 31.3.2002 alongwith the date since when these are lying vacant;

(b) if so, the reasons for keeping these posts as vacant; and

(c) by when these are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Fiscal Levies in Textiles Industry

4259. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is provision for fiscal levies on different stages of production in the textiles industry; and

(b) if so, the details of various stages of levies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Fiscal levies are levied on various stages of production of textiles such as spinning, pre weaving preparatory processes, weaving, knitting, dyeing and processing, garmeting and made-up making, etc.

[*Translation*]

IDBI Assistance to Bihar

4260. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received by the Industrial Development Bank of India from the entrepreneurs of Bihar during the last three years;

(b) the number of applications sanctioned during the said period; and

(c) the financial assistance provided by the Industrial Development Bank of India during the said period, year-wise and unit-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) Number of applications received by IDBI from entrepreneurs and the number of applications sanctioned as well as the actual disbursement made by IDBI in Bihar State during the last three years, are as given below:

	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
Applications Received	9	4	8
Applications Sanctioned	12	1	4
Amount Disbursed (Rs. Crore)	167	29	7

As regards the Unit wise disbursement in accordance with the practices and usages customary amongst banks and in conformity with the provisions of statutes governing public sector banks and financial institutions as also the provisions of public. Financial Institutions (Obligation as to Fidelity and Secrecy) Act, 1983, further details relating to individual constituents cannot be divulged.

[*English*]

FIs in Indian Capital Market

4261. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the exact date from which Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) have been allowed to operate in the Indian Capital Market;

(b) whether some Foreign Institutional Investors have tried to acquire controlling interests of a Indian Telecom Company;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Foreign investors succeeded in this attempt of takeover;

(e) if so, which foreign institutional investors were involved; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) have been permitted to operate in the Indian Capital market in terms of the Government of India guidelines dated 14th September, 1992.

(b) According to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), the regulator of the Capital Market, no such case of acquisition of Controlling interest/attempt to takeover of an Indian Telecom Company has come to their notice.

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

Strengthening of Foodgrain Export

4262. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKTESWARLU: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are exploring new strategies to strengthen the foodgrain export market through a variety of grant/credits, etc;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether any team has been sent abroad to find markets and negotiate contractors for this purpose;

(d) if so, the result of such visits; and

(e) the agreements signed for exports of foodgrains by such teams?

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Government are still not in a position to wind up the Banking Service Commission and to give the authority to respective banks for its recruitment plan;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the further steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) and (b) Government has taken various steps to promote export of foodgrains:—

- (1) Rice & Wheat are being offered for export from the Central Pool;
- (2) Government also proposes to reimburse post delivery expenses permissible within the framework of WTO requirements;
- (3) Exporters have been given the option of selecting stocks from depots of their choice;
- (4) An Empowered Standing Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (F&PD) has been set up to take expeditious decisions on matters relating to exports;
- (5) Prices of wheat & rice offered from the Central Pool for export are fixed for a period of three months and announced 45 days in advance to facilitate international negotiations for exports.

(c) to (e) So far no team from the Government has gone to explore export markets and negotiate for export contracts. However, PSUs engaged in export of foodgrains pursue export market opportunities regularly.

Expenditure Reforms Commission

4263. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Expenditure Reforms Commission report has been implemented in various branches and departments of Ministry of Finance;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (f) The Department of Economic Affairs have abolished 1867 posts on the basis of the recommendations of Expenditure Reforms Commission. Information from the Departments of the Ministry of Finance is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Opening Urban Consumer Cooperative Stores

4264. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the proposals received from various State Governments particularly from the Government of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka for opening and development of Urban Consumer Cooperative Stores under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes; and

(b) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) and (b) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme for development of Consumer Cooperatives was transferred to the State Sector with effect from 1.4.1992. No financial assistance under the scheme was sanctioned thereafter.

Production of Edible Oil

4265. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is self-sufficient in the production of indigenous edible oils;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the steps Government have taken to make the country self-sufficient in edible oils; and

(d) the details of edible oil production during the last year and also in the current year, till date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Some of the steps taken/efforts made to increase the indigenous production of oilseeds and hence of edible oils are:—

- (i) Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme is in implementation in 25 States covering 395 selected districts to increase the production of oilseeds/edible oils in the country.
- (ii) A Technology Mission on Oilseeds was established in May 1986 for harnessing the best production, processing and management technology.
- (iii) Intensification of research efforts for increasing production of oilseeds.
- (iv) Increasing the areas under non-traditional oilseeds crops like soyabean and sunflower, exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, ricebran etc.
- (v) Setting up of necessary processing and infrastructural facilities to keep pace with the production programme of oilseeds.
- (vi) Assistance for oil palm development.
- (vii) Better incentive to producers through fixation of Minimum Support Price (MSP) of major oilseeds.
- (viii) Use of indigenous oils in the manufacture of vanaspati to at least 25% of the production on a monthly basis has been made mandatory. Also higher use of expeller mustard oil in the manufacture of vanaspati up to 30% has also been allowed. The objective is to incentivise the farmers in terms of better returns for their produce.

(ix) In order to harmonise the interests of domestic oilseeds growers, consumers and processors and to regulate large import of edible oils to the extent possible, the duty structure on edible oils is revised from time to time.

(d) Data relating to State-wise annual production of edible oils (supply) is not maintained. However, the production of edible oils (supply) during the last year (2000-2001) has been 55.05 lakh M.T. On the basis of advance estimates given by Ministry of Agriculture, the production of edible oils (net availability) during the current year (2001-2002) is estimated to 63 Lakh MT approximately.

Recovery of Loans from Weavers

4266. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a representation from the Solapur Textiles Manufacturers Association regarding the state of severe indebtedness of the powerloom weavers and owners, and the pressure tactics adopted by the Cooperative Banks—to realise the debt;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the Government's response to help and mitigate the hardship of the powerloom owners and the weavers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) The information asked for is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

Aryan Urban Cooperative Bank

4267. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has directed Aryan Urban Cooperative Bank to stop the banking activities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it has rejected the bank's licence application under Section 22 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (As Applicable to Co-operative Societies) on 17th January,

2002 in terms of which the bank is precluded from transacting the business of banking with immediate effect. The statutory inspection of the bank conducted by RBI revealed various discrepancies and irregularities in its working. These discrepancies included erosion in the value of its assets, wiping out its paid-up capital, reserves and provisions, non-complying of provisions of B.R. Act, defaulting in maintenance of statutory reserves, violation of RBI directives by accepting fresh term deposits, major discrepancies in the balance of books, high percentage of Non-Performing Assets, etc. The operations of the bank had been conducted in a manner detrimental to the interests of the depositors and hence a notice was issued to the bank to show cause as to why the licence application should not be rejected. The reply of the bank was found unsatisfactory and the bank was put on notice. As the bank did not take any concrete action, RBI rejected the bank's licence application in the interest of depositors.

Auto Expo, 2002

4268. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Auto Expo, 2002 was held in Delhi in January, 2002;

(b) if so, the countries who participated in the said Auto Expo, 2002; and

(c) the details of the orders booked in the Expo?

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

(b) India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) has reported that exhibitors from 20 countries namely China, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, India, Iran, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, UAE, UK and USA participated.

(c) Based on the feed back received by ITPO from the exhibitors during the show, total value of orders (Domestic & Exports) booked was Rs. 28.27 crores.

Sale of Jessop and Company Limited

4269. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the workers of Jessop and Company Limited have made some suggestions to run the company as a public sector company stalling its proposed sale to a private party;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The employees union have been opposing disinvestment in Jessop & Company claiming it to be strategic as it manufactures products required for Railways Transport system. Under the Policy, Railways per se is strategic and not suppliers of equipment thereto.

Discontinuation of Supply of Photocopier Paper by NCCF

4270. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether NCCF has not discontinued taking supply of JK photocopier papers from the suppliers, who were found supplying it at excessive prices than the authorized distributors in the open market, after investigation;

(b) if so, whether those suppliers have not been de-registered by NCCF so far;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken to remove them from making further supplies to the NCCF; and

(e) the steps initiated by the Union Government to curb such cases of malpractices from NCCF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) The NCCF has informed that they had revised their sourcing policy of branded commodities with effect from 1.7.2001. Under the revised procedure, the NCCF source its supplies from the manufacturers or its authorized distributors. The NCCF has issued notices of termination of contract in respect of all their registered suppliers who are not manufacturers.

(b) to (d) The NCCF has informed that in respect of J.K. photocopier paper they have to discontinue obtaining supplies from the earlier supplier, in view of the fact that

the manufacturer did not nominate the earlier supplier for the purpose. The NCCF, however, source some of its supplies from this supplier in respect of which they have been nominated as the authorized agency, by the manufacturers. This supplier also supplies low value and un-branded items as per the existing price list of NCCF.

(e) The NCCF is an autonomous cooperative organization having its own Board of Directors to look after matters related to their business and administration. They have a Vigilance Cell, which also looks in to the allegations related to business irregularities.

Revamping the Credit Cooperative Structure

4271. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:
SHRI R.S. PATIL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken initiative to finalise a rehabilitation package for revamping the credit cooperative structure;

(b) if so, the details of the package;

(c) whether the Government of Karnataka has sent any proposal for consideration under this package; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The Co-operative Credit system suffers from systematic short comings and erosion of net worth. Government of India had constituted a Task Force (known as 'Capoor Committee') in April 1999 to study the functioning of cooperative credit system and suggest measures for its strengthening. The Task Force made wide ranging recommendations which have been examined by the Government in consultation with State Governments and deliberated upon in a conference of Chief Ministers of States. It was decided in the above conference to constitute a Joint Committee of the Cooperation Ministers of select States under the Chairmanship of Union Minister of State for Finance. This Committee has since submitted its report on the required reform and for improving the net worth of these institutions which is under consideration of the Government. Meanwhile, Finance Minister has announced a provision of Rs. 100 crores in the Union Budget for the year 2002-2003 for the revitalization of the cooperatives.

(c) No such request from Government of Karnataka has been received in this regard.

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

Pension Scheme for Autonomous Organisations

4272. SHRI RAJIAH MALYALA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have introduced a new pension scheme for the Provident Fund Subscribers;

(b) if so, the details of the autonomous organisations likely to be covered under the scheme;

(c) whether the employees of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) of Ministry of Human Resource Development can join in this scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, a pension scheme namely Employees' Pension Scheme (EPS), 1995 is in operation since 16.11.1995 for the Provident Fund Subscribers.

(c) and (d) Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) is an autonomous body under the administrative control of Ministry of Human Resource Development. Factual information regarding the applicability of this Scheme to the employees of NVS is being collected.

[*Translation*]

Suspension of Officers

4273. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many officers in Central Excise and Customs Department have been suspended from their jobs during the last three years;

(b) if so, the officers who have been suspended during the years 1999, 2000 and 2001;

(c) the reasons for their suspension;

(d) the period after which each officer was reinstated; and

(e) the reasons for reinstation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The number of officers suspended during 1999, 2000 and 2001 is as under:—

1999	2000	2001
116	109	154

(c) Reasons for suspension include detention in custody, illegal gratification, bribery, violation of conduct rules, involvement in cases of fraud, embezzlement, etc.

(d) The period of suspension ranges from a couple of days to a number of years. However, out of the officers placed under suspension during 1999, 2000 and 2001, suspension of 231 officers has been revoked.

(e) All cases of suspension are reviewed periodically and whenever the competent authority is satisfied that continuation of suspension is not necessary keeping in view the gravity of the case, progress of investigation, and any other relevant development in this regard, suspension is revoked.

[English]

Non-Lifting of Foodgrains by Orissa

4274. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of wheat and rice allocated to Orissa during last year and in the current year;

(b) whether Orissa has not been able to lift the foodgrains allocated to it;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any time limit has been fixed by the Union Government for lifting of the foodgrains;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Union Government, if any, State Government fails to lift the foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) and (b) The quantum of wheat and rice allotted to Government

of Orissa and lifted by it during 2000-01 and 2001-02 under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is as under:—

		(in'000 tonnes)	
Year		Allotment	Offtake
2000-01	Rice	994.562	662.92
	Wheat	102.300	110.22
2001-02	Rice	1040.151	587.046
	Wheat	0.00	0.00

(c) Offtake depends on several factors, the most important being the parity between the Central Issue Prices (CIPs) and the open market prices; availability of foodgrains in the open market; purchasing power of PDS consumes especially those belonging to the below poverty line (BPL) category; quality considerations; and the food habits of the people in different regions of the country.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Under TPDS foodgrains are allotted to the States/UTs for a period of two months with 90 days time for lifting.

(f) If any State Government is not able to lift the allotted foodgrains within the prescribed time limit due to genuine reasons and request is made by it for extension of time limit, it is considered on merits and extension is given in deserving cases.

Irregularities in Charminar Cooperative Urban Bank

4275. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chairman of the Charminar Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd. has recently committed suicide;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether all the branches of the said bank in Hyderabad and Nizamabad have been closed;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof;

(e) whether some irregularities in existing deposits have been committed by the bank recently;

(f) if so, whether any investigation has been conducted in this matter; and

(g) if so, the outcome thereof and the steps taken to ensure the safety of depositor's money?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as per reports received, the Chairman of the Charminar Co-operative Urban Bank, Ltd. has committed suicide. It is understood that the matter is under investigation.

(c) and (d) RBI has reported that consequent upon the news of the suicide of the Chairman, there was heavy rush of the depositors at the branches of the bank for withdrawal of deposits and the bank closed its branches on February 26 and 27, 2002. However, it reopened its operations from February 28, 2002 onwards.

(e) to (g) The latest inspection of the bank has revealed various irregularities like grant of huge loan to builders, grant of advances to individuals beyond exposure ceiling, unsatisfactory credit appraisal and credit monitoring system, non-observance of prudential norms, poor funds management, high level of gross Non-Performing Assets, shortfall in provisioning towards loan losses, erosion of net owned funds, etc. Considering the bank's financial position, RBI issued operational instructions to the bank in January, 2002 to accept fresh deposits only at market related interest rates, restrictions on withdrawal of deposits by the directors of the bank prescribing over all ceiling on payment of deposits to the extent of Rs. 1000 per depositor, etc. Further RBI issued requisition to Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies to supersede the Board of Directors of the bank and appoint an Administrator. The Administrator was appointed on March 2, 2002.

Foodgrain Allocation under PDS and Antyodaya Yojana

4276. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:
SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK:
SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:

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

(a) the policy of the Government regarding allotment of foodgrains to the States;

(b) whether the Union Government have recently decided to increase the allocation of foodgrains for Public Distribution System and also for the Antyodaya Yojana; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (c) The allocation of foodgrains for families below the poverty line (BPL) under the Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is made on the basis of the poverty estimates of the Planning Commission based on the methodology of the Expert Group on 'estimation of proportion and number of poor' and taking into account the population projections of the Registrar General as on 1.3.2000. The allocation of foodgrains for APL families in a State/UT was fixed on the basis of the average annual lifting of foodgrains during the past 10 years minus the allocation for BPL families at the time of introduction of TPDS.

Allocation of foodgrains (rice and wheat) to the BPL families which was initially 10 kg per family per month was doubled to 20 kg per family per month w.e.f. 1.4.2000 and was increased to 25 kg per family per month w.e.f. 12.7.2001. Antyodaya Anna Yojana announced by the Prime Minister on 25.12.2001, envisages allocation of 25 kg of foodgrains per family per month at a rate of Rs. 2 a kg for wheat and Rs. 3 a kg for rice to the identified beneficiaries. Allocation of foodgrains has been increased to 35 kg per family per month in respect of BPL and Antyodaya families w.e.f. 1.4.2002 for a period of one year. Scale of issue for APL families has been fixed at 35 kg per family per month for a period of one year w.e.f. 1.4.2002.

Apparel Parks for Exports

4277. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the guidelines for creating "Apparel Park for Exports" have been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the objectives of the said scheme;

(c) the extent to which the said scheme would be helpful to generate employment and to achieve export targets; and

(d) if not, the reasons for delay in finalising the guidelines and the time by which these will be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The objective of the scheme are as under:—

- (i) To give a focussed thrust to setting up of modern apparel manufacturing units of international standards in clusters of excellence which will work as one-stop-shop for reputed international buyers.
- (ii) To give fillip to domestic production to meet competition from imports and to promote exports in this sector.

As per guidelines it is expected that the scheme would generate additional employment and would add to exports.

The detailed guidelines of the Scheme are attached in the enclosed statement.

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

Statement

GUIDELINES FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF APPAREL PARKS FOR EXPORTS

A centrally sponsored scheme titled "Apparel Parks for Exports" has been formulated with a view to involve State Governments in promoting investments in the apparel sector. The Scheme is intended to impart focussed thrust to setting up of apparel manufacturing units of international standards of potential growth centres and to give fillip to exports in this sector so as to achieve the target to US\$ 25 billion by 2010 as envisaged in the National Textile Policy, 2000 (NTxP-2000).

1. DETAILS OF THE SCHEME

- (i) The State Govt. or an Undertaking sponsored by the State Government (the designated agency) will provide land free of cost for establishing the park of sufficient size. (The size of an apparel park may be approximately 150-250 acres, but this can be determined in each case on merits).
- (ii) The location of the apparel park will be such that it is conducive to the establishment of state-of-the-art manufacturing units in terms of its access to ports, airports, rail heads etc., availability of raw-materials and the general level of infrastructural facilities available.
- (iii) The designated agency will provide infrastructural facilities like power, water, roads (including approach roads to the park), sewerage and drainage, tele-communication & other facilities for the park. Such facilities shall be of high standards to ensure that the units established in the park are able to function efficiently.

- (iv) The park will have garment manufacturing units with each unit having atleast 200 sewing machines. The park would especially aim at integrated units. It would provide employment to at least 20,000 persons when it becomes fully operational. The park could have the ancillary units like the units manufacturing buttons etc. The park would also aim at having specialised units like processing or washing units to bring more value addition to the garments manufactured.
- (v) The State Government will also take the initiative in providing flexibility in labour laws in these clusters.
- (vi) The Central Government will give as a grant 75% of the capital expenditure incurred by the State Government on the infrastructural facilities of the Apparel Park, while the remaining 25% will be borne by the agency. This grant shall be limited to a maximum of Rs. 10 crores.
- (vii) The Central Government will also provide a sum upto Rs. 5 crores for setting up of an effluent treatment plant, creche/s, any multi purpose centre/hall for marketing/display etc. (This is being proposed as these facilities are required to enable the units to meet emerging labour/social/environmental standards).
- (viii) The Central Government will also undertake to provide skill upgradation of the workers employed in the units under its existing schemes, wherever possible.
- (ix) The Central Government will provide grant upto 50% of the cost of any training facility created in the park upto a maximum of Rs. 2 crores. (This is being proposed as skill upgradation in garment sector is a continuous process to maintain competitiveness).
- (x) The State Government may not charge any stamp fee on the sale/transfer of land in this park. (This facility has been given by the Government of Maharashtra for the units being set up in Millennium Park).

2. PROJECT APPROVAL COMMITTEE

- (i) The project proposals shall be considered by a Project Approval Committee (PAC) headed by Secretary (Textiles), Advisor (Textiles) Planning Commission, AS&FA, Ministry of Textiles, Textile Commissioner, a representatives from

Department of Expenditure with Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles as Member Secretary to approve and sanction the proposals received from the agencies for establishment of 'parks', to monitor their implementation and to evaluate the progress and achievement under the scheme.

- (ii) The agencies requesting for assistance under the scheme will prepare feasibility studies and detailed project reports. Only those proposals, which are approved, will be eligible for assistance under the scheme. While approving the proposal, care will be taken to see that the location of the park is conducive to meet the objectives of the scheme.
- (iii) While considering the proposals, due weightage shall be given to the potential of the park for attracting investments, employment generation, upgradation in technology, additionally to exports and creation of labour productive environment.

3. PROJECT FORMULATION:

Following points (which are intended to be indicative and not exhaustive) could be kept in mind while preparing project proposals for setting up of Apparel Parks. Since development of Apparel Parks will have to take into account the peculiar features pertaining to each park, emphasis on various items listed hereunder may differ. However, it needs to be ensured that the infrastructural facilities provided in the Park are uniformly of high standard.

(i) Project Location

The locational suitability of the site in regard proximity to international airport/seaport, access to railheads etc., existence of an industrial, commercial and social infrastructure, linkage with hinterland for inputs, existence of communication facilities, availability of water and power should be guiding factor.

State Govt./the designated agency should ensure that location of Apparel Park is primarily guided by the factor that the place is a leading manufacturing, trading or export centre of the State.

Details should be available of the proposed site, especially its area and suitability for industrial development. Normally, the land should be under the possession of the State Government/designated agency with clear title thereupon.

(ii) Implementing Agency

It is expected that implementing agency would have been decided upon before the project proposal is submitted. The status of the implementing agency and its experience in executing similar schemes may be indicated.

(iii) Project Description

This should indicate both physical and commercial plan:

- (a) The investments, production, employment, additionality in exports and import substitution likely to be generated by the units to be set up in the park.
- (b) An appropriate environment management plan to ensure that there is no adverse impact on the environment as a result of setting up of industries in the Apparel Park.
- (c) Type of infrastructural facilities that are available and/are proposed to be provided.
- (d) Business Development Plan in a phased manner may also be indicated.

(iv) Project Phasing

The project report should indicate a realistic time frame within which the different activities would be completed. It may be advisable to execute the project in phases as the demand for plots and other facilities may come up over a period of time.

(v) Financing Plan

(a) Project Cost

The fund requirements should be indicated itemwise on all the components of the project which should touch upon basic assumptions made for unit prices, physical and price contingencies escalation and annual costs.

(b) Project Financing

The report should clearly indicate the financing arrangement especially NRI/foreign investment, bank loans and also the provisions proposed to be made under the State Plan for this purpose. Approval of the State Government for provision of necessary funds in the plan/budget should be indicated.

(vi) Economic Viability

It is expected that the parks would be financially self-sufficient in the long run and this point will be given due importance by the PAC.

- (vii) Socio-economic feasibility report along with environmental assessment should be completed before commencement of the project.
- (viii) The report shall also include the economic feasibility of the effluent treatment plant, which shall be owned, managed, maintained and run by the implementing/designated agency with the involvement of stakeholders.

4. PRE-ALLOTMENT PROCEDURES:

- (i) Scrutiny and assessment formats should be designed and linked up to MIS system by State Govt. through any appropriate agency.
- (ii) Before commencing the projects or allotment of site, care should be taken to ensure the crucial infrastructure like power, water and telecommunication are in place.
- (iii) Business development plan and promotion of Apparel Park should be drawn up simultaneously to avoid under utilization of project.
- (iv) Provision should be made for additional infrastructure facility like cargo complex, ICD, custom clearance houses, courier and banking services dealing with foreign exchange.

5. MONITORING OF PROGRESS AND RELEASE OF FUNDS:

Since the release of funds by the Central Government will be based on actual financial and physical progress achieved by the park, it is essential to institute a mechanism for monitoring the progress of implementation. Instituting a system for monitoring on the lines indicated below could be considered:—

- (i) The monitoring of implementation of the Apparel Parks shall be done by Committee at the State Level, which would oversee, review and report on the progress of the Apparel Park to the Central Government, based on which the actual release of funds would be made. This committee

will also have representatives from the Centre. The suggested composition of the State Level Committee (SLC) is given in Attachment-I.

- (ii) The SLC shall meet once every quarter to review the progress and report the same as at Attachment-II, III & IV to the Central Government. The quarterly report shall be sent to the Ministry of Textiles by the 7th day of the month following the end of the relevant quarter, and
- (iii) The Central Assistance for each Apparel Park will be released in installments during the Plan period after assessing the progress of Apparel Park at each stage on the basis of reports furnished by the State Government;
- (iv) All Central assistance will be claimed through the Member Secretary, SLC who will furnish itemwise expenditure already incurred, before claiming Central assistance in the program at Attachment-III. The State Government should also indicate the other sources of funds including the provisions made in the State Plan. A utilisation certificate as in Attachment-V should also be furnished along with the statement of expenditure.

6. APPROVAL OF UNITS IN APPAREL PARK FOR EXPORTS:

The Scheme, though a centrally sponsored scheme, is implemented and run by the State Governments and hence different approaches are being followed by different States for implementing the scheme and for attracting investment in Apparel Parks. For this reason, it is difficult to prescribe a standard procedure for monitoring the socio-economic benefits flowing from the units approved for setting up projects in the Apparel Park for Exports. However, to ensure export orientation of the units set up in the Park, the following broad guidelines are suggested for consideration of the State Government.

- (i) The project is thoroughly scrutinized at the formulation stage itself to ensure the possibilities and investments, employment and export potential of the proposed site/location.
- (ii) The State Level Committee (SLC) set up to monitor the implementation of Apparel Park for Exports may also like to address this issue and give necessary directions to the implementing authorities for designing Monitoring formats which can be collected on half yearly basis from the Apparel Parks.

Attachment-I

SUGGESTED COMPOSITION OF STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE

S.No.	Designation/Department	Status
1.	Secretary, (dealing with Textiles)	Chairman
2.	Secretary, Finance	Member
3.	Secretary, Planning	Member
4.	A representative of the Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India	Member
5.	A representative of the Lead Bank and another financial institution	Member
6.	Director of Industries or Industries Commissioner/Director of the agency.	Member
7.	Nodal Officer of the TCIDS Scheme	Member
8.	Managing Director, State Industrial Development Corpn./Chief Executive of the Implementing Agency.	Member-Secretary

Attachment-II

QUARTERLY REPORT INDICATING ITEMS OF EXPENDITURE AND PROGRESS ACHIEVED

State & Name of Place _____

1. Name of the APPAREL PARK FOR EXPORTS

2. Name of the Implementing Agency

Item/Unit of Expenditure as given in the Project Report	Approved cost	Actual expenditure incurred upto the end of the last quarter	Anticipated expenditure in the current quarter (period to be shown)	Cumulative expenditure
(1) Development of site (Itemwise)				
(2) Industrial infrastructure				
(i) Power	(ii) Water supply	(iii) Effluent treatment		
(4) Telecommunication	(v) Training Centre	(vi) Others		
(3) Social Infrastructure (item-wise)				
(4) Others (Itemwise)				

Total:

Signature: _____

Designation : Member Secretary

State level Committee

Dated:

Attachment-III

B. Sources and Flow of Fundings

Sources	Amount released till end of last quarter (date to be shown)	Requirement for the current quarter (period to be shown)
(I) Central Government		
(II) State Government		
(III) Financial Institutions		
(IV) Others (Specify the sources)		
Total		

Signature: _____

Designation: Member Secretary
State Level
Committee

Attachment-IV

DETAILED QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT ON PROGRESS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF APPAREL PARK FOR EXPORTS

1. Details of Infrastructure/Utilities provided so far in the Apparel Parks:

(i) Water supply (ii) Electricity supply (iii) Telecom facilities (iv) Storm water storage (v) Facilities for treating industrial effluents (vi) Dry waste disposal systems (vii) Standard Design Factories (viii) Roads (ix) Boundary wall (x) Common facilities (xi) Other special features Training facilities Effluent treatment plant

2. Details of infrastructure under development:

Item of work	Approved cost	Actual expenditure	%age of work completed	Expected date of completion

3. Organisation and management:

- (a) What is the structure of the Apparel Parks administrative authority;
- (b) Details of Single window clearance in regard to various approvals required from States such as power, water, pollution control, building plan etc. being provided for setting up of industrial units in Apparel Parks
- (c) In what ways is the private sector involved in development/management of Apparel Parks:

4. Utilisation position of finance:

Year	Central Grant		State Allocation		Contribution by implementing agency	
	Received	Utilised	Received	Utilised	Received	Utilised
2001-02						
2002-03						
2003-04						

5. Please also enclose the following:—

- (a) Quarterly report (Attachment-II) for the period ending last quarter indicating itemwise details of expenditure
 - (b) Utilisation certificate
6. Total approved project cost
 7. Revised project cost, if any:
 8. Estimated date and completion of the project
 9. (a) Number of industrial units who have applied for setting up unit in the Park
(b) Number of units approved with product-wise break up of item of manufacture.
 10. (a) No. of units who have been allotted plot/shed in the Park
(b) Number of units in operation
(c) Number of units under implementation
 11. What are the incentives approved/proposed for industries in Apparel Parks Rent concession, Tax concession, Subsidised inputs (Power), Credit facilities Training/Placement facilities for labour/human resource development

Attachment-V**CERTIFICATE**

1. It is certified that the Apparel Park for Exports has been approved by the Central Government and the conditions laid down in this regard have been fulfilled.

2. It is certified that the Central assistance released for the implementation of this project has been fully utilised in accordance with the provisions of the scheme and guidelines and clarifications issued in this behalf by the Central Government. The information furnished in the Progress Report has been verified from the relevant records and is correct. If any over payment of discrepancies come to the notice of the Government later, the same will be accounted for rendering the Member Secretary, SLC of the Government of _____ is liable to refund the above payment to make good the loss caused to the Central Government.

3. On the basis of evidence on record, it is certified that the expenditure on project is in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme.

Signature: _____

 Designation: Member Secretary,
 State Level Committee,
 Govt. of _____

Date: _____

Retirement of Central Government Employees

4278. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether that Expenditure Reforms Commission has recommended 33 years of service or 58 years of age limit for superannuation for Central Government Employees whichever is earlier;

(b) if so, whether the Government have accepted the recommendation of the Commission;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the other main recommendations of ERC;

(e) the recommendations which have been accepted and implemented by the Government; and

(f) the recommendations which have not been accepted by the Government alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) The recommendation of Expenditure Reforms Commission regarding age limit for superannuation for Central Government employees is under examination.

(d) to (f) The Expenditure Reforms Commission has submitted in all 10 reports covering 36 Ministries/ Departments and 04 specific issues namely, Food subsidy, Fertilizer subsidy, autonomous institutions and optimizing staff strength. The recommendations of ERC have been sent to the concerned Ministries/Departments for implementation. So far, around 12,200 posts have been identified for abolition/stand abolished. Recommendation of ERC on Food subsidy as far as it relates to modification of economic cost of wheat and rice has been implemented. Likewise, in the context of ERC recommendations, D/o Personnel & Training have issued instructions dt. 16.05.2001 that direct recruitment would be limited to 1/3rd of the direct recruitment vacancies arising in the year subject to a further ceiling that this does not exceed 1% of the total sanctioned strength of the Department. DOPT have also issued order dt. 28.02.2002 that the permanent employees declared surplus, inter alia, as a consequence of implementation of ERC recommendations will have an option for Special Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS).

Custom Duty Evasion by Indraprastha Gas Limited

4279. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indraprastha Gas Limited has evaded crores of rupees as customs duty on import of CNG compressors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have ordered any inquiry in this matter;

(d) if so, the outcome of the enquiry; and

(e) the further steps taken by the Government to punish the guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) A case of customs duty evasion by M/s Indraprastha Gas Limited (IGL) involving duty evasion of Rs. 70 lakhs (approx.) by way of under valuation in respect of two CNG Compressors have been detected by Directorate of Revenue Intelligence Rs. 40 lakhs towards part differential duty on the compressors has already been realized from M/s. IGL. The investigations conducted by DRI so far indicate prima facie involvement of some officials of M/s. IGL, however, their exact role in the duty evasion will be determined by further investigations, which are still in progress.

FDI Proposals Cleared

4280. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY:
SHRI Y.V. RAO:
SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:
SHRI MANSINH PATEL:
SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government have recently cleared Foreign Direct Investment proposals amounting to Rs. 600 crores;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the State-wise total number of proposals cleared so far alongwith the investment during 2001-02 till March 31, 2002 and the sectors for which said proposals have been cleared; and

(d) the number of proposals that have taken off so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) The Government have approved 29 proposals of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) amounting to around Rs. 500.00 crore. The particulars of these FDI proposals are available in the Press Release dated

22.03.2002 which is also posted on the website of SIA: i.e. <http://indmin.nic.in>.

(c) During the period from 1.4.2001 to 28.2.2002, a total number of 1849 proposals involving FDI amounting to Rs. 17758.28 crore have been approved. State-wise and Sector-wise break-ups of these approvals are annexed as statement-I and II.

(d) The information is not centrally maintained.

Statement-I

State-wise Break up of Foreign Collaboration & Foreign Direct Investment Proposals Approved during (April, 2001 to February, 2002)

State	No. of Approvals			Amt. of FDI Approved (Rs. Crore)	% to Total
	Total	Tech	Fin		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Gujarat	78	20	58	6144.75	34.60
Maharashtra	600	88	512	4139.49	23.31
State not Indicated	132	11	121	1671.97	9.42
Tamil Nadu	277	18	259	1146.94	6.46
Delhi	361	46	315	909.17	5.12
Ponicherry	13	1	12	845.21	4.76
Uttar Pradesh	47	7	40	756.91	4.26
Karnataka	288	23	265	752.46	4.24
Goa	19	2	17	317.02	1.79
Andhra Pradesh	108	19	89	290.43	1.64
West Bengal	48	3	45	286.35	1.61
Haryana	51	15	36	202.72	1.14
Kerala	42	2	40	176.87	1.00
Rajasthan	8	1	7	55.32	0.31
Madhya Pradesh	15	0	15	38.19	0.22
Punjab	8	2	6	16.46	0.09

1	2	3	4	5	6
Orissa	3	0	3	4.01	0.02
Chandigarh	6	0	6	3.88	0.02
Himachal Pradesh	3	2	1	0.09	0.00
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	1	0.04	0.00
Assam	1	1	0	0.00	0.00
Bihar	3	2	1	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	2	2	0	0.00	0.00
Total	2114	265	1849	17758.28	

Note: Increase/Decrease in FDI Approvals on account of Change in Location.

Statement-II

Sector wise Break-up of Foreign Direct Investment and Technical Collaboration Approved during the Post-Policy period from (01.04.2001 to 28.02.2002)

(Amt. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Industry	No. of Approval				% to Total Amount Approved
		Total	Tech	Fin	Amount of FDI Approved	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Fuels (Power & Oil Refinery)	62	9	53	6665.42	37.53
2.	Telecommunications	62	4	58	2657.12	14.96
3.	Electricals Equipment (Incl S/W & Elec)	699	31	668	1406.45	7.92
4.	Service Sector	107	8	99	1382.09	7.78
5.	Metallurgical Industries	37	10	27	924.47	5.21
6.	Transportation Industry	140	38	102	909.42	5.12
7.	Miscellaneous Industries	301	31	270	731.35	4.12
8.	Food Processing Industries	38	3	35	460.05	2.59
9.	Cement and Gypsum Products	8	0	8	319.46	1.80
10.	Chemicals (other than Fertilizers)	89	14	75	297.43	1.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	45	14	31	270.93	1.53
12.	Glass	15	4	11	256.44	1.44
13.	Leather, Leather Goods and Pickers	10	1	9	237.38	1.34
14.	Consultancy Services	112	5	107	234.95	1.32
15.	Trading	75	0	75	204.73	1.15
16.	Rubber Goods	7	2	5	158.96	0.90
17.	Industrial Machinery	48	11	37	139.19	0.78
18.	Hotel & Tourism	67	13	54	128.37	0.72
19.	Paper and Pulp Including Paper Product	9	0	9	101.95	0.57
20.	Miscellaneous Mechanical & Engineering	86	35	51	90.42	0.51
21.	Fermentation Industries	6	2	4	77.14	0.43
22.	Sugar	4	0	4	53.50	0.30
23.	Medical and Surgical Appliances	13	4	9	26.15	0.15
24.	Machine Tools	11	2	9	7.61	0.04
25.	Industrial Instruments	11	6	5	4.64	0.03
26.	Vegetable Oils and Vanaspati	5	0	5	3.84	0.02
27.	Textiles (Include Dyed, Printed)	29	10	19	3.50	0.02
28.	Earth-Moving Machinery	2	1	1	2.25	0.01
29.	Ceramics	5	1	4	1.35	0.01
30.	Soaps, Comestics and Toilet Preparations	3	1	2	0.93	0.01
31.	Bollers and Steam Generating Plants	2	1	1	0.50	0.00
32.	Fertilizers	1	0	1	0.16	0.00
33.	Commercial, Office & Household Equipment	1	0	1	0.13	0.00
34.	Agricultural Machinery	1	1	0	0.00	0.00
35.	Photographic Raw Film and Paper	1	1	0	0.00	0.00
36.	Dye-Stuffs	1	1	0	0.00	0.00
37.	Defence Industries	1	1	0	0.00	0.00
Total		2114	265	1849	17758.28	

Outstanding Income Tax from Tamil Nadu

4281. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the answer given to the Unstarred Question No. 1330 on 8th March, 2002 regarding recovery of Outstanding Income Tax and be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the outstanding Income Tax yet to be recovered from the individuals/business houses from Tamil Nadu who have more than five lakhs due;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to recover the income tax due from the above said individuals/business firms/houses who have more than five lakhs income tax due;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any special drive to recover the income tax dues from the above said individuals/business houses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

Foreign Direct Investment

4282. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:
SHRI AMBAREESHA:
SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI:

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

(a) the criteria followed by the Government for opening of any sector for Foreign Direct Investment;

(b) the names of sectors which have so far been opened for FDI;

(c) the percentage of FDI limit allowed in these sectors, sector-wise;

(d) the names of sectors which have not yet been opened for FDI till date;

(e) whether some sectors are under consideration of the Government for allowing FDI;

(f) if so, the details of such sectors;

(g) whether the Government have received several objections in respect of some sectors allowed for FDI;

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

(i) the measures being taken by the Government to safeguard the domestic companies from adverse impact of FDI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (c) With a view to attracting more FDI, the Government have already put in place a liberal, transparent and investor friendly FDI policy where most activities fall on the automatic route for FDI up to 100%, except a small list. The present FDI policy stipulates FDI limits on the extent of foreign ownership, on strategic considerations in certain sectors such as Telecom services (49%) Defence Industry (26%), DTH (20%), Domestic Airlines (40%), Uplinking hub (broadcasting) (49%), Insurance Sector (26%) and private sector banking (49%).

(d) As per the extant policy, FDI is not permitted in agriculture (including plantations), print media, atomic reactor power plant, housing and real estate development sector (except for NRI/OCB investment), legal services, retail trading, etc.

(e) and (f) FDI policy liberalisation is an ongoing process, which is based on national priorities, including sectoral considerations. Government has constituted a Group of Ministers on FDI to review the existing FDI policy on an ongoing basis and suggest changes in the sectoral guidelines, including sectoral caps wherever considered necessary or desirable.

(g) No, Sir.

(h) Does not arise.

(i) while considering FDI proposals, a declaration is obtained from the applicant whether the foreign collaborator has any previous joint venture or technology transfer/trademark agreement in the same or allied field in India, the detailed circumstances in which it is considered necessary to set up a new joint venture or wholly owned subsidiary and that the new venture would not in any way jeopardise the interest of the existing joint venture or partner.

The automatic route is not available for acquisition of existing equity in Indian companies. While considering proposals for such acquisition of equity, a board resolution of the Indian company is insisted upon.

Reservation of OBC's in Educational Institutions

4283. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the national level organizations such as UGC, AICTE, Kendriya Vidyalaya and Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti has been consulted on the matter of reservation for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) in admission to educational institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The Government has consulted the organizations mentioned therein to take stock of the views of these organizations for providing reservation to OBCs in their respective fields. No final view has been taken in the matter as yet.

(c) Does not arise.

Construction of Godowns

4284. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI Y.V. RAO:
SHRI NAGMANI:
SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL:
KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI:

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

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India have constructed godowns for storage of foodgrains in various States during the last year and also in the current year;

(b) if so, the storage capacity of these godowns in each State alongwith location of these godowns;

(c) whether these godowns have been constructed keeping in view the foodgrains production in concerned State;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the State-wise details of proposed capacity augmentation of these godowns during next three years; and

(f) the details of yearly amount spent on maintenance of these godowns during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) and (b) During the year 2001-02 storage godowns of 1.62 lakh MT capacity have been constructed by the FCI. For the year 2002-03, it is proposed to create storage capacity of 1.36 lakh MT. Location-wise storage capacity of these godowns in each State is given in the enclosed statement-I.

(c) and (d) FCI constructs godowns at various locations in the States/UTs taking into account the storage needs based on inflow and outflow of foodgrains in a particular area. The construction programme of FCI depends on the availability of resources.

(e) During the X-Five Year Plan (2002-2007) FCI proposes to create storage capacity of 6.78 lakh M.T. all over the country. State-wise details are given in the enclosed statement-II.

(f) The amount spent on maintenance of 125 lakh tonnes capacity (owned and covered) godowns, including weighbridges & railway sidings during the last two years was as follows:—

Year	Amount (Provisional)
2000-01	Rs. 22.95 crore
2001-2002	Rs. 27.90 crore

However, no amount has been spent towards maintenance of godowns constructed during the last two years.

Statement-I**Capacity Created During the Year 2001-02**

State	Centre/location	Capacity (in MT)
1	2	3
Uttar Pradesh	Simili	5,000
Punjab	Malout	15,000
Kerala	Payyanur	30,000
Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	20,000

1	2	3
	Amalapuram	10,000
	Nalgonda	10,000
	Jammikunda	10,000
	Miryalguda	10,000
Karnataka	Belgaum	6,670
	Bijapur	5,000
	Raichur	10,000
Tamilnadu	Ramanathapuram	10,000
Gujarat	Rajkot	10,000
Madhya Pradesh	Dhamtari	5,000
Tripura	Agartala	5,000
	Total	1,61,670

Capacity proposed to be created during the year 2002-03

State	Centre/location	Capacity (in MT)
1	2	3
Punjab	Malout	5,000
Haryana	Sirsa	15,000
Jammu & Kashmir	Leh	2,500
	Kishtwar	2,500
	Kargil	2,500
Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	10,000
	Baran	5,000
Andhra Pradesh	Nellore Phase-II	10,000
	Miryalguda	10,000
	Nalgonda	10,000
	Kazipet	10,000

1	2	3
Tamilnadu	Sevur	5,000
Karnataka	Maddur	5,000
Karnataka	Mysore	2,970
Maharashtra	Manmad	18,600
Gujarat	Godhra	15,000
Manipur	Jiribam	2,500
Sikkim	Rangpoo	2,500
Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	1,670
	Total	1,30,740

Statement-II

State	Capacity in MT (proposed)
1	2
Uttar Pradesh	58,340
Delhi	50,000
Punjab	33,340
Haryana	29,170
Rajasthan	20,000
Jammu & Kashmir	75,000
Himachal Pradesh	2,500
Kerala	10,000
Andhra Pradesh	1,43,340
Karnataka	1,16,310
Tamil Nadu	15,000
Maharashtra	34,560
Gujarat	25,000
Meghalaya	5,000

1	2
Nagaland	5,000
Assam	35,000
Jiribam	2,500
Rangpoo	2,500
Orissa	15,000
Total	6,77,560 MT Say 6.78 lakh tonnes

**Norms for Issuance and Pricing of Shares by
Private Banks**

4285. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has relaxed norms on issuance and pricing of shares by private banks;

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

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. According to Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) revised guidelines dated 20th March, 2002 on issue and pricing of shares by private sector banks, all private sector banks-listed or unlisted—will be free to price and issue rights shares without RBI's prior approval. Bonus issues will now be delinked from the rights issue. However, for Initial Public Offerings and preferential shares RBI's approval will be necessary. The bank will also be free to price their subsequent issues once their shares are listed on the stock exchanges. However, the issue price is to be based on Chartered Accountant or a Merchant Banker's recommendation and shall take into account guidelines issued by SEBI and RBI as applicable.

(c) The revised guidelines were issued by RBI to clarify that where pricing of issue of shares did not require RBI's approval, pricing should be as per SEBI guidelines and in the cases where RBI's approval is required, it should take into account both SEBI and RBI's guidelines.

Financial Position of State Governments

4286. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has recently reviewed the financial health of the State Governments;

(b) if so, the details of such review recently conducted State-wise by standard indicators/norms of assessment;

(c) the details of steps initiated/suggested to normalise the financial health of sick States and outcome thereof; and

(d) the action plan formulated to improve the financial health of the State Governments during the next five years, State-wise in general and Maharashtra State in particular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The Reserve Bank of India has recently published a study entitled 'State Finances: A study of Budgets of 2001-02', which presents a review of the finances of State Governments.

(b) RBI study provides detailed information on the receipts, expenditure, overall resource gap, borrowings and debt position of States. State-wise information on major fiscal indicators is enclosed as statement.

(c) RBI in its study has made no specific suggestions to normalise the financial health of sick States. The study observes that improvement in the financial position of States require measures aiming at widening the tax base, rationalising user charges, better targeting of subsidies, restructuring of State-level public sector enterprises and rationalization and prioritization of expenditure.

(d) Pursuant to the recommendations of Eleventh Finance Commission a scheme on Fiscal Reforms Facility of the States with an Incentive Fund of Rs. 10607.72 crore has been created by GoI, inviting the States to draw up their Medium Term Fiscal Reforms Programme (MTFRP) aimed at revenue augmentation and expenditure compression. MTFRP of thirteen States including that of Maharashtra have been finalized so far under this facility. A sum of Rs. 1456.57 crores has been released to these States, including Rs. 55.55 crore to the State of Maharashtra for the year 2000-01 from the incentive fund during 2001-02.

Statement**Major Fiscal Indicators**

States	(Rs. Crore)			(Rs. Crore)			(In%)			
	Revenue Surplus (+)/Deficit(-)			Gross Fiscal Deficit			Revenue Deficit/GFD			
	1999-2000 (Accounts)	2000-2001 (R.E.)	2001-2002 (B.E.)	1999-2000 (Accounts)	2000-2001 (R.E.)	2001-2002 (B.E.)	1999-2000 (Accounts)	2000-2001 (R.E.)	2001-2002 (B.E.)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-1233.3	-3112.9	-3887.0	4976.4	7209.5	8897.0	24.8	43.2	43.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	199.0	114.3	162.9	59.3	224.7	152.4	-335.3	-50.9	-106.9
3.	Assam	-1004.7	-757.4	-1682.9	1605.8	1923.5	2534.7	62.6	39.4	66.4
4.	Bihar	-3549.7	-2960.7	-1354.1	6107.7	4884.3	3397.3	58.1	60.6	39.9
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	18.9	-323.3	-	330.9	954.5	-	-5.7	33.9
6.	Goa	-208.9	-207.2	-141.6	341.0	495.7	440.8	61.3	41.8	32.1
7.	Gujarat	-3616.8	-6859.0	-8374.8	6792.0	8422.0	10019.3	53.3	81.4	83.6
8.	Haryana	-1185.3	-1033.2	-883.2	2132.5	2405.9	2370.0	55.6	42.9	37.3
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-106.3	-848.1	-1502.7	189.6	1574.0	2093.7	56.0	53.9	71.8
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	-541.6	508.1	519.7	1338.6	625.1	756.5	40.5	-81.3	-68.7
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	179.5	-	-	1237.2	-	-	-14.5
12.	Karnataka	-2325.3	-2175.0	-2624.1	4276.5	4148.2	5127.5	54.4	52.4	51.2
13.	Kerala	-3624.2	-3231.8	-2365.1	4536.6	4363.7	3237.3	79.9	74.1	73.1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	-2932.3	-2205.3	-2245.6	3911.4	3662.5	3746.0	75.0	60.2	59.9
15.	Maharashtra	-4268.8	-6224.4	-2473.0	11706.2	9992.9	6615.7	36.5	62.3	37.4
16.	Manipur	-287.1	12.6	-25.2	655.8	231.4	272.2	43.8	-5.4	9.2
17.	Meghalaya	15.9	44.4	-23.7	209.1	280.1	360.2	-7.6	-15.8	6.6
18.	Mizoram	59.3	22.6	-32.0	179.1	197.6	179.3	-33.1	-11.4	17.8
19.	Nagaland	-36.3	-0.4	-1.7	249.0	358.8	297.7	14.6	0.1	0.6
20.	Orissa	-2573.9	-1657.3	-1766.5	3746.1	3005.5	3257.8	68.7	55.1	54.2
21.	Punjab	-2727.4	-2572.9	-2656.9	3194.7	4460.4	4401.9	85.4	57.7	60.4
22.	Rajasthan	-3639.9	-2610.3	-2973.0	5361.2	4797.3	5282.5	67.9	54.4	56.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23.	Sikkim	1.8	160.7	165.4	92.6	53.1	30.1	-2.0	-302.6	-550.3
24.	Tamil Nadu	-4400.3	-3922.3	-3612.9	5382.3	5780.6	6351.2	81.8	67.9	56.9
25.	Tripura	-22.6	-72.4	-163.0	290.3	427.3	707.9	7.8	16.9	23.0
26.	Uttaranchal	-	-	1224.2	-	-	1703.0	-	-	71.9
27.	Uttar Pradesh	-7252.6	-5818.6	-3706.9	11098.7	12279.2	9393.0	65.3	47.4	39.5
28.	West Bengal	-9287.3	-7411.1	-6556.0	11666.4	11220.9	10944.6	79.6	66.0	59.9
29.	NCT Delhi	751.3	1480.9	1976.2	1381.6	1922.2	861.1	-54.4	-77.0	-229.5
All States		-53797.0	-51317.6	-47595.6	91480.3	95276.8	95622.2	58.8	53.9	49.8

Source: RBI Bulletin January, 2002

Government Bond Issued by RBI

4287. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India proposes to float a 30 years maturity Government Bond with a view to boost long-term savings;

(b) if so, the main features of the Bond; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) There is no proposal to float a 30 years Government of India Bond at present. However, as per the half-yearly 'Calendar of Issuance of Government Securities' for April-September, 2002, the issuance of Government securities of maturity above 20 years has been scheduled. The exact tenure of these securities will be decided on the basis of prevalent market conditions at the time of issue.

[Translation]

Export of Deepwell Handpumps

4288. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether deepwell Handpumps made in the country are being exported;

(b) if so, the names of countries to whom handpumps have been exported during the last three years;

(c) the number of handpumps have so far been exported during the above period; and

(d) the amount of foreign-exchange earned from the export of these hand pumps?

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

(b) The names of the countries to whom hand pumps have been exported during the years 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are given in the statement enclosed in the statement.

(c) and (d) The total number of hand pumps exported and the total amount of foreign exchange earned (equivalent to Indian Rupees) from the export of hand pumps during the years 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01 are as under:

	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Total Number of Hand Pumps exported	123193	135771	176732
Total Value of Exports (Rs. Lakhs)	1813.34	1433.35	2855.33

(Source : Engineering Export Promotion Council)

Statement	
Afghanistan	Indonesia
Angola	Iraq
Australia	Ireland
Bahrain	Israel
Bangladesh	Italy
Belgium	Ivory Coast
Benin	Japan
Brazil	Jordan
Burkina Faso	Kazakhstan
Central African Republic	Kenya
Cambodia	Republic of Korea
Cameroon	Kuwait
Canada	Kyrgyzstan
Chad	Lao People's Democratic Republic
People's Republic of China	Liberia
Colombia	Malagasy Republic
People's Republic of Congo	Malawi
Cyprus	Malaysia
Denmark	Mauritius
Djibouti	Myanmar
Egypt	Mongolia
Equatorial Guinea	Morocco
Estonia	Mozambique
Ethiopia	Nepal
France	Netherlands
Gambia	Nicaragua
Germany	Nigeria
Ghana	Oman
Guatemala	Philippines
Guinea	Qatar
Guyana	Saudi Arabia
Haiti	Senegal
Hong Kong	Seychelles
	Singapore

Somalia
 South Africa
 Spain
 Sri Lanka
 Sudan
 Surinam
 Sweden
 Switzerland
 Republic of Tanzania
 Thailand
 Togo
 Tunisia
 Turkey
 United Arab Emirates
 United Kingdom
 United States of America
 Uganda
 Venezuela
 Yemen Republic
 Zambia

[*English*]

Export of Synthetic Textiles and Rayon

4289. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the exports of Indian synthetic textiles and rayon have declined by about 5% during the period April 1 to September 30, of this fiscal year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the industry claims that the "Stoppage of brand rate duty drawback" has contributed to the decline in synthetic textiles exports;

(d) if so, the role of this duty drawback in enhancing our synthetic textile exports; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by Government to tackle the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was mainly due to general slowdown in the economics of some of India's major trading partners like the US and increased competition from countries like Indonesia, Taiwan, Korea, etc.

(c) to (e) The duty drawback is a facility available to all exports including synthetic textile exports to offset the incidence of duty suffered on the inputs of export products. The exporters generally take into account the drawback rates/concessions while pricing their goods for export market. As per current scheme, the duty refund can be claimed by exporters either through All Industry Rates of Drawback or through Brand Rate mechanism.

Excise Duty on Hank Yarn

4290. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that levy of excise duty on hank yarn has created hardship to the looms and textile industry;

(b) if so, whether any Market Expansion Scheme has been evolved to compensate this duty; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) to (c) No, Sir. While introducing CENVAT on cotton and cellulosic spun yarn in plain reel hank form which was not subject to CENVAT earlier, it was made clear that the handloom weavers would continue to be provided with the yarn net of CENVAT and that the Government of India would reimburse the incidence of duty, to the organizations/agencies supplying the yarn free of CENVAT, to the handloom weavers.

Problem faced by Praga Tools Limited

4291. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Praga Tools Limited a defence tools company is facing financial/administrative problems;

(b) if so, whether any financial package or rehabilitation measures are proposed/being proposed by the Government to make the company run smoothly;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) to (d) Praga Tools Ltd., is a subsidiary of HMT Limited, under the Administrative Control of Department of Heavy Industry. The Company is with the BIFR, a quasi-judicial body. A revival package was sanctioned by the Government in May 1999. Two efforts in 1998 and 2001 at Joint Venture formation have not succeeded.

External Commercial Borrowings

4292. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the external commercial borrowings in the country has increased during the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the policy of the Government on external commercial borrowings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The gross disbursements of external commercial borrowings for the last three years were as under:—

	(USD Million)
1998-1999	3226*
1999-2000	3187
2000-2001	3824*

*The above numbers do not include US\$4.2 billion raised under Resurgent India Bonds (RBIs) in 1998-99 and also do not include US\$ 5.5 billion under India Millennium Deposits (IMDs) in 2000-01.

(c) Policies and Procedures on External Commercial Borrowings are available in detail on the website of the Ministry of Finance at www.finmin.nic.in

Fifteen Point Programme for Minorities

4293. SHRI A.F. GOLAM OSMANI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have advanced any fund to the State of Assam for the implementation of 15-point programme for the Minorities; and

(b) if so, the funds sanctioned during the Ninth Five Year Plan, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) No, Sir. The 15-Point Programme for the welfare of the Minorities is in the nature of guidelines to the States/UTs. No fund is sanctioned to State/UT under this programme.

(b) Does not arise.

Investment Register of Companies

4294. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether large number of statutory corporations, Government companies etc. are not maintaining Investment Register as required in terms of para 10.11.1 of Civil Account Manual resulting in non-verification of investments made by them as brought out by the CAG in its Report 1 of 2000 (Civil) in para 8.15.4 (i);

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government against those corporations, companies etc.;

(c) the details of the statutory corporations, Government companies, Co-operative banks, Co-operative Societies, International bodies etc. who have not maintained Investment Registers indicating the details of alleged investments made by them; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure maintenance of Investment Register by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) As per para 10.11.1 of the Civil Accounts Manual, PAOs in the Ministries are required to maintain the Investment Registers for the Investments made by the Union Government, inter-alia, in Statutory Corporations, Public Sector Companies, other Joint Stock Companies, co-operative banks and Societies. Investment Registers in respect of investments made by Department of Economic Affairs are being maintained accordingly.

[Translation]

Export Performance

4295. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:
SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE:

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

(a) whether country's overall exports since 1999 onwards has steadily declined against the target fixed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the sectors which have shown negative export growth during above period;

(d) the sector-wise and year-wise total export made from India during 1999 to 31 March, 2002 alongwith the target fixed for that period;

(e) whether trade deficit has also gone up during the above period;

(f) if so, the year-wise details of trade deficit for these above period;

(g) the reasons behind widening trade deficit in the country; and

(h) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) No Sir, the overall export growth of India has been increasing since 1999-2000. A growth rate of 21% was achieved during the year 2000-2001 which was the highest in the last decade.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) As per the available data from Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S), Calcutta, sector-wise and year-wise export performance during the last three years are as under:—

Sectors	1999-2000	2000-01	April-Nov. 2001-02	1999-2000	2000-01	April-Nov. 2001-02
	Value in US \$ million			%Growth (over previous year)		
Plantation	743	693	431	-21.72	-6.77	7.52
Agri & allied prod.	3665	3867	2358	-8.33	5.52	3.05
Marine Products	1183	1394	844	13.89	17.87	-12.30
Ores & Minerals	916	1158	735	2.54	26.4	-1.61
Leather & MFRS	1590	1951	1306	-4.24	22.72	-2.55
Gems & Jewellery	7502	7390	4501	26.53	-1.50	-9.46
Sports Goods	67	69	46	-8.56	2.86	4.34
Chemicals & Related Products	4912	6184	4064	17.94	25.89	1.70
Engg. Goods	4386	5716	3601	15.27	30.32	-4.00
Electronics Goods	727	1119	797	23.67	54.01	17.38
Project Goods	39	27	10	-44.90	-31.41	52.49
Textiles	9169	10795	6420	10.17	17.73	-10.22
Handicrafts	669	669	367	5.61	-0.05	-23.46
Carpets	645	582	343	18.68	-9.85	-16.47
Petroleum Products	30	1819	1399	-66.48	5967.4	24.46
Total Exports	36715	44328	28239	10.53	20.74	-1.70

The year-wise export growth achieved as against the target are as under:

(in US\$)		
Year	Export Growth	Year-wise target fixed
1999-2000	10.8%	11.3%
2000-2001	21%	18%

(e) No Sir, the trade deficit has fallen in 2000-01 compared to 1999-2000, while in 2001-02, there is only a marginal increase.

(f) Trade deficit, as per the data available from the DGCI&S, Calcutta, for the last two years and for the current financial year upto Feb., 2002 are as under:

(in US\$ million)	
Years	Trade Deficit
1999-2000	(-) 12848
2000-01	(-) 5976
2001-02 (April-Feb.) Provisional	(-) 6766

(g) Does not arise.

(h) As a medium term measure, strategies and policies have been announced for the period 2002-07 which aim at achieving 1% of world exports by the year 2006-07. The EXIM Policy for 2002-07 announced recently has also incorporated a number of measures to productively promote exports which inter alia include permitting off shore Banking units in Special Economic Zones, transport subsidy for export of certain agricultural products, development of centers of export excellence, additional support for electronic hardware exports, further reduction in transaction cost etc.

[English]

Cases of Under Valuation

4296. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to act tough on under valuation cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the customs formations and custom houses in the country have been given directions in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken on undervaluation by customs authorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Government has taken a number of legal and administrative measures in the recent past to check under-valuation of imported goods.

The important legal measures are as mentioned below:

- (i) Fixation of Tariff values in respect of some of the commodities prone to under-valuation.
- (ii) Customs Valuation (Determination of Price of Imported Goods) Rules, 1988, have been amended to elaborate the different situations in which the declared value can be considered for rejection.
- (iii) Bilateral agreements have been signed with a number of foreign countries which would enable Government to obtain information on under-valued imports.

In addition to the above, various administrative measures have been taken by the Department to check under-valuation, some of which are mentioned below:

- (i) All the field formations of Customs have been directed to scrutinize values being declared for sensitive items and maintain vigil on under-valuation. In this regard, several alerts, circulars and instructions have been issued to them from time to time.
- (ii) Special Valuation Branch in all Customs Houses have been activated and all Chief Commissioners have been directed to create "Special Valuation Teams" in each of the Custom Houses. Time limits have been prescribed to finalise provisional assessments.
- (iii) Instructions have been issued to make enquiries and redetermine the values under the provisions of Rule 10-A of the Customs Valuation Rules

wherever the margin between the price inclusive of all the duties vis-a-vis MRP is unreasonably large.

- (iv) Field Formations have been directed to make use of the data of contemporaneous prices available on the Computer System as also information in valuation bulletins/studies etc., circulated by Directorate of Valuation for the purpose of scrutinizing the values being declared by the importers.
- (v) An electronic National Import Data Base has been developed to electronically capture the import data from all the Customs Stations in the country and transmit the same to a central server in the Directorate of Valuation on a daily basis, where the same data is consolidated. Analysed data is sent of all Customs Stations so that the values declared at one Customs Station can be compared with the data sent by the Directorate of Valuation which would help in curbing undervaluation.

As a result of these measures, Custom Houses are taking very effective action against under valuation of goods and the Ministry is monitoring their progress closely.

Tea Gardens

4297. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of medium and small scale tea gardens in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government for setting up of some more tea gardens in the backward areas, for the benefit of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu;

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

(d) the details of financial assistance provided by the Union Government to each State for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) The total number of medium and the small tea gardens in the country and Tamil Nadu are as under:

	All-India	Tamil Nadu
Medium level gardens	801	174
Small gardens	110,366	60,389

(b) to (d) During the 10th plan period, the thrust is on improving the productivity from the existing tea gardens rather than expansion of the area. However, it is proposed to bring in 2500 hectares under tea cultivation during the course of the next five years in the backward areas of the country which will also benefit Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. It is proposed to bring in 1250 hectares in the North Eastern region covering eight States viz. Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim. The balance of 1250 hectares would be covered in the other non-traditional areas of the country, including Tamil Nadu.

The Tea Board is extending financial assistance for new planting by way of subsidy @ Rs. 97,500/- per hec. for the north eastern region and Rs. 47,500/- per hec. for the non-traditional areas other than north east. The extent of financial assistance given during the 9th plan period for the various States is noted below:—

Name of States	Subsidy disbursed (Rs. in lakhs)	Area planted (in hec.)
Arunachal Pradesh	191.67	533.66
Manipur	15.20	73.12
Nagaland	42.41	113.11
Meghalaya	8.50	22.63
Mizoram	18.96	50.00
Tripura	35.89	143.76
Assam	101.10	564.09
Sikkim	5.65	28.23
Non-traditional areas other than N.E.	100.71	217.90

Storage and Transportation of Grains

4298. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received bids from the MNCs for the project for bulk grain handling storage and transportation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons for inviting the private companies in this venture; and

(c) to what extent it will help the country's food scenario?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) No, Sir. However, M/s RITES on behalf of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) have invited Request-for-Qualification (RFQ) for creation of bulk handling storage and transportation facilities at identified locations in the country. 11 companies including Multi National Companies (MNCs) have sent there RFQ.

(b) and (c) The following companies have submitted the RFQ:

1. M/s Karan Singh Binayak
2. Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd., ASC Material Handling Ltd.
3. Adani Exports Ltd., Punjab State Warehousing Corporation, Adani Port Ltd.
4. Reliance Industries Ltd., Reliance Petroleum Ltd.
5. Central Warehousing Corporation, Navayuga Infrastructure Corporation Pvt. Ltd., L&T-ECC, Cimbna
6. United Builders, SK Oil, Shapoorji Pollanji & Co Ltd.
7. Jagson International Ltd., Gammon India Ltd., Tittagarh Wagons Ltd.
8. Aban Lloyd Chiles Offshore Ltd., Nuziveedu Seeds Ltd., SICAL, Global Industries
9. Escorts Ltd. CMC Engineering & Management Ltd.
10. Container Corporation of India Ltd.
11. Cargill Incorporated USA, Cargill India Ltd. Punjab Markfed.

The Government has announced a National policy on handling, storage and transportation of foodgrains in order to harness the efforts and resources of public and private sectors, both domestic and foreign, to develop and operate integrated infrastructure in bulk handling, storage and transportation of foodgrains. It will reduce storage and transit losses and modernise the system of handling, storage and transportation of foodgrains.

Export of Apples

4299. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of apple exported during the last three years alongwith the gross value thereof;

(b) the countries to which export was made; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to boost up the export of apple?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) The quantity of apple exported and the value thereof for the last three years is as below:—

1998-99		1999-00		2000-01	
Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
7442	1002.35	5476	884.34	2847	417.29

(Source : APEDA)

(b) The major exports have been to Bangladesh, Belgium, USA, Singapore, Sri Lanka, U.K., Malaysia, etc. (Source : APEDA)

(c) Government has approved creation of an Agri Export Zone for overall development of apple industry for export in Jammu & Kashmir. For improving quality of apples in Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh, Technical Coordinators for organizing Integrated Training Programmes have been appointed. Government has been encouraging export of fruits including apples through various schemes, such as arranging buyer-seller meets: participation in international fairs and exhibitions: setting up of integrated cargo handling and cold storage facilities at various International Airports, etc.

Investors Protection Fund

4300. DR. C. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) when was Investor Protection Fund created and what was its purpose;

(b) the details of Investor Protection Fund presently lying with each stock exchanges in the country;

(c) out of these funds, how much funds has been utilized by each stock exchange during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) whether any review of the scheme has been conducted either by SEBI or RBI or by Government in the past;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether any steps are being taken to revitalise the Investor Protection Fund to help the share holders who lost by investing in paper companies which have disappeared from the scene; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The Ministry of Finance vide circular no F14/4/SE/85 dated August 22, 1985 had advised all stock exchanges to set up customer protection funds (i.e. investor protection funds) to meet the claims of investors against defaulting brokers. Accordingly, such funds were established by stock exchanges. Separately, pursuant to the provisions of Section 205C of the Companies Act, 1956, the Central Government has notified the establishment of a Fund called the Investor Education and Protection Fund with effect from 1.10.2001, to be used for the purpose of promotion of investor awareness and protection of the interests of investors. Rules for operationalising the Fund have also been notified.

(b) The details as furnished by stock exchanges to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(c) The details regarding utilization of these funds are given in the enclosed statement-II.

(d) and (e) In January 1996 SEBI issued a circular whereby the amount of compensation available against a single claim of an investor arising out of default by a member broker of a stock exchange was increased to Rs. 1 lakh in case of major stock exchanges, Rs. 25,000/- in case of smaller stock exchanges viz. Gauhati, Bhubaneswar, Magadh & Madhya Pradesh and to Rs. 50,000/- in case of other stock exchanges. National Stock Exchange has raised the limit to Rs. 5 lakhs and Bombay Stock Exchange has raised it to Rs. 10 lakhs.

(f) and (g) The Investor Education and Protection Fund set up by the Central Government has been in existence only for about six months. As mentioned above, the Fund shall be utilised for promotion of investors' awareness and protection of the interests of investors.

Statement-I

IPF with Stock Exchanges as on 31.12.2001

S. No.	Name of exchange	Corpus of IPF as on 31.12.2001 (figures in crores)
1.	BSE	149.84
2.	ASE	3.70
3.	CSE	7.06
4.	MSE	0.21
5.	DSE	6.15
6.	HSE	1.25
7.	MPSE	0.12
8.	BGSE	3.09
9.	COSE	0.71
10.	UPSE	2.99
11.	PSE	0.10
12.	LSE	0.56
13.	GSE	0.19
14.	MGSE	0.12
15.	Magadh	0.04
16.	JSE	0.15
17.	BHSE	0.14
18.	SKSE	0.33
19.	VSE	0.31
20.	OTC	1.66
21.	COIMSE	0.43
22.	NSE	77.02
23.	ISE	0.01
Total		256.17

Statement-II**Funds Utilised from IPF**

S. No.	Name of exchange	Amount disbursed (figures in crores)		
		1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1.	BSE	0.97	1.29	1.31
2.	ASE	NIL	NIL	NIL
3.	CSE	NIL	NIL	NIL
4.	MSE	-	-	0.005
5.	DSE	NIL	NIL	NIL
6.	HSE	0.05	NIL	NIL
7.	MPSE	-	-	NIL
8.	BGSE	NIL	NIL	0.03
9.	COSE	-	-	NIL
10.	UPSE	0.02	0.06	0.16
11.	PSE	0.00	0.00	0.04
12.	LSE	NIL	0.01	-
13.	GSE	-	-	NIL
14.	MGSE	-	-	NIL
15.	Magadh	-	-	NIL
16.	JSE	NIL	NIL	NIL
17.	BHSE	-	-	NIL
18.	SKSE	NIL	NIL	NIL
19.	VSE	NIL	NIL	NIL
20.	OTC	NIL	NIL	NIL
21.	COIMSE	NIL	NIL	NIL
22.	NSE	NIL	0.06	0.31
23.	ISE	-	-	NIL
Total		1.04	1.42	1.86

Amount due against Importers

4301. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than Rs. 1000 crore are due from the importers for the last about ten years as reported in CAG's Report No. 1 of 2000 (Civil) in para 8.4.1.;

(b) if so, the reasons for not recovering the money from those importers indicating the steps taken in that behalf;

(c) the details of dues pending against each importer and since when, importer-wise;

(d) the measures taken by the Government to recover the said dues from the importers; and

(e) the details of goods etc. imported by those importers giving the reasons for importing those goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes Sir. The amount outstanding for recovery from various importers as at the end of 1998-99 was Rs. 1850.71 crores.

(b) Vigorous steps for recovery of dues from importers are being taken. Responsibility for ensuring timely deposit rests with the importers. (Project Implementing Agencies).

(c) Details are enclosed in the statement.

(d) Based on the action taken, recovery of Rs. 1483.48 crores of the amount outstanding upto 1998-99 has been made upto March, 31st 2002. The balance outstanding from these importers is Rs. 367.23 crores for which matter has been taken with the concerned Project Implementing Agencies.

(e) Items imported by the Project Implementing Agencies vary, according to the requirements of each Project. The details of items imported by each Project is not readily available.

Statement**Status of Importer-wise outstanding of 1998-99 as on 31.3.02**

Sl. No.	Importer Name	Outstanding (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board, AP	4.75
2.	Bhilai Steel Plant	0.51
3.	Banaras Hindu University	5.66
4.	Bokaro Steel Plant	0.02
5.	Cancer Institute Adyar, Chennai	0.08
6.	Chief Conservator of Forests, AP	0.02
7.	Central Electricity Authority	1.94
8.	Coal India Limited, (WB)	21.44
9.	CMAL, Delhi	0.04
10.	CMPDI, Ranchi	0.87
11.	Cochin Port Trust	0.37
12.	Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking, Delhi	7.93
13.	Government of India, Dis-investment Commission	1.27
14.	Department of Tele-Communications	2.75
15.	District Poverty Initiative Project	1.46
16.	DWSSDU (MCD), Delhi	21.28
17.	The Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Limited	0.46
18.	Min. of Finance (DEA)	3.72
19.	Fertilizer Corporation of India	0.20
20.	Gas Authority of India Limited	0.09
21.	Helicopter Corporation of India	67.24
22.	Hindustan Copper Limited	2.35
23.	Housing Urban Development Corporation	2.07
24.	Indian Council of Agriculture Research Institute	4.02

1	2	3
25.	Institute of Child Health Hospital for Children	0.30
26.	Indian Farmer Fertilizer Cooperative Limited	1.43
27.	ITI, Naini, Allahabad	1.46
28.	J&K Cable Car	0.16
29.	Jhanjra Bhilai Steel Plant	0.09
30.	Kerala Forestry Project-KA	0.72
31.	KRIBHCO Rain Farming & Eastern & Western Ghatproject	0.71
32.	Laksadeep Administration	0.57
33.	Lady Harding Medical College & Associated Hospital	16.29
34.	Mysore Cements Ltd.	0.43
35.	Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation	1.44
36.	Ministry of Agriculture, Deptt. of A.H.D.	13.46
37.	Ministry of Environment & Forests	1.46
38.	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	27.37
39.	Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi	0.23
40.	Ministry of Power, (IPC-II)	1.72
41.	Ministry of Railway	9.06
42.	Ministry of Surface Transport	28.89
43.	Ministry of Tourism	9.49
44.	Ministry of Water Resources, New Delhi	0.58
45.	National AIDS Control Organisations, Mo H & FW	0.47
46.	National Highway Authority of India, Delhi	0.06
47.	Oil and Natural Gas Commission	6.79
48.	Pawan Hans Ltd.	57.44
49.	Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.	24.95
50.	Road & Building Deptt. Gujarat	0.11
51.	Rail Coach Factory Kapurthala	0.19

1	2	3
52.	Rural Electrification Corporation	0.18
53.	Rail Coil Spinning, Sitthouli	0.71
54.	Technology Dev. & Information Company Ltd.	0.07
55.	Tamilnadu State Electricity Board	1.07
56.	Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited Bombay	6.47
57.	Water Resource Development, Punjab	0.18
58.	Indian Oil Corporation	0.06
59.	Railway Board	1.31
60.	Maharashtra State Electricity Board	0.01
61.	Bihar State Electricity Board	0.65
62.	Madras Urban Development Project	0.04
63.	National Thermal Power Corporation	0.07
Total		367.23

[Translation]

Amendment in Central Excise Duty Act, 1984

4302. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Central Excise Duty Act, 1984 for assuming wider powers with a view to increase taxes;

(b) if so, the details of amendments proposed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (a) above.

PSUs Referred to BIFR

4303. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Public Sector Undertakings referred to BIFR more than three years ago out of a total of 64 undertakings referred to it;

(b) the reasons for delay in taking the required action;

(c) the PSU-wise, time by when these proposals for revival are pending for consideration with the BIFR; and

(d) the rules regarding time limit prescribed for disposal of the cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has reported that as on 31.12.1998, i.e., three years ago, 92 State Public Sector Undertakings (SPSUs) and 69 Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) were registered with the Board. Out of this 75 SPSUs and 41 CPSUs were disposed off as on 31.1.2002.

(b) The procedure required to be followed by BIFR in registering the cases and in sanction of the schemes is a time consuming process. Further the sick companies go in appeal before AAIFR u/s 25 of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 (SICA) and

approach High Courts/Supreme Court by invoking writ jurisdiction against the orders of BIFR and when such cases are remanded back to BIFR, the whole procedure is required to be followed again resulting in taking comparatively longer time in disposal of such cases.

(c) The PSU-wise details of pending cases of 17 SPSUs and 28 CPSUs with the date since pending (date of order) are given in the statement attached.

(d) SICA provides the following time limits for dealing with cases at different stages of the proceedings:

- I. Filing of reference by sick company-60 days from the date of finalization of duly audited accounts;

II. Inquiry by the Operating Agency (OA)-60 days

III. Preparation of Rehabilitation Scheme by the OA-90 days

IV. Circulation and sanction of schemes by the Board-60 days.

Though efforts are made by BIFR to adhere to the above time limit, it would not be practicable to indicate and specific time frame by which final decisions are arrived at in view of the reasons mentioned in part (b) above.

Statement

S.No.	Name of Central Public Sector Undertaking	Order Date
1	2	3
(A) DRAFT SCHEME CIRCULATED		
1.	Tyre Corporation Ltd.	20.02.1997
2.	Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Ltd.	24.06.1997
3.	National Textile Corporation Ltd. (APKKH)	13.09.2001
4.	N.T.C. (Gujarat) Ltd.	23.10.2001
5.	N.T.C. (Maharashtra North) Ltd.	23.10.2001
6.	N.T.C. (MP)	14.09.2001
7.	N.T.C. (WB A B and O)	23.10.2001
8.	N.T.C. (UP) Ltd.	18.09.2001
9.	N.T.C. (South Maharashtra) Limited	23.10.2001
10.	NTC (DPR) Limited	23.10.2001
11.	Hindustan Flourcarbons Limited	04.07.2001
12.	Cement Corporation of India	12.06.1998
13.	Bharat Immunologicals Corporations	03.01.2001
WINDING UP NOTICE ISSUED		
14.	Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.	15.11.2001
15.	IDPL	23.02.2001

1	2	3
16.	U.P. Drugs and Pharmaceutical Ltd.	24.05.2000
17.	National Jute Manufacturers Association	23.02.2001
18.	The Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	19.09.2001
19.	Hindustan Photo Films MFG. Co. Ltd.	10.05.2000
UNDER INQUIRY		
20.	Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.	-
21.	NEPA Limited	-
22.	Praga Tools Limited	-
FAILED REOPENED		
23.	Triveni Structural Limited	12.09.2001
24.	Richardson Crudas Limited	22.01.2002
25.	Orissa Drugs & Chemicals Limited	01.01.2001
26.	Project & Development India Limited	24.10.2000
27.	Burn Standard Company Limited	14.09.2001
28.	Jessop & Company Limited	17.08.2000
(B)	NAME OF STATE PUBLIC UNDERTAKING	
DRAFT SCHEMES CIRCULATED		
1.	Gujarat Dairy Development Corporation	04.06.2001
2.	The Travancore Sugars & Chemicals Limited	08.09.1999
WINDING UP NOTICE ISSUED		
3.	Keltron Rectifiers Limited	11.05.2000
4.	Indian Turpentine & Resin Limited	29.08.2000
5.	Trivandrum Spinning Mills Limited	01.12.2001
6.	Nandgunj Sihori Sugar Company Limited	13.03.2000
7.	The Mysore Lamp Works Limited	09.11.1999
8.	Nagaland Pulp & Papers Co. Limited	13.11.2001
9.	Electronics Systems Punjab Limited	30.03.2001

1	2	3
UNDER INQUIRY		
10.	Textile Corporation (Marathwada) Limited	01.06.1996
11.	Maharashtra State Oilseeds Commercial AN	11.04.2001
FAILED AND REOPENED		
12.	Autokast Limited	24.04.2001
13.	Orichem Limited	01.08.1999
14.	NGEF Limited	07.02.2001
REMANDED BY BIFR		
15.	U.P. State Textile Corpn. Limited	12.10.2000
STAY ORDER BY COURTS/AAIFR		
16.	Uptron India Limited	01.07.1999
17.	ABS Spinning Orissa Limited	01.09.2000

SCs/STs on Selection Committees

4304. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a conference of Members of Parliament belonging to SCs held in December, 1999 while drawing attention of the Government had expressed deep concern over unsatisfactory position of representation of SCs/STs on higher posts and had recommended that a member of SC/ST community should be included in all such Selection Committees/Boards entrusted with task of identifying, short-listing, recommending, preparation of panel, selection and recruitment or Board of Directors, Chairman/Managing Directors of Public Enterprises and for the post of Joint Secretary and higher posts in the Government of India;

(b) if so, the details of steps taken for bringing statutory changes for amending existing instructions for inclusion of persons belonging to SC/ST in the said selection Boards/Committees;

(c) the year-wise number of appointments made on said posts during last three years in his Ministry; and

(d) the details of the percentage of SC/ST candidates out of these?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) Yes, Sir, a Conference of Members of Parliament belonging to SCs/STs was held in December 1999 on SC/ST development. One of the recommendations made in the said conference was that there should be SC and ST members in the Recruitment Boards/Selection Committees.

(b) The Government of India has issued guidelines that the Ministries/Departments etc., should keep in view the following recommendations contained in the 4th Report of Parliamentary Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes while nominating officers on the Departmental Promotion Committees, Selection Boards etc., for recruitment/promotion to posts/services:—

Recommendation No. 14

".....All Selection Boards or Recruitment Authorities should include among them at least one SC/ST member".

Recommendation No. 36

"The Committee feel that with a view to make these Departmental Committee (Promotion selection etc.) more representative a SC/ST officer should also be included in each of these Committees set up by various Ministries/Departments/Offices".

Instructions have also been issued that the Ministries/ Departments etc., should endeavour to nominate to the maximum extent possible, a SC/ST officer on the Selection Boards/Departmental Promotion Committees (DPC) constituted various posts/services under them. Particularly where a Selection Board or DPC has to make bulk selection for a large number of vacancies say for 30 or more at a time, no effort should be spared in finding a SC or ST officer for inclusion in the Selection Board/ DPC.

(c)

	1999	2000	2001
Board of Directors CMD/MD	5	9	21
Joint Secretary and above	2	3	—

(d) No SC/ST was appointed among them.

[English]

Collateral Security For Loan

4305. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether collateral security adversely affected the industrial growth and development of economy;

(b) whether at present collateral security is not insisted upon for loans upto Rs. 2 lakh only;

(c) whether the Government have, received representations to increase this limit to Rs. 10 lakh; and

(d) if so, the steps the Government have taken or propose to take in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that its reporting system does not generate information about the applications rejected by Banks for lack of collateral securities. In the absence of such a data, it is difficult to state that collateral security has adversely affected the industrial growth.

(b) Collateral free loans are available upto a borrowal limit of Rs. 5 lakhs to all units under Small Scale Industries (SSI) Sector. Collateral free loans are also provided under the PMRY to industries with a project cost limit of Rs. 2 lakh to individuals and Rs. 5 lakhs under partnership. For other non-farm sectors, the limits for collateral free loans is Rs. 25,000/-.

(c) and (d) With a view to alleviate the problem of collateral security as an impediment in flow of credit to SSI Sector, a Credit Guarantee Scheme for Small Industries was launched in August, 2000 to cover collateral free and third party guarantee-free loans of commercial banks upto limit of Rs. 25 lakhs per borrower to new and existing SSI Units. The Scheme is being operated by Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Small Industries (CGTSI) promoted jointly by Small Industries Development Bank of India and Government of India.

Public Debt Management

4306. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken decision delinking public debt management from the ambit of Central Banking function;

(b) if so, the reason therefor;

(c) whether the separation will have adverse effect on federal structure; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government to review the decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Export Promotion Capital Goods Schemes

4307. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various Export Promotion Capital Goods Schemes under operation at present;

(b) whether the Government have a proposal to scrap those schemes by 2005;

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

(d) the expected increase/decrease in export as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (d) The Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme permits imports of capital goods at 5% Customs duty subject to the fulfillment of an export obligation of 5

times the CIF value of capital goods over a period of 8 years. The export obligation period is 12 years in the case of EPCG licences of units in the Agri export zones, BIFR units taken over under a restructuring plan and all licences for CIF value of Rs. 100 cr. or more. There is no proposal before the Government at present to scrap this scheme by 2005.

Loan to Government owned Companies

4308. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Government for advancing loans to Government owned companies;

(b) whether loans worth Rs. 1123.33 crore have been advanced without finalising terms and conditions of the loans as had been brought out by the CAG in its Report No. 1 of 2000 (Civil) in para 8.11;

(c) whether it is a usual practice of the Government to advance loans without finalising terms and conditions thereof;

(d) if so, the details of all such Government companies to whom loans were advanced and are yet to be recovered;

(e) the purpose for which loans were advanced and were the loans used for those purposes only; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (f) The terms and conditions under which Government loans are advanced to the Government owned companies are guided by General Financial Rules and orders issued thereunder from time to time. Of the four institutions mentioned in para 8.11 of C&AG's Report No. 1 of 2000 (Civil), in case of Delhi Metro Rail Corporation, although the terms and conditions of the Loan had been settled, the administrative Ministry had inadvertently classified it as a loan sanctioned without finalising the terms and conditions. Loan advanced to Food Corporation of India was converted into equity subsequently. Matters relating to finalisation of terms and conditions of loans advanced to the remaining two Institutions mentioned in C&AG's report is being pursued by the Controller General of Accounts with concerned Ministries.

[Translation]

Industries in the Country

4309. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY:
SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:
SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:
SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

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

(a) the number of major, medium and small scale industries functioning in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the number of industries out of above have been established after 1998 onwards in each State;

(c) the number of workers engaged in these industries in each State;

(d) the number of industries closed down due to various reasons during the last three years in each State, year-wise and State-wise;

(e) the number of workers rendered jobless as a result thereof, State-wise;

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for the revival of those closed units;

(g) whether the Government are aware that industrialists are not interested in setting up industries in several States due to lack of infrastructural facilities;

(h) if so, whether some State Governments have submitted proposals requesting for setting up of industries in their States so that balanced industrial development can be maintained and job opportunities may be created; and

(i) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (c) A statement showing Statewise number of SSI units and non-SSI units together with workers engaged in the non-SSI units is given in the enclosed Statement-I. Estimated employment figure for all SSI units for the year 2000-2001 is 185.64 lakh and for the year 2001-2002 it has been projected to grow to 192.23 lakh.

(d) and (e) On the basis of the information furnished by the Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour, a statement showing the Statewise details of closed units along with the number of workers affected is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(f) The Government has taken a number of steps for revival of sick industrial units, which include guidelines of RBI to banks; amalgamation of sick units with healthy units; setting up of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provision) Act (SICA), etc.

(g) to (i) The availability of quality infrastructure is a major determinant of growth. Government has hence

attached great importance to growth and development of infrastructure sectors. All major infrastructure sectors have already been opened to private investment and a number of private sector projects are being implemented in power generation, telecommunications services, ports, roads and airports.

Under the liberalized industrial policy, setting up of industries depends upon the commercial judgement of the entrepreneur, which, in turn, depends upon initiatives taken by State Governments by way of providing basic infrastructure facilities and other incentives. The Central Government supplements the effort of State Governments through schemes such as Growth Centre Scheme, Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre Scheme and other incentives.

Statement-I

Name of the State	No. of non-SSI units set up between August 1991 and March 2002.	Employment in these industries (in Nos)	No. of non-SSI units set up between January 1998 and March 2002	Cumulative total of Registered SSI Units (as on Dec. 2001) (Provisional)
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	1273
Andhra Pradesh	430	68249	205	131333
Arunachal Pradesh	2	107	0	637
Assam	37	2986	26	26029
Bihar	17	3719	5	87621
Chhattisgarh	44	9586	13	70243
Chandigarh	4	1165	1	3094
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	55	6839	33	1251
Daman & Diu	60	3417	28	1845
Delhi	52	5289	4	19788
Goa	83	11584	47	6321
Gujarat	991	153354	279	189538
Haryana	388	65888	110	55303

1	2	3	4	5
Himachal Pradesh	33	5949	16	17443
Jammu & Kashmir	9	18361	2	31848
Jharkhand	36	6722	15	40324
Karnataka	200	39876	56	176157
Kerala	93	16819	32	229586
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	80
Madhya Pradesh	293	68086	84	212135
Maharashtra	963	191002	262	150094
Manipur	0	0	0	5728
Meghalaya	6	304	5	2988
Mizoram	0	0	0	4814
Nagaland	0	0	0	1498
Orissa	30	11104	14	20547
Pondicherry	36	5969	14	5132
Punjab	305	88835	101	154945
Rajasthan	317	68153	108	89568
Sikkim	0	0	0	338
Tripura	0	0	0	2126
Tamil Nadu	610	103680	208	353063
Uttar Pradesh	506	100643	183	374444
Uttaranchal	26	1898	6	34595
West Bengal	276	60173	159	153141
Location in More than one State	17	4001	4	0
Total	5919	1123758	2020	2654870

Note: Data on Non-SSI units have been compiled on the basis of Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda which have reported implementation and Industrial Licences issued.

Statement-II**Statewise Break up of Units Closed down and workers affected during last three years (Provisional)**

Name of State	1999		2000		2001	
	No. of Units	Workers affected in numbers	No. of Units	Workers affected in numbers	No. of Units	Workers affected in numbers
Andhra Pradesh	2	114	3	393	0	0
Assam	1	21	0	0	0	0
Bihar	3	90	0	0	0	0
Goa	4	163	6	326	7	403
Gujarat	14	272	25	999	37	1223
Haryana	2	187	4	262	1	20
Karnataka	3	2237	9	624	6	214
Kerala	9	293	9	367	9	695
Madhya Pradesh	9	1552	0	0	0	0
Orissa	5	350	8	498	2	130
Punjab	51	8202	1	22	1	91
Rajasthan	5	269	4	348	1	49
Tamil Nadu	2	630	3	737	7	417
Tripura	18	139	7	104	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	13	559	31	6356	1	627
West Bengal	10	463	5	426	0	0
Chandigarh	3	75	0	0	10	150
Pondicherry	5	91	17	256	5	11
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	6	186	5	255
Total	159	15707	138	11904	92	4285

Note: "Closure" has been defined under Section 2 (cc) of the Industrial Disputes Act-1947 as "permanent closing down of a place of employment or part thereof".

[English]

**Allocation of Wheat at Export Prices to
Maharashtra**

4310. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal, for allocation of wheat at export price to the bakers in Maharashtra so as to benefit poor people, has since been examined by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The proposal received from the Federation of Maharashtra Bakers Association for release of 1 lakh M.T. of wheat per month fro the next two years through the State Government of Maharashtra at the export price of Rs. 415/- per qtl. for producing bakery products at cheaper rates was examined, and was not agreed to as there was no scheme for providing wheat exclusively to Bakers at subsidized rate for conversion into bakery products. Like other bulk purchasers of wheat, the bakers of Maharashtra are also free to purchase the desired quantity of wheat under the ongoing Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic) of wheat the rates in force from time to time. From February, 2002, the issue price of open sale wheat is being fixed by the FCI State-wise and for the month of April, 2002, the issue price of Sound wheat/Lustre lost

wheat (2001-2002) for the State of Maharashtra has been fixed at Rs. 695/- and Rs. 655/- per qtl. respectively.

[Translation]

Offtake of Foodgrains

4311. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the offtake of foodgrains is lowest in poorest States in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the compulsions expressed by the poorest States for improper implementation of the public distribution system in general and particularly for the people living below the poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) and (b) Statements showing the State-wise allocation, offtake and % offtake of foodgrains (rice and wheat) under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) during 2001-2002 (upto February, 2002) are given in the enclosed statement-I and statement-II.

(c) The lifting of foodgrains (rice and wheat) by States/UTs under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) depends on several factors, the most important being the parity between the Central Issue Prices (CIPs) and the open market prices; availability of foodgrains in the open market; purchasing power of PDS consumes especially those belonging to the below poverty line (BPL) category; quality considerations; and the food habits of the people in different regions of the country.

Statement-I

(Rice-2001-2002)

*Statement showing Allotment, Offtake and % Offtake of Rice from April, 2001 to Feb., 2002 (P)
under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)*

(in '000 tonnes)

S.No.	State	BPL	APL	AAY	Total	BPL	APL	AAY	Total	BPL	APL	AAY	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1384.960	1385.680	171.270	2941.910	844.385	553.625	173.739	1571.749	60.97	39.95	101.44	53.43
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	22.592	64.460	0.756	87.808	22.734	18.239	0.242	41.215	100.63	28.30	32.01	46.94
3.	Assam	474.446	285.340	21.114	780.900	368.957	40.715	16.658	426.330	77.77	14.27	78.90	54.59

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4.	Bihar	603.530	63.921	50.000	717.451	60.129	0.552	30.549	91.230	9.96	0.86	61.10	12.72
5.	Chhattisgarh	278.928	55.011	79.035	412.974	127.433	0.190	71.502	199.125	45.69	0.35	90.47	48.22
6.	Delhi	9.905	149.710	0.320	159.935	8.243	17.762	0.127	26.132	83.22	11.86	39.69	16.34
7.	Goa	5.964	39.270	0.796	46.030	3.205	3.855	0.670	7.730	53.74	9.82	84.17	16.79
8.	Gujarat	222.866	198.000	10.725	431.591	121.566	2.068	10.356	133.990	54.55	1.04	96.56	31.05
9.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	168.745	57.530	12.991	239.266	91.588	3.480	12.703	107.771	54.28	6.05	97.78	45.04
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	105.424	137.610	17.176	260.210	108.789	112.950	4.072	225.811	103.19	82.08	23.71	86.78
12.	Jharkhand	207.602	23.199	32.985	263.786	73.480	5.099	23.409	101.988	35.39	21.98	70.97	38.66
13.	Karnataka	593.121	407.000	57.763	1057.884	586.126	356.105	56.110	998.341	98.82	87.50	97.14	94.37
14.	Kerala	342.067	1260.820	65.505	1668.392	343.103	20.507	54.586	418.196	100.30	1.63	83.33	25.07
15.	Madhya Pradesh	266.921	58.839	52.360	378.120	112.088	0.739	47.774	160.601	41.99	1.26	91.24	42.47
16.	Maharashtra	677.020	246.180	84.984	1008.184	387.222	1.327	73.998	462.547	57.20	0.54	87.07	45.88
17.	Manipur	32.524	31.460	1.276	65.260	23.004	0.000	0.140	23.144	70.73	0.00	10.97	35.46
18.	Meghalaya	40.368	104.830	2.812	148.010	39.465	4.477	1.972	45.914	97.76	4.27	70.13	31.02
19.	Mizoram	15.107	74.910	2.893	92.820	14.724	18.931	2.893	36.548	98.05	25.27	100.00	39.38
20.	Nagaland	22.075	94.930	1.900	118.905	20.975	3.143	1.852	25.970	95.02	3.31	97.47	21.84
21.	Orissa	818.689	40.920	75.828	935.437	454.648	11.584	74.646	540.878	55.53	28.31	98.44	57.82
22.	Punjab	16.514	3.080	0.000	19.594	1.323	0.000	0.000	1.323	8.01	0.00	0.00	6.75
23.	Rajasthan	5.731	8.580	1.177	15.488	0.338	0.154	0.484	0.976	5.90	1.79	41.12	6.30
24.	Sikkim	10.287	32.670	1.008	43.965	10.453	5.620	0.954	17.027	101.61	17.20	94.64	38.73
25.	Tamil Nadu	1241.905	422.840	22.423	1687.168	923.950	0.000	8.960	932.910	74.40	0.00	39.96	55.29
26.	Tripura	56.474	100.320	6.786	163.580	55.332	14.814	5.576	75.722	97.98	14.77	82.17	46.29
27.	Uttar Pradesh	677.558	116.083	69.381	863.022	154.481	0.734	0.000	155.215	22.80	0.63	0.00	17.99
28.	Uttaranchal	65.371	7.117	6.690	79.178	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	West Bengal	744.858	118.030	45.800	908.688	202.176	27.086	22.744	252.006	27.14	22.95	49.66	27.73
30.	A & N Islands @	3.388	25.850	0.514	29.752	2.888	7.271	0.303	10.462	85.24	28.13	58.95	35.16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
31.	Chandigarh	0.339	1.870	0.265	2.474	0.044	0.000	0.265	0.309	12.98	0.00	100.00	12.49
32.	D & N Haveli	2.745	1.980	0.550	5.275	1.947	0.566	0.570	3.083	70.93	28.59	103.64	58.45
33.	Damand & Diu	0.583	1.210	0.110	1.903	0.024	0.219	0.085	0.328	4.12	18.10	77.27	17.24
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	6.015	0.030	60.45	0.00	2.000	0.000	2.000	0.00	33.25	0.00	33.09
35.	Pondicherry	20.836	3.190	0.900	24.926	7.805	0.110	0.832	8.747	37.46	3.45	92.44	35.09
Total		9139.353	5628.455	898.123	15665.931	5172.625	1233.922	698.771	7105.318	56.60	21.92	77.80	45.36

Note: The offtake and allocation under BPL include figures for drought relief and flood relief.

(P) = Provisional

Note: This includes offtake figures under decentralised scheme of U.P.(upto November, 2001) but excludes W. Bengal.

Statement-II

(Wheat-2001-2002)

*Statement showing Allotment, Offtake and % Offtake of Wheat from April, 2001 to Feb., 2002 (P)
under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)*

(in '000 tonnes)

S.No.	State	BPL	APL	AAY	Total	BPL	APL	AAY	Total	BPL	APL	AAY	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.000	88.000	0.000	88.000	0.000	6.651	0.000	6.651	0.00	7.56	0.00	7.56
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.340	5.830	0.000	8.170	1.471	2.363	0.080	3.834	62.86	40.53	0.00	46.93
3.	Assam	0.000	113.300	0.000	113.300	0.000	55.663	0.000	55.663	0.00	49.13	0.00	49.13
4.	Bihar	1085.247	95.887	75.000	1256.134	269.377	0.264	48.719	318.360	24.82	0.28	64.96	25.34
5.	Chhattisgarh	79.913	37.675	0.000	117.588	34.661	1.608	0.000	36.269	43.37	4.27	0.00	30.84
6.	Delhi	94.835	379.060	1.280	475.175	71.158	6.462	0.498	78.118	75.03	1.70	38.91	16.44
7.	Goa	3.120	18.590	0.000	21.710	0.000	1.285	0.000	1.285	0.00	6.91	0.00	5.92
8.	Gujarat	601.796	324.500	42.900	969.196	297.583	1.009	39.791	338.383	49.45	0.31	92.75	34.91
9.	Haryana	167.012	7.920	24.550	199.482	58.766	0.000	20.397	79.163	35.19	0.00	83.08	39.68
10.	Himachal Pradesh	70.807	35.200	8.657	114.664	18.645	5.304	8.701	32.650	26.33	15.07	100.51	28.47
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	33.172	80.960	5.408	119.540	38.263	41.855	3.195	83.313	115.35	51.70	59.08	69.69
12.	Jharkhand	311.395	34.793	49.482	395.670	128.808	0.856	30.118	159.782	41.36	2.46	60.87	40.38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13.	Karnataka	148.277	101.750	14.442	264.469	146.418	62.709	14.025	223.152	98.75	61.63	97.11	84.38
14.	Kerala	0.000	414.920	0.000	414.920	0.000	89.711	0.000	89.711	0.00	21.62	0.00	21.62
15.	Madhya Pradesh	643.211	101.475	121.550	866.236	391.244	4.677	110.309	506.230	60.83	4.61	90.75	58.44
16.	Maharashtra	1280.883	455.180	157.834	1893.897	664.186	1.594	136.820	802.600	51.85	0.35	86.69	42.38
17.	Manipur	0.00	18.810	0.000	18.810	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	0.000	11.000	0.000	11.000	0.000	5.661	0.000	5.661	0.00	51.46	0.00	51.46
19.	Mizoram	0.000	11.110	0.000	11.110	0.000	8.287	0.000	8.287	0.00	74.59	0.00	74.59
20.	Nagaland	5.420	16.940	0.465	22.825	5.420	9.748	0.500	15.668	100.00	57.54	107.53	68.64
21.	Orissa	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.468	0.000	0.000	0.468	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Punjab	87.943	16.610	17.930	122.483	38.523	0.000	7.119	45.642	43.80	0.00	39.70	37.26
23.	Rajasthan	862.678	359.480	101.288	1323.446	514.380	7.461	91.931	613.772	59.63	2.08	90.76	46.38
24.	Sikkim	0.000	1.100	0.000	1.100	0.000	0.500	0.000	0.500	0.00	45.45	0.00	45.45
25.	Tamil Nadu	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Tripura	0.000	14.080	0.000	14.080	0.000	2.500	0.000	2.500	0.00	17.76	0.00	17.76
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1474.545	229.779	150.975	1855.299	459.898	4.062	0.000	463.960	31.19	1.77	0.00	25.01
28.	Uttaranchal	35.630	14.091	2.850	52.571	70.822	0.692	0.000	71.514	198.77	4.91	0.00	136.03
29.	West Bengal	408.157	711.700	45.805	1165.662	308.130	147.175	23.477	478.782	75.49	20.68	51.25	41.07
30.	A & N Islands @	1.619	7.480	0.201	9.300	1.547	2.230	0.128	3.905	95.55	29.81	63.68	41.99
31.	Chandigarh	4.820	10.670	0.000	5.490	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.050	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.32
32.	D & N Haveli	0.687	0.550	0.220	1.457	0.357	0.171	0.206	0.734	51.97	31.09	93.64	50.38
33.	Damand & Diu	0.301	0.440	0.055	0.796	0.000	0.000	0.029	0.029	0.00	0.00	52.73	3.64
34.	Lakshadweep @	0.000	0.458	0.000	0.458	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Pondicherry	0.000	0.220	0.000	0.220	0.000	0.295	0.000	0.295	0.00	134.09	0.00	134.09
Total		7403.808	3719.558	820.892	11944.258	3520.175	470.793	535.963	4526.931	47.55	12.66	65.29	37.90

Note: The offtake and allocation under BPL include figures for drought relief and flood relief.

(P) = Provisional

Note: This includes offtake figures under decentralised scheme of M.P. and U.P. upto November, 2001.

*[English]***Import of Pulses**

4312. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to stop the indiscriminate import of pulses;

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

(c) whether the Union Government are also taking steps to increase the export of pulses; and

(d) if so, the proposal mooted in this regard for the 2002-2003 financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) and (b) The gap in demand and supply of pulses only is met by imports, and imports are resorted to match such requirements. The imports of pulses during 2001-2002 were higher compared to previous years due to substantial decline in the indigenous production during 2000-2001.

(c) and (d) Exports of pulses are allowed without any restrictions. The package restriction on export of pulses in consumer packs up to 5 kg has been removed from March 5, 2002, and thus exports can freely take place during the current year.

Customs Duty Exemption on Drugs

4313. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have exempted some drugs from customs duty;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) to what extent the exemption duty will have impact on the reduction of prices of these drugs?

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

(b) Eight life saving drugs, namely Basliximab, Beractant Intra-tracheal Suspension, Imatinib Mesilate,

Rivastigmine, Rituximab, Tetrofosmin, Trastuzumab and Zoledronic Acid, for treatment of cancer and other critical diseases, have been exempted from customs duty with effect from 1st March, 2002.

(c) It is not feasible to indicate the price impact, as prices depend upon a variety of factors.

Duty Free Goods for SEZs

4314. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have allowed Special Economic Zone developers to source duty free goods from both domestic and foreign source for development and operation of SEZ;

(b) if so, whether the Government are also considering changes in the provisions of coastal regulation zones; and

(c) if so, the extent to which the developers are likely to be benefited by these steps?

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

(b) Draft Notification has been issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forests dated 11.1.2002 for inviting objections/suggestions from the general public on the proposed amendments in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 which includes some changes for the Special Economic Zones (SEZs).

(c) These steps are expected to reduce the cost of infrastructure and facilitate units coming in such SEZs.

Annual Grants to States

4315. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI SHASHI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to reduce the annual grants to States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Chief Minister of Karnataka has urged the Union Government to take immediate steps to solve the financial problems of the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government's decision to cut grants for Karnataka by about Rs. 600 crore for 2001-2002 has created financial crunch to Karnataka; and

(f) if so, to what extent the Union Government has taken the Karnataka's views on this issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Allocation of non-plan grants by the Central Government to States, are guided by the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission (EFC) while the allocation of Central assistance for State Plan is determined by the Planning Commission in consultation with the State Government. There is no proposal for reduction in allocation made to States.

(c) and (d) Request has been received from CM, Karnataka for additional plan assistance of Rs. 200 crores as an interim measure to make up for reduction in tax devolution's in 2001-02. Government of India has allowed Government of Karnataka to raise additional market borrowings of Rs. 221.85 crores to supplement the resources of the State in the light of lower devolutions on account of the shortfall in revenue collections.

(e) and (f) An amount of Rs. 2847.31 crores was released to the Government of Karnataka against the total allocation of Rs. 3173.44 crores made in respect of various items of Central Assistance for the Annual Plan 2001-02. The reduction in release of funds was on account of shortfall in respect of tied schemes, where releases are linked to performance and are based on utilisation of funds or through reimbursements. It is for the State Government to avail fully their allocations.

Withdrawal of Commodities from Essential Commodities List

4316. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are considering withdrawal of powers conferred by it on State Governments and removal of some of the items from the list of commodities declared as essential under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce direct income support to farmers instead of the existing minimum support price scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reasons thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) and (b) The Central Government has issued an Order under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 allowing dealers to freely buy, stock, sell, transport, distribute, etc. any quantity in respect of wheat, paddy/rice, coarse grains, sugar, edible oilseeds and edible oils without requiring a permit or license therefor under any order issued under the Act. The Order took effect after thirty days from the date of its issue (15.2.2002) notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Order made by a State Government before the commencement of the Order.

The Government have also removed the following items from the list of commodities declared as essential under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:

1. Cement
2. Textiles Machinery:—
 - (i) Knitting Machine, (ii) Spinning Machine, (iii) Lace Making Machine, (iv) Powerloom and (v) Processing Machinery.
3. Textiles made from silk
4. Textiles made wholly or in part from man-made cellulosic and non-cellulosic spun fibres.
5. Textiles made wholly or in part from man-made cellulosic and non-cellulosic filament yarn.
6. General Lighting Service Lamps.
7. Household appliances such as electric irons, heaters and the like
8. Electrical Cables and Wires.
9. Man-made cellulosic and non-cellulosic Staple fibres.
10. Yarn made wholly or in part from any of the following materials, namely:—
 - (i) wool, (ii) man-made cellulosic spun fibre, (iii) man-made non-cellulosic spun fibre, (iv) silk.
11. (i) Man-made cellulosic and Non-cellulosic filament yarn, (ii) Nylon Tyre Yarn/Cord/Fabric.
12. (i) Switches for domestic and similar purposes (ii) 2-AMP Switches, (iii) 3-Pin Plugs and Sockets outlets.

(c) to (e) No concrete proposal in this regard is under consideration of the Government.

NABARD

4317. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development has requested the Union Government to provide Rs. 6000 crore for recapitalisation of the bank to ensure adequate credit flow; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Presumably, the question refers to recapitalisation of Co-operative banks. The Co-operative Credit system suffers from systematic short comings and erosion of net worth. Government of India had constituted a Task Force (known as 'Capoor Committee') in April 1999 to study the functioning of cooperative credit system and suggest measures for its strengthening. The Task Force made wide ranging recommendations which have been examined by the Government in consultation with State Governments and deliberated upon in a conference of Chief Ministers of States. It was decided in the above conference to constitute a Joint Committee of the Cooperation Ministers of select States under the Chairmanship of Union Minister of State for Finance. This Committee has since submitted its report on the required reform and for improving the net worth of these institutions which is under consideration of the Government. Meanwhile, Finance Minister has announced a provision of Rs. 100 crores in the Union Budget for the year 2002-2003 for the revitalization of the cooperatives and incentivising reforms in the cooperative sector.

National Initiative for Child Protection

4318. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently launched a National Initiative for Child Protection (NICP) for the welfare of the children;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the proposed NICP also envisages setting up of centres for rehabilitation of child labourers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the NICP also propose to set up Borstal centres for rehabilitation of Juvenile delinquents/vagrants;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the total amount earmarked for the scheme and amount sanctioned and spent during the year 2001-2002?

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

(b) The National Initiative for Child Protection (NICP) is a campaign initiated by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment through the National Institute of Social Defence (NISD) and CHILDLINE India Foundation (CIF). It aims at forming partnership between different allied systems with a view to enhancing access to various services such as health care, education etc. It also provides for training of people working in the allied systems in order to make them more effective.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) Since NICP is not a scheme, no specific funds are earmarked.

SC/ST Intellectuals Conference at Bhopal

4319. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the resolutions adopted and conclusions drawn at the SC/ST intellectuals conference held at Bhopal recently; and

(b) if so, the following action taken by Government on the resolutions adopted at the conference?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) and (b) Resolutions adopted by the Conference held at Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh in January, 2002 on matters relating to Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been examined and referred to concerned Central Ministries for appropriate action.

Investment in IIBI

4320. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Investment Bank of India (IIBI) has sought assistance to tide over its financial problems;

(b) if so, the present Government's investment in IIBI alongwith the reasons for the financial problems;

(c) whether a change in management is being considered; and

(d) if not, the steps the Government propose to take to ensure that the IIBI is not mismanaged?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Government of India holds 100 per cent equity amounting to Rs. 72.75 crore in IIBI and has also subscribed Company's preference shares amounting to Rs. 152.25 crore. IIBI suffers from the general problems faced by all DFIs consequent on reforms in the financial sector and competition from banks as well as the additional inherent problems associated with a sick company, which it inherited from the erstwhile IRBI. Therefore, IIBI has sought some concession and financial supports from the Government. NIC (LTO) funds amounting to Rs. 148.87 crore has already been converted into long term Tier I capital in the form of 20 years maturity bonds issued by IIBI in favour of Government.

(c) No Sir.

(d) A number of steps have been taken to strengthen it including:

- (i) Organisation restructuring
- (ii) Redesigning of processes systems and appropriate documentation.
- (iii) Surplus generation and risk quality management orientation among officers.
- (iv) Acquisition of lower risk weighted liquid assets in preference to term loans/project loans.
- (v) Intensive monitoring of assets through dedicated loan workout teams.
- (vi) Assets restructuring and compromise settlements.
- (vii) Better utilization and disposal of surplus fixed assets.

Minimum Support Price for Cotton

4321. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that prices of cotton prevailing in Andhra Pradesh this year are well below the Minimum Support Price announced by the Government;

(b) if so, whether the cotton growers in Andhra Pradesh will be badly hit by this move;

(c) if so, the action being taken by the Government to provide the remunerative prices to the cotton growers of their produce;

(d) whether the Cotton Corporation of India has procured only 1,40,795 Mts. of cotton which is much below compared to the estimated production of above 15 lakh Mts. in the State;

(e) if so, whether any directions have been issued by the Union Government to CCI to step up its procurement operations in the State to provide much needed relief to the farmers;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) to (g) Prices of kapas (seed cotton) in most of the cotton growing States including Andhra Pradesh have touched the Minimum Support Price (MSP) announced by the Government. To protect the interests of the cotton growers, the Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI) has undertaken support price operation and till 11.04.2002 the CCI has purchased 2,48,155 MT of kapas (equivalent to lint cotton of 4,63,777 bales of 170 kg. each) in the State of Andhra Pradesh. The CCI is mandated to purchase kapas, without any quantitative restrictions, as soon as the price of kapas touches the MSP, as per parameters of support price operations.

[*Translation*]

Revival of Dhule Textile Mill

4322. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to revive the Dhule Textile Mill facing closure in Dhule town of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) Operating Agency (IDBI) formulated Draft Rehabilitation Scheme for rehabilitation of NTC (SM) which includes revival of this mill. This scheme is under consideration of BIFR, awaiting concurrence of State Government of Maharashtra on the concessions proposed.

(b) and (c) Details could be provided after BIFR takes final decision in the matter.

[English]

International Convention of SEZs

4323. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

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

(a) whether KPMG and FICCI have conducted a study on Special Economic Zones;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the suggestions made by FICCI and KPMG;

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(d) whether the FICCI has also organised an International Convention on Special Economic Zones to attract investors;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the aims of the convention;

(f) whether any steps have been taken or are being taken by the Government to make SEZs more attractive in alignment with the global standards; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (e) A theme paper on "Driving Growth through Special Economic Zones" was presented by

KPMG and FICCI before the International Convention on Special Economic Zones held on 21-22 March, 2002 at New Delhi organised by FICCI. The paper inter-alia covered the rationale for setting up of Special Economic Zones (SEZs), international experience of SEZs and key elements of SEZ development strategy. The suggestions made in the theme paper include reduction in cost of infrastructure, delegation of powers to the Zone Administration, and enactment of Central and State level Acts on SEZ. The SEZ policy is under constant review and the suggestions made in the theme paper would be kept in view appropriately.

(f) and (g) The steps taken by the Government to make the SEZs more attractive include duty free importation/procurement of goods from the domestic market for development of SEZs, 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in manufacturing sector under automatic route for development of township within SEZs with residential, educational facilities.

Transportation of Uncleared Import Container

4324. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have permitted transportation of uncleared import container outside the port without Customs Seal;

(b) if so, whether it has not risked the security of the import cargo from being tampered; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c) To avoid delay in transshipment of imported containers and to facilitate trade, the Goods Imported (Conditions of Transshipment) Regulations, 1995 were amended with effect from 10th October, 2000 to provide that in case of a container which has been sealed by one time bottle seal by shipping lines or their agents and the customs have been informed of the serial number of such seal, such container shall not be required to be sealed by the Customs as required under the Regulations.

As Shipping lines are required to seal the containers by one-time bottle seal as is being used for such sealing by Customs, no extra risk to the security of import cargo is caused by allowing shipping lines to seal the containers.

Imposition of Duties of Indian Steel by USA

4325. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

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

(a) whether US Government has recently imposed 30% import duty on various steel imports from India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether increase of import tariff on steel by US Government has affected the Indian Steel industries adversely;

(d) if so, the facts in this regard alongwith the adverse impact on steel exports to USA;

(e) the actual export of steel to USA during the last three years and actual fall thereof after imposition of import tariff; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (f) US President has on 5th March, 2002 decided to impose safeguard duties of 30% on a broad range of steel products imported into USA. However, the developing countries including India have been excluded from the remedy action as per the Safeguards Agreement, except in the case relating to import of *carbon flanges* from India. In respect of flanges safeguard duty of 13%, 10% and 7% respectively have been imposed for three years and one day which is applicable from 20th March, 2002. During the course of safeguard investigations, Government of India became an interested party and had made submissions that the US authorities should comply with the provisions of the Agreement on Safeguards, in particular, exemptions relating to 'de minimus' imports from the developing countries.

Details regarding export of steel and carbon flanges from India to USA during the last three years are as under:

(Quantity in Metric Tons)

Year	Total export of Steel Products to USA from India	Export of carbon flanges to USA	% of export of flanges as compared to export of steel to USA
1998-99	309363	2035.41	0.65
1999-2000	678065	4834.6	0.712
2000-2001	499672	9122.57	1.825

(Source: *Engineering Export Promotion Council, Calcutta*)

It is too early to make a quantitative estimate of the extent of the impact of the Safeguard action.

Value Cap on DEPB Credit

4326. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a bid to check over-invoicing of exports and revenue leakage, the Government are planning to impose value caps on DEPB credit for all types of products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a large number of such cases came to the notice of the Government during the last one year; and

(d) if so, the details of such cases and the action taken thereon?

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

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Procurement Centres

4327. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have set up procurement centres for procuring wheat from April, 2002;

(b) if so, the number of procurement centres proposed to be set up by Food Corporation of India, State-wise;

(c) the number of new procurement centres added this year in comparison to the last year, State-wise; and

(d) the break-up of amount provided to FCI for procurement of wheat, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The State-wise number of purchase centres being

operated by the FCI during the Rabi Marketing Season 2002-03 as well as centres operated last year is as under:

States	Purchased centres operated during 2001-02	Purchased centres being operated during 2002-03
Punjab	439 (Exclusively) 74 (Jointly)	489 (Exclusively) 89 (Jointly)
Haryana	55 (Exclusively) 30 (Jointly)	68 (Exclusively) 52 (Jointly)
Rajasthan	29	26
Bihar	37	40
Madhya Pradesh	22	198
Delhi	2	2
Himachal Pradesh	2	4
Uttaranchal	27	29
Total	717	997

(d) FCI carried out its' procurement operations with the Cash Credit facility extended to it by the RBI. No amount is provided State-wise for procurement by the Central Government.

[English]

Schemes for the Handicapped

4328. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of handicapped persons at present in Tamil Nadu and the details of the rehabilitation schemes initiated by the Government;

(b) the funds allocated for these schemes during the last three years, year-wise and scheme-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide special equipments/infrastructure facilities to ease the hardships faced by the handicapped in daily walks of life?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) As per sample survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 1991, an estimated 12.36 lakh persons are suffering from some kind of physical or sensory disability in Tamil Nadu. The Government is supporting a number of rehabilitation programmes which

interalia include education, vocational training, health, employment, research etc. for persons with disabilities.

(b) The allocation of funds for disability schemes supported by the Ministry during last 3 years are Rs. 204.69 crores in 1999-2000, Rs. 261.66 crores in 2000-2001 and Rs. 261.89 crores in 2001-2002.

(c) Under the scheme for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances assistance is provided to needy persons for acquiring necessary aids and appliances. Guidelines & Space Standards for Barrier Free Built Environment for persons with disabilities and Modal Building Byelaws have been prepared and circulated to all States/UT Governments for incorporating barrier free features both inside and outside buildings.

On Line Banking Services

4329. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some private banks like ICICI, Citi Bank and HDFC have introduced on-line banking services for paying electricity and telephone bills;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to encourage public sector banks also to introduce the same; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that private banks like ICICI Bank, Citi Bank, HDFC Bank and IDBI Bank, have introduced online banking for paying electricity and telephone bills.

(b) and (c) RBI has reported that it has issued guidelines to banks relating to introduction of online banking services through Internet, which include, among others, payment of utility bills. Some public sector banks are already offering Internet banking services including online payment of utility bills.

On-line Clearance using Digital Signatures

4330. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether customs department had finalised plans to provide on-line clearances using digital signatures;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the existing customs points in the country will be linked by this system; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Customs & Central Excise Department is implementing the Indian Customs and Central Excise Gateway project which envisages enabling importers, exporters, custom house agents, airlines and shipping lines to transact their business with Customs electronically and securely over the internet or with the help of Value Added Network Services (VANs) providers from their respective offices. For ensuring secure transactions over the Internet, all documents would be transacted through the gateway using Digital Signature Certificates.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Only 23 major Customs locations will be linked through a network called Indian Customs and Central Excise Network (ICENET).

Industrial Growth Centres

4331. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up some new industrial growth centres in various parts of the country particularly in Gujarat during the coming years besides the existing growth centres;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the stand of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (d) No, Sir. The criteria and guidelines for selection of Growth Centres were decided by a Committee of Secretaries and representatives of all India Financial Institution constituted in 1988 under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Planning Commission. On the basis of the criteria finalised, 71 growth centres have been allotted to various States. Since then no additional growth centres have been identified and allocated to any State.

Interest of Advance Tax

4332. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:
SHRI R.S. PATIL:
SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that assesses do not take a hue and cry for the refund of advance taxes paid by them because of high rate of interest paid by the income-tax department as compared to lower rate of interest available in the market;

(b) if so, the amount of money likely to be refunded by the income-tax department to the assesses and since when and how much interest has accrued thereon in comparison to what they have earned in the market and through banks etc; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to investigate the matter of delay in the refund of income-tax and to bring to book the people responsible for the delay in refunding the amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No Sir. The assesses do make a hue and cry for any delay in issue of refunds. For delayed refunds, simple interest is being paid at the rate of three-fourth per cent for every month or part of the month comprised in the period from the first day of April of the assessment year to the date on which refund is granted. The rate of interest paid by the Income-tax Department is comparable to the rate of interest available in the market.

(b) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

(c) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

Dues Outstanding Against Farmers

4333. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether loan provided to farmers under various schemes of Government is lying outstanding against them;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof upto March, 2002;

(c) whether any recovery has been made during the last three years;

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

(e) whether the Government propose to waive off long pending outstanding amount of such loans; and

(f) if so, the details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) The Scheduled Commercial Banks balance outstanding as also recovery position of agricultural advances (direct finance), as reported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), as on the last Friday of June 1998, June 1999 and June, 2000 is furnished below:

(Rs. Crores)

Year	Balance Outstanding	Total Demand	Recovery	Total Overdues
June 1998	26903.01	16760.70	11081.89	5678.81
June 1999	31506.38	18414.52	12305.78	6108.74
June 2000	35474.93	20469.53	13967.88	6501.65

The State-wise details of the balance outstanding loans and recovery made during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement.

(e) and (f) Government and RBI are not in favour of any loan waiver scheme in view of its possible adverse impact on the recoveries and financial discipline. However, banks have been advised to consider the possibility of settlement of overdues on merits of each case, in respect of chronic defaulting farmers who are unable to repay the principal amount together with accumulated interest due to circumstances beyond their control. Further, as announced by the Finance Minister in his Budget Speech for 2002-2003 regarding special One Time Settlement Scheme for small and marginal farmers to cover old loans upto Rs. 50,000, all public sector banks have been advised by RBI to formulate a policy by which such loans are settled by recovery of principal and waiver of interest.

Statement

State-wise details of the balance outstanding loans and recovery of scheduled commercial banks for the years ending June 1998, June 1999 and June 2000

(Rs. Lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	June 1998		June 1999		June 2000	
		Outstanding	Recovery	Outstanding	Recovery	Outstanding	Recovery
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	A & N Islands	321.59	99.15	287.38	115.27	661.15	117.02
2.	Andhra Pradesh	258610.66	160238.29	400067.09	184713.10	458928.22	196795.90
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	963.99	163.01	1395.85	230.88	1487.89	104.83
4.	Assam	24460.23	3761.58	26271.95	3704.36	26614.66	4126.80
5.	Bihar	96541.16	23822.98	103678.55	26461.95	112403.29	28946.33
6.	Chandigarh	15187.00	3513.55	9051.01	1802.24	15888.65	2376.54
7.	D & N Haveli	2.44	0.42	140.02	56.03	170.58	65.85
8.	Daman & Diu	7.00	2.18	15.77	0.65	84.36	1.37
9.	Goa	5162.97	2017.21	5075.87	1546.37	20563.36	1537.00
10.	Gujarat	117858.35	44486.48	159119.53	60799.49	183271.63	68333.39
11.	Haryana	96773.49	43174.49	123990.57	43687.41	141958.02	56772.30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	H.P.	11716.91	5561.40	12013.98	6291.98	14738.23	6760.09
13.	J & K	9732.28	1069.10	6333.13	949.61	7068.05	1276.55
14.	Karnataka	272416.86	121805.96	306879.37	145877.64	370752.66	167172.55
15.	Kerala	135097.09	63979.97	153417.04	61710.63	165232.35	84687.82
16.	Lakshadweep	38.38	20.05	607.31	39.33	1124.56	36.50
17.	M.P.	231267.38	62315.34	223321.99	86395.14	243161.26	71139.45
18.	Maharashtra	244784.36	102128.93	297429.16	111864.66	314734.29	150541.04
19.	Manipur	1702.75	82.49	1977.88	95.20	1690.53	327.36
20.	Meghalaya	1607.58	177.99	2086.41	173.57	1841.06	279.81
21.	Mizoram	472.77	43.53	562.93	50.37	691.74	312.87
22.	Nagaland	1971.65	413.07	2029.03	436.27	2183.65	111.08
23.	NCT of Delhi	25443.70	1690.26	8192.53	1287.00	9065.92	1580.84
24.	Orissa	57453.69	14473.53	65745.81	15033.13	67237.25	14846.12
25.	Pondicherry	7520.61	2817.98	7447.19	2947.98	9335.21	4043.73
26.	Punjab	189206.28	102322.04	232479.19	110232.21	255727.69	126598.64
27.	Rajasthan	125423.20	37733.47	145544.67	41834.99	177713.58	50510.24
28.	Sikkim	756.33	178.50	377.10	186.08	706.51	186.63
29.	Tamil Nadu	375231.38	181330.26	389537.08	191338.03	406628.53	180815.74
30.	Tripura	4081.80	331.09	5701.90	400.24	4541.53	484.90
31.	Uttar Pradesh	27117.30	100369.88	319961.87	98076.94	379465.59	118540.37
32.	West Bengal	106369.42	28065.27	139898.38	32239.05	151820.53	37358.66
	Total	2690300.60	1108189.45	3150638.54	1230577.80	3547492.73	1396788.32

*[English]***"Saving Scheme"**

4334. SHRI A.F. GOLAM OSMANI:
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE:
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have been actively considering to start a savings scheme which would benefit the salaried class particularly for retired employees in both the public and private sector;

(b) if so, the time by which the said scheme is likely to be announced;

(c) whether the existing savings schemes have been found to be ineffective; and

(d) the extent to which the new savings schemes are likely to be result oriented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Deposit Schemes for retiring Government employees and retiring employees of public sector companies are already in existence. However, the Government has recently decided that the ceiling of Rs. two lakh per annum relating to investment in Relief Bonds will not apply to the investment of retirement terminal benefits by retiring/retired employees, including those in the private sector.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The gross collections in the small savings schemes continue to grow. The decision to allow retiring private sector employees to invest their terminal benefits in Government of India Relief Bonds is an additional opportunity provided.

Impact of Globalisation

4335. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Globalisation hasn't done much for world's poor" appearing in the 'Times of India' dated March 22, 2002;

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

(c) whether the Government have assessed the impact of globalisation in the field of removing poverty in India;

(d) if so, the outcome of the assessment;

(e) whether globalisation has not posed threats to our economy and industry; and

(f) if so, the steps taken or proposed to combat this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The news item reported that the vast majority of people in Africa, Latin America, Central Asia and West Asia haven't experienced significant improvements in living standards, despite the spread of globalisation. It also expresses concern over trade barriers maintained by richer nations and sharp decline in private capital flows to the developing world since 1997.

(c) and (d) India has been adapting a cautious and gradual approach towards globalisation and structural

reforms. Economic reforms have made significant impact on reduction of poverty in the country. The all-India poverty ratio has declined sharply from 38.9 per cent in 1987-88 to 26.1 per cent in 1999-2000. Over the same period, rural poverty ratio has declined from 39.1 per cent to 27.1 per cent and urban poverty ratio has declined from 38.2 per cent to 23.6 per cent.

(e) and (f) The present economic policies and programmes are being implemented with the objective of ensuring faster growth with employment and equity. The interests of the vulnerable sections of the society are being protected through allocation of progressively higher resources to agriculture, rural, social, and human development, and introduction of various employment generation and poverty alleviation programmes.

[Translation]

Scholarship to SCs/STs

4336. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:

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

(a) the maximum income limit prescribed by the Union Government for various scholarship schemes for student belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

(b) whether the Government propose to raise the existing maximum limit;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to ensure the proper utilization of the funds earmarked for the said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Post Matric Scholarship for students belonging to Scheduled Castes Rs. 45,760/- per annum income ceiling has been prescribed below which full maintenance allowance & fee is provided. For income above Rs. 45,760/- per annum, upto Rs. 60,965/- per annum full maintenance allowance & fee is provided for group 'A' courses and for Group B, C, D, E courses half maintenance allowance and full fee is provided.

(b) and (c) Under the Scheme, income ceiling is revised once in two years, taking into account the

Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (CPIIW). The income ceiling was last revised base on CPIIW for October 1999. Further revision of the income ceiling, taking into account the CPIIW for the month of April, 2002 has been initiated.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The following steps are taken to ensure proper utilization of funds under the scheme:—

- (i) Central assistance is released after receipt of utilization certificate from State/UT for the funds released in the previous year.
- (ii) Performance of the States/UTs is monitored through periodical reports.
- (iii) Visits by officers to the States/UTs.
- (iv) Review meetings with the offices of State Governments.

[English]

Statistical Analysis by RBI

4337. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Statistical Analysis of the Reserve Bank of India in a report on the recently conducted survey have observed that while the large companies have grown, the small-scale sector recorded substantial decline during the year 2001-02;

(b) whether the report has also pointed out that the performance of private corporate sector also showed downward trend because of the deceleration in the growth of sales and profits;

(c) whether the engineering sector is also the worst affected because of the steep fall in their earnings; and

(d) if so, the steps have been taken by the Government on the basis of report of the RBI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) The study by RBI on the performance of the private corporate business sector, which did not cover small scale sector *per se*, has indicated that the performance of large companies, i.e. companies with paid up capital of Rs. 25 crores and above, was better than that of companies belonging to smaller size classes. The growth rates of sales and post tax profits of large

companies were higher than those for companies in lower size classes. The RBI, however, did not conduct any survey and the said study on the performance of the private corporate business sector is based on the abridged audited/unaudited financial results of 1209 non-financial non-Government public limited listed companies.

(b) The performance of the private corporate sector showed a downtrend as evidenced by the deceleration in the growth of sales and profits during the first half of the year 2001-02. Sales of 1209 companies rose by 3.2 percent in the first half of 2001-02 as against a rise of 15.3 percent recorded by 1080 companies in the corresponding period of the previous year. Post tax profits registered a very low growth of 4.1 percent during the first half year of 2001-02, as against an increase of 11.3 percent in the corresponding first half of the preceding year.

(c) According to the findings of the above study, the sales of engineering companies showed a marginal fall of 0.3 percent and profits after tax declined steeply by 48.3 percent.

(d) The Government has taken measures targeted at improving efficiency and competitiveness of Indian companies. Some of the important measures are as below:

- Companies Act has been amended to allow 'buy-back of shares, by the companies.
- Measures towards Capital account liberalisation announced in the Union budget will facilitate overseas investment in joint ventures abroad by market purchases without prior approval upto 50 percent of their net worth. Indian companies will also be able to invest abroad upto US \$ 100 million on an annual basis through the automatic route, which is an increase of US \$ 50 million.
- Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion has proposed to conduct sector-wise studies in respect of capital goods, electrical manufacturing, pulp and paper and cement industries with a view to enhance the competitiveness of these industries.
- To deepen reforms in stock exchanges and to provide protection to the investors, Union Budget 2002-03 proposes amendments in SEBI Act 1992.
- Additional 15% depreciation by new plant and machinery allowed for setting up a new industrial unit, or for expanding the installed capacity of existing units by at least 25 percent.

- Several measures to improve infrastructure base, especially power have been announced in the Union Budget 2002-03.

Service Tax on Prasar Bharati

4338. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the statutory corporations like Prasar Bharati come in the purview of service tax;

(b) is so, whether some statutory corporations particularly Prasar Bharati denied to pay service tax;

(c) if so, the reasons for the same; and

(d) the further steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Though this Ministry was of the view that Prasar Bharati (Doordarshan and All India Radio) are liable to pay Service Tax as 'Broadcasting Services' provider with effect from 16.7.2001, under the provisions of the Finance Act, 1994, as amended, Prasar Bharati have however, all along taken the stand that they are not liable to pay Service Tax on the ground that they are fully exempt as per the provisions of Section 22 of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990. Prasar Bharati had referred the matter to the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting for suitable clarification. The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, in turn, referred the matter to the Solicitor General of India through the Law Ministry, for advice. The Solicitor General of India has clarified, on 10.3.2002, that as per the provisions of Section 22 of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990, Prasar Bharati is not liable to pay any Service Tax.

Handloom Schemes

4339. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes introduced by the Union Government for the development of handloom industry in the country;

(b) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government for setting up of the more handloom industries in the backward areas, particularly for the benefit of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu;

(c) if so, the details thereof till date; and

(d) the details of financial assistance provided by the Union Government to Tamil Nadu Government under these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) The Government of India has been implementing various schemes namely; Deendayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana, Development of Exportable Products and their marketing Scheme, Mill Gate Price Scheme, Scheme for Marketing of handloom products through exhibitions and fairs, Decentralised training programme for weavers and Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme, for the development of the handloom industry in the country.

(b) and (c) The Government of India has been implementing the Deendayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana, which is a comprehensive scheme to take care of wide gamut of activities such as product development, infrastructural support, institutional support, training to weavers, supply of equipment and marketing support. The Grant portion of the cost of the various projects under this scheme, is shared in the ratio of 50:50 by the Central and the State Governments. In respect of Implementing agencies which have 100% beneficiary members as SC/ST/Women/Minority, the ratio is 75:25.

(d) The Government of India has released Rs. 91.03 lakh under Deendayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana and Rs. 114.13 lakh under Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme to the State of Tamil Nadu during the year 2001-02.

Unlicensed Banks

4340. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has identified the unlicensed banks functioning in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and how many such banks were identified, State-wise; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken against the unlicensed banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) According to Reserve Bank of India (RBI), 17 State Co-operative Banks, 294 District Central Co-operative Banks and 128 Urban Co-operative Banks which were in existence as on 1st March, 1966 i.e. the date of applicability of the Act to co-operative banks, are carrying on banking business without licence in terms of the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The State-

wise breakup of these banks is given in the enclosed statement. In addition, 18 Urban Co-operative Banks were opened in Kerala without obtaining requisite licence from RBI.

(c) RBI issues public notification in national and local dailies, regarding, the status of banks carrying on banking business illegally, to warn the members of the public against dealing with such banks. The matter is taken up with the concerned State Governments and criminal complaints are filed against the unauthorised banks.

Statement

State-wise Breakup of Unlicensed Urban Co-operative Banks (UCBs), State Co-operative Banks (SCBs) and District Central Co-operative Banks (DCCBs) as on 31st March, 2002

S.No.	Name of State/U.T.	No. of Unlicensed Banks		
		UCBs	SCBs	DCCBs
1.	Bihar	1	1	25
2.	Jharkhand	-	-	6
3.	Orissa	4	1	15
4.	West Bengal	16	1	11
5.	North Eastern States	4	3	1
6.	Andman and Nicobar	-	1	-
7.	Rajasthan	2	1	26
8.	Maharashtra	8	1	21
9.	Madhya Pradesh/Chhattisgarh	3	2	40
10.	Gujarat	33	-	15
11.	Chandigarh U.T.	-	1	-
12.	Punjab/Haryana	5	-	27
13.	Delhi	1	1	-
14.	Uttar Pradesh	6	1	43
15.	Uttaranchal	-	-	4
16.	Himachal Pradesh	-	1	2
17.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	1	3
18.	Tamil Nadu	13	-	16
19.	Kerala	7	-	4
20.	Andhra Pradesh	10	1	19
21.	Karnataka	15	-	16
Total		128	17	294

[Translation]

World Bank Aided Project In Delhi and UP

4341. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some schemes have been launched in Delhi and Uttar Pradesh with the assistance of the World Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the year-wise financial assistance provided by the World Bank for each of these schemes since 1998 till date; and

(d) the target achieved under the said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) A statement is enclosed.

US\$ in Million

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of signing	Amount of assistance	Area of implementation	Disbursement				Cumulative disb. upto 31.3.02	% of utilisation to total loan/credit
					98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	U.P. Basic Education	7.7.93	165.00	U.P. (Since Closed)	20.12	11.86	8.92	0.00	163.22	99.00
2.	IPP VIII	6.2.94	79.00	A.P. Karnataka, W.B. Bangalore City Corp., Municipal Corp. Delhi, & Hyderabad	8.47	10.23	10.14	18.82	62.15	78.67
3.	Cataract Blindness Control Project	19.5.94	87.80	AP, MP, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, TN & UP	8.55	9.12	10.19	23.67	78.67	89.60
4.	District Primary Education Project II	15.7.96	425.20	Govt. of India, Assam, Haryana, HP, Karnataka, Kerala, MP, U.P., TN Maharashtra, & Orissa	64.01	78.75	75.05	63.76	306.16	72.00
5.	UP Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project	22.7.96	47.31	U.P.	4.28	5.44	9.17	6.41	25.30	53.47
6.	Rural Women Development and Empowerment Project (IFAD)	27.3.97	19.20	UP, Bihar, Jharkhand Gujarat, Karnataka, M.P.	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.10	10.94
7.	U.P. Forestry Project	30.12.97	52.80	U.P.	7.41	6.69	7.33	8.99	30.42	57.61
8.	U.P. Second Basic Education	3.3.98	59.40	U.P. (since closed)	20.55	16.27	14.32	-	58.64	99.00
9.	UP Diversified Agriculture Support Project	30.7.98	129.90	UP & Uttaranchal	5.46	5.64	11.17	22.14	44.41	34.18
10.	Rural Women Development and Empowerment Project (IDA)	14.9.98	38.70	UP, Bihar, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Karnataka, M.P.	-	1.49	0.55	0.97	3.01	15.43

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11.	UP Sodic Land Reclamation-II	42.99	194.10	U.P.	-	7.55	18.23	25.17	50.95	26.25
12.	ICDS III	6.7.99	300.00	Kerala, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, T.N., U.P	-	10.00	24.79	33.31	68.10	22.70
13.	U.P. District Primary Education Project	23.2.00	182.40	U.P.	-	0.00	23.15	50.97	74.12	40.63
14.	U.P. Fiscal Reform Programme	16.5.00	251.30	U.P.	-	-	251.3	0.00	251.30	100.00
15.	Power Sector Restructuring Project	11.8.00	150.00	U.P.	-	-	14.97	42.60	57.57	38.38
16.	Third National Highway Project	11.8.00	516.00	U.P. & Bihar	-	-	30.16	41.16	71.32	13.82
17.	U.P. Health System Dev. Project	19.5.01	110.00	U.P.	-	-	2.91	1.25	4.16	3.78
18.	Grand Trunk Road Improvement Project	27.7.01	589.00	U.P. & Bihar	-	-	0.00	25.89	25.89	4.39
19.	UP Water Sector Restructuring Project	8.3.02	149.20	U.P.	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00

[English]

Complaints Against Companies

4342. DR. C. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by the Government regarding shares investment etc. during the last three years;

(b) the action taken by the Government and the Investor Protection Cell, year-wise;

(c) the number of complaints still pending with the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for their early disposal; and

(d) the details of the ten oldest complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The year wise breakup of total number of complaints received by SEBI from investors against companies during the last three years is as under:—

Period	Total complaints received
1.04.1999-31.03.2000	98,605
1.04.2000-31.03.2001	96,913
1.04.2001-31.03.2002	81,600

(b) Under the investors' grievances redressal mechanism established by SEBI, complaints received by SEBI from investors against companies are acknowledged and a reference number is sent to the complainant. These complaints are taken up with the concerned companies/taken on record for redressal. SEBI monitors redressal of grievance periodically, until resolved.

(c) As on March 31, 2002, a total of 1,39,353 complaints were awaiting redressal by companies. SEBI sends periodical reminders to companies for redressal of grievances. SEBI officers also hold meetings with the company officials to impress upon them to redress the grievances of investors. SEBI has also launched prosecution against erring companies.

(d) The details of the ten oldest complaints in the last three years is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement*Details of the ten complaints received on April 01, 1999*

Sl.No.	Name of the investor	Name of the company	Cause of complaint
1.	B.R. Roy	Tributon Exports Ltd	Debenture related
2.	Chanda Rani Jain	Indo American Credit Corporation Ltd.	Share Certificate related
3.	Shirish Raut	J.F. Laboratories Ltd.	Share Certificate related
4.	N.K. Podar	Khandelwal Herman Electronics Ltd.	Share Certificate related
5.	M.I. Giriraj	Park Davis India Ltd.	Share Certificate related
6.	Anupama Khuntia	Camlin Ltd.	Share Certificate related
7.	Mukul Borthakar	Silverline Tech. Ltd.	Share Certificate related
8.	Mahaprabhu Shah	Sterlite Indus (I) Ltd.	Dividend related
9.	Kantilal Jain	Reliance Petro Ltd.	Debenture related
10.	Prasad Patil	ICICI Ltd.	Debenture related

Rehabilitation of Scavengers

4343. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a sum of Rs. 335 crore was sanctioned for liberation and rehabilitation of scavengers during the Ninth Five Year Plan out of which only Rs. 95.90 crore had been utilized;

(b) if so, the reasons for not utilizing the remaining amount;

(c) the number of scavengers which have been benefited under the scheme during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(d) whether there is any proposal to study the reasons for not delivering the required benefits to the needy people; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) During the 9th plan, financial assistance has been provided to State SC Development Corporations & State Governments for rehabilitation 2,02,789 scavengers.

(d) and (e) Implementation of the Scheme has been evaluated and action is being taken to overcome the existing constraints and assist the target group in a more effective manner.

Debt Recovery Tribunals

4344. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Debt Recovery Tribunals have shown any positive impact on the reduction of NPAs;

(b) the number of cases adjudicated so far through these Debt Recovery Tribunals;

(c) the measures taken by the Government to fortify the Debt Recovery Tribunals; and

(d) the details of the endeavour being made by the Government with regard to the reduction of Non-Performing Assets in the Banking Sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As on 30.9.2001 Debts Recovery Tribunals have adjudicated 18703 cases.

(c) To make the Tribunals more effective and to ensure expeditious adjudication and recovery of dues and to remove legal anomalies, the Recovery of Debts due to Banks and financial Institution Act, 1993 has been amended in 2000. Besides, performance of DRTs is reviewed at regular intervals and mechanism for regular interaction amongst DRTs/DRATs and Bankers, has been put in place.

(d) Government of India and RBI have advised the banks and financial institutions to take several steps for recovery of dues such as evolving and implementation of recovery policy, filing of suits with civil courts, filing cases with Debt Recovery Tribunals (DRTs), compromise settlement through Settlement Advisory Committees and monitoring and follow up of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) at various levels in the bank. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had issued guidelines to all public sector banks vide its circular dated 27th July, 2000 for recovery of their dues relating to NPAs through a simplified non-discretionary and non-discriminatory mechanism for settlement of NPAs upto Rs. 5 crores and advised banks to evolve their own policy for loans outstanding of above Rs. 5 crore. The scheme was initially upto 31st March, 2001 and was subsequently extended upto 30th June 2001. All applications received by the banks upto 30th June, 2001 were to be processed and decisions taken thereon by 30th September, 2001. The banks have also been advised to use the forum of Lok Adalat for compromise settlement of their NPAs and guidelines have been issued by RBI in May, 2001 for making increased use of this forum to settle disputes involving outstanding balance in NPA accounts upto Rs. 5 lakh. It has further been clarified by RBI in October, 2001 that there is no objection to take up the matters in Lok Adalats where outstanding are Rs. 10 lakhs and above.

Trade Relations with Indonesia

4345. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to establish trade relations with Indonesia;

(b) the areas in which trade has been established by both the countries;

(c) the volume of bilateral trade between India-Indonesia during the last three years; and

(d) the details of proposal mooted, if any, for the expansion of Indo-Indonesia trade in 2002-2003?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (d) The trade relations with Indonesia were formalized by the Trade Agreement signed between the two countries in June 1978. Major commodities exported to Indonesia include oil meals, groundnuts, dyes/intermediates and coal tar chemicals, inorganic/organic/ agro chemicals, cotton yarn fabrics, made-ups, primary and semi-finished iron & steel, transport equipment, plastic & linoleum products etc. Major commodities of import from Indonesia include vegetable oils fixed (edible), coal, coke & briquettes, organic chemicals, wood and wood products inorganic chemicals, man-made filament/spun yarn, electronic goods etc. The recent high level exchange of visits have resulted in a signing of MOUs including one for construction of railway lines in Indonesia against payment in commodities, counter-trade in machinery and palm oil, export of Indian pharmaceuticals to Indonesia etc.

The volume of bilateral trade with Indonesia during the last three years is as under:—

(Value in US \$ Million)

Year	Export	Import	Total Trade	Balance of Trade
1998-99	185.27	829.10	1014.37	(-)643.84
1999-2000	324.71	958.79	1283.50	(-)634.08
2000-01	399.24	902.54	1301.78	(-)503.30

Carrying Cost of Foodgrains

4346. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to reduce the carrying cost to buffer stocks of foodgrains is still under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the main reasons for delay; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be accepted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) and (b) For reducing the carrying cost of foodgrains by liquidating the excess stocks the Government has recently taken the following decisions:—

- (i) To reduce the APL CIPs by Rs. 100 per quintal in respect of rice and wheat for a period of three months.
- (ii) To fix the scale of issue for APL, BPL and Antyodaya households @ 35 kg per household per month and increase allocations to States/UTs accordingly.
- (iii) To fix the scale of issue for all welfare institutions and hostels uniformly @ 15 kg per head per month and make an additional allocation equal to 5% of the BPL allocation of States/UTs at BPL CIPs on this account.
- (iv) To make open market sales of 50 lakh MTs of wheat and 10 lakh MTs of rice at prices to be determined by the existing High Level Committee of the FCI. FCI may be authorized to sell the stocks in the open market either through auction in prefixed lots or by fixation of sale prices keeping in view the prevailing market conditions.
- (v) To increase export of wheat and rice including luster lost wheat, provide WTO compatible subsidies for exports of wheat, wheat products and rice in accordance with the decision taken on 5th February, 2002.
- (vi) To fix no quantitative restrictions on the exports of rice, wheat and wheat products, subject to the condition that the stocks in the Central Pool will not be lower than the buffer stock of 243 lakh MTs (100 lakh MTs of rice and 143 lakh MTs of wheat) at any point of time.
- (vii) To enter into counter trade and/or extend commodity assistance in the form of foodgrains to other countries on terms to be decided on a case to case basis.

The decisions at S.N. (ii) to (vii) above will be valid upto 31.03.2003.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Simplification In Export Procedure

4347. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have asked the 'Bhartiya Niriyat Sangathan Parisangh' to conduct a study in order to make export policy and procedure simple and effective;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received recommendations from Bhartiya Niriyat Sangathan Parisangh;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the follow-up action taken up the Government on these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (e) The Government had not formally asked Bharatiya Niriyat Sangathan Parisangh for undertaking a study for simplification of Exim Policy and Procedures. However, during last review of Export and Import Policy as released on 31st March, 2002, the Government had invited suggestions/views of all major Export Associations/bodies including the above Federation and also consulted a cross section of trade and Industry at various forums with regards to formulations of Exim Policy and Procedures. A meeting of Board of Trade was also held on 16th March, 2002 in which the representatives of various Industry and Associations had participated and expressed their views in the matter. These views and suggestions were duly considered while finalizing the Export and Import Policy and Handbook of Procedures, 2002-2007.

[English]

Interest Free Loan to States

4348. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has provided interest free loan to some States to improve the access of rural communities to sustainable drinking water and sanitation services;

(b) if so, the names of these States who have been provided with the interest free loan for the above purpose during the last three years;

(c) whether the loan has been properly utilised by each State during these years; and

(d) if so, the State-wise details thereof alongwith achievement made by the each State in providing drinking water facilities in their respective States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Kerala and Karnataka.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) As the Kerala Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project is about one year old and Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Project has been signed very recently, the achievement made by these projects is yet to be reflected.

Promotion of Handloom

4349. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a vast scope to promote handloom, handicrafts and powerloom in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the proposals submitted by the State Government to the Union Government in this regard during the last three years;

(c) the funds and other assistance demanded by the State Government through such proposals/schemes; and

(d) the assistance extended by the Union Government to Madhya Pradesh to develop handicrafts, handloom and powerloom during last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) In the handloom sector, proposals have been received and assistance released to the Government of Madhya Pradesh under several Central/Centrally sponsored Schemes such as Thrift Fund Scheme, Group Insurance Scheme, New Insurance Scheme, Market Development Assistance Schemes/Special Rebate, Scheme for Development of Exportable Products and their Marketing, Publicity and Exhibitions and Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana. In the Handicrafts sector, assistance has been released under various central sector schemes. Assistance released during last three years under various schemes of Handicraft and handlooms is as under:—

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sector	Amount demanded	Amount sanctioned	Amount released
Handicrafts	561.02	475.51	290.18
Handlooms	105.19	53.34	42.15

In Powerloom sector, as per information available, during last three years no proposal has been received from State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh. However, Rs. 1,45,280 has been released as the Central share of Group Insurance Scheme and Rs. 37.14 lakhs have been released for setting up and running Computer aided Design Centre at Indore in Madhya Pradesh.

Anti-Dumping Duties on Import of PSF

4350. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

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

(a) whether the domestic products of polyester staple fibre (PSF) and textile mills are locked in a battle over imposition of anti-dumping duty on PSF Imported from South Korea, Malaysia, Taiwan and Thailand;

(b) if so, whether the producers of PSF have urged the Government not to impose the provisional duty recommended by the D.G., Anti Dumping and Allied Duties;

(c) if so, whether the Government have considered their requests; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (d) Anti-Dumping investigations were initiated by the Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties on imports of PSF from South Korea, Malaysia, Taiwan and Thailand on 25.6.2001. On the basis of sufficient evidence of dumping, injury and a casual link between the two, preliminary findings were issued on 16.1.2002. Provisional duty is yet to be imposed by the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance. Meanwhile, the Association of Synthetic Fibre Industry, Rajasthan Textiles Mills Association & others and M/s. Sree Karpagammal Mills Ltd. & others have filed writ petitions in the High Courts at Bangalore, Jodhpur and Madras respectively against the findings of Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties where the domestic producers of PSF have also been made respondents. The matter is sub-judice.

NABARD Entry Into Life Insurance Business

4351. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development proposes to enter into rural life insurance business;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NABARD is looking for Indian or foreign partner to start the business;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the successes made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that there is no such proposal at present.

(b) to (e) Do not arise in view of above.

NABARD Funding for Agriculture R & D

4352. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether NABARD provides money for supporting R&D to promote agricultural growth in rural areas;

(b) if so, the total loan provided by NABARD for this purpose during the last three years;

(c) whether it is a fact that NABARD has been mulling over many loan applications for the last three years;

(d) if so, the number of applications pending for more than three years in regard to R&D; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by Government to facilitate scientists in research and development on agriculture particularly in regard to rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that it provides grant assistance from its Research and Development Fund for promotion of agriculture and allied activities by sponsoring research projects, seminars, symposiums, conferences, on agriculture and rural development related themes, training of personnel of client institutions, etc. The amount of grant assistance provided in the last three years are indicated below:

Year	Amount (Rs. Lakh)
1998-99	738.00
1999-2000	692.00
2000-2001	704.00

(c) and (d) NABARD has reported that no loan proposals are pending with it for more than three years.

(e) The information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

NPA of IDBI

4353. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the IDBI has to pay to the Government about Rs. 2100 crores during the next financial year;

(b) if so, whether IDBI has expressed its inability of meet its obligations;

(c) whether the Government have taken steps to assist Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) to overcome its payments problems;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the NPAs of IDBI as on date;

(f) whether any efforts have been made to collect such amounts from the entrepreneurs; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Do not arise.

(c) and (d) As there is no payment problem, the question does not arise.

(e) The Net NPA of IDBI as on 31.3.2001 is 14.8% (Rs. 8370 crore)

(f) and (g) The efforts are being made by IDBI to recover the amount from the assisted companies. These include close monitoring of overdues, regular review of such cases, follow up, discussions, visits to the units, advising the names of wilful defaulters to RBI, initiating legal action in appropriate cases, One time settlement, take over/merger of sick units wherever feasible or change of management, rehabilitation packages for sick BIFR cases, restructuring in respect of units facing genuine problems, effective monitoring through nominee directors etc.

Export-Import Policy

4354. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:
SHRI ANANT GUDHE:
SHRI Y.V. RAO:
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

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

(a) whether the previous export-import policy of the Government could not achieve its desired goals;

(b) if so, whether deficiencies of previous policy have been taken into consideration before the finalisation of present EXIM policy, 2002-2007;

(c) if so, the main changes made in the present EXIM policy;

(d) whether exporters, importers and State Governments have been consulted before finalising the export promotion schemes for the next five years;

(e) if so, whether export promotion schemes for the States have been notified;

(f) if so, the details of such schemes and the funding pattern for those schemes;

(g) whether the Government have worked out a package of incentives for the optimum involvement of States and exporters in a big way to boost exports and to achieve 18% annual growth rate during the next five years; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) The previous Export Import Policy managed to fulfill the goals of enhancing technological strengths and efficiency of Indian agriculture, industry and services; stimulating sustained economic growth; accelerating the country's transition to globally vibrant economy and providing consumers with good quality products at reasonable prices.

(c) The EXIM Policy 2002-07 has initiated certain measures such as recognising towns of export excellence; removal of all exports restrictions barring a few sensitive items; transforming specified rural regions as regional rural motors through the concept of the Agricultural Export

Zones; permitting facilities such as overseas banking units, hedging of commodity risks and external commercial borrowings in the Special Economic Zones; introduction of transparent and simple procedures, and special dispensation to status holders. These measures in the EXIM Policy coupled with the diversification of exports markets through region specific measures such as Focus LAC (Latin American Countries), Focus Africa and Focus CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States); emphasis on the exports of 106 high export potential items identified in the Medium Term Export Strategy; Market Access Initiative and approval of funds for the Assistance to States for Infrastructural development of Exports (ASIDE) are the major changes in the new EXIM Policy.

(d) to (h) Yes, Sir. The feedback of exporters, importers and State Government was taken cognizance of before finalising the export promotion schemes for the next five years. A scheme known as Assistance to States for Infrastructural development of Exports (ASIDE) was formulated in the year 2000 to provide funds to the States based on the twin criteria of gross exports and the rate of growth of exports from the different States. 80% of the funds are being allotted to the States based on the above twin criteria and the remaining 20% will be utilised by the centre for various infrastructure activities across States boundaries. An amount of Rs. 330 crores have been approved under this scheme for the year 2002-03. The Agri Export Zones (AEZ), which are intended to promote agricultural exports from the country and providing remunerative returns to the farming community in a sustained manner are identified by the State Governments. The package of services in these zones would be managed and coordinated by the State Government.

[*Translation*]

Housing Loan Schemes

4355. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether housing loan-cum-subsidy schemes for SCs/STs, freed bonded labourers and for the people living below poverty line in rural areas are being implemented;

(b) if so, the State-wise details of central funds/subsidy/credit provided under these schemes during the last three years; and

(c) the State-wise number of persons benefited under these loan schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (c)

No, Sir. There is no specific scheme in existence for providing housing loan to persons living below poverty line as such people do not have sufficient income to repay the loan. However, the Government of India is implementing the Indira Awaas Yojana & Credit-Cum-Subsidy Scheme (CCSS) for Rural Housing since the year 1985-86 and 1st April, 1999 respectively. Under these schemes grant-in-aid is provided for construction of

dwelling units to members of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, Freed Bonded Labourers and non-SC/STs living below the poverty line in the rural areas. The State-wise details of Central funds allocated, released (Financial & Physical Performance) under the schemes of Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), CCSS and also amount disbursed under the Golden Jubilee Rural Housing Finance Scheme during the last three years i.e. 1999-2000, 2000-01 & 2001-02 are indicated in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Indira Awaas Yojana

Physical Performance during 1999-2000

(In Nos.)

Name of the State/UTs	Target	Houses constructed				Total Houses Constructed	Women	Husband & Wife	Physically hand-capped	Houses constructed for widows of Defence Personnel	Houses constructed for Kargil Martyred	Houses in Progress	% of Achieve.	Reporting Month
		SC	ST	SC+ST	Others									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	88288	38416	16339	54755	35068	89823	0	0	0	-	-	9426	101.74	March, 2000
Arunachal Pradesh	5667	0	3210	3210	0	3210	358	302	0	-	-	861	56.64	March, 2000
Assam	121765	5104	6930	12034	8378	20412	6899	1578	658	56	-	21222	16.76	Feb., 2000
Bihar	308784	84309	34213	118522	47370	165892	48993	0	0	-	-	169286	53.72	March, 2000
Goa	544	0	0	0	333	333	-65	0	0	-	-	1453	61.21	March, 2000
Gujarat	25944	3718	18129	21847	4504	26351	8690	8643	231	-	-	12716	101.57	March, 2000
Haryana	9368	6352	0	6352	3491	9843	3562	0	5	-	-	1421	105.07	March, 2000
Himachal Pradesh	3870	1834	335	2169	1542	3711	0	0	0	-	-	1062	95.89	March, 2000
Jammu & Kashmir	4644	0	0	0	5830	5830	0	0	0	-	-	7460	125.54	March, 2000
Karnataka	47184	18502	5691	24193	15205	39398	0	0	264	-	-	25105	83.50	March, 2000
Kerala	28416	10642	1264	11906	8810	20716	10779	451	104	2	-	16365	72.90	March, 2000
Madhya Pradesh	73464	20051	32074	52125	25761	77886	0	0	592	1	-	40205	106.02	March, 2000
Maharashtra	84680	22938	23027	45965	25993	71958	15230	17640	55	-	-	52482	84.98	March, 2000
Manipur	5208	26	41	67	132	199	0	-	-	-	-	0	3.82	Sept., 99
Meghalaya	7944	0	356	356	0	356	0	0	-	-	-	108	4.48	Aug., 99
Mizoram	1954	0	1795	1795	0	1795	920	210	10	-	-	162	91.86	March, 2000
Nagaland	4907	0	7706	7706	0	7706	0	7706	0	-	-	317	157.04	March, 2000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Orissa	73232	20195	19979	40174	13154	53328	22172	18304	0	-	-	663	72.82	March, 2000
Punjab	5960	3825	0	3825	329	4154	0	0	17	-	-	2105	69.70	March, 2000
Rajasthan	25864	15990	10609	26599	10841	37440	24016	0	0	-	-	19409	144.76	March, 2000
Sikkim	917	152	265	417	335	752	283	0	14	-	-	196	82.01	March, 2000
Tamil Nadu	46768	45375	1189	46564	8371	54935	11971	0	0	-	-	574	117.46	March, 2000
Tripura	10769	2738	5081	7819	3410	11229	0	0	0	-	-	0	104.27	March, 2000
Uttar Pradesh	187629	94796	539	95335	59913	155248	94831	0	375	495	-	21482	82.74	March, 2000
West Bengal	96127	32903	6376	39279	23374	62653	20192	5978	870	34	-	15574	65.18	March, 2000
A & N Islands	727	0	0	0	6	6	4	0	0	-	-	0	0.83	March, 2000
D & N Haveli	414	0	52	52	0	52	14	0	0	-	-	178	12.56	Jan., 2000
Daman & Diu	162	0	1	1	2	3	3	0	1	-	-	0	1.85	March, 2000
Lakshadweep	17	0	34	34	0	34	15	5	0	-	-	20	200.00	March, 2000
Pondicherry	402	193	0	193	233	426	60	68	0	-	-	493	105.97	March, 2000
Total	1271619	428059	195235	623294	302385	925679	269057	60885	3196	588	-	420345	72.80	

*Indira Awaas Yojana**Financial Performance during 1999-2000*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of State/UTs	Opening balance as on 1.4.99 (Provisional)	Allocation			Release			Total Availability	Expenditure				Expenditure	% of Utilisation	Reporting Month
		Central	State	Total (C+S)	Centre	State	Total (C+S)		SC	ST	SC+ST	Others			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh	2268.57	11036.00	3678.67	14714.67	11095.40	3698.47	14793.87	17062.44	7163.00	3059.88	10222.88	6571.03	16793.91	98.43	March, 2000
Arunachal Pradesh	130.36	754.00	251.33	1005.33	841.47	280.49	1121.96	1252.32	0.00	732.02	732.02	0.00	732.02	58.45	March, 2000
Assam	817.72	15658.00	5219.33	20877.33	13820.00	4606.67	18426.67	19244.39	1314.09	2481.39	3795.48	2388.57	6184.05	32.13	Feb., 2000
Bihar	10801.96	38598.00	12866.00	51464.00	29527.20	9842.40	39369.60	50171.56	17391.42	6420.46	23811.88	12040.20	35852.08	71.46	March, 2000
Goa	0.00	68.00	22.67	90.67	62.26	20.75	83.01	83.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.90	44.90	54.09	March, 2000
Gujarat	681.81	3243.00	1081.00	4334.00	3228.33	1076.11	4304.44	4986.25	638.24	2959.42	3597.66	883.26	4480.92	89.87	March, 2000
Haryana	582.24	1171.00	390.33	1561.33	1447.92	482.64	1930.56	2512.80	1075.45	0.00	1075.45	633.28	1708.73	68.00	March, 2000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Himachal Pradesh	253.62	515.00	171.67	686.67	449.39	149.80	599.19	852.81	436.53	70.67	507.20	423.92	931.12	109.18	March, 2000
Jammu & Kashmir	498.67	618.00	206.00	824.00	124.01	41.34	165.35	664.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	733.05	733.05	110.40	March, 2000
Karnataka	3799.40	5898.00	1966.00	7864.00	4337.38	1445.79	5783.17	9582.57	3686.20	1129.83	4816.03	3273.54	8089.57	84.42	March, 2000
Kerala	449.48	3552.00	1184.00	4736.00	3084.74	1028.25	4112.99	4562.47	2174.40	209.39	2383.79	1537.18	3920.97	85.94	March, 2000
Madhya Pradesh	3425.63	9183.00	3061.00	12244.00	9168.49	3056.16	12224.65	15650.28	4255.83	5374.23	9630.06	4598.68	14228.74	90.92	March, 2000
Maharashtra	6072.58	10585.00	3528.33	14113.33	10435.37	3478.46	13913.83	19986.11	6265.75	6412.90	12678.65	7482.57	20161.22	100.87	March, 2000
Manipur	85.90	693.00	231.00	924.00	177.45	59.15	236.60	322.50	3.00	63.78	66.78	11.63	78.41	24.31	Sept., 1999
Meghalaya	125.36	1057.00	352.33	1409.33	651.49	217.16	868.65	994.01	0.00	93.18	93.18	0.00	93.18	9.37	Aug., 1999
Mizoram	6.66	260.00	86.67	346.67	297.05	99.02	396.07	402.73	0.00	320.38	320.38	0.00	320.38	79.55	March, 2000
Nagaland	186.96	653.00	217.67	870.67	773.28	257.76	1031.04	1218.00	0.00	1036.36	1036.36	0.00	1036.36	85.09	March, 2000
Orissa	3511.51	9154.00	3051.33	12205.33	13154.96	4384.99	17539.95	21051.46	4488.16	3883.94	8372.10	3153.88	11525.98	54.75	March, 2000
Punjab	157.28	745.00	248.33	993.33	678.66	226.22	904.88	1061.16	911.15	0.00	911.15	89.99	1001.14	94.26	March, 2000
Rajasthan	2727.70	3233.00	1077.67	4310.67	2705.87	901.96	3607.83	6335.53	2240.37	1525.26	3765.63	1577.06	5342.69	84.33	March, 2000
Sikkim	30.76	122.00	40.67	162.67	123.90	41.30	165.20	195.96	37.67	56.49	94.16	117.62	211.78	108.07	March, 2000
Tamil Nadu	539.64	5846.00	1948.67	7794.67	6236.91	2078.97	8315.88	8855.52	13432.39	277.42	13709.81	2456.85	16165.86	182.55	March, 2000
Tripura	95.18	1433.00	477.67	1910.67	1455.29	485.10	1940.39	2035.57	445.91	945.78	1391.69	620.46	2012.15	98.85	March, 2000
Uttar Pradesh	7731.83	23565.00	7855.00	31420.00	21682.91	7227.64	28910.55	36642.38	17117.60	120.74	17238.34	10719.36	27957.70	76.30	March, 2000
West Bengal	5048.81	12064.00	4021.33	16085.33	8209.33	2736.44	10945.77	15994.58	5834.04	1101.37	6935.41	4133.26	11068.67	69.20	March, 2000
A & N Islands	0.50	129.00	0.00	129.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	99.80	March, 2000
D & N Haveli	36.28	69.00	0.00	69.00	34.50	0.00	34.50	70.78	0.00	23.70	23.70	0.00	23.70	33.48	January, 2000
Daman & Diu	2.25	27.00	0.00	27.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.25	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.34	0.57	25.18	March, 2000
Lakshadweep	6.91	3.00	0.00	3.00	1.50	0.00	1.50	8.41	0.00	7.34	7.34	0.00	7.34	87.28	March, 2000
Pondicherry	25.97	67.00	0.00	67.00	33.50	0.00	33.50	59.47	25.23	0.00	25.23	30.95	56.18	94.47	March, 2000
Total	50101.54	159999.00	53234.66	213233.66	143838.56	47923.02	191761.58	241863.12	88936.43	38306.15	127242.58	63521.28	190763.86	78.87	

Includes Rs. 5.00 crores as additional Central assistance to earthquake affected distt. of Uttar Pradesh (Chamoli, Rudra Prayag, Pauri & Tehri Garhwal)

*Indira Awaas Yojana**Physical Performance under Indira Awaas Yojana during 2000-2001*

(In Nos.)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Annual target	Houses constructed					Women	Husband & Wife	Physically hand-capped	Houses constructed for widows of Defence Personnel/ Ex-Ser.	Houses constructed for Kargil Martyred	Houses under progress	Reporting Month
			SC	ST	SC+ST	Others	Total							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	88288	37360	15253	52613	31299	83912	44500	8341	417	0	0	15836	March, 2001
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4246	0	4515	4515	0	4515	1742	1835	0	0	0	1232	March, 2001
3.	Assam	98856	13093	25938	39031	26058	65089	25035	11441	857	185	0	23408	March, 2001
4.	Bihar	238664	99186	4088	103274	57925	161199	43527	6924	279	8	0	145386	March, 2001
5.	Chhattisgarh	16364	3051	8711	11762	6015	17777	3869	8603	94	6	0	10182	March, 2001
6.	Goa	544	0	16	16	352	368	107	0	0	0	0	1536	March, 2001
7.	Gujarat	25944	4066	18354	22420	5772	28192	12307	6293	354	0	0	11373	March, 2001
8.	Haryana	8368	8880	0	8880	4429	13309	5556	634	24	0	0	920	March, 2001
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3870	1727	277	2004	1712	3716	1528	633	27	0	0	786	March, 2001
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	4644	0	0	0	4082	4082	0	0	0	0	0	6602	March, 2001
11.	Jharkhand	710120	14144	27152	41296	14937	56233	3984	2186	56	0	0	48983	March, 2001
12.	Karnataka	47184	18090	6085	24175	18500	42675	12533	8557	255	0	0	23921	March, 2001
13.	Kerala	28416	9727	1002	10729	8363	19092	9249	1002	106	15	0	26689	March, 2001
14.	Madhya Pradesh	57100	19673	20812	40485	21288	61773	18368	27033	556	3	0	25046	March, 2001
15.	Maharashtra	84680	24021	26712	50733	30378	81111	30852	35558	28	0	0	46745	March, 2001
16.	Manipur	5062	6	503	509	43	552	202	-	14	9	-	396	Jan., 2001
17.	Meghalaya	6726	249	4083	4332	36	4368	3953	0	41	0	0	2182	March, 2001
18.	Mizoram	1615	0	2290	2290	0	2290	1241	466	15	0	0	36	March, 2001
19.	Nagaland	4342	0	4906	4906	0	4906	0	4908	0	0	0	313	March, 2001
20.	Orissa	73232	58996	28269	88265	51296	139561	46174	52822	95	1	-	108215	March, 2001
21.	Punjab	5960	6102	0	6102	504	6606	3146	522	29	0	0	1083	March, 2001
22.	Rajasthan	25864	20065	7471	27536	14230	41766	21572	1994	5	5	0	10543	March, 2001
23.	Sikkim	1164	177	472	649	890	1539	542	0	55	36	0	509	March, 2001
24.	Tamil Nadu	46768	40742	686	41428	8486	49914	15794	3136	2	0	0	927	March, 2001
25.	Tripura	9821	2729	5160	7889	3751	11640	2403	20	113	0	0	1171	March, 2001

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
26.	Uttar Pradesh	170781	100825	0	100825	58855	159680	91166	0	963	405	0	22670	March, 2001
27.	Uttaranchal	16848	7869	251	8120	5655	13775	9640	0	12	0	-	0	March, 2001
28.	West Bengal	96127	45829	11059	56888	33895	90783	31291	8857	1350	5	0	13032	March, 2001
29.	A & N Islands	727	0	0	0	52	52	20	0	0	0	0	152	March, 2001
30.	D & N Haveli	414	0	0	0	0	0	62	348	0	0	0	394	March, 2001
31.	Daman & Diu	162	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	March, 2001
32.	Lakshadweep	17	0	22	22	0	22	20	2	0	0	0	147	March, 2001
33.	Pondicherry	402	186	0	186	242	428	108	135	0	0	0	738	March, 2001
	Total	1244320	536794	225087	761881	409045	1170926	440491	191850	5747	678	0	551154	

Provisional

*Indira Awaas Yojana**Financial performance under Indira Awaas Yojana during 2000-2001*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Opening balance as on 1.4.2000	Allocation			Release			Total funds available	Expenditure					% of utilisation	Reporting Month
			Central	State	Total	Central	State	Total		SC	ST	SC+ST	Others	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1292.87	11036.00	3678.67	14714.67	11001.91	3667.30	14669.21	15962.08	6792.54	2733.28	9525.82	5639.87	15165.69	95.01	March, 2001
2.	Assam	245.99	726.86	242.29	969.15	519.91	173.30	693.21	939.20	0.00	875.29	875.29	0.00	875.29	93.19	March, 2001
3.	Bihar	4629.36	16354.79	5451.60	21806.39	8177.40	2725.80	10903.20	15532.56	2548.46	4422.49	6970.95	5020.29	11991.24	77.20	March, 2001
4.	Chhattisgarh	16964.15	29832.84	9944.28	39777.12	17866.73	5955.58	23822.31	40786.45	16471.89	634.10	17105.99	9604.14	26710.13	65.49	March, 2001
5.	Goa	796.23	2045.34	681.78	2727.12	1874.67	624.89	2499.56	3295.79	575.11	1514.68	2089.79	1084.92	3174.71	96.33	March, 2001
6.	Gujarat	37.76	68.00	22.67	90.67	27.20	9.07	36.27	74.03	0.00	4.60	4.60	73.32	77.92	105.26	March, 2001
7.	Haryana	500.42	3243.00	1081.00	4324.00	8143.00	2714.33	10857.33	11357.75	800.85	2775.38	3576.23	939.71	4515.94	39.76	March, 2001
8.	Haryana	178.26	1171.00	390.33	1561.33	1151.94	383.98	1535.92	1714.18	1493.23	0.00	1493.23	779.84	2273.07	132.60	March, 2001
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13.21	515.00	171.67	686.67	443.89	147.96	591.85	605.06	296.91	41.00	337.91	319.61	657.52	108.67	March, 2001
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	133.61	618.00	206.00	824.08	132.95	44.32	177.27	310.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	357.30	357.30	114.93	March, 2001
11.	Jharkhand	5045.75	8765.16	2921.72	11686.88	4203.16	1401.05	5604.21	10649.96	2160.93	4072.93	6233.86	2263.24	8497.10	79.79	March, 2001
12.	Karnataka	3307.88	5898.00	1966.00	7864.00	4203.28	1401.09	5604.37	8912.25	3204.78	1020.08	4224.86	3053.51	7278.37	81.67	March, 2001
13.	Kerala	546.76	3552.00	1184.00	4736.00	2445.22	815.07	3260.29	3807.05	1934.02	151.37	2085.39	1439.63	3525.02	92.59	March, 2001
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1893.96	7137.66	2379.22	9516.88	6670.61	2223.54	8894.15	10788.11	3581.90	3350.19	6932.09	3582.66	10514.75	97.47	March, 2001

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
15.	Maharashtra	3443.47	10585.00	3528.33	14113.33	9752.55	3250.85	13003.40	16446.87	5814.52	5770.02	11504.54	6806.57	18391.11	111.82	March, 2001
16.	Manipur	55.54	866.65	288.88	1155.53	326.45	108.82	435.27	490.80	1.47	95.85	97.32	7.02	104.34	21.26	Jan., 2001
17.	Meghalaya	179.16	1151.46	383.82	1535.28	498.65	166.22	664.87	844.03	51.18	745.84	797.02	7.56	804.58	95.33	March, 2001
18.	Mizoram	71.95	276.42	92.14	368.56	251.97	83.99	335.96	407.91	0.00	412.96	412.96	0.00	412.96	101.24	March, 2001
19.	Nagaland	110.71	743.31	247.77	991.08	660.31	220.10	880.41	991.12	-	682.67	682.67	-	682.67	68.88	March, 2001
20.	Orissa	4373.50	9154.00	3051.33	12205.33	31325.76	10441.92	41767.68	46141.18	16213.15	5106.01	21319.16	13779.33	35098.49	76.07	March, 2001
21.	Punjab	156.77	745.00	248.33	993.33	708.58	236.19	944.77	1101.54	1106.48	0.00	1106.48	93.96	1200.44	108.98	March, 2001
22.	Rajasthan	1278.68	3233.00	1077.67	4310.67	3924.66	1308.22	5232.88	6511.56	2873.61	1013.83	3887.44	2070.10	5957.54	91.49	March, 2001
23.	Sikkim	21.52	199.28	66.43	265.71	199.28	66.43	265.71	287.23	38.54	98.49	137.03	136.03	273.06	95.07	March, 2001
24.	Tamil Nadu	272.12	5846.00	1948.67	7794.67	5846.00	1948.67	7794.67	8066.79	10352.74	157.31	10510.05	2128.38	12638.44	156.67	March, 2001
25.	Tripura	22.28	1681.23	580.41	2241.64	1681.23	560.41	2241.64	2263.92	524.04	987.40	1511.44	759.91	2271.35	100.33	March, 2001
26.	Uttar Pradesh	6110.78	21347.67	7115.89	28463.56	18645.17	6215.06	24860.23	30971.01	17515.80	0.00	17515.80	10409.72	27925.52	90.17	March, 2001
27.	Uttaranchal	1293.35	2217.33	739.11	2956.44	1427.54	475.85	1903.39	3196.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	2299.80	2299.80	71.94	March, 2001
28.	West Bengal	3872.14	12064.00	4021.33	16085.33	9906.99	3302.33	13209.32	17081.46	7399.93	1796.19	9196.12	5599.05	14795.17	86.62	March, 2001
29.	A & N Islands	0.15	129.00	0.00	129.00	129.00	0.00	129.00	129.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.94	7.94	6.15	March, 2001
30.	D & N Haveli	35.54	69.00	0.00	69.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.54	0.78	35.24	36.02	0.00	36.02	101.35	March, 2001
31.	Daman & Diu	1.71	27.00	0.00	27.00	11.15	0.00	11.15	12.86	0.04	-	0.04	-	0.04	0.27	March, 2001
32.	Lakshadweep	1.25	3.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	4.25	0.00	3.02	3.02	0.00	3.02	71.06	March, 2001
33.	Pondicherry	39.91	67.00	0.00	67.00	35.50	0.00	33.50	73.41	22.45	0.00	22.45	41.66	64.11	87.33	March, 2001
Total		56926.73	161369.00	53691.33	215060.33	152193.66	50672.33	202865.99	259792.73	101775.35	38500.23	140275.58	78305.07	218580.64	84.14	

Provisional

Indira Awaas Yojana
State wise Physical Achievements
2001-2002

(Unit in Nos.)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Annual Target	Houses completed				Houses under Construction	Freed Bonded Labourers	Ex-Servicemen	Physical handicapped	Houses allotted to Women	Houses allotted to Husband & Wife	No. of		Reporting Month	
			SC	ST	SC+ST	Others							Smackless Chuliah Installed	Sanitary Latrine Const.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	94356	9453	2662	12115	8716	20831	87004	0	0	20	1705	0	1952	2544	Oct., 2001
2.	Assam Pradesh	4440	0	1243	1243	0	1243	950	0	0	0	477	477	0	0	Sept., 2001
3.	Assam	99913	304	346	650	999	1609	4839	0	0	8	818	470	0	0	May, 2001

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
4.	Bihar	256310	35971	1222	37193	20398	57591	155104	0	0	31	16564	4115	0	0	Oct., 2001
5.	Chhattisgarh	16135	1876	4110	5986	2840	8826	14171	0	0	34	2530	3376	4502	6789	Oct., 2001
6.	Goa	610	0	0	0	229	229	24	0	0	0	40	0	34	47	Oct., 2001
7.	Gujarat	27117	1093	5715	6808	1563	8371	9671	0	0	46	3146	3985	5771	6275	Oct., 2001
8.	Haryana	9169	2243	0	2243	1321	3564	1571	0	0	5	1653	328	2724	2722	Sept., 2001
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4056	444	74	518	414	932	2838	0	0	5	334	215	871	890	Oct., 2001
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	4852	0	0	0	2974	2974	5036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Sept., 2001
11.	Jharkhand	75306	3635	7930	11565	4627	16192	30162	69	34	122	5897	956	94	50	Aug., 2001
12.	Karnataka	48807	9795	3333	13128	9707	22835	24890	0	0	163	8227	4622	16450	16784	Oct., 2001
13.	Kerala	30245	4903	522	5425	4581	10006	26774	0	0	17	4785	653	2617	5612	Oct., 2001
14.	Madhya Pradesh	56307	7125	7443	14568	7807	22375	47849	2	1	207	7078	7159	12180	13489	Oct., 2001
15.	Maharashtra	96598	6449	5945	12394	8793	21187	36773	0	3	6	6720	8998	15930	16655	Sept., 2001
16.	Manipur	5294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17.	Meghalaya	7034	0	523	523	0	523	1286	0	0	0	394	0	27	27	July, 2001
18.	Mizoram	1689	0	576	576	0	576	130	0	0	4	308	72	0	0	Oct., 2001
19.	Nagaland	4541	0	3862	3862	0	3862	579	0	0	0	0	3862	0	0	Sept., 2001
20.	Orissa	75960	30311	8861	39172	26136	65308	99488	1	0	34	23567	31913	4040	5052	Oct., 2001
21.	Punjab	6074	2210	0	2210	224	2434	1263	0	0	30	1086	283	1343	1368	Oct., 2001
22.	Rajasthan	25586	5686	2522	8208	4377	12585	20051	0	0	15	8032	1151	3720	4026	Oct., 2001
23.	Sikkim	1271	49	335	384	787	1171	87	0	26	32	490	0	0	0	Oct., 2001
24.	Tamil Nadu	47383	3182	206	3388	1036	4424	44043	0	0	62	2221	192	4424	4424	Oct., 2001
25.	Tripura	10217	187	662	849	347	1196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Oct., 2001
26.	Uttar Pradesh	172761	32025	0	32025	18024	50049	53671	0	8	138	24477	0	21687	22300	Sept., 2001
27.	Uttaranchal	17944	829	96	925	1323	2248	0	8	0	6	383	0	0	0	Sept., 2001
28.	West Bengal	101835	8968	3020	11988	7725	19713	12094	0	1	195	7068	1531	11685	12477	Sept., 2001
29.	A & N Islands	861	0	0	0	39	39	122	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	Aug., 2001
30.	D & N Haveli	452	2	75	77	0	77	317	0	0	0	20	34	3	3	Oct., 2001
31.	Daman & Diu	187	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Aug., 2001
32.	Lakshadweep	15	0	5	5	0	5	135	0	0	0	3	2	2	2	Oct., 2001
33.	Pondicherry	427	23	0	23	44	67	713	0	0	0	22	-21	0	0	Oct., 2001
Total		1293753	166763	61288	228051	134991	363042	681835	80	73	1180	128052	74385	110056	121536	

Indira Awaas Yojana
State wise Financial Performance
2001-2002

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Opening balance as on 1.4.2001	Allocation			Releases			Total available funds	Expenditure					Percentage of utilisation	Reporting Month
			Central	State	Total	Central	State	Total		SC	ST	SC+ST	Others	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1220.70	11794.45	3931.48	15725.94	5903.14	1967.71	7870.85	9091.55	3234.14	979.19	4213.33	2034.21	6247.54	68.72	Oct., 2001
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	344.88	555.06	185.02	740.08	249.83	83.28	333.11	677.99	0.00	316.31	316.31	0.00	316.31	46.65	Sept., 2001
3.	Assam	5440.94	12489.11	4163.04	16652.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	5440.94	41.88	34.36	76.24	66.70	142.94	2.63	May, 2001
4.	Bihar	12603.93	32038.79	10679.60	42718.39	12532.90	4177.63	16710.53	29314.46	7000.30	277.77	7278.07	4224.26	11502.33	39.24	Oct., 2001
5.	Chhattisgarh	362.34	2016.89	672.30	2689.19	1008.46	336.15	1344.61	1706.95	228.72	555.85	784.57	374.25	1158.82	67.89	Oct., 2001
6.	Goa	15.44	76.20	25.40	101.60	31.48	10.49	41.97	57.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.10	25.10	43.72	Oct., 2001
7.	Gujarat	446.51	3389.62	1129.87	4519.50	4274.35	1424.78	5699.13	6145.64	214.51	892.97	1107.48	233.16	1340.64	21.81	Oct., 2001
8.	Haryana	87.44	1146.14	382.05	1528.19	573.07	191.02	764.09	851.53	446.70	0.00	446.70	244.50	691.20	81.17	Sept., 2001
9.	Himachal Pradesh	58.42	507.06	169.02	676.07	236.66	78.89	315.55	257.13	156.72	22.75	179.47	164.45	343.92	133.76	Oct., 2001
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	74.28	606.54	202.18	808.73	476.13	198.71	634.84	709.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	216.47	216.47	30.53	Sept., 2001
11.	Jharkhand	2802.53	9413.29	3137.76	12551.05	2346.62	782.21	3128.83	5931.36	343.93	896.40	1240.33	805.91	2046.25	34.50	Aug., 201
12.	Karnataka	1885.13	6100.88	2033.63	8134.51	3050.44	1016.81	4067.25	5952.38	1759.84	618.26	2378.10	1630.08	4008.18	67.34	Oct., 2001
13.	Kerala	458.71	3780.58	1260.19	5040.77	1108.84	369.61	1478.45	1937.16	472.83	56.43	529.26	415.85	945.11	48.79	Oct., 2001
14.	Madhya Pradesh	162.67	7038.38	2346.13	9384.51	4903.47	1634.49	6537.96	6700.63	1466.20	1287.77	2753.97	1380.93	4134.90	61.71	Oct., 2001
15.	Maharashtra	3284.41	10824.79	3608.26	14433.05	5180.22	1726.74	6906.96	10191.37	991.49	952.09	1943.58	1249.38	3192.96	31.33	Sept., 2001
16.	Manipur	0.00	661.80	220.60	882.41	160.15	53.38	213.53	213.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
17.	Meghalaya	186.71	879.29	293.10	1172.39	232.43	77.48	309.91	496.62	0.00	91.00	91.00	0.00	91.00	18.32	July, 2001
18.	Mizoram	10.57	211.09	70.36	281.45	105.55	35.18	140.73	151.30	0.00	91.43	91.43	0.00	91.43	60.43	Oct., 2001
19.	Nagaland	45.97	567.62	189.21	756.83	283.81	94.60	378.41	424.38	0.00	538.53	538.53	0.00	538.53	126.90	Sept., 2001
20.	Orissa	14130.37	9494.97	3164.99	12659.96	20395.75	6798.58	27194.33	41324.70	6148.31	1458.39	7606.70	4792.84	12399.54	30.01	Oct., 2001
21.	Punjab	83.31	759.25	253.08	1012.34	551.78	183.93	735.71	819.02	413.81	0.00	413.81	36.11	449.92	54.93	Oct., 2001
22.	Rajasthan	877.58	3198.28	1066.09	4264.37	2443.18	814.39	3257.57	4135.15	1111.27	430.91	1542.18	819.05	2361.23	57.10	Oct., 2001
23.	Sikkim	61.87	152.17	50.72	202.90	76.09	25.36	101.45	163.32	7.35	44.94	52.29	102.49	154.78	94.77	Oct., 2001
24.	Tamil Nadu	444.59	5922.86	1974.29	7897.15	5917.73	1972.58	7890.31	8334.90	2876.44	76.58	2953.02	576.06	3529.08	42.34	Oct., 2001

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
15.	Rajasthan	2737	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	March, 2000
16.	Tamil Nadu	4965	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Tripura	1234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Uttar Pradesh	20012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	West Bengal	10310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	133333	12152	1041	10049	23242	9722	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-

Credit-Cum-Subsidy Scheme (CCSS)**Financial Performance under Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme during 1999-2000**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	O/B as on 1.4.2000	Allocation			Releases			Total available funds	Expenditure				% of Expenditure	Reporting Month
			Central	State	Total	Central	State	Total		BC	ST	Others	Total		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	708.74	236.25	944.99	716.14	238.71	954.85	954.85	-	-	923.38	923.38	-	March, 2000
2.	Assam	-	1012.70	337.56	1350.26	512.95	170.98	683.93	683.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Bihar	-	2480.60	826.86	3307.45	1253.58	417.86	1671.44	1671.44	-	-	2.50	2.50	-	March, 2000
4.	Goa	-	4.41	1.47	5.88	2.21	0.74	2.95	2.95	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Gujarat	-	207.53	69.18	276.71	103.77	34.59	138.36	138.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Haryana	-	74.25	24.75	99.00	37.12	12.37	49.49	49.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-	32.67	10.89	43.56	16.43	5.48	21.91	21.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	39.21	13.07	52.28	19.61	6.54	26.15	26.15	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Karnataka	-	376.91	125.64	502.55	194.40	64.80	259.20	259.20	1.30	0.70	6.20	8.20	-	March, 2000
10.	Kerala	-	227.97	75.99	303.96	115.15	38.38	153.53	153.53	0	0	0	0	-	March, 2000
11.	Madhya Pradesh	-	582.73	194.24	776.97	400.04	133.35	533.39	533.39	69.19	77.22	134.58	280.99	-	March, 2000
12.	Maharashtra	-	675.29	225.10	900.39	337.65	112.55	450.20	450.20	1.10	-	2.70	3.80	-	March, 2000
13.	Orissa	-	585.20	195.06	780.27	667.60	222.53	890.13	890.13	323.55	10.43	227.81	561.79	-	March, 2000
14.	Punjab	-	47.47	15.82	63.30	24.31	8.10	32.41	32.41	2.60	-	0.20	2.80	-	March, 2000
15.	Rajasthan	-	205.25	68.41	273.66	102.62	34.21	136.83	136.83	0	0	0	0	-	March, 2000
16.	Tamil Nadu	-	372.41	124.14	496.55	372.41	124.14	496.55	496.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Tripura	-	92.53	30.84	123.37	46.23	15.41	61.64	61.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Uttar Pradesh	-	1500.90	500.29	2001.19	755.99	252.00	1007.99	1007.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	West Bengal	-	773.23	257.74	1030.97	390.37	130.12	520.49	520.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	10000.01	3333.30	13333.31	6068.58	2022.86	8091.44	8091.44	397.74	88.35	1297.37	1783.46	-	-

*Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme (CCSS)**Physical Performance under Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme during 2000-2001*

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Target	Houses Constructed				Houses Under Construction	Free bonded labourer	Ex-Service-man	Physical Hand-capped	No. of houses allotted in the name of Women Husband and wife both	No. of smoke less chuliah installed	No. of Sanitary latines constructed	% of houses constructed	Reporting Month	
			SC	ST	Others	Total										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7711	12931	2887	10345	26163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	339.29	March, 2001
2.	Assam	11006	-	3	13	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	March, 2001
3.	Bihar	20857	125	-	63	188	607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.90	March, 2001
4.	Chhattisgarh	1415	18	35	129	182	211	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	12.86	March, 2001
5.	Goa	48	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-
6.	Gujarat	2259	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-
7.	Haryana	810	123	0	189	312	66	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	38.52	March, 2001
8.	Himachal Pradesh	356	103	12	185	300	74	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	84.27	March, 2001
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	427	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-
10.	Jharkhand	6128	4	0	5	9	282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.15	March, 2001
11.	Karnataka	4104	102	26	453	581	456	0	0	0	65	66	0	0	14.16	March, 2001
12.	Kerala	2481	22	-	37	59	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.38	March, 2001
13.	Madhya Pradesh	4936	477	317	1063	1857	2121	1	0	5	158	-	-	-	37.62	March, 2001
14.	Maharashtra	7355	62	18	114	194	508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.64	March, 2001
15.	Manipur	487	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-
16.	Orissa	6371	7443	1079	5079	13601	876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	213.48	March, 2001
17.	Punjab	517	54	-	19	73	36	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	14.12	March, 2001
18.	Rajasthan	2237	61	49	140	250	763	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	11.18	March, 2001
19.	Tamilnadu	4057	719	2	629	1350	11063	7	16	0	5	0	0	0	33.28	March, 2001
20.	Tripura	1006	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-
21.	Uttar Pradesh	14811	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-
22.	Uttaranchal	1539	-	-	211	211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.71	March, 2001
23.	West Bengal	8415	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-
Total		109333	22244	4428	18674	45346	17104	8	16	5	338	66	0	0	41.48	

*Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme (CCSS)**Financial Performance under Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme during 2000-2001*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	O/B as on 1.4.2000	Allocation			Releases			Total available funds	Expenditure				% of Expenditure	Reporting Month
			Central	State	Total	Central	State	Total		SC	ST	Others	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	59.90	1057.91	352.64	1410.55	1057.91	352.64	1410.55	1470.45	1356.95	-	-	1356.95	92.28	March, 2001
2.	Assam	512.36	1509.95	503.32	2013.27	-	0.00	0.00	512.36	-	0.40	1.30	1.70	0.33	March, 2001
3.	Bihar	1216.44	2861.50	953.83	3815.33	-	0.00	0.00	1216.44	19.54	0.21	18.49	38.24	3.14	March, 2001
4.	Chhattisgarh	53.54	194.10	64.70	258.80	30.06	10.02	40.08	93.62	3.56	11.64	23.46	38.66	41.29	March, 2001
5.	Goa	-	6.58	2.19	8.77	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0	#DIV/0!	
6.	Gujarat	-	309.94	103.31	413.25	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0	#DIV/0!	
7.	Haryana	38.87	111.06	37.02	148.08	23.93	7.98	31.91	70.78	15.00	-	21.58	36.58	51.68	March, 2001
8.	Himachal Pradesh	21.93	48.85	16.28	65.13	20.68	6.89	27.57	49.50	14.05	1.45	22.25	37.75	76.26	March, 2001
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	58.65	19.55	78.20	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0	#DIV/0!	
10.	Jharkhand	310.67	840.74	280.25	1120.99	-	00.00	0.00	310.67	0.40	0.00	1.55	1.95	0.63	March, 2001
11.	Karnataka	251.04	563.03	187.68	750.71	17.31	5.77	23.08	274.12	13.28	3.00	51.37	67.65	24.68	March, 2001
12.	Kerala	115.15	340.32	113.44	453.76	-	0.00	0.00	115.15	3.70	-	20.03	23.73	20.61	March, 2001
13.	Madhya Pradesh	168.26	677.34	225.78	903.12	153.24	51.08	204.32	372.58	59.02	75.34	175.61	309.97	83.20	March, 2001
14.	Maharashtra	329.99	1009.03	336.34	1345.37	-	0.00	0.00	329.99	19.70	4.10	48.81	72.61	22.00	March, 2001
15.	Manipur	-	66.75	22.25	89.00	33.38	11.13	44.51	44.51	-	-	-	0.00	0	
16.	Orissa	105.81	874.12	291.37	1165.49	812.60	270.87	1083.47	1189.28	770.09	58.47	278.99	1107.55	93.13	March, 2001
17.	Punjab	22.98	70.94	23.65	94.59	5.08	1.69	6.77	29.75	7.30	-	3.60	10.90	36.63	March, 2001
18.	Rajasthan	136.83	306.90	102.30	409.20	-	0.00	0.00	136.83	24.16	13.56	45.17	82.89	60.58	March, 2001
19.	Tamil Nadu	6.93	556.58	185.53	742.11	545.17	181.72	726.89	733.82	360.20	0.10	312.88	673.18	91.74	March, 2001
20.	Tripura	-	137.99	46.00	183.99	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	#DIV/0!	
21.	Uttar Pradesh	-	2032.13	677.38	2709.51	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	#DIV/0!	
22.	Uttaranchal	96.11	211.07	70.36	281.43	-	0.00	0.00	96.11	-	-	18.65	18.65	19.40	March, 2001
23.	West Bengal	-	1154.52	384.84	1539.36	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	#DIV/0!	
Total		3446.81	15080.00	5000.00	20080.00	2699.36	899.79	3599.15	7045.95	2666.95	168.27	1043.74	3878.96	55.05	

*Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme (CCSS)**Physical Performance under Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme during 2001-2002*

(Unit in Nos.)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Target	Houses Constructed				Houses under construction	Free bonded labourers FBL	Ex-Service-men	Physical hand-capped	No. of houses allotted in the name of		No. of smoke less chulhas installed		% of houses constructed	Reporting Month
			SC	ST	Others	Total					Women	husband and wife both	smoke less chulhas	Sanitary latrines constructed		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3643	755	173	645	1573	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43.18	Oct., 2001
2.	Assam	5191	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.06	July, 2001
3.	Bihar	9896	18	3	29	50	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.51	Oct., 2001
4.	Chhattisgarh	622	13	18	32	63	77	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	10.13	Sept., 2001
5.	Goa	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-
6.	Gujarat	1047	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-
7.	Haryana	354	19	0	40	59	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.69	Sept., 2001
8.	Himachal Pradesh	156	18	2	33	53	167	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	33.88	Sept., 2001
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-
10.	Jharkhand	2907	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	Aug., 2001
11.	Karnataka	1883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-
12.	Kerala	1168	8	0	93	101	271	0	0	2	21	0	0	0	8.65	Oct., 2001
13.	Madhya Pradesh	2172	71	94	207	372	1448	0	1	0	31	0	0	0	17.13	Oct., 2001
14.	Maharashtra	3341	72	2	47	121	243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.62	Sept., 2001
15.	Manipur	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-
16.	Orissa	2931	475	43	358	876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29.88	July, 2001
17.	Punjab	234	6	0	0	6	59	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2.56	Oct., 2001
18.	Rajasthan	987	309	-	-	309	635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.31	Sept., 2001
19.	Tamil Nadu	1828	763	0	992	1755	9710	42	6	5	87	0	0	0	96.01	Sept., 2001
20.	Tripura	534	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-
21.	Uttar Pradesh	6665	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-
22.	Uttaranchal	692	-	-	104	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15.03	Sept., 2001
23.	West Bengal	3931	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.80	-
Total		50667	2527	336	2582	5445	12533	42	7	7	142	0	0	0	10.75	

*Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme (CCSS)**Financial Performance under Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme during 2001-2002*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the states	O&B as on 1.4.2000	Allocation			Releases			Total available funds	Expenditure				% of Expenditure	Reporting Month
			Central	State	Total	Central	State	Total		SC	ST	Others	Total		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	113.48	273.19	91.06	364.25	136.60	45.53	182.13	295.61	93.39	21.40	79.77	194.56	65.82	Oct., 2001
2.	Assam	510.66	389.29	129.76	519.05	-	0.00	0.00	510.66	0.00	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.06	July, 2001
3.	Bihar	1165.34	742.14	247.38	989.52	-	0.00	0.00	1165.34	3.89	0.05	7.06	11.00	0.94	Oct., 2001
4.	Chhattisgarh	59.42	46.67	15.56	62.23	7.17	2.39	9.56	68.98	2.80	2.80	7.20	12.80	18.56	Sept., 2001
5.	Goa	-	1.77	0.59	2.35	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
6.	Gujarat	-	78.49	26.16	104.66	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
7.	Haryana	34.51	26.52	8.84	35.36	-	0.00	0.00	34.51	3.20	0.00	6.25	9.45	27.38	Sept., 2001
8.	Himachal Pradesh	11.03	11.73	3.91	15.64	0.90	0.30	1.20	12.23	2.85	0.20	5.34	7.59	62.06	Sept., 2001
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	14.03	4.68	18.71	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
10.	Jharkhand	334.23	218.05	72.68	290.73	-	0.00	0.00	334.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Aug., 2001
11.	Karnataka	-	141.26	47.09	188.34	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
12.	Kerala	125.85	87.56	29.19	116.75	-	0.00	0.00	125.85	1.50	0.00	31.89	33.39	26.53	Oct., 2001
13.	Madhya Pradesh	61.67	162.87	54.29	217.16	-	0.00	0.00	61.67	5.38	1.40	15.15	21.93	35.56	Oct., 2001
14.	Maharashtra	241.79	250.60	83.53	334.13	-	0.00	0.00	241.79	3.10	0.20	9.70	13.00	5.38	Sept., 2001
15.	Manipur	-	20.66	6.89	27.54	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
16.	Orissa	32.85	219.85	73.28	293.13	-	0.00	0.00	32.85	224.64	10.11	68.79	303.54	924.02	Sept., 2001
17.	Punjab	18.72	17.58	5.86	23.43	-	0.00	0.00	18.72	1.70	0.00	2.00	3.70	19.76	Oct., 2001
18.	Rajasthan	100.38	74.01	24.67	98.68	-	0.00	0.00	100.38	13.39	5.54	20.27	39.20	39.05	Oct., 2001
19.	Tamil Nadu	59.58	137.10	45.70	182.80	-	0.00	0.00	59.58	45.79	0.00	40.70	86.49	145.17	Sept., 2001
20.	Tripura	-	40.05	13.35	53.40	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
21.	Uttar Pradesh	-	499.86	166.62	666.48	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
22.	Uttaranchal	70.55	51.92	17.31	69.22	-	0.00	0.00	70.55	-	-	12.50	12.50	17.72	Sept., 2001
23.	West Bengal	-	294.80	98.27	393.07	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Total		2940.06	3800.00	1266.67	5066.66	144.67	48.22	192.89	3132.95	400.83	41.80	306.82	749.45	23.92	

*Golden Jubilee Rural Housing Finance Scheme
Status Report-Statewise Disbursements*

(Amount in Rs. Crores)

State/UT	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	4244	49.63	9488	136.65	7203	88.62	3527	62.55	2205	44.93
Assam	102	0.68	177	3.19	80	1.10	218	3.08	147	2.43
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Bihar	223	2.48	398	4.88	104	1.17	1281	9.29	362	4.33
Goa	169	2.29	252	5.00	394	8.51	591	12.94	307	8.19
Gujarat	2066	18.91	3283	50.28	5554	73.04	6905	123.54	2811	54.07
Haryana	112	1.10	190	3.76	1017	16.29	734	12.09	657	10.12
Himachal Pradesh	122	0.93	649	12.33	1071	19.16	737	14.58	487	8.43
Jammu & Kashmir	1	0.00	13	0.14	40	0.90	41	0.98	28	0.47
Karnataka	3930	45.23	7572	126.49	7352	117.03	9261	164.81	7141	165.97
Kerala	19161	145.62	8464	135.40	15099	173.51	16432	239.22	11488	184.24
Madhya Pradesh	1078	7.44	2174	30.46	1468	17.53	3990	55.17	1231	14.93
Maharashtra	4484	59.58	9484	116.70	9837	134.80	18787	232.57	8098	111.25
Manipur	0	0.00	1	0.01	0	0.00	6	0.12	3	0.06
Meghalaya	11	0.10	13	0.17	7	0.07	8	0.07	4	0.09
Mizoram	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.03	0	0.00
Nagaland	2	0.02	1	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Orissa	5197	16.42	1834	15.23	11273	33.64	10989	81.90	676	9.55
Punjab	2215	28.11	5166	65.92	5589	74.13	3381	53.47	1651	34.57
Rajasthan	774	5.93	1279	28.47	842	17.56	1945	31.53	1321	19.01
Sikkim	0	0.00	64	0.83	5	0.09	229	2.87	144	2.69
Tamil Nadu	5282	54.40	69414	127.66	18786	130.62	12445	216.20	6761	150.26
Tripura	2	0.01	2	0.02	0	0.00	7	0.10	7	0.07
Uttar Pradesh	661	7.28	1426	17.54	1258	12.68	2672	55.38	1615	27.95
Uttaranchal	562	1.27	1063	16.62	1623	15.03	2686	30.57	2567	37.38
West Bengal	506	6.38	2266	25.25	1833	20.05	1813	24.28	524	7.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andaman & Nicobar	0	0.00	37	0.42	1	0.01	55	0.82	1	0.02
Chandigarh	178	1.56	635	8.70	857	12.98	1650	19.68	1151	12.89
Dadra & Nagar Havell	0	0.00	6	0.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Delhi	5	0.05	147	5.39	203	6.59	859	7.43	671	23.06
Daman & Diu	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	00	0.00	0	0.00
Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	00	0.00	0	0.00
Pondicherry	37	0.40	233	5.69	106	2.02	107	2.56	45	1.28
Chhattisgarh	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	0.07	153	1.55
Jharkhand	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	9	0.11	150	0.07
Total	51124	455.81	125731	943.31	91603	977.12	101377	1458.01	52271	937.69

*The data does not include those for which State wise data has not been furnished.

[English]

Intellectual Property Right System

4356. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

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

(a) whether the US has appreciated the Indian laws regarding copyright;

(b) if so, whether the US has agreed to work for effective Intellectual Property Rights (Patent) System;

(c) if so, whether any strategy has been worked out in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to frame guidelines in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) No written information has been received.

(c) to (e) Intellectual property rights are territorial in nature and governed by nation laws and administrative systems. The Government, as a strategic response to economic liberalization and globalization, has undertaken

both legislative and administrative initiatives for the modernisation of the intellectual property system (including patents). While legislations have been updated and enacted in areas like copyright, industrial designs, geographical indications and trademarks, a Bill to amend the Patents Act, namely, the Patents (Second Amendment) Bill, 1999 is under consideration.

Modernised Patent offices in Delhi and Chennai were made operational in July and August, 2001 respectively. The modernisation of the Patent Office in Kolkata is nearing completion while the work is going on in Mumbai.

Import of Containers

4357. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Import General Manifest (IGM) Closure of any import containers should be done within six months of its arrival;

(b) if so, the details of IGM of how many import containers are pending for more than six months; and

(c) the reasons for pendency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Pendency of IGM of import containers is independent of (a) above.

Diversion of Funds by Usha Groups

4358. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Fis hire private eye to track Usha Fund Diversion" appearing in the 'Economic Times' dated March 19, 2002;

(b) if so, the details of the funds given to Usha Group of Companies by FIs/Banks;

(c) whether Usha Group of Companies diverted these funds in benami properties;

(d) if so, whether the Government have ordered any CBI inquiry/Audit of these companies by some reputed Chartered Accountants as desired by the FIs/banks;

(e) if so, the details in this regard; and

(f) the steps likely to be taken by the Government against the Usha Group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

[Translation]

Commitment Charges on External Loan

4359. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:
SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the external loan of Rs. 55,764 crore, obtained from abroad at the end of the last financial year, remained unutilized;

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

(c) the amount paid by the Government as the commitment charges on this loan amount;

(d) whether any accountability has been fixed by the Government for the poor financial utilisation;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the measures taken by the Government for optimum utilisation of external loan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The amount of loan that remained unutilized at the end of financial year 2001-02 stood at Rs. 58820.06 crores.

(b) The details of unutilized amount of loans are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The commitment charges paid by the Government during the year 2001-02 are as follows:

	(Rs. Crore)
ADB	4.26
IBRD	34.64
Germany	0.76
France	0.22
Total	39.88

(d) and (e) Foreign aid is largely project tied and therefore, utilisation of the sanctioned aid for any project is spread over the project implementation period. As a result, there would be some unutilised amount at any point of time, reflecting the assistance in pipeline, which will be used as project implementation takes place.

The pace of utilisation is sometimes affected due to inadequate provisioning of funds by the implementing agency, procurement and contracting delays, delays in land acquisition and other project specific issues.

(f) Some of the steps taken by the Government to improve aid utilization are ensuring adequate provisioning for externally aided projects in the budgets of State and Central Govt., streamlining of procurement procedures, disintermediation of flow of external aid to Central Public Sector Undertakings, quarterly review with Executing Agencies, setting up of a Project Management Unit in the Department of Economic Affairs, strengthening of Project Monitoring Units in some States and Central Ministries, appointment of Nodal Officers for the States and regular review of projects with respect to quality at entry.

Statement

(Rs. Crores)		
Sl.No.	Donor	Unutilized* Amount
1.	Asian Development Bank	8443.045
2.	Belgium	21.562
3.	Germany	815.664
4.	France	63.382
5.	Japan	7772.238
6.	Russian Federation	11974.147
7.	Saudi Arabia	36.231
8.	I B R D	14827.215
9.	I D A	4.683
10.	I D A	14452.938
11.	I F A D	345.697
12.	O P E C	63.26
Total		58820.062

*Reasons cited in reply to part (b), (d) & (e)

[*English*]

Procurement of Foodgrains

4360. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have evolved a long-term proposal to enhance foodgrains procurement by the FCI;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have allowed the FCI to decide the ideal buffer stock of foodgrains to be stored; and

(d) the details of the impact of the long term proposal on present procurement of foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) to (c) The Government of India has constituted a High Level Committee (HLC) to formulate a Long Term Grain Policy under the Chairmanship of Prof. Abhijit Sen the former Chairman of Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices. The final report of the HLC is expected in May, 2002. The recommendations made by the HLC will be duly examined and a new policy formulated.

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

Income tax Paid by Film Personalities

4361. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 1400 on March 8, 2002 and state:

(a) the amount paid by the individual film personalities as the income-tax during the last three years year-wise;

(b) whether most of the film personalities in that list have furnished their income much less than what they actually get;

(c) if so, whether the Government have any sure method by which their actual income could be detected;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The year-wise list of amounts paid by the individual film personalities during the last three years is enclosed in the statement.

(b) The income declared by assesses (including film personalities) in their annual income-tax returns is normally accepted. However, if the assessing officer and the range in-charge are of the opinion that the returned income is less than the actual income of the assessee, the case is selected for scrutiny assessment. The relevant books of accounts, documents and vouchers are examined in detail during the assessment proceedings and the actual income of the assessee is determined. Whenever concrete information regarding evasion of tax comes to the knowledge of income-tax department, appropriate action, such as Survey or Search & Seizure Operation, as provided in the statute is taken to ensure compliance of tax laws.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) As per the Income-tax Act, the film producers file Form No. 52 A in which all payments above Rs. 50,000 are given to the department within one month from the date of completion of the films. The information available in Form 52A are cross verified with the returns filed by the film personalities to check whether they have declared

the actual income or not. Whenever concrete information regarding evasion of tax comes to the knowledge of income-tax department, appropriate action, such as Survey or Search & Seizure, Operation, as provided in the statute is taken to ensure compliance of tax laws.

(e) Not applicable, in view of (d) above.

Statement

(Taxes paid Rupees in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Assessee	Assessment Year		
		1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Aishwarya Rai	16.40	83.00	215.00
2.	Amitabh Bachchan	27.50	372.50	81.12
3.	Jaya Bachchan	Nil	115.00	30.45
4.	Abhishek Bachchan	Nil	51.94	109.12
5.	Amrishlal Puri	46.31	59.02	75.70
6.	Salman Khan	88.56	307.68	292.47
7.	Rani Mukherji	10.27	50.30	58.74
8.	Shahrukh Khan	239.00	248.00	474.00
9.	Yash Johar	369.88	87.84	183.67
10.	Karishma Kapoor	96.29	127.61	187.42
11.	Madhuri Dixit	32.66	19.94	49.09
12.	Anu Malik	22.41	33.27	57.37
13.	David Dhawan	59.93	121.45	171.07
14.	Bharat Shah	24.15	19.19	10.49
15.	Abhijeet Bhattacharya	6.17	8.24	17.92
16.	Aika Yagnik	10.53	21.34	29.92
17.	Anand Bakshi	N.A.	14.46	21.25
18.	Anupam Kher	16.43	14.06	74.27
19.	Archana Puran Singh	N.A.	11.07	31.87

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Asha Bhosale	27.04	N.A.	86.74
21.	Asha Parekh	N.A.	7.59	20.88
22.	Dimple Kapadia	0.89	1.03	7.34
23.	Farah Khan	N.A.	7.34	20.07
24.	Fardeen Khan	0.35	0.05	24.94
25.	Govind Ahuja	131.72	114.15	460.00
26.	Gulshan Grover	6.41	5.03	12.97
27.	J.P. Dutta	12.68	N.A.	211.70
28.	Juhi Chawla	36.98	N.A.	39.72
29.	Jyotika Sadanah	N.A.	N.A.	22.77
30.	Kadar Khan	7.04	10.34	21.99
31.	Lata Mangeshkar	39.73	18.25	131.28
32.	Manisha Koirala	60.21	52.28	82.99
33.	Manoj Bajpai	2.18	5.47	16.87
34.	Mithun Chakravorthy	162.66	29.40	14.99
35.	Mukesh Khanna	N.A.	N.A.	27.81
36.	Nana Patekar	N.A.	16.44	19.66
37.	Nasiruddin Shah	15.48	15.06	12.23
38.	Om Puri	10.54	20.83	34.65
39.	Pankaj Kharbanda	N.A.	15.00	43.61
40.	Preity Zinta	N.A.	13.22	118.06
41.	Raj Kanwar	62.13	69.31	300.08
42.	Raj Babbar	N.A.	N.A.	24.30
43.	Rajesh Roshan	8.35	3.04	16.27
44.	Rakesh Roshan	N.A.	4.89	62.61
45.	Raveena Tandon	33.81	60.97	93.74
46.	Rishi Kapoor	N.A.	8.50	15.67

1	2	3	4	5
47.	Sachin Pilgaonkar	N.A.	12.44	15.59
48.	Saif Ali Khan	5.96	24.20	30.39
49.	Salim Akhtar	N.A.	N.A.	20.39
50.	Sanjay Dutt	N.A.	36.10	94.70
51.	Shankar Mahadevan	N.A.	16.55	172.18
52.	Shekar Suman	21.42	35.93	20.16
53.	Shridev Anand	N.A.	N.A.	32.33
54.	Sonu Nigam	18.75	36.49	55.75
55.	Twinkle Khanna	N.A.	25.69	44:90
56.	Udit Narayan	6.91	13.84	27.57
57.	Vijaysingh Deol	34.44	91.68	119.77
58.	N. Balakrishna	15.78	19.50	19.00
59.	K. Kalyan Kumar	7.73	14.00	10.43
60.	V. Jagapathi Rao	6.24	7.04	10.00
61.	A. Nagarjuna Rao	19.95	25.41	15.90
62.	Rajinikanth	28.00	76.00	39.52
63.	A.R. Rehman	26.00	35.00	60.00
64.	G. Subramaniam • Manirathinam	33.00	33.00	43.00
65.	A. Sreedevi	8.00	15.06	37.00
66.	K.J. Yesudoss	21.00	22.00	20.00
67.	Ramayakrishnan	4.00	12.00	8.00
68.	K.S. Ravi Kumar	14.00	11.00	14.00
69.	A. Vijayakanth	13.00	24.00	40.60
70.	Sathyaraj	12.07	15.73	17.00
71.	A. Ramesh	10.73	11.34	49.44
72.	S. Ajeeth Kumar	6.83	30.00	30.00
73.	Arjun	10.00	19.17	17.25

1	2	3	4	5
74.	S.P. Balasubramaniam	16.56	16.46	13.79
75.	R.B. Chowdhury	40.48	22.01	30.22
76.	K. Chiranjeevi	79.00	86.00	149.00
77.	K. Coundamani	28.86	13.00	7.20
78.	C. Joseph Vijay	21.97	26.21	67.72
79.	D. Meena	12.00	17.00	11.00
80.	Mohanlai	17.20	9.09	17.98
81.	Kamal Hassan	11.50	9.00	151.00
82.	T.L. Prasanth	2.55	13.25	14.01
83.	R. Madhavan	N.A.	N.A.	28.00
84.	K.S. Soumaya	9.68	11.89	10.77
85.	T.N. Venkatesh	7.67	25.89	16.59
86.	Puttaswamy alias Shivaraj Kumar	18.14	21.03	17.00
87.	Basant Kumar Patil	Nil	Nil	63.99

Investment by Fil's

4362. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the investments made by the foreign Institutional Investors and multinational companies during 2001-2002 as compared to the previous year; and

(b) the target fixed by the Government for the financial year 2002-03?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The investments made by the foreign Institutional Investors (Fils), during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 were around US \$ 2159 Million and US \$ 1846 Million respectively. The Foreign Direct investment made in India including investments made by Multinational Companies during the period 01.04.2000 to 28.02.2001 and 01.04.2001 to 28.02.2002 are Rs. 19773.98 Crores and Rs. 17908.08 Crores respectively.

(b) While no target has been fixed by the Government in this regard, it is the endeavour of the Government to increase the flow of investment into the Country.

Specification for Basmati Rice

4363. SHRI G. PUTTASWAMY GOWDA:
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:

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

(a) whether the Government have worked out the specifications for Basmati rice and notified it;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the farmers community from different States have represented to be included in the list of basmati growers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) The Department of Commerce, considering it necessary and expedient for the development of export trade of basmati rice have published a Notification SO No. 185 (E) dated 1.3.2001, inviting objections or suggestions for subjecting basmati rice to quality control and inspection prior to export.

(c) to (e) Representations from State Governments, Agriculture Universities, Rice Mills Associations, Rice Exporters Associations, individual exporters etc. were received and considered in this exercise.

Development/Expansion of Sugar Units

4364. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum issued/cleared for the development/expansion of sugar units in each State particularly in respect of Maharashtra after delicensing of sugar industry;

(b) the capacity and location of these sugar units; and

(c) the number of Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum requests which have not been cleared by the Government in respect of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD): (a) State-wise number of Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda (IEM) issued for establishment of new sugar units/expansion of existing units after the de-licensing of sugar industry upto 31.03.2002 are given below:

Name of State/Union Territory	No. filed
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	34
Bihar	05
Gujarat	09
Haryana	08
Karnataka	133

1	2
Madhya Pradesh	13
Maharashtra	1049
Nagaland	01
Punjab	05
Tamil Nadu	26
Uttar Pradesh	77
Chhattisgarh	01
Uttaranchal	02
Pondicherry	02
Total	1365

(b) Information is being compiled.

(c) Acknowledgment to the Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum is issued as soon as it is received in the Secretariat for Industrial Assistance of the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion.

[Translation]

LIC Housing Finance Ltd.

4365. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the LIC Housing Finance Ltd. propose to set up centres in different States including Madhya Pradesh in order to provide housing loans on a large scale under the "Own Your Home Scheme";

(b) if so, the places where these centres are likely to be set up; and

(c) the details of the loans to be provided for this purpose by the Life Insurance Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) The LIC Housing Finance Ltd. has informed that it has 96 centres (named as Area Offices/Extension Counters), spread all over the country, including five

centres in the State of Madhya Pradesh at Bhopal, Gwalior, Indore, Jabalpur and Raipur. Apart from these 96 centres, all large Area Offices conduct Camp Offices on fixed days, time and location at some important developing centres within the jurisdiction of that Office. The Company has at present no plans to open any new centre.

(c) "Own Your Home Scheme" was earlier being operated by the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). But, with the formation of LIC Housing Finance Ltd. (LIC HFL), which was at that time a subsidiary of LIC, the Corporation has stopped granting loans under this Scheme with effect from 16.8.1993 and such loans are now being given by LIC HFL under their various schemes, like Griha Prakash, Griha Tara, Griha Jyoti, Griha Shobha, Griha Lakshmi, Griha Sudhar, Sampurna Griha, Apna Chikitsalaya, Griha Vikas and purchase of plots/sites, etc.

[English]

Modernisation of Textile Centres

4366. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn up a plan for the modernisation of 24 textile centres under the Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which it will help in reviving the textile industry in the matter of exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) to (c) The Government has launched a new scheme "Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme (TCIDS)" for rejuvenating and plugging critical infrastructure gaps in predominantly textile/apparel sector areas to help the units located therein to become globally competitive. The detailed guidelines of the Scheme are enclosed in the statement.

One of the major perceived benefits of TCDIS is removal of impediments to production and to facilitate improvement in quality, productivity and operational flexibility to make the textile industry of the centres globally competitive so as to face competition in domestic and international markets. Therefore the modernisation of the textile centres under the Scheme would result in increased exports especially in the post MFA era starting from 1st January 2005.

Statement

Guidelines of Textile Centres Infrastructure Development Scheme (TCIDS)

1. TCIDS Scheme is a part of the drive to improve infrastructure facilities at potential textile growth centres and therefore, aims at removing bottlenecks in exports so as to achieve the target of US\$ 50 billion by 2010 as envisaged in the National Textile Policy, 2000.

2. The scheme shall cover investments, which are in the nature of exigencies, or emergencies and which could not be foreseen as part of the annual plan scheme proposals. Broadly, the scheme covers and investments required for quicker and strategic removal of bottlenecks and for general export facilitation. The investment must reflect its linkage to export promotion.

3. Balancing investment may, inter alia, relate to:—

- I. construction of roads
- II. provision of testing facilities
- III. common effluent treatment plant facilities
- IV. exhibition/marketing hall
- V. strengthening of power supply
- VI. improving water supply and drainage facilities
- VII. improvement in telecommunication network and IT facilities
- VIII. establishment of design centres
- IX. improving warehousing facilities
- X. improving facilities for movement of goods to sea ports and airports, inland container depots, air cargo complexes etc.
- XI. augmentation of transport facilities especially for decongestion.
- XII. facilities to improve human resource
- XIII. construction of crèche buildings for apparel units

4. Under the Scheme funds can be given to Central/ State Government Departments/Public Sector Undertakings/Other Central/State Government's agencies/ recognized industrial association or entrepreneur bodies for development of infrastructure directly benefiting the textile units. The fund would not be available for individual production units.

5. The balancing investment should be (other than in exceptional circumstances) not in the nature of a total project by itself but an additive or adjunct to an existing or proposed facility. **The Central assistance will be generally limited to 50% of the critical components of the project subject to a maximum of Rs. 20 crores for a particular centre.**
6. The funds would generally be provided on reimbursement basis. However, in appropriate cases, advance payment may be considered.
7. The investment proposals should be supported by estimates duly vetted by the Department concerned. All the proposals emanating from a particular State/Union Territory should come through the Secretary incharge of Textiles of the concerned State/Union Territory and should have an indication/commitment about the contribution to be made by the proposed agency/ State Government.
8. The benefits accruing from the proposed investment should be quantified in terms of increase in production/exports/investment to establish the project desirability.
9. It would be open for the Government of India to cause physical verification of the implementation of the project and other such enquiries as deemed fit.
10. Payment and all expenditure under the project will be subject to audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
11. The proposed investment should not be included in the Annual Plan of the department/Agency concerned.
12. The benefits accruing from the balancing investment should be quantified as far as possible and in appropriate cases in terms of attendant increase in exports and/or with help of financial parameters to establish the project economic desirability/viability.
13. The proposal would be considered by an Empowered Committee under the chairmanship of the Secretary (Textiles) and having the following members:—
 - (1) Advisor, Planning Commission
 - (2) AS&FA, Ministry of Textiles
 - (3) Economic Advisor, Ministry of Textiles
 - (4) Joint Secretary, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance
 - (5) Joint Secretary, (Infrastructure), Deptt. of Commerce.
 - (6) Joint Secretary, Ministry of Textiles-Member Secretary.
14. A committee would be duly constituted by the concerned State or Union Territory Government/ Agency. Public Sector Undertaking to implement and monitor each of the approved proposals. A representative of Ministry of Textiles would be included in the committee.
15. Preferably there should be single agency for the implementation of the project. However, the common facilities created under the scheme would be established and managed by professional bodies such as Textile Research Associations, Industry Associations etc.
16. The performance of the TCIDS scheme as a whole will be evaluated on annual basis by an appropriate authority or agency to be decided by the Empowered Committee of the Scheme.
17. **Each project should invariably contain a statement duly filled in the format provided in Attachment-I to the guidelines, and should be duly certified by the Secretary/Director, Incharge of Textiles of the State/UT Government. The statement shall contain commitment of the State Government/agency to meet the balance cost and to make necessary provisions in their budget.**
18. Outlines for submission of projects under the scheme are given in Attachment-II to the guidelines.

Attachment-I

STATEMENT REGARDING COMMITMENT OF
STATE GOVERNMENT

1. Name of the Project
2. Proposing Organisation
3. Implementing organisation
4. Total Project cost
5. Project funding pattern
6. Proposed Shares of
 - i. State Government
 - ii. Implementing organization
 - iii. Central Government
 - iv. Others
7. (i) Whether the State Government and the implementing organisations are committed to provide their share?
(ii) Whether the necessary budgetary provisions have been made?
8. Details of the project sanctioned earlier under the TCIDS for the State Government/UT/other agencies.

Name of the project	Total cost (Rs. Lacs)	Share of the (Rs. Lacs)		Amount released (Rs. Lacs)		Likely date of completion	Expenditure as on _____ (Rs. Lacs)	Main factor behind delay in the implementation and remedial measure taken
		State/ UT	TCIDS scheme	State/ UT	TCIDS scheme			

(Secretary/Director in-charge of Textiles)

Attachment-II

OUTLINES FOR SUBMISSION OF PROJECTS
UNDER THE TEXTILES CENTRES INFRASTRUC-
TURE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (TCIDS)

1. The guidelines for project formulation are intended to be indicative and not exhaustive since the proposal will have to take into account peculiar features of each project.

2. Ten copies of the project proposals may be submitted to the Director (Exports Division), Ministry of Textiles.

3. The proposal should be exhaustive and to the point. All aspects should be examined in detail and supported by data and surveys as far as possible.

4. The proposal should invariably be accompanied by an Executive Summary, which should, inter alia, contain the following details:

- (a) Name and address of the proposing Organisation
- (b) Name and address of the Implementing Organisation
- (c) Status of the Implementing Organisation (Central/ State Government/Public Sector Undertaking/ Municipality/others)
- (d) Benefits accruing from the balancing investment quantified in terms of attendant increase in production/exports/investments.
- (e) Scope of Work:

This should inter alia indicate the type of infrastructural facilities that need to be provided, upgraded or strengthened. The items requiring funding from the Central Government under the scheme should be clearly mentioned.

- (f) Project Phasing and Implementation Schedule

The project report should indicate a realistic time frame within the different activities would be completed. The requirement of funds should also be accordingly indicated.

- (g) Financial Plan

1. Project Cost

The total project cost and the fund requirement for the entire project should be indicated item wise. All components of the project for which financing is sought under the scheme should be clearly and separately indicated.

2. Project Financing

The report should clearly indicate the financing arrangements including the mode of financing of the project and the sources of funds.

- (h) Financial Viability

The report should indicate the financial viability of the project supported by sufficient data and financial parameters (Internal rate of return, Debt Service ratio, etc.)

- (i) Management

The report should contain a detailed plan regarding the supervisory control for the successful implementation of the project. It would be desirable to include the users like exporters, local industry association, etc. and a

representative of the Ministry of Textiles in the Board of Directors, Managing Committee etc., as the case may be.

FDI Rules

4367. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have simplified the FDI rules;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the RBI thereon;

(c) whether RBI finds it difficult to control the foreign exchange value of rupee as a result of this decision; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) With a view to attracting more FDI, Government has already put in place a liberal, transparent and investor-friendly FDI policy; thereby placing most of the activities under the automatic route for FDI up to 100%, except for a small list. Under this procedure foreign investors can make inward remittance of funds and receive share certificates without prior approval of RBI subject to notifying RBI about remittance of funds and export of share certificates within 30 days of such transaction.

(c) and (d) The day-to-day movements in exchange rates are market determined. The market is made up of end-users, such as, exporters, importers, FII, FDI and variety of other participants. The market movement is determined collectively by these flows. The primary objective of the Reserve Bank in regard to the management of the exchange rate continues to be the maintenance of orderly conditions in the foreign exchange market, meeting temporary supply-demand gaps, which may arise due to uncertainties or other reasons, and curbing destabilizing and self-fulfilling speculative activities. In pursuance of the above objective, the Reserve Bank continues to monitor closely the developments in the financial markets at home and abroad, and carefully coordinate its market operations with appropriate monetary, administrative and other measures as considered necessary from time to time.

Welfare of Handicapped Persons

4368. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from the State Governments and various NGO's seeking permission to release grant-in-aid for the upliftment of orthopaedically handicapped children, hearing impaired and home for aged during 2001-2002;

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

(c) the amount sought as grant-in-aid and the amount released so far by the Government under such scheme; and

(d) the number of proposals rejected by the Government alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) Yes, Sir. Proposals have been received seeking permission to release grant in aid for the upliftment of orthopaedically handicapped and hearing impaired children and home for aged during 2001-02.

(b) A statement indicating the number of proposals received State wise is enclosed herewith.

(c) Under the schemes for upliftment of orthopaedically handicapped, hearing impaired and home for aged assistance to the extent of 90% of the eligible amount of grant sought is considered for release. During the year 2001-02, a sum of Rs. 83.45 crores has been sanctioned for release.

(d) 59 proposal have been rejected under the schemes for the upliftment of orthopaedically handicapped, hearing impaired and home for aged on account of the proposals not being found in accordance with the norms of the schemes and guidelines therefore.

Statement

Statewise break up of number of proposals received under the Schemes for upliftment of orthopaedically handicapped, hearing impaired and home for aged during the year 2001-02

States	No of proposals received
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	315
Arunachal Pradesh	177
Assam	31
Bihar	46

1	2
Chhattisgarh	7
Chandigarh	1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1
Delhi	28
Goa	24
Gujarat	22
Haryana	23
Himachal Pradesh	25
Jammu and Kashmir	6
Jharkhand	10
Karnataka	105
Kerala	68
Madhya Pradesh	31
Maharashtra	79
Manipur	36
Mizoram	39
Meghalaya	3
Nagaland	2
Orissa	69
Pondicherry	101
Punjab	26
Rajasthan	37
Sikkim	0
Tamil Nadu	73
Tripura	68
Uttar Pradesh	89
Uttaranchal	50
West Bengal	70
Total	1662

Gold Exchange

4369. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY:
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up a Gold Exchange in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be set up; and

(c) the steps taken to create awareness in investors to look at gold as a long term financial instrument?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A Gold Deposit Scheme was notified by the Government on 14th September 1999 with a view to bringing privately held gold in circulation, reducing the country's reliance on import of gold, and providing its owners with some income apart from freeing them from the problems of storage, movement and security of gold in their possession. The scheme is operated by banks authorised by RBI and is open to persons residing in India. Five banks have launched their schemes under the guidelines.

[Translation]

Conditions of Powerloom Workers

4370. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of pitiable condition and economic exploitation of powerloom workers in the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check their exploitation;

(c) whether the Government propose to conduct an inquiry into the circumstances leading in the pitiable condition of the workers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government would bring in a comprehensive law to regulate the powerloom industry; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) to (d) The decentralised powerloom sector is suffering from technological obsolescence and demand recession in the global market due to abysmal level of technology, low level of technical skills, poor productivity, generally extremely poor product quality and low unit value realization from exports. Majority of the powerlooms in decentralised sector are working on job work basis and are fully dependent on the master weavers. Government has focused on technology upgradation to improve productivity and cost effectiveness, while simultaneously giving emphasis on promotion of the welfare of the powerloom workers.

(e) and (f) Since the rules and regulations as applicable to the textile industry are equally applicable to the decentralised powerloom sector, there is no necessity of separate law to regulate the powerloom industry.

[English]

Bulk Handling of Foodgrains

4371. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bangalore-based APE Grain System Company has compiled a model project for bulk grain handling and storage in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have approved this proposal;

(c) whether this proposal will help in saving of Rs. 15,000 crore per year; and

(d) if so, the time by which the model project is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) The Government has not received any such model project.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Net Based Equity Trading

4372. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether even after two years of its launching, the net based equity trading contributes only two per cent of the total turnover of the country's bourses;

(b) if so, the reasons for low net based trading;

(c) whether the Government proposed to increase the net based business to 25 to 30 per cent and brokerage house invested in the technology; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) According to the data obtained from National Stock Exchange of India Limited, currently the internet trading constitutes 1.87% to the total turnover of the capital market segment of NSE, in comparison to 0.05% at the time of inception. According to data from Mumbai Stock Exchange, the percentage of the internet trading turnover to the total turnover is very low at over 0.01% between January, 2002 to March, 2002.

(b) According to information received from SEBI, the reasons for low net based trading are as under:—

- (i) Low penetration of internet/PCs in the country;
- (ii) Poor, unstable connectivity and bandwidth problems;
- (iii) Internet trading, as a concept started in late 2000, with the major financial institutions/broking houses that had the service capability and investor pool contributing to the initial turnover. However, on account of the cost of the setting and maintaining such systems, mid size and small broking houses have not seen this as a viable alternative;
- (iv) General lack of awareness among investors of a trading facility through internet;
- (v) The market conditions in 2001-2002 forced many brokers to stay away from internet based market.

(c) and (d) SEBI permitted internet based trading to the order routing systems to the stock exchange trading systems vide their circular dated January 31, 2000. Vide SEBI's circular dated October 11, 2000, the brokers were allowed to offer securities through wireless medium on Wireless Application Protocol Platform subject to certain minimum requirements specified in the circular.

Foreign Exchange Reserves

4373. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH:
SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foreign exchange reserves of the country stood at 50.74 billion US Dollars in the beginning of March, 2002;

(b) if so, the break-up of foreign exchange reserves as calculated by the RBI;

(c) the details of this calculation, giving the value of gold, foreign exchange, FCNRD, etc.;

(d) whether the remittances from Indians working overseas are gradually coming down; and

(e) if so, the impact of slow-down of foreign exchange remittances from abroad on the foreign exchange reserve position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) India's foreign exchange reserves (including gold and SDRs) amounted to US \$ 50.7 billion as on March 1, 2002, and increased to US \$ 54.1 billion at the end of March 2002.

(b) and (c) Component-wise break up of India's foreign exchange reserves during the last two years are given below:—

(in US \$ million)

End of	Foreign Currency Assets	Gold	SDRs	Total Foreign Exchange Reserves
March, 2001	39554	2725	2	42281
March, 2002	51049	3047	10	54106

(d) and (e) The trends in private transfers during the last two years are set out in the table given below:—

(in US \$ million)

1999-2000	2000-01	2000-01 (Apr.-Dec.)	2001-02 (Apr.-Dec.)
12256	12798	8974	9790

It may be observed from the above table, that the net inflows on account of private transfers have increased from US \$ 8974 million in April-December 2000 to US \$ 9790 million in April-December 2001.

Indo-Nepal Treaty

4374. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Nepal Government has expressed unhappiness on the recently renewed trade treaty with India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Indian Government on such views of the Nepal Government; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to boost trade with Nepal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) His Majesty's Government of Nepal has made no official representations showing unhappiness over the renewal of the India-Nepal Treaty of Trade on 2nd March, 2002 through exchange of letters by the two Governments.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Under the India-Nepal Treaty of Trade, renewed from time to time, both countries grant facilities for free and unhapered flow of goods and exchange tariff preferences to promote bilateral trade on mutually agreed terms and conditions.

Rate of Duty Drawback

4375. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have revised the rate of duty drawbacks on garments exports on 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of duty drawbacks during the above period year-wise?

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

(b) and (c) Details are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

(i) Details of Drawback Rates for Garment Sector:

Product	Drawback Rate for the year 1999-2000	Drawback Rate for the year 2000-2001	Drawback Rate for the year 2001-2002
Knitwears	14.5% of f.o.b. value	15% of f.o.b. value	12% of f.o.b. value to 13% of f.o.b. value.*
Woven Garments	16% of f.o.b. value	16.5% of f.o.b. value	13.5% of f.o.b. value to 14.5% of f.o.b. value.*

* Drawback rates were notified for different specific categories of garments, hence the range has been given.

(ii) Details of total duty drawback disbursed (including garments) in last three years:

1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
Rs. 4256.74 crores	Rs. 4188.89 crores	Rs. 2675.56 crores (Upto January, 2002)

Transaction Charges

4376. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Security Depository Limited have a proposal to levy transaction charge on a flat fee structure for debit transaction and custody charges from account holders from April 1, 2002;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Association of Small Investors have given any memorandum to the Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the demands made by the Association; and

(e) the reaction of the Government to each of these demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) According to information received from National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), NSDL decided on February 26, 2002, to revise the transaction fee to its Depository Participants (DP) from ad valorem (0.02% of the value of the transaction) to a flat basis (Rs. 15 per debit instruction), to be made effective from April 1, 2002. NSDL does not levy any fees on the account holders directly but charges its DPs. The DPs charge their account holders or clients.

NSDL intimated the revised fee structure to SEBI on the same day. SEBI advised NSDL on March 28, 2002 to defer implementation of the revision in the fee structure and to take up the matter with the Board of NSDL for reconsideration, in view of representations of investor associations. The proposal was reconsidered by the Board of NSDL on April 10, 2002 and it was decided to reduce the transaction fee from Rs. 15 per debit instruction as proposed earlier to Rs. 10 per debit instruction i.e., a reduction of 33%. No transaction fee is levied by NSDL on its DPs for receiving credits in investor accounts. NSDL also revised custody fee from ad valorem to flat basis i.e., from 0.01% of the value of the securities held in an account to Re. 0.75 per ISIN per month (i.e., Rs. 9 per annum). The new fee structure will be effective from May 1, 2002.

(b) NSDL has also intimated that in an automated environment, the requirement of computing infrastructure and its use is not related to the value of transactions or holdings. The cost has a direct correlation to the number of transactions and the size of database. Thus, for an increased number of transactions or an increased size of

database, NSDL would have to provide additional processing capacity and memory. As a commercial entity NSDL has to endeavour to relate its fees to the costs it incurs. Accordingly, the Board of NSDL decided to revise its fee structure to a flat fee basis from ad valorem basis.

(c) to (e) SEBI has received representations that the revision in transactions fees is not in the interest of small investors. Considering the representations of small investors, SEBI advised NSDL to put up the matter to its Board for reconsideration. NSDL has since revised the tariff structure downwards, as mentioned in part (a) above.

Joint Textile Business Council with China

4377. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:
SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have mooted a Joint Textile Business Council between China and India to boost export of jute and silk;

(b) if so, whether this concept has been discussed with China;

(c) if so, the outcome of such discussions; and

(d) the time by which such a Joint Textile Business Council is likely to become functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR): (a) to (d) A Chinese Textile delegation under the leadership of Vice President, China National Textile Industry Council had visited India in March, 2002. The visiting Chinese delegation also met Secretary (Textiles), in which informal exchanges were held on building co-operation between the two countries in the field of textiles including Jute and Silk. A proposition was also made to evolving a Joint Consultative Forum, but it was not pursued.

Indo-German Bilateral Trade

4378. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indo-German bilateral trade during the calendar year 2001 (January to December) has increased by 7.7 per cent;

(b) if so, whether this was more in comparison to the previous year;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any concrete steps have been considered to improve the trade with Germany; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) No Sir. The Indo-German bilateral trade for January-December 2001 shows an increase of 2.34% over the figures for the same period of 2000 whereas the increase during January-December 2000 over January-December 1999 was 4.57%.

(c) Indo-German trade data for the past three years is given below:

Calendar Year	Indo-German bilateral trade (Rs. Crores)	Growth % age over the previous year
1999	15,633.35	0.02
2000	16,346.05	4.57
2001	16,728.51	2.34

Data source: DGCI&S, Kolkata.

Note: India's export Import data are maintained in financial year terms. The above figures have been tabulated taking into account the monthly data.

(d) and (e) The steps being taken by Government to improve the Indo-German bilateral trade include constant interaction with the European Union and Germany in order to address the different India-EU trade issues, facilities for participation in trade fairs, input for up gradation of quality, market study and facilitating trade/industry level interaction.

Norms for Customs Clearance

4379. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have relaxed norms for customs examination of export consignments at ports to reduce clearance time for exporters;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to streamline/reduce the time to obtain customs clearance for imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has relaxed the norms of examination for export goods as a trade facilitation measure to reduce the dwell time for exports. Under the revised norms, factory sealed export goods would not be examined at the gateway ports except where there is a specific intelligence. The exports under Drawback/DEPB Schemes have been divided into two categories. Only 2% of the cargo would be examined in case of consignments where the amount of Drawback/DEPB involved is Rs. 1 lakh or less. The corresponding figure is 10% for consignments where the amount of Drawback/DEPB involved is more than 1 lakh. Likewise, exports under EPCG/DEEC Schemes have also been put into two categories depending upon the value of the consignments. The scale of examination is 2% for consignments where the FOB value is Rs. 5 lakhs or less and the corresponding figure is 10% for consignments where the FOB value is more than Rs. 5 lakhs.

Having regard to the fact that the examination norms for export cargo have been lowered significantly, a little higher percentage of examination has been prescribed for export consignments sent to sensitive places, namely, Dubai, Sharjah, Singapore, Hong Kong and Colombo. The scale of examination varies between 25% to 50% depending upon the value of the consignments/amount of export incentive involved.

(c) A number of measures have been taken to streamline/reduce the time to obtain customs clearance of imported goods. Some of the important measures are mentioned below:—

- (i) Introduction of EDI at major ports, airports, ICDs/CFSS and Land Customs Stations for processing of Bills of Entry;
- (ii) Fast Track Clearance Scheme to allow certain categories of importers to take clearance on the basis of self-assessment without any Customs assessment and examination of goods;
- (iii) Green Channel Facility to allow clearance of goods imported by reputed importer without any Customs examination;
- (iv) Two-shift working has been introduced at seven Air Cargo Complexes to allow clearance of imported goods from 8 AM to 10 PM on all working days. One shift working has also been introduced on holidays to allow clearance from 10 AM to 5 PM.

In addition to above, a number of measures such as simplification of transshipment procedures, consolidation of LCL cargo at gateway ports, import by Courier, etc., have also been taken to reduce the dwell time for imported goods.

Counter-Guarantee for Raising Funds for VRS

4380. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:
SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT:

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

(a) whether some public sector undertakings are suppressing their losses and showing inflated profits to make them more attractive to bidders at the time of disinvestment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are considering to give a counter-guarantee to the companies for raising funds from market for the VRS;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The PSUs accounts are regularly audited by the CAG and the bidders are given full opportunities to appraise the condition of plants and finances.

(c) to (e) When Central PSUs do not have requisite internal resources, Government has a scheme of giving guarantee for raising funds for VRS from the market and giving 50% interest subsidy.

[*Translation*]

Shares of Multinational Companies

4381. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have granted permission to multinational companies for increasing their shares in Indian companies promoted by them;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions fixed for this purpose and procedure/criteria adopted for determining the price to be paid for these additional shares;

(c) whether in some cases the set prices of shares are less than the market price;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) A total number of 1811 proposals amounting to Rs. 42560.37 crore for increase in equity have been approved till February, 2002.

(b) to (e) The proposals for increase in foreign equity percentage in an existing company are considered in accordance with the prevalent FDI policy, including sectoral caps, provided the proposal is supported by the Board Resolution of the existing Indian company and also declaration under Press Note No. 18 of 1998, wherever applicable. Valuation of shares is always subjected to SEBI/RBI's pricing norms.

[*English*]

Restructuring Hindustan Photo Film

4382. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees of Hindustan Photo Film company at Ooty in Tamil Nadu are not getting their salaries on time;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay paying the salaries to the employees;

(c) the corrective steps taken in this regard;

(d) whether the Government propose to restructure Hindustan Photo Film company; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) and (b) All the salary dues upto 31.3.2001 have been settled. HPF is paying 49% of the gross salary as salary advance on the last working day of the month. Inability of the Company to generate sufficient financial resources is the main reason for delay in payment of salary to its employees.

(c) to (e) The Company is under reference to BIFR, a quasi-judicial body. This Department has been providing non-plan loan support to the company from time to time to settle employees related dues. The Company has also been given financial assistance for rightsizing its employee strength.

[Translation]

Remunerative Prices of Agricultural Produce

4383. SHRI SURESH PASI:
SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Union Government to ensure payment of remunerative price of agricultural produce to the farmers from 1998-99 till date;

(b) the procedure for determining remunerative price;

(c) the crop-wise minimum support price provided per quintal to the farmers during the year 2001-2002 as compared to the year 1991-92;

(d) whether the Union Government provide any amount to the farmers in the form of bonus or any other type of assistance in addition to the minimum support price while procuring their produce; and

(e) if so, the State-wise details thereof till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

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

[English]

Water Crisis in Andhra Pradesh

4384. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of scarcity of water in some districts of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the Government have undertaken any survey through satellite imaging to find out the affected areas of the State; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) Yes, Sir. There has been gradual decline in water levels in some parts of various States of the country including the State of Andhra Pradesh, leading to water scarcity conditions.

(b) The Department of Space is engaged in preparation of ground water prospects maps using Satellite remote sensing techniques for seven States including the State of Andhra Pradesh at the behest of the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission of the Department of Drinking Water Supply.

(c) The ground water prospects maps are prepared by incorporating geological (lithological and structural), geomorphological and hydrological information derived from satellite remote sensing and collateral ground data. Such integrated information provided in the ground water prospects maps help in narrowing down the target zones and systematic selection of sites for drilling after conducting necessary follow-up ground surveys (hydrogeological/geophysical) to establish drinking water sources. These maps are provided to the concerned user agencies for follow-up action.

Jobs on Compassionate Grounds

4385. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the names and designations of officials under his Ministry who expired while in service during last three years, year-wise and office-wise;

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

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

(d) the time by which the jobs are likely to be provided to all such eligible dependents of deceased officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (PROF. CHAMAN LAL GUPTA): (a) The details of the officials who expired during the last three years are given as under:—

1999-2000:

- (1) Shri Suraj Bhan, Deputy Director (Consultancy) Ministry of Food Processing Industries, New Delhi.
- (2) Shri K.R. Mahajan, Junior Inspecting Officer, Office of the Deputy Director (Fruit & Vegetable Preservation), Northern Region, New Delhi.

2000-2001:

- (1) Shri J.N. Sharma, Assistant, Ministry of Food Processing Industries, New Delhi.
- (2) Shri D.K. Gupta, Lower Division Clerk, Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

2001-2002: Nil

(b) The eligible dependents of S/Shri Suraj Bhan, K.R. Mahajan and D.K Gupta have been provided suitable jobs.

(c) The dependent of Late Shri J.N. Sharma.

(d) Eligibility for compassionate appointments is determined on the basis of the pecuniary circumstances of the family of the deceased and the appointment is restricted to five per cent of the total direct recruitment vacancies arising in a particular year, as per instructions of Department of Personnel & Training. Cases exceeding five per cent quota are circulated to other Government Departments for appointment and as such no firm date can be indicated.

[Translation]

Expenditure on Publicity

4386. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state the details of amount spent by his Ministry on publicity (electronic media and print media) for development of tourism during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): The details of amounts spent by Ministry of Tourism on publicity (electronic media and print media) during the last three years are as under:—

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)
1999-2000	3281.94
2000-2001	2733.99
2001-2002	3694.00

[English]

Production of Jute

4387. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the total production of agricultural products such as foodgrains, oilseeds, sugar and jute was approximately 160 M.T. in 1987-88 in which Jute's share was just 0.8%, and increased in 1999-2000 to approximately 245 M.T. in which Jute share was 0.7%;

(b) if so, whether the Jute output is stagnant at less than 1%;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the remedial steps Government propose to take in this regard to assist the Jute farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) to (c) The production of foodgrains, oilseeds, sugarcane and jute during 1987-88 vis-a-vis 1999-2000 is given in the following table:—

Crop	(Production in million tonnes)	
	1987-88	1999-2000
Foodgrains	140.35	209.80
Oilseeds	12.85	20.71
Sugarcane	196.74	299.32
Jute	1.04	1.70

It is not scientific to work out production of jute as a percentage of total production of foodgrains, oilseeds, sugarcane etc. for it involves addition of non-additive crops. However, the production of jute has increased by 63% during 1987-88 to 1999-2000.

(d) To increase productivity and improve quality of jute, a centrally sponsored scheme on Special Jute Development Programme (SJD) with 100% central assistance was in operation since 1987-88 in the jute growing States. From 2000, the scheme on SJD has been subsumed under Macro Management Scheme which gives States the flexibility to implement programmes depending on the local requirements. Further, to protect the interests of farmers, the Government announce Minimum Support Price (MSP) for different varieties of raw jute every year. If the prices touch the MSP level, the Government authorize Jute Commissioner of India to undertake price support operations by procuring jute from the farmers at MSP.

Onion Intervention Scheme-2000

4388. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount towards purchase of Onions to the extent of 5.20 lakhs M. tonnes expended by the Government of Maharashtra under Onion Intervention Scheme 2000-is still outstanding; and

(b) if so, when the amount is likely to be reimbursed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) No, Sir. Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of Onions in Maharashtra was implemented from 20.1.2000 to 29.2.2000 for a quantity of 65,000 MTs. The Central Government share of loss in this regard had already been reimbursed to the Government of Maharashtra.

(b) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

National Agricultural Insurance Scheme

4389. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH
DEO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the payments made against the insurance claims during the Eighth Five Year Plan, year-wise;

(b) the details of the outstanding amount during the said period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) Year-wise details of the Claims paid under erstwhile Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) during the Eighth Five Year Plan are as under:—

Year	Claims Amount (Rs.in lakhs)
1992-93	5095.50
1993-94	18860.56
1994-95	5799.21
1995-96	14893.49
1996-97	17316.89
Total	61965.65

There is no outstanding claims except claims amounting to Rs. 0.03 lakhs pertaining to Rabi 1996-97 season of Tamil Nadu State. These claims are pending on account of non-receipt of 1/3rd share from the State Government and would be paid after the requisite share is made available by the State.

[English]

Safety of Saudi Aircraft

4390. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Saudi Arabia has sought guarantee for the safety of aircraft ferrying Haj pilgrims back to certain Indian destinations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, Manager of Saudi Arabian Airlines in Mumbai had sought information about the safety measures taken for their aircraft and crew. All adequate security arrangements were made, and Saudi Arabian Airlines was apprised of the same.

Minimum Wages to Agriculture Workers/Labourers

4391. SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of daily minimum wages rate that has been fixed for agriculture workers;

(b) the date on which it was last revised in different States;

(c) the details of the machinery to enforce minimum wages for agriculture workers/labourers, State-wise;

(d) whether any complaint has been received by the Labour Commissioner in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) The Central Government fixed the minimum wages of agricultural workers on 11.11.1999 as per details given below:

Category	(Rs. per day)		
	Area 'A'	Area 'B'	Area 'C'
Unskilled	75/-	69/-	67/-
Semi-skilled	83/-	77/-	70/-
Skilled	91/-	83/-	76/-
Highly Skilled	101/-	93/-	83/-
Clerical	91/-	83/-	75/-

The minimum wages are revised every six month by adding Variable Dearness Allowance linked to the Consumer Price Index.

(b) A statement showing the dates of revision of minimum wages for agricultural workers in various States is at statement-I.

(c) to (f) Under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, both Central and the State Governments are the appropriate Government to fix, revise and enforce minimum wages in the scheduled employments under their respective jurisdictions. Agriculture is an employment in both Central as well as State sphere. The enforcement of the provisions of the Act in Central Sphere is secured through the officers of Central Industrial Relations Machinery and in the State Sphere, through State enforcement machinery. The officers of these machineries are appointed as Inspectors under the Act. They conduct regular inspections of the establishments and in the event of detection of any case of non-payment or less payment of minimum wages, they advise the employers to pay the shortfall of wages with or without compensation. There are also the provisions of legal and penal actions against the defaulting employers.

State-wise details of the strength of Central Industrial Relations Machinery are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Dates of Revision of Minimum wages for Agricultural workers Fixed by Different States/UTs under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Sl.No.	State/UTs	Dates of last revision
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14.10.2000
2.	Arunachal Praesh	1.5.2001

1	2	3
3.	Assam*	1.1.1995
4.	Bihar*	5.1.1996
5.	Goa*	29.10.1998
6.	Gujarat*	1.4.1996
7.	Haryana*	1.1.2000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15.10.1999
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	15.1.2002
10.	Karnataka*	28.6.2000
11.	Kerala	31.3.1992
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1.4.2001
13.	Maharashtra	24.4.1998
14.	Manipur*	8.7.1996
15.	Meghalaya*	1.10.1999
16.	Mizoram	23.11.1999
17.	Nagaland	Jan, 2000
18.	Orissa*	1.5.1999
19.	Punjab	1.3.2001
20.	Rajasthan*	16.11.1999
21.	Sikkim	The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 yet to be extended.
22.	Tamil Nadu	28.10.1999
23.	Tripura*	1.3.2001
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1.2.2002
25.	West Bengal*	31.1.2001
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Feb., 1999
27.	Chandigarh*	1.4.2000
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli*	12.3.1999
29.	Delhi*	1.2.1998
30.	Lakshadweep*	1.1.1999
31.	Pondicherry Regions	24.7.1995
	Central Sphere	11.11.1999

*Indicates inclusion of VDA

Statement-II**State-wise Enforcement Machinery of the Central Sphere**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Strength of Enforcement Machinery
1.	Rajasthan	15
2.	Gujarat	9
3.	West Bengal	26
	Including Andaman and Nicobar	
4.	Karnataka	15
5.	Orissa	11
6.	Haryana Punjab Himachal Pradesh Jammu & Kashmir	14
7.	Tamil Nadu	15
8.	Kerala	7
9.	Bihar & Jharkhand	38
10.	Assam Arunachal Pradesh Meghalaya Mizoram Nagaland Tripura Manipur	11
11.	Andhra Pradesh	18
12.	Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh	21
13.	Uttar Pradesh & Uttaranchal	14
14.	Maharashtra & Goa	30
15.	Delhi	7

Basic Amenities at Slums of Mumbai Airport

4392. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether basic amenities like sanitation, water and electricity are not being provided to the slum dwellers near Mumbai airport;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received any request from Government of Maharashtra and Members of Parliament to provide basic amenities to these slum dwellers;

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

(d) whether the State Government has asked for NOC to provide basic amenities to these slums; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) to (e) Requests have been received for issue of NOC for providing basic amenities to slum dwellers near Mumbai Airport. Government of Maharashtra has been informed of the inability to accede to such request. Providing such facilities to encroachers on airport land will create difficulties in removing such encroachments.

Ardha Sapta Gram Colliery of ECL

4393. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ardha Sapta Gram Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Limited has been lying closed since long; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) There is no mine/colliery by the name Ardha Sapta Gram with the Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL). However, ECL has a mine by the name of Ardhamgram. ECL had started operations in this mine in 1998-99 but decided to suspend operations in 1999-2000 as the performance of this mine was seriously affected and it was incurring losses mainly due to:—

(i) continuous agitation by local villagers demanding employment which was not due as per company rules;

- (ii) law & order problem including threat of assault on executives;
- (iii) not allowing despatches of coal through village road; and
- (iv) not allowing movement of machineries outside the mine even for undertaking repairs.

(Rs. in crores)

	Funds Released	Funds Utilised
1997-1998	99.80	90.80
1998-1999	102.42	95.63
1999-2000	97.01	94.82
2000-2001	86.02	85.08

[Translation]

**Promotion of Agriculture and
Agro-Products in Rajasthan**

4394. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of programmes/schemes under implementation in Rajasthan for promotion of agriculture and agro-products; and

(b) the details of funds allocated to Rajasthan by the Government during the last four years and the extent of the amount utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) and (b) The Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation under implementation in Rajasthan for the development of Agriculture are:—

- (i) Macro Management in Agriculture.
- (ii) Technology Mission on Cotton.
- (iii) Oilseeds Production Programme.
- (iv) National Pulsed Development Project.
- (v) Accelerated Maize Development Programme.
- (vi) Establishment of Agency for Reporting Statistics.
- (vii) Timely Reporting Scheme.
- (viii) Improvement of Crop Statistics.
- (ix) Crop estimate Survey on Fruits & Vegetables.
- (x) Agriculture Census.

The details of the funds released and utilised by Government of Rajasthan under Centrally Sponsored Schemes during 1997-98 to 2000-01 are given below:—

[English]

**Construction and Expansion of Regional
Hospital under BCCL**

4395. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent for construction and expansion of Regional Hospital Bhuli under Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL);

(b) the number of doctors and beds earmarked therefor;

(c) whether his ministry has received any complaint against the working of the Hospital by the Women's organization of the area (Jama Shakti); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD):

(a) Approximate expenditure on civil works on expansion of Regional Hospital, Bhuli is around Rs. 140.00 Lakhs.

(b) The number of doctors posted at Bhuli Regional Hospital is 16. Number of beds earmarked in the new building is 50. Number of the beds available in the old building is 50.

(c) A complaint was received by BCCL from the Women Cell of Dhanbad District United Janta Dal dated 05.10.2000.

(d) The above complaint for sexual harassment was made only after Mrs. Agomani Roy, Sister Incharge, was transferred from Bhuli Regional Hospital to Lodna Regional Hospital on 24.8.2000. The matter was departmentally enquired. The charges levelled against the Medical Superintendent by Mrs. Agomani Roy was not established. Mrs. Agomani Roy filed an Injunction Petition against her

transfer from Bhuli to Lodna Regional Hospital before the Court of Munsif 1st, Dhanbad which was rejected. Against such rejection, Mrs. Agomani Roy made an appeal before the 5th Additional District Judge, Dhanbad which was disposed as rejected. Mrs. Agomani Roy withdrew the case of cancellation of her transfer from the Munsif 1st Court on the ground that the same was filed on ill and wrong advice.

Wildlife Tourism in North East

4396. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether North Eastern Development Corporation has drawn up any projects on Wildlife Tourism;

(b) if so, the details indicating their cost, main features and time frame for implementation;

(c) whether the United States has evinced interest in wildlife tourism in North East; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the US aid if any, offered or expected in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Department of Tourism, Government of India has not received any such proposal.

Plantation of Eucalyptus

4397. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARTHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Eucalyptus trees spoil the surrounding soil; and

(b) if so, the action taken to prohibit its planting in urban areas?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) No, Sir.

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

Dumping of Milk/Milk Products in Indian Market

4398. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether milk, powder and other milk related products from abroad are being dumped in the country at cheaper rates thereby causing loss to milk producers of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

(c) To safeguard the interest of domestic producers, the following steps have already been taken by the Government in this regard;

(i) Custom duty on import of milk powder has been increased from 0% to 60% with an annual Tariff Rate Quota of 10,000 MT on a global basis at 15% duty.

(ii) Import of livestock products including milk products are allowed against sanitary permit.

(iii) Import of all food items including milk products are subject to compliance of the quality conditions as per Prevention of Food Adulteration Act.

Investment in Farm Sector

4399. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the recommendation of the Working Group of the Planning Commission an investment of Rs. 736.570 crore in the farm sector would be needed during the Tenth Five Year Plan to achieve planned growth of 4 per cent;

(b) if so, whether the bank policy would be amended to provide adequate credit to farmers to achieve this target; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Yes, Sir. The Working Group on Agricultural Credit, Cooperation & Crop Insurance constituted by the Planning Commission for the formulation of Tenth Five Year Plan

has projected the flow of credit to the farm sector at Rs. 736570 crore to achieve a growth rate of 4 per cent in agriculture during the X Plan period.

(b) and (c) Government of India in consultation with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has already undertaken several initiatives for providing adequate credit to farmers. These include:

- Introduction of Kisan Credit Cards Scheme.
- Mainstreaming of Self Help Groups-Bank Linkage Programmes.
- Rationalization and simplification of lending policies and procedures.
- Recapitalisation of Regional Rural Banks and Nationalized Banks to improve their financial position and lending capacity.
- The Programme for rehabilitation and revamping of Cooperative Credit Structure with a provision of Rs. 100 crore has been announced in the Union Budget speech for the year 2002-03.

[Translation]

Jayant Project of ECL

4400. KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

Year	HEMM spares procured from OEM/OES/OM & other proven sources (in Rs. Lakhs)	Spares procured on local purchase (in Rs. Lakhs)	Total value of spares procured (in Rs. Lakhs)	% of local purchase to that of total purchase.
2000-01	5291.02	33.50	5324.52	0.62
2001-02	3721.11	39.16	3760.27	1.04

Only maximum of 1.04% of the total purchases are from local sources.

The reason for procurement from local sources are to meet the extreme urgency (of small value items/spares required) for timely repair and maintenance of the costly machines. This is necessary for up-keep of the large fleet of machines.

Year	Value of spares received/purchased during year (In Rs. Lakhs)	Value of spares consumed during year (In Rs. Lakhs)	Value of spares lying in store
2000-01	5324.52	5619.77	Spares procured during this period are not accumulating as the consumption is more than the receipt during these two years.
2001-02	3760.27	5037.71	

(a) whether the spare parts of inferior quality of various machines like Dumper, Dozer, Drill, Crane, Shovel etc. of the Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL) engaged in the Jayant Project are reportedly purchased from the local companies instead of the original manufacturing company;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the value of spare parts and materials of various machines purchased during 2000-01 and 2001-02 and the value of the materials out of it lying in the store separately;

(d) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry into the matter; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof and the follow up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD):
(a) No, Sir. The spare parts are purchased mainly from Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM), Original Equipment Supplier (OES), Original Manufacturer (OM) and other indigenous proven and accredited manufacturers/firms as per the company purchase policy and guidelines.

(b) The details of spare procured during the last two years at Jayant project of Northern Coalfields Limited are given as under:—

(c) The details of spares parts and materials of various machine purchased during 2000-01 and 2001-02 as well as the value of the materials out of it lying in the store are given below:—

(d) In view of reply given to parts (a) to (c) above, no irregularity has been committed and as such, enquiry into the matter is not necessitated.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply given to part (d) above.

[English]

Committee on Control and Supervision of Experiments on Animals

4401. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Committee has been set up during 1996 for the purpose of control and supervision of experiments on animals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the details of these recommendations; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b) The Committee for the Purpose of Control & Supervision of Experiments on Animals (CPCSEA) was constituted in 1965 and this Committee is reconstituted from time to time after expiry of the term of the existing Committee. The Committee was reconstituted in 1996 and again in 2000.

(c) to (e) The purpose of the Committee is to Control & Supervise Experiments on Animals. This Committee is responsible for making rules and guidelines for experimentation on animals and monitors and same for their effective implementation. No report has been submitted by the Committee to the Government.

Expansion of Tourism Network

4402. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether West Bengal, Orissa and Bihar have been specifically figured in Tenth Plan by his Ministry for expansion of tourism network; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) The Tenth Plan is still at proposal stage and has not been finalised as yet.

(b) Does not arise.

World Heritage List

4403. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appeared in 'Hindustan Times' dated January 24, 2002 and January 29, 2002 under the captions "Bobus miss deadline for heritage list" and "Govt.'s faux pass on heritage list costs India dearly", respectively.

(b) if so, the facts in this regard and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the remedial action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Prima facie, there were some lapses in submitting and processing the sites for World Heritage List. An administrative enquiry has been ordered to fix the responsibility for the lapses.

Setting up of a Research Station at Kasargod

4404. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Research Station at Kasargod in Kerala for exploring alternative uses of Arecanut; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Exhibition by Sangeet Natak Akademi

4405. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sangeet Natak Akademi is organising a series of exhibitions of Indian Musical Instruments;

(b) whether this exhibition proposed to be taken around smaller towns in the country;

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

(d) whether there is also a programme to teach people to make such instruments; and

(e) the details of the work undertaken by the Akademi for encouraging the use and production of Indian Musical Instruments?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Akademi has recently organised an exhibition of Indian Musical Instruments in Delhi from 21st March to 3rd April this year. Presently there is no proposal with the Akademi for taking the exhibition to other places.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Sangeet Natak Akademi has intimated that under their Plan Scheme or "Training and Preservation of Traditional Performing Arts", the Akademi has started Training programmes in making of Musical Instruments.

(e) The Akademi has been organizing Festivals, performances and special functions focussing on Musical Instruments in which well-known musicians representing major instruments have also been participating. The Akademi has also documented the process of making of musical instruments. Sangeet Natak Akademi awards have been given to makers of Musical Instrument viz. Shri Bhishan Dass Sharma of Delhi and Shri Nokot Khriam of Meghalaya.

Demand and Supply of Milk

4406. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of demand and supply of milk during the last two years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government are aware that the gap between demand and production of milk is increasing day by day;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The data on milk production and per capita availability of milk for the last two years State-wise is given in statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) The compound growth rate of milk production in India during 1990-91 and 1999-2000 has been above 4% per annum, which is higher than the growth of population of around 2% per annum. As the per capita availability of milk has been rising steadily over the years, the gap between demand and production (supply) has been reducing.

(d) Though Animal Husbandry & Dairying is a State subject, Government of India has been implementing the following schemes to maintain/increase milk production:

- (i) National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding
- (ii) Assistance to States for Fodder Development
- (iii) Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases
- (iv) National Project on Rinderpest Eradication
- (v) Integrated Dairy Development in non-operation flood, hilly and backward areas.

In addition to these, the Co-operative Milk Unions/Federations in various States have drawn long term plans with the assistance of National Dairy Development Board (NDDDB) for promoting the activities in processing the manufacturing facilities, quality assurance, productivity enhancement etc.

Statement

Production and Requirement of Milk-1999-2000 to 2000-01 Statewise

State/UT	Production of milk in 000 tonnes		Per capita availability in gms/day	
	1999-2000*	2000-01*	1999-2000*	2000-01*
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	5122	5521	187	199
Arunachal Pradesh	45	45.5	106	104

1	2	3	4	5
Assam	733	738	77	77
Bihar	3740	3878	104	106
Goa	43	44	75	75
Gujarat	5255	5317	301	300
Haryana	4679	4845	653	666
Himachal Pradesh	741	760	308	309
Jammu & Kashmir	1286	1037	360	285
Karnataka	4473	4598	237	241
Kerala	2673	2771	228	235
Madhya Pradesh	5600	5806	195	198
Maharashtra	5706	5850	173	175
Manipur	67	69	74	75
Meghalaya	62	64	71	72
Mizoram	18	14	53	40
Nagaland	49.5	50	82	81
Orissa	847	875	65	67
Punjab	7700	7984	903	926
Rajasthan	7260	7455	376	379
Sikkim	35	35.5	175	173
Tamil Nadu	4574	4899	204	217
Tripura	49	51	36	37
Uttar Pradesh	14153	14840	231	237
West Bengal	3465	3470	121	120
A&N Islands	23	24	167	169
Chandigarh	42	44	132	135
Daman & Diu	10	10	200	194
D&N Haveli	1	1	15	14

1	2	3	4	5
Delhi	290	292	58	57
Lakshadweep	1	1	91	91
Pondicherry	36	37	39	38
All India	78779	81426	219	223

*-Provisional

Per capita availability is based on projected population

The requirement of milk was 220 gms. per day per person as per the norms of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), 1984. India has achieved the norm in 2000-01. This norm has been revised in 1998 to 300 gm.s per day per adult man and woman as balanced diet.

Decline in Migratory Birds

4407. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a sharp decline in the number of migratory birds has been noticed in the country particularly Sariska Sanctuary and Chilka causing concern to environmentalists and ornithologists;

(b) if so, the reasons for such decline;

(c) whether any survey/study has been made in this regard;

(d) if so, the details and outcome thereof; and

(e) the remedial measures taken or likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d) Decline in number of migratory birds has been observed in Sariska Sanctuary. This is attributed to the paucity of water in the water bodies due to poor monsoon last year. There has been 41% decline in the number of migratory birds in the Nalabana area of Chilka sanctuary. No specific reasons for this phenomenon have been ascertained.

(e) Bombay Natural History Society has been entrusted to carry out a detailed study on the migration pattern of birds in Chilka and suggest recommendations in this regard.

Schemes for Bamboo Dependent People

4408. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised any special economic schemes for the Bamboo Dependent Communities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any schemes have been drawn up to ensure adequate supply of bamboo to them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) As far as Ministry of Environment and Forests is concerned, no such special economic scheme for the Bamboo Dependent Communities has been finalised.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Milk Samples

4409. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1809 dated August 2, 2001 regarding milk samples and state:

(a) whether the information regarding milk samples found negative containing caustic soda (sodium hydroxide) and other chemicals has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) to (c) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare which is the administrative ministry for detection of food articles containing adulterants like caustic soda etc. has furnished the requisite information. This information is in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Details of the milk samples found to contain caustic soda, sodium hydroxide etc. during last three years

Sl. No.	Name of the States/U.Ts	Number of milk samples found adulterated with caustic soda, sodium hydroxide etc.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil
3.	Assam	Nil
4.	Gujarat	Nil
5.	Goa	Nil
6.	Haryana	Nil
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil
9.	Jharkhand	Nil
10.	Karnataka	31
11.	Kerala	Nil
12.	Maharashtra	Nil
13.	Manipur	Nil
14.	Meghalaya	Nil
15.	Mizoram	Nil
16.	Orissa	Nil
17.	Tamil Nadu	Nil
18.	Uttaranchal	26
19.	West Bengal	Nil
20.	Chandigarh	Nil
21.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Nil
22.	Delhi	Nil
23.	Daman & Diu	Nil
24.	Lakshadweep	Nil

Note: Information from Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Pondicherry have not been received.

Eradication of Pests

4410. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:
SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE:
SHRI AMBAREESHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any efforts towards eradication of pests in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra which destroy a sizable yield of farmers;

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

(c) whether any of the States have been declared free from pest attack;

(d) if so, the details thereof and whether the production of crops in these States have made a considerable jump after eradication of these pests;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the total financial allocations made for the control and eradication of various types of pests during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) and (b) Both Central and State Government are making concerted efforts to minimize crop loss due to pests attack by undertaking various plant protection measures in the country including Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra. The Government of India is promoting Integrated Pest Management as the main strategy for control of pests and diseases in which eco-friendly approach is adopted by using bio-control agents and bio-pesticides. The Statewise efforts made to popularize Integrated Pest Management in the country is given in Statement-I.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

(f) Financial allocations are being made by the Government of India/State Governments under the IPM component of the various Central/State Schemes. Year-wise and State-wise financial allocation made for IPM component under various schemes during the last three years is given in the Statement-II.

Statement-I**Year-wise and State-wise Details of Promotion of Integrated Pest Management**

S.No.	State/UTs	IPM Training & Demonstration								
		1999-2000			2000-01			2001-02		
		No. of FFS	AEOs Trained	Farmers Trained	No. of FFS	AEOs Trained	Farmers Trained	No. of FFS	AEOs Trained	Farmers Trained
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	A&N Islands	4	20	120	8	39	240	8	40	240
2.	Andhra Pradesh	48	176	1440	48	211	1440	52	242	1560
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Assam	16	80	480	24	120	720	24	120	720
5.	Bihar	24	69	720	28	63	840	24	180	1200
6.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	28	140	840	28	110	840
7.	Goa	8	25	240	8	17	240	8	33	240
8.	Gujarat	28	83	840	28	89	840	28	140	840
9.	Haryana	32	34	960	32	2	960	32	50	960
10.	Himachal Pradesh	24	50	720	24	12	720	24	42	720
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	24	59	720	30	136	960	32	132	840
12.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	270
13.	Karnataka	24	120	720	12	40	360	12	60	360
14.	Kerala	12	14	360	12	47	360	12	25	400
15.	Madhya Pradesh	52	190	1560	17	109	869	24	114	742
16.	Maharashtra	24	120	720	24	80	720	24	120	720
17.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Mizoram	8	24	240	8	20	240	-	-	-
19.	Nagaland	12	20	360	12	60	360	12	38	360
20.	Orissa	32	160	960	28	120	840	32	60	840
21.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Punjab	24	108	720	24	116	720	24	120	720

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23.	Rajasthan	28	18	840	28	29	840	28	17	840
24.	Sikkim	8	34	240	8	40	240	8	64	240
25.	Tamil Nadu	16	60	480	8	40	240	8	40	240
26.	Uttar Pradesh	52	86	1560	52	60	1560	56	57	1849
27.	Uttaranchal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28.	West Bengal	20	72	600	20	100	600	20	100	630
Total		520	1622	15600	511	1690	15749	520	1922	16371

FFS-Farmers Field School; AEO-Agricultural Extension Officer

Statement-II

Year-wise and State-wise Financial Allocation from IPM (Plant Protection)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UTs	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	192.00	269.05	251.81
2.	Assam	119.20	123.12	143.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	55.10	50.00	33.00
4.	Bihar	65.00	62.43	58.35
5.	Gujarat	104.35	157.03	127.39
6.	Goa	6.00	3.25	16.00
7.	Haryana	74.20	20.00	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	262.26	311.20	364.50
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	49.34	45.00	2.50
10.	Karnataka	273.36	324.34	356.34
11.	Kerala	230.00	140.00	110.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3.00	3.00	2.00
13.	Maharashtra	131.46	197.75	187.23
14.	Meghalaya	50.00	50.00	44.00

	2	3	4	5
5. Manipur		133.60	100.00	100.00
6. Mizoram		23.00	18.00	20.00
7. Nagaland		39.00	5.00	7.00
8. Orissa		226.57	300.87	448.48
9. Punjab		82.60	148.60	108.60
10. Rajasthan		138.86	66.50	52.21
11. Sikkim		16.40	17.79	16.00
12. Tamil Nadu		229.66	307.30	189.20
13. Tripura		3.50	4.50	10.00
14. Uttar Pradesh		45.60	105.95	54.70
15. West Bengal		118.00	155.00	188.50
16. A & N Islands		25.00	26.76	19.05
17. Chandigarh		1.05	1.00	0.80
18. Dadra & Nagar Haveli		5.00	5.00	5.00
19. Daman & Diu		2.30	3.00	3.00
20. Delhi		10.00	10.00	10.00
21. Lakshadweep		53.17	40.00	35.00
22. Pondicherry		39.00	40.00	78.58
Total		2852.88	3111.44	3205.24

Based on State Plan discussion

Translation]

Project for Child Labour

4411. DR. M.P. JAISWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the Welfare schemes being run for the child labour;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any complaints from States regarding non-implementation of programmes relating to rehabilitation of child labour; and

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last two year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) The Government of India has been implementing two schemes for the benefit of children withdrawn from work namely Scheme of Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations.

The Projects are continuously monitored through receipt of periodical reports and returns and reviews at the Centre, State and District levels. A Central Minoriting Committee, under the Chairmanship of Labour Secretary, has also been set up for the overall supervision,

monitoring and evaluation of the NCLPs. The working of child labour projects has recently been reviewed in a National Conference on Child Labour held in January, 2001. Large scale Evaluation of selected NCLPs has also recently been taken up. Completed Evaluations have shown that the magnitude of the child labour problem can be considerably reduced through the rehabilitation measures by the projects.

(c) and (d) Complaints have been received from time to time regarding the functioning of the NGOs. Whenever such complaints are received the matter is enquired into and action initiated. Where complaints pertain to financial irregularities, action including the refunding of Grants-in-aid has been initiated. In such cases State Governments have also been advised where necessary to initiate prosecution proceedings against such NGOs.

[English]

Liberalisation of Coal Policy

4412. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:
SHRI Y.V. RAO:

Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have liberalised its coal policy recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof including changes made therein;

(c) whether under this policy, the State Government companies can now mine for coal and lignite through memorandum or Articles of Association;

(d) whether any restriction have been imposed on the companies in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the State Governments thereon; and

(f) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD):
(a) to (f) Yes, Sir. A revised Coal Mining Policy has been issued on 12th December, 2001. Under the revised policy, the State Government companies or undertakings are allowed to do mining of coking and non-coking coal or lignite reserves, either by open cast or underground method, anywhere in the country, subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The State Government company or undertaking (referred to as the 'company' hereafter) is authorised to do coal or lignite mining by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.
- (ii) The company will do coal or lignite mining in accordance with the provisions of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, the Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957, the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970, and all other mineral, environmental and labour laws and other regulations governing the Indian coal industry.
- (iii) For coal, the company shall obtain a certificate from Coal India Limited to the effect that the latter has no plan or willingness to undertake mining operations for coal in the concerned area. For lignite, the company shall obtain a certificate from Neyveli Lignite Corporation.
- (iv) The proposed mining areas has been allotted to a captive mining company under the provisions of Section 3 (3) (a) (iii) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973.
- (v) No financial assistance from the Central Government or Coal India Limited or Neyveli Lignite Corporation shall be provided to the company for coal or lignite mining in the concerned area.
- (vi) None of the coal or lignite mines operated by the company will be taken over by the Central Government or Coal India Limited or Neyveli Lignite Corporation in the event of closure of such a mine or otherwise.
- (vii) No employee of the company, engaged in a coal or lignite mine operated by it, will be absorbed in Coal India Limited or Neyveli Lignite Corporation at any point of time.

No reaction from any State Government has been received on these conditions. Under the revised policy, a State Government company/undertaking can now work non-coking coal and coking coal reserves or lignite by open cast/underground method, without the restriction of 'isolated small pockets'.

[Translation]

Sutluj Yamuna Link Canal Project

4413. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Haryana that the Government of Punjab must implement the directions of the Supreme Court to complete the remaining work of Sutluj Yamuna link Canal Project;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to call the meeting of representatives of both the States on the contentious issue; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Pursuant to the judgement, the matter of construction schedule and revised costs for implementing the Supreme Court judgement within the stipulated period has been already taken up with the Government of Punjab.

Assistance to Cooperative Societies

4414. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provide assistance to the cooperative societies working for the weaker sections; and

(b) if so, the number of the cooperative societies provided assistance during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This Department had provided assistance to 490 cooperative societies working for weaker sections from 1997-98 to 1999-2000.

Maintenance and Upkeep of Assets under MPLADS

4415. SHRI VISHNUDEO SAI: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain State Governments made provisions to include the assets created under the Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) in the asset books of various State departments;

(b) if so, the States which have made such provisions;

(c) the States which have not yet made such provisions; and

(d) the States which have made categorical provisions for the maintenance and upkeep of these assets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) to (c) Assets created under MPLADS are required to be included in the asset books as per the established procedure of the concerned State Governments. Further details in this regard are available with the State Governments.

(d) There is a specific provision in the Guidelines on MPLADS for the Heads of the Districts to ensure, before undertaking works, that provision for maintenance and upkeep of the work to be taken up, under the Scheme, is forthcoming from the concerned beneficiary organization.

Crop Insurance System

4416. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any comparative study with regard to the Crop Insurance System being adopted by other countries for providing benefits to the farmers;

(b) if so, the names of the countries where study has been made in this regard;

(c) the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to amend the existing system; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. As per the provision of the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) and on the basis of suggestions and feedback received from the States/farming communities, review of NAIS on various counts like maintenance of Corpus Fund, reduction in the unit area of insurance to Gram Panchayat level, limiting the sum insured, premia subsidy to small and

marginal farmers, coverage of perennial crops etc., is under process.

Sanction for Revised Projects

4417. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating that sanction for the revised projects upto Rs. 50 crore be accorded at the level of the Minister concerned;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any effective steps in regard to the completion of sanctioned projects within the stipulated time limit and not increasing the amount shown in the original estimates; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b) The Plan Finance Division of the Ministry of Finance has notified enhancement of powers vide their Order dated 18th February, 2002, that the Plan Projects/Programmes costing less than Rs. 50 crore can be approved by the Minister-in-Charge of the Administrative Ministry. Financial sanction of the project/programme would be processed through Departmental Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) chaired by the Secretary of the concerned Administrative Ministry.

(c) and (d) The steps taken in regard to the completion of sanctioned projects in order to reduce time and cost overruns include.

(i) review of projects on monthly as well as quarterly basis by the Government to identify the constraints and to resolve the problems affecting the implementation of projects;

(ii) indepth critical review of the progress by the project authorities and the Administrative Ministries and follow up with the State Governments for acquisition of land, rehabilitation related issues, expediting forest clearances and provision of infrastructure facilities like water and power, ensuring law & order at project sites, etc., with manufacturers for expediting supply of equipment, with contractors, consultants and other concerned agencies to minimise delays;

(iii) exceptional review by the Minister-in-Charge, Prime Minister's Office and the Cabinet Secretariat;

(iv) inter-ministerial coordination for resolving problems of inter-ministerial nature;

(v) appointment of a nodal officer for each project co-terminus with the duration of the project;

(vi) setting up of an Empowered Committee in the concerned administrative Ministries for resolution of problems;

(vii) efforts are on for bringing about modifications in the Land Acquisition act and development of Standard Rehabilitation Package;

(viii) yearly updating of cost of the project to tie up fund requirement;

(ix) making available matching funds to complete the projects in the advanced stages of implementation as per schedule; and

(x) standing committees have been set up in 28 concerned administrative Ministries to go into the causes of time and cost overruns of projects costing Rs. 50 crores and above and to fix responsibility for time and cost overruns. The reports of these Committees form part of the notes for revised cost estimates of projects with time and cost overruns and are submitted to the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs.

Appointment of Environment Officers

4418. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have appointed any environment officers in the country including Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details indicating the names of the places where such officers have been appointed along with the objectives thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the stipulated tenure of some of these officers has already expired but it has been extended from time to time; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d) The Department of Environment and Pollution Control Boards in all States

including Maharashtra, have appointed officers to discharge various functions for enforcement of environmental laws. Some of the officers are appointed as permanent staff while others are appointed on tenure basis. Depending on the need, the tenures of such officers have been extended from time to time.

[English]

Fishing Harbour Facilities in Gujarat

4419. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested the Union Government to consider its proposal for providing Fishing Harbour facilities at major and minor ports in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Yes, Sir. The Government of Gujarat has requested for financial assistance under Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Fishing Harbour Facilities at Major and Minor Ports for development of fishing harbours at Okha in Jamnagar district and Dholai in Valsad district and land side harbour facilities at Port Sutrapada in Junagadh district.

(b) After scrutiny of the proposals for development of Fishing Harbours at Okha and Dholai, the State Government has been asked to confirm (i) availability of necessary land with the concerned Department for development of the proposed fishing harbours, (ii) Environmental clearance from the competent authority is obtained and (iii) necessary budget provision in the State Budget is exist to share 50% capital cost of the projects. As regards Sutrapada the State Government has been asked to forward a detailed techno-economically viable proposal for development of a fish landing centre there.

Strengthening of Pawan Hans

4420. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to strengthen Pawan Hans Helicopter operations by a series of major investments;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to extend the operations of Pawan Hans abroad;

(d) if so, the details of the contract bagged by the company;

(e) whether the Government also propose to set up a Pawan Hans hub in Karnataka for southern operations;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the details of new services started by Pawan Hans since 1998?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, Pawan Hans Helicopters Limited (PHHL) has plans to acquire additional capacity during the 10th Plan period from internal resources/market borrowings.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. PHHL plans to deploy helicopters for operations abroad as part of its long-term business strategy, but has not yet reached the stage of bagging a contract.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) PHHL does not operate any scheduled passenger services. It provides helicopters on charter basis to various Public Sector Undertakings like ONGC, NHPC, GAIL, etc. and State Governments. PHHL provided helicopter services for the pilgrims visiting Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine from April, 2000 to October, 2001. Helicopters were also provided by the Company for XVIII and XIX Indian Scientific Expeditions to Antarctica.

Target for Production of Foodgrain

4421. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any targets had been fixed for production of foodgrains during the Ninth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether targets set in this regard has been achieved; and

(d) if so, the extent thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The targets for foodgrains production suggested by the Planning Commission for the terminal year of the Ninth Plan (2001-02) and the likely achievements against these targets are as follows:—

(Million tonnes)		
Crop	Targets	Advance Estimates (as on 05.04.2002)
Rice	92.00	90.75
Wheat	78.00	73.53
Coarse-Cereals	33.00	33.10
Pulses	15.00	13.79
Total Foodgrains	218.00	211.17

(c) and (d) Due to drought like situation in some of the States, the targets for Rice, Wheat and Pulses are not likely to be achieved in full.

Export of Electronic Waste by U.S.

4422. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the recent report of the Watchdog groups regarding exports of toxic electronics waste by the U.S. Brothers collected at the recycling centres of Asian countries including India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the 17th Session of UN Commission of Human Rights as well as the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has banned dumping of such wastes;

(d) if so, the rationale behind import of such wastes to India; and

(e) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to check such import to India?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There have been press reports on the export of electronics scrap from USA and other countries to India. The report "Exporting Harm: The High-Tech Trashing of Asia" prepared by The Basle Action Network (BAN) and Silicon

Valley Toxic Coalition (SVTC) with support from Toxics Link India, Greenpeace China and SCOPE (Pakistan) provides details interalia on the export of electronics waste to India. As per this report, electronics waste trade is stated to be a thriving business in the areas of Mandoli, Sadar Bazar, Kanti Nagar Extension, Old Seelampur and Turkmgangate of Delhi.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Supreme Court vide their order dated 5.5.1997 have directed that no import of hazardous wastes which are already banned under the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal would be permitted by any authority or any person. Electronics waste is included under List-A and List-B of Schedule-3 of the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 as amended in 2000. The import of this waste therefore requires specific permission of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. No such permission has been given to any authority or person by the Ministry till date.

[Translation]

Diamond Mines

4423. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the diamond mines have been handed over to private companies under an agreement;

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

(c) whether the Government have got investigated the said agreement and its compliance through CBI;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

(e) whether there is any change in the team of investigating officers;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) Mining Leases are granted under Section 10 (3) of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 by the State Government concerned. However, proposals for prior approval of the Central Government for grant of mining lease for minerals specified under the First Schedule to the aforesaid Act

originate from the respective State Governments and are processed and disposed of by the Central Government as per the provisions of Section 5 (1) of the Act. Central Government has not conveyed its approval to any State Government for grant of mining lease for exploitation of diamond deposits in favour of a private company.

(c) to (g) Does not arise.

[English]

Integrated Dairy Development Project in Maharashtra

4424. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sanctioned Integrated Dairy Development Projects under Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Operation Flood" in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details of the funds allocated during the last three years and current year, project-wise and district-wise;

(c) the details of any other projects submitted to the Union Government by Government of Maharashtra; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) and (b) The scheme "Operation Flood" was over in 1996. However, Government of India has approved two projects for the State of Maharashtra during the year 1995-96 and 1997-98, under the centrally sponsored Plan Scheme Integrated Dairy Development Project (IDDP) in Non Operation Flood, Hilly & Backward Areas. Details of Project-wise fund allocated for IDDP-I & II projects during last three years and current year are given in the enclosed statement.

The Central Government does not allocate fund district-wise.

(c) and (d) A project proposal for IDDP-III was received from the Government of Maharashtra in December, 98 and a revised proposal in March, 2001. The proposal was, however, found to be incomplete and not prepared according to guidelines. The State Government was requested to further revise the proposal, confining to Non-Operation Flood Areas only. The State Government has not submitted the revised proposal thereafter.

Statement

Details of Projects approved, approved outlays & funds released to Govt. of Maharashtra under Integrated Dairy Development Project (IDDP) in Non Operation Flood, Hilly & Backward Areas during the last three years

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Project I	Project II
1. Year of Approval	1995-96	1997-98
2. Total Approved outlay	1985.23	1941.55
3. Funds released		
(i) 1999-2000	185.54	331.48
	Entire approved outlay released and Project completed in 31.3.2000	
(ii) 2000-01	—	645.49
(iii) 2001-02	—	500.00

Release of funds during 2002-03 will depend on pace of Utilization of funds and submission of Utilization Certificate for the funds already released.

Fluctuations in Agricultural Market

4425. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the reports of the fluctuations in the Agricultural Market;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) to (c) Prices of various agricultural commodities fluctuate in the market due to changes in supply of and demand for agricultural commodities. The Government's price policy for agricultural produce is aimed at ensuring remunerative prices to the growers for their produce, and to safeguard the interests of consumers by making supplies available at reasonable prices. Towards this end, Government announces each season minimum support prices for major agricultural commodities and organizes purchase operations through public and cooperative agencies. The designated agencies intervene in the market

and undertake procurement operations as and when the prices fall below the minimum support price fixed by the Government. Presently, the Scheme is in operation in respect of 25 commodities.

When prices of horticultural commodities of importance fall below the economic levels the Government of India, at the request of State Governments, launches Market Intervention Scheme for that particular commodity and in that particular season to prevent distress sale by farmers.

[Translation]

Study on use of water

4426. SHRI RAMESHWAR DUDI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have conducted any study for use of water mentioned in the original plan of various major and medium schemes in the country, vis-a-vis actual use of water; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Water, being a State subject, water resource schemes are planned, investigated, implemented, maintained and funded by the State Governments out of their own resources. As such, the information regarding actual use of water for various schemes is maintained by the State Governments only. However, performance evaluation and impact studies of certain projects on selective basis are carried out by Union Government to assess the system performance and social, economic and environmental impact of the irrigation projects which inter-alia includes the status of irrigation potential created vis-a-vis potential utilized by the project.

[English]

Oilseeds Production

4427. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether high level Committee on Food Management and Agriculture Exports has considered a proposal for boosting oilseeds production;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to make country self-reliant in production of oilseeds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The Standing Committee of Union Ministers and Chief Ministers on Food Management and Agriculture Exports discussed the issue of diversification in its third meeting held on 31.10.2001. The Committee suggested that Minimum Support Price (MSP) should be rationalized to facilitate diversification, particularly towards oilseeds and pulses.

(c) In order to increase the production of oilseeds and to make the country self reliant in oilseeds/edible oils production, a Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) is in operation in 28 States covering 408 selected districts. Under the scheme financial assistance by way of subsidies is provided to the farmers in order to motivate them to take up the cultivation of oilseeds on a large scale in the country.

National Aluminium Company Limited

4428. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:
SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK:

Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the production capacity of National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) in Orissa and the percentage of achievement of Power Load Factor (PLF) during each of last three years;

(b) the profit earned/losses suffered by NALCO during the said period;

(c) the steps taken for privatisation of NALCO; and

(d) the target set for the purpose during 2002-03?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD):

(a) The production capacity of NALCO in the years 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 in respect of bauxite and alumina was 24,00,000 MT and 8,00,000 MT respectively, and, in the year 2001-2002 it was 48,00,000 MT and 12,25,000 MT respectively. The production capacity of primary aluminium metal was 2,30,000 MT and the installed capacity of CPP was 720 MW in all the three years. The PLF achieved in the last three years was as follows:

(i)	1999-2000	70.67%
(ii)	2000-2001	67.91%
(iii)	2001-2002	70.06%

(b) The profit after tax earned by NALCO during the last three years is as under:

Year	(Rs. in crores)
1999-2000	511.53
2000-2001	655.83
2001-2002	403.76 (Provisional)

(c) and (d) The Government is in the process of selecting a Global Co-ordinator-cum-Advisor (GCA) for the disinvestment of NALCO.

Tour Package to Places Associated with Mahatma Gandhi

4429. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any package for tourists to take them to places associated with Mahatma Gandhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith names of the places which have been included in the package; and

(c) the steps taken to provide detailed information about the life and times of Mahatma Gandhi to the tourists who avail the package?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) and (b) Government has decided to develop important tourist destinations and circuits including ancient monuments, places of cultural importance and places of historical importance. Places associated with the life of Mahatma Gandhi are also included.

The State Government of Gujarat have drawn up a package for tourists to take them to places associated with Mahatma Gandhi. The package includes Porbandar, Rajkot, Ahmedabad, Dorsad, Karamsad and Dandi.

(c) The Department of Tourism, Government of Gujarat has published brochures on Mahatma Gandhi and also prepared a CD Rom on the life of Mahatma Gandhi and various destinations connected with his life. Department of Tourism, Government of India has also published brochures which include information on places, associated with the life of Mahatma Gandhi.

World Bank Assistance for Comprehensive Agriculture Development Project

4430. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has worked out the comprehensive Agriculture Development Project (NAEP-III) at cost of Rs. 460.89 crores for World Bank assistance and submitted the same to the Government for approval;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government in the matter so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMEDO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) and (b) Yes Madam. This project proposal has been designed for a period of seven years, with the objective of providing broad-based agricultural extension services to farmers for covering the whole gamut of resource based activities pertaining to State Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Soil and Water Conservation, Agricultural Education, Research and Extension Education, Irrigation and Water Management, Fisheries, Rural Roads, Environment Pollution and Forestry Sectors.

(c) The proposal has already been forwarded to Planning Commission and the Department of Economic Affairs for necessary sanction.

Ban on Single Engine Helicopters/Charters

4431. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI:
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Director-General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) propose to ban all single engine powered helicopters and charters since they are prone to accidents;

(b) whether the DGCA had been proposing to introduce a legislation for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Ban on G.M. Soyabean Oil Imports

4432. SHRI Y.V. RAO:
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have limited the import of soyabean oil to non-genetically modified oil only;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether most of the consignments of soyabean oil coming into the country are of the GM variety; and

(d) if so, the details regarding the modified policy of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

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

[Translation]

CBI raids on ASI Officials

4433. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:
Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CBI has conducted raids at the residence of several officers of the Department of Archaeological Survey of India;

(b) if so, the details of such cases recorded during the last two years till date alongwith the names of the raided officers; and

(c) the action taken, if any, against the Vigilance Officers of ASI who are entrusted with the responsibility to check corruption in the Department for not discharging their duty effectively?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In the period under reference, CBI has conducted searches at the residence of following three officers/officials of Archaeological Survey of India in case number RC. 3(A)/2001-ACU.III/Delhi in connection with alleged irregularities in engaging labour for an archaeological excavation at Rakhigarhi, District Hissar (Haryana):—

1. Sh. Amarendra Nath, Director ASI, New Delhi.

2. Sh. M.P. Jain, Administrative Officer, ASI New Delhi.

3. Sh. Umesh Kumar, Store Keeper, ASI

(c) Until a final report is received from the CBI, no action can be initiated by the Vigilance Officers of the ASI.

Crop Production

4434. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI SURESH PASI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to formulate any scheme to increase crop production in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the above scheme;

(c) the funds likely to be allocated to implement the said scheme during the Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the names of the States where this fund is likely to be spent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During Tenth Five Year Plan 48 (Forty eight) Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes are proposed to be implemented for increasing crop production in the country.

(c) and (d) A sum of Rs. 13,200 crore have been allocated by the Planning Commission for implementation of these schemes. Funds will be released to all States under various Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes depending upon the proposals of State Governments and scope of the schemes.

[English]

Exploration of Minerals in Rajasthan

4435. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether large scale exploration of minerals have commenced in Thar desert of Western Rajasthan by Geological Survey of India (GSI);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the places where exploration work is in progress;

(c) whether GSI has established a special branch called "Marusthal Bhu Vigyan Shakha" for the purpose;

(d) if so, whether GSI propose to undertake developmental works on the line of the Gulf countries under International Geological Co-relation Programme (IGCP)-p413; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD):

(a) and (b) Exploration by Geological Survey of India (GSI) has so far established presence of Limestone, Dolomite, Bentonite Clay, China Clay, Marble, Granite, Gypsum, Potash, Rock Phosphates and Lignite in Jodhpur, Nagaur, Pali, Barmer, Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Seekar, Churu and Hanumangarh districts covered by Thar Desert in Western Rajasthan. Search for Lignite in Barmer District, assessment of Dolomite in Nagaur and Jodhpur Districts and geochemical mapping programmes in Pali District are being undertaken by GSI.

(c) Yes, Sir, GSI has established a Desert Geology Division in Rajasthan to undertake studies on the process of geological evolution and dynamic processes of Thar Desert in Rajasthan and Gujarat.

(d) and (e) The studies undertaken by Desert Geology Division will have major links to International Geological Co-relation Programme (IGCP)-413. The major emphasis of its work is to examine socially relevant aspects of over-exploitation of geohydrological regimes, alluvial records and migration of rivers, creation and enhancement of geoarchaeological records from the Thar Desert.

[Translation]

Installation of CCTV at IGI Airport

4436. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item published in 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated March 5, 2002 under the caption "CCTV to laga par monitor nahin mila";

(b) if so, the date on which the CCTVs were installed at I.G.I. Airport and the objective behind their installation;

(c) whether the said objective is being achieved without installation of monitor;

(d) if not, the reasons for delay in installing the same; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be installed there?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) surveillance system was installed and commissioned on 9.3.2002. The objective of installation of the system is to strengthen security and to monitor the activities inside and outside the terminal buildings.

(c) No, Sir. The monitor is essential and available for the CCTV Surveillance System which scan each area of the passenger terminal, at one place.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Funds for Purchase of Highpressure Steam Sterilizers

4437. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ESIC, Delhi has received any proposal regarding purchase of highpression steam fertilizers for the insurance corporation hospitals at Gwalior and Indore;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The ESI Corporation received a proposal for sanction of purchase of two High Pressure Sterillizers for ESI Hospital, Indore & one High Pressure Steam Sterilizer for ESI Hospital, Gwalior. The Corporation has already sanctioned Rs. 6 lakh for two High Pressure Steam Sterilizers for the Indore Hospital on 20.12.2000. The High Pressure Steam Sterilizers are to be purchased by the State Government.

The High Pressure Steam Sterilizer for the Gwalior Hospital is to be purchased in lieu of the condemned equipment. The State Government has been requested to furnish the requisite certificate signed by an authorised officer to this effect. The equipment will be sanctioned as soon as the condemnation certificate is received from the State Government.

[English]

Information Network Amongst Agricultural Institutes

4438. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether IARI incurred an expenditure of Rs. 1.69 crore during 1995-2001 for developing data bases and providing linkage for collecting, updating and exchanging all information relating to agriculture;

(b) whether the facilities have since been inter-connected with other Institutes of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research/State Agricultural universities;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the major objectives of establishing Agriculture Research Information System (ARIS) has thus been forfeited;

(e) if not, the major achievements made by it during the above period; and

(f) the reaction of the Government for projecting and developing data bases but not exchanging information among the ICAR Institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 80,19,630.00 during 1995-96 to 2000-2001 for developing Agriculture Research Information System (ARIS) Cell for basic network infrastructure, computers and electronic gadgets; subscription of national and international databases for keeping abreast of latest agricultural research information.

(b) and (c) Such facilities are interconnected for using e-mail for scientific and other interactions and internet for publishing and downloading all agricultural information in IARI. Inter institutional network connectivity has not been established directly. However, it is established only through NIC, ERNET, VSNL and other private Internet Service Provider (ISPs).

(d) and (e) No, Sir. Indian Agricultural Research Institute/ARIS Network has inculcated information technology culture at grass root level of agricultural scientists. The students and scientists/other staff are using this "information network" for prompt information access and dissemination.

All divisions buildings of IARI has been connected with high speed LAN using optical fiber cable and all bibliographic records have been computerized for online access over the network. IARI library has established 28-drive CDNET tower based CDNET Workstation Section where any user (national or international) can come and collect their desired agricultural information.

(f) The information is being exchanged among ICAR institutes using online access from server, email, print outs, or through floppy/CD.

[Translation]

Promotion of Packaging Sector

4439. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to promote the packaging sector as per the requirement of the food processing industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (PROF. CHAMAN LAL GUPTA): (a) to (c) Ministry of Food Processing Industries under its Plan Schemes extends financial assistance to various Institutions for developing new and cost effective packaging for food products for domestic and export markets. During the Ninth Plan period, financial assistance of Rs. 81.81 lakhs has been provided for the purpose.

Import Duty on Agro-Products

4440. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Krishi Kshetra Kholane se Adhik Aarthik Sambhavanayen Paida Hongi-Blackwill" appearing in the 'Navbharat Times' dated March 9, 2002;

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

(c) whether opening up of the agricultural sector and withdrawal of the import duty from agro-products would be disastrous for the small and medium farmers;

(d) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to safeguard the interests of the medium and small farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The newsitem contains excerpts of inaugural speech of Mr. Blackwill, the Ambassador of JSA in India. The Government intends to give primacy to promotion of agricultural exports since opportunity exists in the context of ongoing negotiations on agriculture at the WTO. WTO Agreements have provided a predictable rule based multilateral trading system. By virtue of signing of WTO agreement, India is automatically entitled to get the treatment of most favoured nation (MFN) from all WTO members for its exports. The idea behind WTO agreements was trade liberalization through an open, equitable and rule based multilateral trading system. There are both rights and obligations accruing from membership of the WTO. The Government is in the process of helping the States to establish Agri-Export Zones in various States that have export potential.

(c) and (d) Subsequent to removal of Quantitative Restrictions (QRs) on imports, the Government is closely monitoring the imports of agricultural commodities and when the situation warrants, takes WTO compatible measures to safeguard the interests of farmers. These measures include suitable calibration of the applied rates within the bound rates. Remedial measures such as anti-dumping action, imposition of countervailing action or safeguard action under specific circumstances provided under the Agreement can also be resorted to. The import duties on a number of agricultural products have been increased in the last 2 years to provide protection to the producers. The import of 300 sensitive items is constantly monitored by a Standing Group headed by the Commerce Secretary which suggests appropriate measures to regulate imports and provide protection to the producers.

[English]

Workers in Foreign Countries

4441. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers who went abroad on contract employment during each of the last two years and current year;

(b) whether the number of workers going abroad are dwindling year after year;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to help the workers from being cheated by dubious agents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) The number of workers who went abroad on contractual employment after obtaining clearance from the Protectors of Emigrants, during the years 2000, 2001 and 2002 (up to 31.3.2002) are as under:—

2000	2.43 lakh
2001	2.79 lakh
2002	80,063 (upto 31.3.2002)

(b) The above data do not indicate any decline in the number of workers going abroad on contractual employment.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Sporadic complaints against dubious agents/ individuals are received from time to time. As and when such complaints are received the police authorities are requested to lodge First Information Reports and investigate. Further, with a view to curb the activities of unscrupulous agents, detailed guidelines have been issued to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for issuing necessary instructions right down to the police station level to maintain strict vigil against nefarious activities of unscrupulous agents and register cases against them.

Ramming of Aircraft Into a Cottage at IGI Airport

4442. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI A. BRAHMANIAH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indian Airlines A-300 Airbus rammed into a cottage on the edge of the runway at IGIA on March 8, 2002;

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

(c) whether the Government have fixed any responsibility;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to avoid such incidents in future and to ensure proper implementation of safety rules at all the airports?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) On the night of 7/8 March, 2002, an Indian Airlines Airbus A-300 aircraft, VT-EFW, after routine maintenance check, while being taxied from the engine run-up bay to the domestic operational area had a low speed impact with Airport security wall.

(b) The details of the damage suffered by the aircraft are as under:—

1. The Nose Landing Gear got detached and it pierced through the bottom skin of fuselage causing heavy damage to it.

2. Both the Engines, Nose Cowl, Fan Blades, Fan Cows and Thrust Reverser Cows etc. were also badly damaged.

(c) An enquiry into this incident was ordered by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and the same has been completed. Persons whose failure caused this incident have been identified. However, the licence of the Shift Engineer in-charge was immediately suspended.

(d) The cause of the incident has been attributed to non adherence to standard procedure and not following the laid down requirement by some staff members.

(e) A number of recommendations have been made by the inquiry officer, compliance of which will help in preventing recurrence of such incidents.

[Translation]

Scheme for Development of Agricultural Universities

4443. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are formulating any scheme for the development of Agricultural Universities in the country and modernisation of education in these Universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount proposed to be allocated for this purpose to each Agricultural University;

(d) whether any amount was allocated for the development of Agricultural Universities during the Ninth Five Year Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is an on-going scheme on Development & Strengthening of State Agricultural Universities under which a need based support is provided for strengthening and modernisation of educational programmes in the country.

(c) Between Rs. 5 to 7.5 crores is being proposed to be allocated to each State Agricultural University during Xth Five Year Plan. The allocation varies based upon number of institutions, types and strength of the programmes, intake and out turn of graduates etc.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. An amount of Rs. 131.30 crores was allocated for the development & Strengthening of Agricultural Universities during the IX Five Year Plan period.

Production and Export of Minerals and Metals

4444. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production of minerals/metals particularly Gold, Silver and Bauxite in the country since 1998, year wise;

(b) the details with regard to their export during the said period;

(c) the profit earned therefrom during the said period; and

(d) the progress made in respect of expansion of companies of the Department of Mines and exploration of new reserves of minerals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The details of production and export of Bauxite, Gold & Silver from 1998-99 to 2000-2001 are given in enclosed statement-I.

(c) Information relating to profit earned from production and exports of these minerals/metals is not centrally maintained.

(d) The progress made in respect of expansion of the companies including exploration and exploitation of minerals (gold, silver and bauxite) under Department of Mines is given in the enclosed statement-II.

Statement-I

(a) Details of production of Bauxite, Gold & Silver from 1998-99 to 2000-2001 are as follows:

Value in Rs. '000

Mineral/Metal Unit of Qty.	1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001 (P)	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Bauxite Tonnes	6609525	1216754	7049943	1301311	7893110	1551386
Gold Kg.	2683	1726935	2586	1557613	7554	3388509
Primary Kg.	2178	1511063	2153	1375076	2022	971324
By-product Kg.	505	215872	433	182537	5532	2417185
Silver Kg.	55409	435778	53641	430210	64684	497567

(P) : Provisional

(b) Exports of these minerals during the period from 1998-99 to 2000-2001 is given below:

Value in Rs: 000

Mineral/Metal Unit of Qty.	1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001 (P)	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Bauxite Tonnes	98943	241391	596802	302723	1248178	1250727
Gold Kg.	-	-	239	86686	-	-
(Non-Monetary and monetary)						
Silver Kg.	2996	20767	601	1428	1497	3233

Statement-II

Major Public Sector Projects under the Deptt. of Mines

Project under Implementation of National Aluminium Company

- Expansion of Bauxite Mines Capacity of 24 lakhs tonnes per year (TPY) has been expanded to 48 lakhs TPY in December, 1999.
- Expansion of Alumina refinery (1) Capacity of 8 lakhs TPY has been expanded to 10.50 lakhs TPY in December, 1999.

- (2) The expansion of capacity from 10.50 lakhs TPY to 15.75 lakhs TPY has been completed in March, 2001.
3. Expansion of Aluminium Smelter Existing capacity of 2.30 lakhs TPY is being expanded to 3.45 lakhs TPY. The project is likely to be completed in November, 2002.
4. 7th Unit of Captive Power Plant Existing capacity of 720 MW is being expanded to 840 MW Project which is likely to be completed in September, 2002.
5. 8th Unit of Captive Power Plant Government has approved expansion of capacity from 840 MW to 960 MW in Feb., 2001. The project is to be completed within 48 months from the date of approval.

*[English]***Tobacco Cultivation**

4445. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to discourage tobacco cultivation and encourage growing alternate crops and help the farmers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The Government does not have any scheme for promoting cultivation of tobacco crop in the country, and the farmers are being advised by Indian Council of Agricultural Research system the alternative crops which can be grown.

*[Translation]***Persons Registered with Employment Exchanges**

4446. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF:
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons (educated, uneducated, handicapped men and women, SCs, STs and OBC)

registered with each employment exchange during the last three years as on March 31, 2002, State-wise;

(b) the number of said persons provided employment during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to clear the backlog?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Available information relating to number of educated, uneducated, handicapped, men and women, SCs, STs and OBC job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, who were on the Live Register of employment exchanges as at the end of 1997, 1998 and 1999 is furnished in statement-I, II & III respectively.

(b) Number of placement effected by the employment exchanges each year during the period 1997, 1998 & 1999 is furnished in statement-IV, V and VI respectively.

(c) The approach of the Tenth Plan focusses on providing gainful high quality employment to the additions to the labour force and it is listed as one of the monitorable objectives for the 10th Plan and beyond. The growth strategy of the 10th Plan would lay emphasis on rapid growth of those sectors which are likely to create high quality employment opportunities and deal with the policy constraints which discourage growth of employment. Particular attention would be paid to the policy environment influencing a wide range of economic activities which have a large employment potential.

Statement-I*Number of job-seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on 31.12.1997*

(in thousands)

S. No.	State/Union Territories	Educated	Uneducated	Physically Handicapped	Men	Women	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Other Backward Classes**
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(A) STATES									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2026.9	1060.6	47.3	2489.6	597.9	542.4	82.9	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.0	8.8	0	7.1	3.7	0.2	5.8	
3.	Assam	925.2	549.8	4.4	1136.1	338.9	81.8	146.1	
4.	Bihar	2386.8	964.5	17.0	3094.9	256.4	459.7	248.6	
5.	Goa	81.8	27.2	1.1	72.9	36.0	1.7	-	
6.	Gujarat	682.5	259.8	16.4	800.3	142.0	200.4	94.5	
7.	Haryana	504.0	283.1	8.3	643.7	143.4	135.5	0	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	552.9	165.4	6.5	508.9	209.4	135.3	20.2	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	64.8	99.9	0.5	138.2	26.5	7.5	0.8	
10.	Karnataka	1219.2	612.4	23.1	1425.8	405.8	239.4	47.2	
11.	Kerala	2831.3	700.5	28.7	1612.7	1919.1	402.5	17.5	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1932.2	445.2	26.1	2011.8	365.6	321.5	241.5	
13.	Maharashtra	2904.9	1018.6	28.9	3153.5	760.0	573.1	139.1	
14.	Manipur	206.4	111.7	1.4	233.8	84.3	2.5	87.4	
15.	Meghalaya	18.5	15.9	0.1	20.5	13.9	0.4	27.1	
16.	Mizoram	30.9	37.0	0.1	48.9	19.0	-	67.9	
17.	Nagaland	13.9	7.8	0.1	15.7	6.0	0.2	20.9	
18.	Orissa	738.0	239.3	9.9	796.0	181.3	142.4	91.5	
19.	Punjab	380.4	200.2	9.8	436.9	143.6	169.4	0	
20.	Rajasthan	597.9	275.9	19.3	781.8	91.9	132.6	63.0	
21.	Sikkim*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
22.	Tamilnadu	2746.2	1149.9	52.8	2618.6	1277.5	756.6	9.6	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23.	Tripura	70.4	142.1	2.6	140.8	71.7	15.2	17.9	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2011.5	685.3	25.3	2407.2	289.6	522.0	11.3	
25.	West Bengal	3333.4	2405.6	54.2	4432.4	1306.6	557.9	109.7	
(B) UNION TERRITORIES									
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	8.6	16.4	0.2	16.2	8.9	-	0.7	
27.	Chandigarh	76.0	48.7	0.8	105.8	18.9	29.4	0.1	
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.3	4.2	0.1	3.9	1.6	0.2	0.9	
29.	Delhi	839.9	257.5	6.1	837.0	260.5	185.6	27.7	
30.	Daman & Diu	2.0	3.5	0.1	4.2	1.3	0.4	0.2	
31.	Lakshadweep	1.7	7.1	0.1	6.5	2.3	-	6.4	
32.	Pondicherry	90.6	53.9	1.4	95.3	49.2	10.4	⊙	
Total		27282.0	11857.9	392.6	30107.2	9032.7	5626.0	1586.6	

Note: *No employment exchange is functioning in this State, Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off

⊙ Figures less than fifty

-Nil

**Information in respect of OBC is not available for the year 1997

Statement-II

Number of job-seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on 31.12.1998

(in thousands)

S. No.	State/Union Territories	Educated	Uneducated	Physically Handicapped	Men	Women	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Other Backward Classes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(A) STATES									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2022.2	1184.3	53.2	2556.4	650.1	569.3	102.5	1045.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.1	10.6	⊙	9.5	4.2	0.2	5.4	0.1
3.	Assam	932.5	556.8	4.4	1154.3	335.0	91.7	152.7	126.1
4.	Bihar	2482.8	827.2	17.4	3025.5	284.5	415.2	243.3	575.1
5.	Goa	83.2	28.6	1.0	74.2	37.6	1.8	-	4.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Gujarat	698.7	244.6	17.4	804.3	139.0	199.2	101.1	6.0
7.	Haryana	562.5	257.6	9.4	671.8	148.3	132.3	●	8.3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	494.5	300.9	7.2	556.0	239.4	146.3	21.8	38.8
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	72.2	92.6	0.7	138.0	26.8	7.8	2.2	0.4
10.	Karnataka	1217.5	595.2	24.1	1394.8	417.8	249.1	68.7	41.9
11.	Kerala	2749.1	923.0	29.9	1662.1	2010.0	413.1	22.0	1152.2
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2026.2	520.9	28.7	2128.1	419.1	338.6	264.6	252.4
13.	Maharashtra	3044.2	1058.9	30.3	3287.2	815.9	592.9	138.2	667.1
14.	Manipur	218.3	116.4	1.5	243.4	91.3	2.4	94.2	●
15.	Meghalaya	18.9	14.5	0.1	19.8	13.7	0.3	26.5	0.2
16.	Mizoram	34.3	39.9	0.1	52.1	22.1	-	87.8	-
17.	Nagaland	19.2	8.5	0.1	19.4	8.2	0.2	24.5	2.2
18.	Orissa	743.5	227.4	10.1	795.8	175.1	146.8	92.2	14.9
19.	Punjab	389.0	189.8	10.1	434.7	144.1	173.7	0.2	4.1
20.	Rajasthan	622.2	269.0	19.8	794.4	96.8	134.7	66.7	56.7
21.	Sikkim*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Tamilnadu	2852.8	1323.0	56.1	2783.6	1392.1	849.4	8.3	1406.8
23.	Tripura	109.5	136.8	2.7	154.8	91.5	17.1	19.1	0.6
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2007.8	630.7	27.1	2359.0	279.5	512.9	12.5	9.0
25.	West Bengal	3350.0	2374.7	54.6	4396.6	1328.0	579.2	115.8	38.2
(B) UNION TERRITORIES									
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	8.6	18.4	0.2	17.5	9.5	-	0.7	-
27.	Chandigarh	59.9	50.5	0.8	92.7	17.7	27.7	0.1	0.6
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.2	4.8	0.1	4.3	1.7	0.2	0.9	-
29.	Delhi	869.0	259.2	6.3	850.4	277.8	186.7	26.9	11.8
30.	Daman & Diu	3.5	2.5	0.1	4.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	-
31.	Lakshadweep	1.7	7.6	0.1	6.8	2.5	-	6.4	-
32.	Pondicherry	90.6	26.0	1.6	71.5	45.1	10.4	●	-
Total		27788.9	12300.7	415.3	30563.5	9526.1	5799.4	1705.6	5463.4

Note: *No employment exchange is functioning in this State, Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off

● Figures less than fifty

-NH

Statement-III*Number of job-seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on 31.12.1999*

(in thousands)

S. No.	State/Union Territories	Educated	Uneducated	Physically Handicapped	Men	Women	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Other Backward Classes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(A) STATES									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2552.6	673.1	61.6	2535.5	690.2	592.8	106.5	930.3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.9	13.0	0	11.0	4.9	0.3	6.4	0.2
3.	Assam	1045.6	444.7	4.5	1162.9	327.4	92.5	162.0	174.8
4.	Bihar	2416.1	763.8	18.6	2913.9	266.0	375.6	227.5	669.8
5.	Goa	79.5	27.0	1.1	70.8	35.6	2.0	-	4.9
6.	Gujarat	654.1	282.3	18.6	793.7	142.7	196.4	93.9	8.9
7.	Haryana	618.6	191.9	10.5	659.3	151.2	144.9	1.7	7.9
8.	Himachal Pradesh	539.2	321.0	7.9	590.6	269.6	155.6	23.2	35.6
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	78.0	84.5	0.8	137.8	24.7	8.0	2.4	0.5
10.	Karnataka	1265.8	625.6	26.9	1450.9	440.5	266.8	62.4	51.2
11.	Kerala	3083.3	800.5	34.9	1742.6	2141.2	420.5	25.4	1323.7
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2039.3	578.3	29.6	2173.2	444.4	346.7	280.5	271.3
13.	Maharashtra	3066.0	1115.5	32.7	3326.6	854.9	605.2	140.3	712.7
14.	Manipur	281.3	104.3	1.6	282.1	103.5	5.9	113.5	0.2
15.	Meghalaya	19.6	16.5	0.1	21.0	15.1	0.2	28.7	0.2
16.	Mizoram	43.3	50.3	0.1	64.8	28.8	-	76.9	-
17.	Nagaland	20.0	15.5	0.1	27.0	8.5	0.2	34.9	0
18.	Orissa	756.6	233.7	10.4	812.3	178.0	149.2	95.7	31.6
19.	Punjab	369.1	181.0	10.3	410.7	139.4	166.4	0.2	5.3
20.	Rajasthan	593.7	246.2	21.7	745.3	94.6	125.4	64.3	62.8
21.	Sikkim*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22.	Tamilnadu	2795.3	1572.5	61.0	2880.3	1487.5	965.9	11.5	2133.1
23.	Tripura	98.2	187.6	2.3	177.1	108.7	43.5	38.2	1.9
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1994.9	590.2	28.7	2328.3	256.8	496.4	12.3	330.7
25.	West Bengal	3265.7	2335.5	61.6	4232.8	1368.4	605.5	120.1	63.1
(B) UNION TERRITORIES									
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	8.5	19.3	0.4	18.0	9.9	-	0.7	-
27.	Chandigarh	62.7	42.7	1.0	77.8	27.6	27.6	0.1	0.7
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.2	2.9	0.1	2.8	1.2	0.2	0.9	-
29.	Delhi	813.2	142.1	6.9	699.0	256.3	143.4	25.0	16.8
30.	Daman & Diu	3.6	3.1	0.1	5.1	1.6	0.5	0.5	-
31.	Lakshadweep	1.7	8.0	0.1	7.1	2.6	-	6.4	-
32.	Pondicherry	90.6	38.4	1.7	78.2	50.7	10.4	⊙	-
Total		28660.3	11711.1	455.9	30438.8	9932.7	5948.0	1762.4	6838.4

Note: *No employment exchange is functioning in this State, Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off

⊙ Figures less than fifty

-Nil

Statement-IV

Number placed in Employment By Employment Exchanges during 1997

S. No.	State/Union Territories	Educated (in thousands)	Uneducated (in thousands)	Physically Hand-capped (in actual number)	Men (in thousands)	Women (in thousands)	Scheduled Caste (in thousands)	Scheduled Tribe (in thousands)	Other Backward Classes **
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(A) STATES									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5.3	12.6	433	13.1	4.8	2.8	0.9	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	⊙	-	-	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	
3.	Assam	0.3	2.7	12	2.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	
4.	Bihar	0.8	6.1	4	6.8	0.1	0.5	2.8	
5.	Goa	0.6	1.1	54	1.3	0.4	0.1	-	
6.	Gujarat	34.2	31.1	456	58.6	6.7	3.0	6.8	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.	Haryana	4.4	13.3	83	16.4	1.3	2.2	●	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3.8	0.1	26	3.0	0.9	0.7	0.2	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	●	0.1	-	0.1	●	●	●	
10.	Karnataka	11.0	15.9	547	17.6	9.3	3.8	1.1	
11.	Kerala	17.0	1.2	650	9.3	8.9	0.9	0.1	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5.1	3.7	144	7.6	1.2	1.5	2.4	
13.	Maharashtra	13.0	7.5	450	15.9	4.5	4.0	1.3	
14.	Manipur	0.2	0.2	3	0.3	0.1	●	0.1	
15.	Meghalaya	0.1	0.1	3	0.1	0.1	●	0.1	
16.	Mizoram	0.2	0.1	-	0.3	0.1	-	0.5	
17.	Nagaland	0.1	-	-	0.1	●	●	0.1	
18.	Orissa	6.3	2.4	140	6.3	2.5	1.4	1.1	
19.	Punjab	1.6	2.2	81	3.3	0.5	1.3	-	
20.	Rajasthan	7.1	1.9	223	7.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	
21.	Sikkim*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
22.	Tamilnadu	16.4	12.9	984	16.5	12.8	4.9	0.3	
23.	Tripura	●	●	-	●	-	●	●	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4.0	5.3	70	8.1	1.3	2.8	0.2	
25.	West Bengal	4.6	4.1	54	7.8	1.0	1.0	0.3	
(B) UNION TERRITORIES									
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	0.3	-	0.2	0.1	-	-	
27.	Chandigarh	0.3	0.6	11	0.5	0.4	0.1	●	
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	●	-	●	●	-	-	
29.	Delhi	1.0	11.2	22	9.9	2.4	0.2	0.1	
30.	Daman & Diu	●	●	-	●	●	●	-	
31.	Lakshadweep	-	0.1	-	0.1	●	-	-	
32.	Pondicherry	0.1	●	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	
Total		137.9	137.0	4450	213.4	61.5	32.6	19.5	

Note: *No employment exchange is functioning in this State, Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off

● Figures less than fifty

-Nil

**Information in respect of OBC is not available for the year 1997

Statement-V**Number placed in Employment by Employment Exchanges during 1998**

S. No.	State/Union Territories	Educated (in thousands)	Uneducated (in thousands)	Physically Hand-capped (in actual number)	Men (in thousands)	Women (in thousands)	Scheduled Caste (in thousands)	Scheduled Tribe (in thousands)	Other Backward Classes (in thousands)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(A) STATES									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.4	7.2	142	7.3	3.3	1.8	0.5	1.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	⊙	—	—	⊙	⊙	⊙	0.1	⊙
3.	Assam	0.5	2.4	2	2.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5
4.	Bihar	0.4	12.6	12	12.8	0.3	0.5	1.5	0.4
5.	Goa	0.9	0.2	15	0.7	0.4	0.1	—	0.1
6.	Gujarat	28.9	38.5	249	61.7	5.7	2.9	3.5	0.1
7.	Haryana	3.9	9.5	150	13.0	0.4	1.3	⊙	0.1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.1	2.3	10	2.5	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	⊙	0.1	—	0.1	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
10.	Karnataka	9.4	10.7	527	12.8	7.3	3.0	0.9	1.3
11.	Kerala	10.8	5.4	716	8.6	7.7	1.6	0.2	6.3
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3.3	2.5	99	4.9	0.9	1.2	2.1	0.5
13.	Maharashtra	10.0	5.2	287	12.1	3.2	3.3	1.3	2.5
14.	Manipur	⊙	0.1	12	0.1	⊙	—	⊙	⊙
15.	Meghalaya	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	⊙	⊙	0.1	⊙
16.	Mizoram	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	⊙	—	0.2	—
17.	Nagaland	0.1	⊙	—	⊙	0.1	—	0.1	⊙
18.	Orissa	2.5	1.4	25	3.2	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.1
19.	Punjab	0.9	1.2	44	1.7	0.4	0.7	⊙	0.1
20.	Rajasthan	3.9	1.4	191	3.5	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.6
21.	Sikkim*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Tamilnadu	9.0	9.4	939	13.3	5.0	5.3	0.2	5.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23.	Tripura	0.1	1.2	34	1.0	0.3	⊙	⊙	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2.5	5.2	50	7.2	0.5	1.6	0.2	0.1
25.	West Bengal	3.0	3.1	29	5.3	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.2
(B) UNION TERRITORIES									
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	0.3	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	0.6	0.3	5	0.6	0.3	0.1	⊙	0.1
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	0.1	-	⊙	0.1	-	-	-
29.	Delhi	0.4	16.5	89	15.8	1.1	0.1	⊙	0.2
30.	Daman & Diu	0.1	⊙	2	0.1	⊙	⊙	⊙	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	0.2	-	0.2	0.1	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Total		95.9	137.4	3630	191.3	42.0	26.5	12.8	20.5

Note: *No employment exchange is functioning in this State, Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off

⊙ Figures less than fifty

-Nil

Statement-VI

Number placed in Employment by Employment Exchanges during 1999

S. No.	State/Union Territories	Educated (in thousands)	Uneducated (in thousands)	Physically Handicapped (in actual number)	Men (in thousands)	Women (in thousands)	Scheduled Caste (in thousands)	Scheduled Tribe (in thousands)	Other Backward Classes (in thousands)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(A) STATES									
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.9	5.8	80	6.3	4.4	2.3	1.1	1.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	⊙	-	-	⊙	-	⊙	-	⊙
3.	Assam	0.5	0.9	8	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
4.	Bihar	0.2	11.6	1	11.7	0.1	0.9	3.1	1.2
5.	Goa	0.4	-	8	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
6.	Gujarat	34.5	30.6	380	56.8	8.3	5.7	6.7	0.2
7.	Haryana	2.1	5.0	28	6.6	0.5	0.5	⊙	⊙

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2.1	2.3	23	3.1	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.2
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	⊙	⊙	-	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙
10.	Karnataka	10.4	11.1	376	14.5	7.0	3.1	0.9	0.5
11.	Kerala	14.9	7.5	1542	11.6	10.7	2.0	0.2	5.8
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4.4	1.4	43	3.2	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.4
13.	Maharashtra	9.3	6.3	183	12.5	3.1	2.9	1.1	2.8
14.	Manipur	-	0.1	1	0.1	⊙	-	⊙	-
15.	Meghalaya	⊙	0.2	2	0.1	0.1	⊙	⊙	⊙
16.	Mizoram	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	-
17.	Nagaland	⊙	⊙	-	⊙	⊙	-	0.3	-
18.	Orissa	4.4	0.4	66	3.6	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.2
19.	Punjab	0.9	0.9	47	1.7	0.1	0.7	-	0.1
20.	Rajasthan	3.8	1.1	138	3.7	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.6
21.	Sikkim*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	Tamilnadu	12.2	7.3	1051	10.3	9.3	3.8	0.1	8.6
23.	Tripura	0.3	1.1	55	0.8	0.6	⊙	⊙	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1.4	2.7	22	3.8	0.3	1.1	⊙	0.1
25.	West Bengal	8.2	5.2	128	10.6	2.7	2.3	0.6	0.6
(B) UNION TERRITORIES									
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	0.6	-	0.4	0.2	-	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	0.3	0.2	4	0.3	0.2	0.1	⊙	⊙
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	⊙	-	⊙	-	-	-	-
29.	Delhi	0.3	5.0	19	4.8	0.5	⊙	⊙	⊙
30.	Daman & Diu	⊙	⊙	-	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	0.1	-	0.1	⊙	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	-	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Total		115.6	107.7	4205	168.3	53.0	28.6	17.6	24.2

Note: *No employment exchange is functioning in this State, Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off

⊙ Figures less than fifty

-Nii

[English]

State Agriculture Policy

4447. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have approached the Union Government for framing their own State Agriculture Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware that the Government of Andhra Pradesh has announced its own Agriculture Policy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Financial Assistance to Karnataka

4448. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has sought additional financial assistance under calamity relief fund due to loss of crops owing to hail storm during the recent off season rains in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the estimated loss of crops and the districts affected therefrom; and

(c) the amount of additional assistance sanctioned by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) to (c) The Government of Karnataka had submitted a Memorandum seeking assistance from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) in the wake of hailstorm of January, 2002. The State Government informed that the hailstorm affected 7 districts, viz. Bidar, Bijapur, Chitradurga, Gulbarga, Koppal, Raichur and Tumkur, causing damage to cropped area in about 0.32 lakh ha. The entire Central share of Rs. 58.72 crore

under Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for 2001-02 was released to the State for undertaking necessary measures in the wake of natural calamities including hailstorm. In response to the Memorandum submitted by the State Government, an Inter-Ministerial Central Team visited the State recently for assessment of the situation. The question of assistance from the National Fund is under process.

Theft of Artefacts from ASI Monuments

4449. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a news-item under the caption "ASI sleepers over stolen idols, more security at sites" appearing in 'Indian Express' dated March 14, 2002;

(b) if so, whether a large number of artefacts have been stolen from monuments protected by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI);

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the circumstances under which artefacts were stolen;

(e) whether an inquiry has since been made and responsibility fixed; and

(f) the steps taken to step up security at the sites protected by the ASI?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Information in this regard for the last three years is given in the statement.

(d) A variety of factors including inadequate police cover in remote areas, inability to provide watch and ward in each monument and poor communication facilities have encouraged the thefts.

(e) Action taken has been indicated in the enclosed statement.

(f) Armed Guards in addition to private security have been deployed at the selected centrally protected monuments and museums under the ASI.

Statement

The number of thefts cases during the last three years (State-wise from 1st January, 1999 to till date)

i. Name of to. State	Name of Monument/Sites & the district	Description of the Objects	Date of theft	Status of the Case	Action Taken
2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Andhra Pradesh	Gandikota Fort, Gandikota, District Cuddapah	Top portion of metal kalasa with crescent fixed on the top of southern minaret of Great Mosque in the fort.	3.5.1999	FIR lodged	Complaint lodged with the police
2. -do-	Gandikota Fort, Gandikota, District Cuddapah	Metal crescent. It is located atop the metal kalasa fixed on the northern minaret of the great mosque.	1.6.1999	-do-	-do-
3. -do-	From the compound of Museum building, Ghantasala, Distt. Krishna	Mutilated statue of Buddha, Lime stone	27.11.2000	Recovered	—
4. -do-	Sh. Bhavanarayanaswamy temple, Bapatla district Guntur	Lime stone pillar with carvings of a five hooded snake and stupa motifs and inscriptions	4-5.2.2001	IFR lodged	Case was registered and investigated by S.P. Guntur, no clues found so far.
5. Bihar	Jain temple Vaibhav Hills, Rajgir	Three sculptures (1) standing Mahavir (2) standing Mahavir (3) Parasnath	15.8.2001	FIR lodged and out of three, one has been recovered	Under investigation
6. Delhi	Tomb of Princess Jahan Ara, Nizamuddin, N. Delhi	An ornamental Jade piece, 1681 AD	13.09.1999	FIR lodged	Matter has been reported to the CBI for investigation
7. Gujarat	Open Sky Museum, Patan, district Mehsana	Two idols (1) Standing Ganesha (2) Brahma	9.11.2001	-do-	Enquiry conducted and responsible Monument attendants suspended.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Karnataka	Bhoganandiwara temple, Nandi, Distt. Kolar	Stone kalasa	2.10.1999	FIR lodged	FIR lodged
9.	-do-	Ruins of Hampi, District, Bellary	Lower left hand of Sasive kalu Ganesh	9.7.2001	-do-	-do-
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Group of temples, Bateshwar, district Morena	Carved stone slab, 8-9th century	17.2.1999	-do-	FIR lodged, the concerned staff suspended & transferred.
11.	-do-	Somnath temple, Budgeon, district Katni	Head of Vishnu (stone), 11-12th cent. AD Bust of Lakshmi, 11th-12th Century AD; Male Deity probably Vishnu, 11th-12th Century AD; and A portion of door jamb containing a human figure, 11-12th Century AD	22.8.1999	-do-	-do-
12.	-do-	Shiv Temple, Kadwaha, district Guna	Seventeen heads of sculptures, 11th-12th Century AD	18.9.1999	Out of seventeen only four have been recovered	-do-
13.	-do-	Chausath Yogini, Bheraghat, district Jabalpur	Four sculptures	7.3.2000	All the Four sculptures have been recovered	—
14.	-do-	Jain group of temples, Budhi Chadneri, Distt. Guna	Head of Tirthankar (Shantinath)	19.5.2000	FIR lodged.	-do-
15.	-do-	Johilla temples at Amarkantaka, District Shahdol	Image of deity probably Vishnu	8.9.2000	-do-	-do-
16.	-do-	Mohaj Mata Temple, Terahi, Distt. Shivpuri	One sculpture of Ganesh	15.9.2001	-do-	-do-
17.	-do-	Shiva Temple (Kakanmath Temple) at Sunahia, District Morena	One sculpture i.e. image of Apara	20.12.2001	-do-	-do-
18.	-do-	Inside the temple, Garhi Surwaya at Surwaya, district Shivpuri	1. Heads of both images of Lakshminarayan 2. Fixed image of Shiv-Parvati	24.1.2002	-do-	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	Madhya Pradesh	Rukmani Math locally known as Ambabai temple, Kundalpur, District Sagar	Standing couples of Jain God and Goddess	5.2.2002	FIR lodged	FIR lodged, the concerned staff suspended and transferred
20.	-do-	Sculpture shed, Gyaspur, District Vidisa	1. Head of female 2. Icon of Jain Tirthankar Mahavir	2.3.2002	-do-	-do-
21.	-do-	Temples at Amarkantaka, District Shahdol	Image of Vishnu	22.3.2002	Recovered —	
22.	Orissa	Mahadev Temple, Pali, Distt. Korba (Chhatisgarh)	Three sculptures	26.8.2000	FIR lodged	Punishment imposed on concerned staff as per enquiry report.
23.	-do-	Lingaraj Temple, Bhubaneswar	Theft of jewellery	5.11.2001	-do-	The State Government of Orissa has referred the matter to the State Crime Branch.
24.	-do-	Jagannath Temple, Puri	Two idols i. Madanmohan ii. Narayan	11.11.2001	One recovered i.e. Madan mohan	-do-
25.	Rajasthan	Sas-Bahu Temple, Nagda, district Udaipur	Two stone sculptures of Surasundari, first quarter of 11th Century A.D.	30.1.1999	FIR lodged	An enquiry was conducted and disciplinary action was taken against the concerned staff.
26.	-do-	Ruins of Garhganj, Atru, District Baran	Two stone female figures standing aparasess	21.9.1999	-do-	-do-
27.	-do-	Ancient Ruins and Structural Remains, Krishnavilas, District Baran	Two no. Jain Tirthankars	24.9.1999	-do-	-do-
28.	-do-	Sas Bahu Temple, Nagda, Distt. Udaipur	One stone Surasundari sculpture	7.1.2000	-do-	-do-
29.	-do-	Ancient Ruins and Structural Remains, Krishnavilas, district Baran	Four armed standing stone figure holding varadekaha, mungoosae and kamandaku	7.1.2000	Recovered	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30.	Rajasthan	Ruins of Char Khamba Temple, Krishnavilas, district Baran	Female dancer and musician carved on a stone. Four armed standing deity probably Bhairavi-Shiva Four armed standing Dikpala probably Varuna	31.1.2000	FIR lodged	An enquiry was conducted and disciplinary action was taken against the concerned staff
31.	-do-	See-Bahu Temple, Nagda, district Udaipur	Four bracket female figures from the ceiling of the Bahu sabhamandapa of the temple	17.2.2000	-do- one sculpture has been recovered	-do-
32.	-do-	Mandleshwar Temple, Arthuna, District Banswara	One bracket Female figure carved out on stone	3.3.2000	Recovered	-
33.	-do-	Bawandeori Jain Temple, Kumbhaigarh, district Rajasmand	One bracket female figure from the ceiling of sabhamandapa	29.2.2000	Recovered	-
34.	-do-	Ancient Temple Kaner-ki-Putti, distt. Bhiwara	One stone sculpture of Bhairava	10.6.2000	-do-	-do-
35.	-do-	Ancient Ruins and Structural Remains, Krishnavilas, distt. Baran	Two sculptures or dwarapalas	20.5.2000	-do-	-do-
36.	-do-	Old Temple near Chandrabhaga at Jhalrapatan, distt. Jhalawar	Three stone sculptures	28.6.2000	Recovered	-
37.	-do-	Ancient Ruins and Structural Remains, Krishnavilas, distt. Baran	Two no. stone sculptures of dwarapala	11.11.2000	Recovered	
38.	-do-	Ancient Ruins Kalyanpur distt. Udaipur	Three stone sculptures	21.12.2000	FIR Lodged	-do-
39.	-do-	Kumbhaigarh Fort, Distt. Rajasmand	One standing female figure holding a child	28.12.2000	-do-	-do-
40.	-do-	Ashtamata temple, Badoli, Distt. Chittaurgarh	Two female figures carved on pilaster	27.1.2001	-do-	-do-
41.	-do-	Undeshwar temple, Bijolia, Distt. Bhiwara	One stone sculpture	24.2.2001	-do-	-do-
42.	-do-	Ancient Ruins and Structural Remains, Krishnavilas, distt. Baran	Broken head of Vishnu	10.11.2001	-do-	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
43.	Tamilnadu	Jayam Kondam, Ariyakur, Distt.	Image of Jaina of Tirthankara,	09.1.1999	Recovered	—
44.	-do-	Fort Rajangudi Distt. Perambalur	A stone idol of Ganesh	15.7.2000	FIR lodged	Necessary action is in progress
45.	-do-	Fort Museum, Chennai	Five medals in the gallery IV in the museum	16.7.2001	FIR lodged	-do-
46.	-do-	Siva Temple, Veilikathapuram, distt. Perambalur	Five bronzes	02.3.2002	FIR lodged; Vishnu bronze recovered	-do-
47.	Uttar Pradesh	Skandgupt Pillar and excavated Remains, Bhitari, distt. Gazipur	Stone sculpture	24.07.1999	FIR lodged	FIR lodged
48.	-do-	Hakim's House, Fatehpur Sikri, Distt. Agra	Seven ornamental red sandstone jali, 16th century A.D.	31.8.1999	Recovered	—
49.	Uttaranchal	Shiva Temple, Lakhamandal, Distt. Dehradun	Three sculptures from sculpture shed	24.2.2001	FIR lodged	FIR lodged, matter referred to the CBI
50.	-do-	Rudramath Temple, Gopeshwar, distt. Chamoli	Silver image	19.3.2002	Image recovered	-do-
51.	West Bengal	Basudev Temple, Banerria, Distt. Hoogly	Six Terracotta Plaques	9.12.2000	FIR lodged	Enquiry conducted, no official found guilty
52.	-do-	Basuli Devi temple, Nancoor, Distt. Birbhum	Image of goddess Bisalakshmi	17.3.2001	FIR lodged	-do-
53.	-do-	Lalji Temple within Rajbari temple complex Kalna, Distt. Bardhaman	Idol	25.8.2001	Recovered	—

Implementation of Reform Process in Mining Sector

4450. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared any plan for the implementation of reform process in the mining sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide infrastructure and policy support to State Governments in mining sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures adopted by the Government to attract more FDI in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) to (d) Implementation of reform process in the mining sector is a continuous process. Entry 54 of List-I of the Constitution gives power to the Central Government for regulation of mines and mineral development to the extent to which such regulation and development under the control of union is declared by Parliament by law to be expedient in the public interest. Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 has been framed by the Central Government under Entry 54 of List-I of the Constitution. Two basic rules namely Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 and Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988 have also been framed under the said Act. State Governments grant mineral concessions and collect royalty and dead rent under the said Act and the Rules. National Mineral Policy (NMP) was announced in 1993 and the mining sector was thrown open for private investment. To give effect to the NMP extensive changes were made in the Act and the Rules in 1994 and thereafter also changes in the said Act and Rules are made wherever necessary in consultation with State Governments, mining industry, experts etc. Interaction meetings with State Governments, Central Ministries/Departments and the Investors in the mining sector are held from time to time to make the policy and procedure of grant of mineral concessions hassle free and investor friendly and to sensitise the various stake holders about the reform process. Conference of State Ministers of Mining and Geology and Tripartite meeting of Central Government, State Governments and Investors have recently been held on 14th July, 2001 and 12th November, 2001 respectively. Meeting of the Mineral Advisory Council (MAC) and Conference of State Ministers of Mining and Geology have been convened on 30.4.2002 and 1.5.2002 respectively to take forward the reforms initiative.

(e) All proposals for foreign equity participation upto 100 percent in the mining sector are now eligible for automatic approval, except for precious stones and diamonds, for which automatic approval for foreign equity participation upto 74% is permissible and also except for fuel and atomic minerals, for which a separate foreign direct investment policy applies. In case of precious stones and diamonds, foreign equity upto 100 percent can be allowed by Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) on case to case basis.

Unapproved Irrigation Projects of Karnataka

4451. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that Government of Karnataka has already executed several unapproved irrigation projects and is still executing many other unapproved projects to use the Cauvery river water thereby causing water crisis in Tamil Nadu; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Irrigation being a State subject, irrigation projects including flood control and drainage are planned, investigated, funded, executed, operated and maintained by the States from their resources as per their own priority. The Planning Commission vide their letter dated November 30, 2000 have informed the State Governments that all major and or multi-purpose and medium Irrigation projects and flood control including drainage projects which have Inter-State ramifications will be subject to techno-economic appraisal in Central Water Commission (CWC) and then approval by the Advisory Committee on Irrigation, Flood Control and Multi-Purpose projects in the Ministry of Water Resources before the investment clearance of such projects/schemes is accorded by the Planning Commission. The Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal in their Interim Order dated June 25, 1991 have directed the Government of Karnataka to release water from its reservoirs (both approved and unapproved) in Karnataka so as to ensure that 205 TMC of water is available in Tamil Nadu's Mettur Reservoir in a year from June to May. The Tribunal has further directed that the State Government of Karnataka shall not increase its area under irrigation by waters of the river Cauvery beyond the existing 11.2 lakh acres.

[Translation]

Facilities to Mines Workers

4452. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any arrangements for providing recreation facilities to mines workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount spent for the purpose during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) Director General Labour

Welfare runs welfare schemes for recreation under the following welfare funds:—

1. Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946
2. The Limestone & Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972; and

3. The Iron Ore, Manganese Ore & Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1976.

(b) The details of recreational facilities under the three welfare funds are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(c) The amounts spent for the purpose during the last three years is given in the enclosed statement-II.

Statement-I

Recreational Facilities under Welfare Funds for Mine Workers in Limestone, Dolomite, Iron Ore, Manganese Ore, Chrome Ore & Mica Mines

- | | |
|--|---|
| * Grant-in-aid for excursion-cum-study tours mine workers. | Provided on matching basis to mine managements subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000/-p.a. |
| * Grant-in-aid to IOMC Managements for provision of Sports grounds. | On matching basis subject to a maximum of Rs. 3000/- in each case. |
| * Audio-visual sets and mobile cinema units. | Reimbursement upto Rs. 20,000/-p.a. for film hire charges. |
| * Television sets for mine workers. | Reimbursement of Rs. 10,000/- per colour set and Rs. 4000 per B&W set. |
| * Grant-in-aid for setting-up of Community centre in the residential colonies of mine workers. | Sum not exceeding Rs. 1 lakh for setting up of community centre payable to State Government and Rs. 20,000/- for purchase and supply of colour T.V. |
| * Organisation of games and sports for mine workers. | Rs. 10,000/- per tournament. |
| * Organisation of games and sports for mine workers. | Rs. 20,000/- per tournament. |
| * Grant-in-aid for organizing social/cultural activities. | Rs. 1000/-per event upto a maximum limit of Rs. 7000/- per annum. |
| * Buses for transportation of Mines workers. | Grant-in-aid of Rs. 1.25 lakhs for normal bus and Rs. 60,000/- for a mini bus with a maximum limit of 50% of the actual cost. |
| * Holiday home at Puri for mine workers. | Eligible mine workers visiting Holiday Home will be paid journey expenses and sight seeing expenditures by cheapest & shortest means of conveyance (second class Train fare/Bus fare) from work-shed to Holiday Home, Puri & back for 3 days and for 30-40 persons at a time. |
| * Subsidy to mine management for purchase of Dish Antenna for mine workers. | Eligible mine management to be given subsidy of Rs. 30,000/- or 50% of the actual cost whichever is less. |

Statement-II

Amount spent on 'Recreation'

Fund	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund	3215	3109	2961
Iron Ore, Manganese Ore and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund	2032	1806	1995
Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund	476	356	428
Total	5723	5271	5384

[English]

Purchase of Crops by NAFED

4453. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum and the amount of crops purchased by the Government under NAFED in Orissa during the last three years, crop-wise; and

(b) the quantum and the amount of crops proposed to be purchased in the coming year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) The quantum and the amount of crops purchased by the NAFED under Price Support Scheme (PSS) in Orissa during the last three years are as under:—

Commodity	Year	Quantity Procured (in MTs)	Value (Rs. in Lakh)
Ground Pods	1999-2000	nil	nil
	2000-2001	156	18.70
	2001-2002	427	58.93

(b) Under PSS, there is no quantitative ceiling for procurement. The procurement is made as and when the market prices fall below the Minimum Support Price (MSP) fixed by the Government and continues till the prices reach the MSP level.

Pending Irrigation Projects

4454. SHRI VAIKO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Low returns force private sector to desert irrigation projects" appearing in the 'Economic Times' dated March 24, 2002;

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof;

(c) whether Rs. 1,80,000 crores are required to complete major and medium irrigation projects in the next decade;

(d) if so, whether private sector is unenthusiastic about investing in this sector due to low returns;

(e) if so, whether some projects are languishing for lack of funds; and

(f) if so, the steps proposed by the Government to complete the projects as scheduled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. As per the news item, Rs. 1,80,000 crores are required to complete major and medium irrigation projects in the next decade and the Private Sector is unenthusiastic about investing in the sector due to poor returns. However, Working Group on Major and Medium Irrigation Programme for the Xth Five Year Plan, set up by the Planning Commission has estimated that Rs. 71,062 crores would be required to complete all the Ongoing Major/Medium/ERM Projects spilling over into X Plan.

(d) Participation of Private Sector in irrigation systems is an extremely complex subject for which no single policy can be appropriate for all cases in a vast developing country like India. However, half of the irrigation potential created so far in the country has been achieved by harnessing ground water resources. About 90% of ground water development has been through farmers initiatives and self funded through National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and other co-operative Banks. Major and Medium Irrigation projects involve very large investments but low returns to the Government, which has hitherto been the investor, due to low water rates. As such, no private investor is coming forward as returns on such large investments are not commensurate with the risks involved.

(e) 146 Major, 205 Medium and 53 ERM Projects started in VIII or previous Plans have spilled over into X Plan mainly due to thin spreading of allocated resources.

(f) Concerned with such large number of projects spilling over into IX Plan, the Central Government launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) during 1996-97 for accelerating implementation of ongoing irrigation/multi-purpose projects on which substantial progress has been made and which are beyond the resources capability of the State Governments and for other major and medium irrigation projects which are in advanced stage of construction and could yield irrigation benefits in next four agricultural seasons. Till March, 2002, Rs. 8480 crores has been released for 149 major & medium projects and about 2450 minor irrigation schemes. 20 major & medium projects have been reported by the State Governments as having been completed under the programme.

Milk Production and Veterinary Institutions

4455. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of milk produced by each State during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have taken any steps to set up adequate number of veterinary Institutes in every State with a view to provide adequate health care for the livestock; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):
(a) The quantum of milk produced by each State for the last three years is given at statement-I.

(b) and (c) Animal Husbandry is a State subject and opening of Veterinary Institutions is the responsibility of the States. Government of India is not implementing any Central sector/Centrally Sponsored schemes to set up Veterinary Institutions in the States. The information on number of Veterinary Institutions in the States is given at Statement-II.

Statement-I

Production of Milk—1998-1999 to 2000-01-Statewise

(000 tonnes)

S.No.	State/UT	1998-99	1999-2000*	2000-01*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4842	5122	5521
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	45	45	455
3.	Assam	725	733	738
4.	Bihar	3440	3740	3878
5.	Goa	41	43	44
6.	Gujarat	5059	5255	5317
7.	Haryana	4527	4679	4845
8.	Himachal Pradesh	724	741	760
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1232	1286	1037
10.	Karnataka	4231	4473	4598
11.	Kerala	2420	2673	2771
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5442	5600	5806
13.	Maharashtra	5609	5706	5850
14.	Manipur	65	67	69
15.	Meghalaya	61	62	64
16.	Mizoram	20	18	14
17.	Nagaland	48	495	50
18.	Orissa	733	847	875

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Punjab	7394	7700	7984
20.	Rajasthan	6923	7260	7455
21.	Sikkim	35	35	355
22.	Tamil Nadu	4273	4574	4899
23.	Tripura	76	49	51
24.	Uttar Pradesh	13618	14153	14840
25.	West Bengal	3441	3465	3470
26.	A&N Islands	22	23	24
27.	Chandigarh	43	42	44
28.	Daman & Diu	8	10	10
29.	D & N Haveli	1	1	1
30.	Delhi	290	290	292
31.	Lakshadweep	2	1	1
32.	Pondicherry	36	36	37
All India		75424	78779	81426

*-Provisional

Statement-II**Veterinary Institutions-Statewise**

(As on 31.3.1999)

S.No.	State/UT	Veterinary Hospitals/ Polyclinics	Vety. Dispensaries	Vety.-Aid Centre (Stockmen Centres/ Mobile Dispensaries)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	285	1808	2889
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	93	169
3.	Assam	26	434	1213
4.	Bihar*	62	1154	3832
5.	Goa	4	26	52

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Gujarat	14	453	553
7.	Haryana	553	857	751
8.	Himachal Pradesh	334	1520	14
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	195	146	460
10.	Karnataka	244	803	2191
11.	Kerala	278	831	22
12.	Madhya Pradesh	772	2445	90
13.	Maharashtra	31	1156	2134
14.	Manipur	55	101	29
15.	Meghalaya	4	59	79
16.	Mizoram	5	40	101
17.	Nagaland	4	27	133
18.	Orissa	13	527	2937
19.	Punjab	1261	1535	45
20.	Rajasthan	1319	285	1276
21.	Sikkim	12	25	58
22.	Tamil Nadu	168	828	4649
23.	Tripura	9	44	371
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2044	2973	2720
25.	West Bengal	110	612	1360
26.	A&N Islands	10	8	41
27.	Chandigarh	5	8	1
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	10
29.	Daman & Diu	0	2	3
30.	Delhi	48	24	1
31.	Lakshadweep	2	7	7
32.	Pondicherry	3	14	4
All India		7872	16845	28195

Source: State Deptts. of Animal Husbandry.

Irregularities in Indian Airlines

4456. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain financial and other irregularities and misappropriation in the functioning of Indian Airlines have come to the notice of the Government recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have ordered any probe into the malfunctioning of Indian Airlines; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof and the follow up action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Recovery of Loss by V.C.I.

4457. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) in its Report No. 4 of 2000 (Civil) highlighted avoidable loss of money by the Veterinary Council of India by depositing money with HUDCO without either informing the Ministry or ensuring funds for the purpose;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry has conducted any inquiry into the matter;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal to recover the loss sustained by the State from the erring officials; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) On receipt of the draft Audit Para, the Ministry enquired the facts from the Veterinary Council of India. The Council informed that HUDCO has decided to revoke the cancellation of allotment.

(d) and (e) Since HUDCO has decided to revoke the cancellation of allotment, recovery of the loss is not proposed.

Assistance to Drought Affected States

4458. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:
SHRI R.S. PATIL:
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the Central assistance sought by each drought affected States and the amount of assistance provided to them so far during 2001-02, State-wise;

(b) whether the Governments of Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh have submitted proposals, for financial assistance to deal with the drought situation in the States;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government have sanctioned any amount as assistance to the States apart from States entitled for Calamity Relief Fund (CRF);

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (e) During 2001-02, the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan reported drought situation due to deficient rainfall. The entire Central share of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for 2001-02 was released to Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan for undertaking necessary measures in the wake of natural calamities including drought. For Bihar and Jammu & Kashmir, only 50% of Central share of CRF for 2001-02 could be released for want of some information/clarification from the State Governments. Memoranda for assistance from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) were received from Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra and Central Teams were deputed to visit the affected areas in these States for assessment of the situation. No assistance from the NCCF was released to Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka and Maharashtra, keeping in view the norms and availability of funds under CRF. The case of Madhya Pradesh is under process.

[Translation]

Production of Foodgrains

4459. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of foodgrains during 2001-2002;

(b) whether this production of foodgrains remained the highest during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the crop-wise production of foodgrains in million tonnes during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (d) The production of foodgrains in 2001-02 is expected to be the highest during last three years. The details of production during last three years are given as under:

(Production in million tonnes)

Crop	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002*
Rice	89.69	84.87	90.75
Wheat	76.37	68.76	73.53
Coarse Cereals	30.34	31.62	33.10
Pulses	13.41	10.67	13.79
Foodgrains	209.80	195.92	211.17

*Third Advance Estimates as on 05.04.2002

[English]

Representation for Assistance to Kerala

4460. SHRI A.P. ABDULLAKUTTY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representatives for assistance in agriculture sector during last one year from MPs, farmers etc. from Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Inclusion of Kanyakumari in Tourism Circuits

4461. DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kanyakumari is likely to be included in the six tourism circuits announced by Finance Minister;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) to (c) The Department of Tourism, Government of India proposes to develop six tourism circuits on annual basis in the country. The places would be finalised in consultation with the State Governments.

Working of Zoos

4462. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether no medical care for wild animals is available in zoos and zoo authorities do not give the animals the food of the quality that is prescribed to be given to them; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to improve the working of zoos?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) As per the appraisal carried out by the Central Zoo Authority on the health care and upkeep of animals kept by Zoos in the country, out of 15 large Zoos, which are required to have a minimum of two veterinarians for proper health care of animals, 7 Zoos have only one Veterinarian. Eight medium and small Zoos do not have full time Veterinarian at all. Periodical evaluation of the Zoos by the Central Zoo Authority has revealed that proper feeding schedules are being maintained. Quality of feed for the animals is checked regularly by the Veterinarian incharge in the zoo and other authorised officials.

(b) The Central Zoo Authority has issued directives in the concerned State Governments for taking remedial measures regarding posting of prescribed number of Veterinarians. Chairman of the Central Zoo Authority (Minister of Environment and Forests) has also written to the Chief Ministers of concerned States for intervention in this regard at their level.

New Co-operative Policy

4463. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce a new Co-operative Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to introduce amendments to the Multi-State Cooperative Act; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the stage at which the matter stands as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Yes, Sir. The Central Government has already approved the National Policy on Cooperatives.

(b) The objective of the policy is to facilitate all-round development of the Cooperatives in the country. Under this policy, cooperatives would be provided necessary support, encouragement and assistance to enable them to work as autonomous, self-reliant and democratically managed institutions accountable to their members. The policy also seeks to achieve functioning of cooperatives based on cooperative principles and values, reduction of regional imbalances, strengthening of cooperative education and training, professionalisation, ensuring greater participation of members in the management.

(c) and (d) After its approval by the Cabinet, the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Bill, 2000, replacing the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984, has been introduced in Lok Sabha on 24th November, 2000. This Bill is pending for consideration and passing of that House. The objective of the Bill is to remove the so identified restrictive provisions in the existing Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984 and to provide full functional autonomy and democratic management of the Multi-State Cooperative Societies. The Bill also seeks to infuse professionalisation in the management of these institutions.

[Translation]

Computer Scam in ICAR

4464. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the case relating to scam in the purchase of computers in the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has been closed;

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

(c) the loss suffered by the Government due to the above scam; and

(d) the reasons for not fixing the responsibility in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) No, Sir. The case relating to purchase of computers in the ICAR has not been closed. The allegations of irregularities in purchase of computers under NARP/NATP of ICAR Hqrs. are under investigation by CBI and CBI's investigation report is awaited.

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

Commission to Promote Tourism

4465. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up any commission to make changes in the policy formulated to promote tourism;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said commission has submitted its report of the Government; and

(d) if not, the time by which the report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Revision of Bachawat Award

4466. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the term of Bachawat Award on sharing of rivers water expired in 2000;

(b) if so, whether the Government are considering its revision;

(c) if so, whether the consent of State Governments have been sought in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have introduced a single window clearance for irrigation projects which came into effect from October 1, 2002;

(f) if so, whether the Government propose to fund irrigation projects under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (d) As per the final order of the Krishna Water Dispute Tribunal, at any time after 31st May, 2000, this order may be reviewed or revised by a competent authority or Tribunal. No request has been received so far from any of the party States for setting up of a new Krishna Water Tribunal under the Inter State Water Disputes Act.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) and (g) The Central Government launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) during 1996-97 for accelerating implementation of ongoing irrigation/multi-purpose projects on which substantial progress has been made and which are beyond the resources capability of the State Governments and for other major and medium irrigation projects which are in advanced stage of construction and could yield irrigation benefits in next four agricultural seasons.

Welfare Fund for Indian Overseas Workers

4467. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a Central Manpower Export Promotion Council to ensure that Indian workers abroad do not get a raw deal;

(b) if so, whether a Conference of Indian Welfare Officers of Missions posted in Gulf Countries was held in October, 2001; and

(c) if so, the details of the agenda discussed?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes Sir.

(c) During the conference, detailed discussions were held on (i) country reports, (ii) issues relating to recruitment (iii) various aspects involved in emigration

clearance, (iv) effective control over unscrupulous agents, (v) trends in recruitment of labour, (vi) problems faced by Indian migrant workers with their employers, (vii) issues relating to transportation of dead bodies of Indian workers, (viii) welfare of Indian community, (ix) consular issues, (x) amnesty schemes, and (xi) computerisation of consular labour wings.

[*Translation*]

Betal Cultivation

4468. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the States and districts where betal cultivation is undertaken;

(b) the number of farmers and traders engaged therein;

(c) whether the farmers and traders engaged in betal cultivation are given any facilities by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof and whether any research on betal cultivation has been carried out by the Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The States and districts where betelvine cultivation is undertaken are given below.

State	District
1	2
Meghalaya	Shillong, Tura, Baghmara, Jowai, Nongpoh, Nongstoin
Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur, Katni, Mandla, Narsinghpur, Sagar, Damoh, Panna, Chhatarpur, Rewa, Satna, Mandsaur, Neemuch, Ratlam, Gwalior
Orissa	Puri, Balেশwar, Phulbani, Kendrapara, Koraput
Bihar	Samastipur, Purnia, Darbhanga
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Andaman
Pondicherry	There is no district level set up

1	2
Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Chittoor, Visakhapatnam, Nellore, Ananthpur, Cuddpah, Prakasam and Kurnool
Gujarat	Junagadh
Karnataka	Dharwar, Tumkur, Uttara Kannada, Chickmagalur, Shimoga, Dakshin Kannada, Mysore, Bangalore (Rural)
Tamil Nadu	Theni, Dharmapuri, Madurai, Thiruchirappalli, Karur, Cuddalore, Tanjore, Dindigul
West Bengal	Midnapore East, Midnapore West, Howrah, Nadia, 24-Parganas (South), Hooghly
Mizoram	Lunglei District, Aizawal district
Kerala	Malappuram, Pathanamthitta, Kollam, Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Thrissur, Thiruvananthapuram
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow, Barabanki, Sitapur, Hardoi, Unnao, Rae Bareilly

(b) No authentic estimates of number of farmers and traders engaged in betelvine cultivation and marketing are available.

(c) to (e) During 9th Plan the farmers engaged in betelvine cultivation were supported through establishment of demonstration plots by providing 25% of the input cost limited to Rs. 750/- per plot and promoting use of bio-control agents against pest and diseases with financial assistance limited to Rs. 225/- per plot. Since 2001-2002, these Programmes have been merged with a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Macro Management in Agriculture-Supplementing/Complementing the State Efforts through Work Plans. The scheme provides flexibility to State Government to prioritize the crops and interventions as per the need. The research on betelvine cultivation is carried out by Indian Council of Agriculture Research under the All India Coordinated Research Project on Betelvine at nine centres. During 9th Plan an outlay of Rs. 452.58 lakhs was provided for research of betelvine. So far, 100 collections of betelvine types have been evaluated and catalogued; two varieties released one for South to grow under open condition and another for North to grow under-bareja conditions; crop production technologies worked out and IPM technology developed for control of diseases, pests and nematodes.

[English]

Construction of Cyclone Rescue Centres

4469. DR. NITISH SENGUPTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had decided to construct some cyclone rescue centres on the coastal areas of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal after the Orissa Cyclone of 1999;

(b) if so, the details of such centres constructed in each State as on date, location-wise;

(c) whether the said centres have also been constructed in West Bengal; and

(d) if not, the time by which these are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (d) It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to undertake ground level relief measures including construction of cyclone shelters. The shelters along the coastline. There is no information regarding construction of cyclone shelters recently in West Bengal. However, specific details are not available at the Central level.

Flood and Water Logging in Ganga Region

4470. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state the measures taken by the Government to tackle the problem of flood and water logging in Central Ganga Region particularly in Tal area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): Flood Management being a State subject, flood control schemes including schemes for water logging are planned, funded and executed by the State Governments themselves out of their own resources and as per their own priorities. The Central Government renders assistance that are technical, catalytical and supportive in nature.

The State of Bihar occupies the middle portion of the Ganga basin. It is severely suffering from floods and also drainage congestion in some areas. A number of steps have been taken to minimise the floods and water logging problems in the middle Ganga region including the Tal areas.

Ganga Flood Control Commission under the Ministry of Water Resources has prepared comprehensive plans for flood management for all the rivers causing floods in the Ganga basin and sent the same to the State Governments including Bihar for implementation of the recommendation made therein. Up-till now embankments, drainage channels, town protection works and a number of anti-erosion schemes as well as non structural measures such as flood forecasting and warning system and raised platforms (for providing temporary shelter during floods) have been taken up.

As regards water logging, about nine lakh hectare of land is suffering from the problem of waterlogging in Bihar, out of which about eight lakh hectare of land lies in North Bihar and one lakh hectare of land in the Mokama Tal area in the Central Bihar. It has been found, after study by various expert committees that out of nine lakh hectare, it would not be economical to free 2.5 lakh hectare of land from waterlogging due to excessive depression. Pisciculture and other aqua-crops such as Makhana etc. have been suggested in these areas. Till now about 1.5 lakh hectare of waterlogged area has been freed from waterlogging as reported by Government of Bihar. Thus remaining 5.0 lakh hectare of land remain to be freed from the waterlogging.

In the Central Sector, a pilot scheme namely, "Improvement of Drainage in Mokama Group of Tals in the Kiul Harohar River System in Ganga River System" estimated to cost Rs. 2.39 crore was also taken up during the year 2001-02.

Vacant posts in Labour Ministry

4471. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the names of posts lying vacant in his Ministry/ Departments and subordinate offices as on March 31, 2002 alongwith the date since when these are lying vacant category-wise;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Pollution due to Gensets

4472. SHRI SUBODH ROY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that due to increased use of gensets by commercial complexes located in the residential areas particularly of Delhi, the environment is being polluted and the smoke emanating from these gensets is causing diseases like T.B. and persistent Cough among the people; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check the said pollution caused by the use of gensets?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) The smoke exhaust from the gensets could cause health impairments. The standards for the emission norms for the gensets have been worked out for notification under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

[English]

Augmentation of Water Resources

4473. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for augmenting the water resources in the districts of various States facing drought every year;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (c) As per the study conducted by Central Water Commission during 1975-82 covering 99 districts in the country, an area of 51.13 square kilometer lying in 315 Talukas of these districts has been identified to be drought prone. Water, being a State subject, schemes are planned, investigated, implemented and funded by the State Governments out of their own resources and as per their own priorities. Since the beginning of planned development, 80 major and 381 medium schemes which benefit the drought prone areas in these districts, fully or partially have been completed. Similarly, 91 major and 91 medium schemes are under construction. Another 23 major and 29 medium schemes are under various stages of planning of investigation by the States in these areas. State-wise details of the projects, benefiting drought prone areas is given in the enclosed statement. The time by which the schemes are to be completed is dependent on the priority assigned to such schemes by the State Governments and the resources made available for these schemes. To help

the State Governments in their efforts to harness water resources and accelerate creation of irrigation potential by early completion of ongoing schemes, Government of India has launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) since 1996-97. Under the programme, financial assistance in form of central loan is being extended to State Governments to help them complete the ongoing irrigation projects in a time bound manner so that the benefits could accrue at the earliest. National

Water Development Agency have also formulated National Perspective Plan for water resources development for meeting requirements of water, in water short areas of the country, which envisages interlinking various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit basins. The implementation of the link proposal would depend on various factors like consensus among the States, preparation of detailed project report after completion of feasibility report and availability of funds etc.

Statement

Projects Benefitting Drought Prone Areas (State-wise)

Name of State	Projects					
	Completed		Ongoing		New	
	Major	Medium	Major	Medium	Major	Medium
Andhra Pradesh	5	47	8	4	8	1
Bihar	9	20	9	5	Nil	Nil
Gujarat	12	84	5	12	1	13
Haryana	5	Nil	6	Nil	1	Nil
Himachal Pradesh	3	Nil	6	Nil	1	Nil
Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
Karnataka	6	32	13	15	6	Nil
Madhya Pradesh	Nil	25	9	7	1	1
Maharashtra	10	80	19	26	Nil	4
Orissa	1	4	1	1	1	1
Rajasthan	1	31	5	2	1	1
Tamil Nadu	11	29	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Uttar Pradesh	16	20	7	1	Nil	Nil
West Bengal	1	8	3	18	3	7
Total	80	381	91	91	23	29

Development of Tourism in Karnataka

4474. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:
SHRI SHASHI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has decided to spend a sum of Rs. 120 crore in the coming years to upgrade tourism infrastructure in the State;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have also agreed to provide financial assistance to the State Government for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) The Cabinet Sub-Committee on Tourism of the Government of Karnataka has recommended to take up the work of upgradation of tourism infrastructure by improving the link roads leading to tourism destinations and upgrading the existing facilities. The cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 125 crores. The allocation of budget and implementation in the matter lies with the State Government.

(b) The Department of Tourism, Govt. of India provides financial assistance to the State Governments/UTs for the tourism-related projects finalised every year in consultation with them.

(c) Does not arise.

Increase in Ceiling of ESI

4475. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ESI Corporation has been releasing Rs. 28.61 crores to the State of Andhra Pradesh @ Rs. 600/- per Insured Person (IP) per year whereas in Delhi the ESI sanctioned Rs. 1200/- per IP per year;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received any request from Andhra Pradesh to increase the ceiling amount for providing better medical facilities to workers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) As per the number of

IPs, the ESI Corporation has been releasing funds at the rate of Rs. 600/- per IP family per annum. As per agreement with States, any expenditure above this ceiling is to be incurred by the respective State Government. As regards Delhi, the scheme is directly being run through the ESI Corporation.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Andhra Pradesh has requested for enhancing the ceiling on medical care. The ESI Corporation has entrusted a study for fixing a ceiling on medical care to the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad.

Performance of Public Sector Food Processing Industries

4476. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the public sector food processing industries operating in the country and their competitors in the private sector;

(b) whether public sector food processing units are running in profits;

(c) if so, the details of profits earned by them during 2000-01 and 2001-02; and

(d) the steps taken to establish more economically viable food processing units and to revive sick units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (PROF. CHAMAN LAL GUPTA): (a) At present there is no public sector undertaking under the administrative control of Ministry of Food Processing Industries after transfer of North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited (NERAMAC) to Department of Development of North Eastern Region.

(b) to (d) In view of (a) does not arise.

[Translation]

Air Cargo at Patna

4477. DR. M.P. JAISWAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cargo airports in the country, location-wise;

(b) whether the Government are contemplating to set up air cargo in Patna;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) to (d) There is no cargo airport in the country. However, cargo terminals are available at Mumbai, Delhi, Chennai, Kolkata, Trivandrum, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Calicut, Jaipur, Cochin, Goa, Srinagar, Nagpur, Lucknow, Coimbatore; Guwahati, Varanasi, Amritsar, Vishakhapatnam, Kanpur and Bhubaneshwar. Airports Authority of India has plans to set up an Air Cargo Terminal at Patna Airport in collaboration with Bihar State Export Corporation Ltd.

[English]

Tribunal Awards

4478. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Tribunal Awards belonging to Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union (CITU) lying unimplemented as on January 1, 2002;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the latest status of each of them;

(d) the details of orders of courts in this regard alongwith the reasons for not implementing courts order; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD):

(a) Four cases viz. cases relating to Damoda Colliery, Fularitand Colliery, Bhurungia Project & Security followers are pending before the Hon'ble High Court/Supreme Court and before the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR).

(b) to (d) The details are furnished as under:—

1. DAMODA COLLIERY MATTER:

Jharkhand High Court, Ranchi has given liberty to the management for taking up the matter before BIFR vide order dated 28.2.2001. An application seeking relief under section 22 (3) of Sick Industrial (Special Provision) Company's Act, 1985 (SICA) has been filed before the BIFR as per Hon'ble High Court's order.

2. FULARITAND COLLIERY MATTER:

The case was referred to BIFR under section 22 (3) of SICA, 1985 and has been rejected by them. Management has preferred special leave petition before Hon'ble Supreme Court. The matter is sub-judice before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

3. BHURUNGIA PROJECT MATTER:

Supreme Court vide order dated 19.7.2000 directed that workmen would be required to fill up the proforma prescribed by the management in support of their identification. For the purpose of identification, format as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Raghunath Balmiki's case, were issued. The scrutiny of the proforma is going on.

4. SECURITY FOLLOWERS MATTER:

An application before the BIFR has been filed for seeking relief under section 22 (3) of Sick Industrial (Special Provision) Company's Act, 1985, since they were said to be on the roll as security followers in the Central Industrial Security Force during the period 1982-1984 and the records thereof are not available with BCCL.

(e) As the cases mentioned in reply to part (b) to (d) are sub-judice, barring Bhurungia Project matter, it is not possible to conjecture about the time by which the awards are likely to be implemented. In Bhurungia Project case, the verification process will be completed only after obtaining reports from various district authorities.

Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices

4479. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices organized a workshop to determine the best way of arriving at the minimum support price; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) and (b) The Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACPC) and the Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES), Department of Agriculture & Cooperation jointly organized a National Workshop on Estimation of Cost of Production of Principal Crops on 21st February 2002 at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi. The Workshop was attended by almost 100 participants consisting of representatives from various State governments, State

agricultural universities, agro-economic research centres, and senior officers of some of the central ministries including the DES and CACP. A number of farmers, economists and experts also participated in the Workshop. The Workshop considered and discussed suggestions for effecting improvements in the present system of cost of production.

World Bank Loan for Irrigation Tanks

4480. SHRI A VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sought World Bank Loan for reconstruction of irrigation tanks;

(b) if so, the amount sought by the State Government;

(c) whether the Union Government have taken up the matter with the World Bank; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the World Bank thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Karnataka requested for World Bank assistance of Rs. 696.20 crore for Karnataka Tank Improvement Project.

(c) and (d) The Karnataka Community Based Tank Management Project has been negotiated with the World Bank during 11-15th March 2002 for IDA credit assistance of SDR 80 million equivalent to US\$ 98.9 million.

Flight between Hyderabad and Riyadh

4481. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the workers from Andhra Pradesh residing in Riyadh and Dammam have demanded to introduce an Air India flight from Riyadh and Dammam to Hyderabad which has been supported by Andhra Pradesh Government; and

(b) if so, the action taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. At present, Air India is operating 4 flights each from Riyadh and Dammam to Hyderabad over Mumbai which provide a seamless connection to Hyderabad with only change of

aircraft at Mumbai. All the custom/immigration formalities are completed at Hyderabad.

Indo-Bangla Water Accord

4482. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether after Indo-Bangladesh Accord on the Downstream of Ganga, both Bihar and West Bengal are facing acute water level problem in the Ganga in the lean months;

(b) if so, whether any complaint has been lodged by Bihar and West Bengal Governments to re-negotiate the matter with Bangladesh pertaining to the allocation of Ganga river water; and

(c) if so, the steps the Government are contemplating to take to maintain the viability and availability of required in Ganga at the downstream of Bihar and West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) The Treaty pertains to sharing of the Ganga waters at Farakka between India and Bangladesh. At the downstream of Farakka, the river Ganga is flowing only through West Bengal. The Government of West Bengal has intimated that the effect of the Treaty is under observation.

(b) No such complaint has been lodged by the State Governments of West Bengal and Bihar.

(c) Does not arise.

Hotel Management Courses

4483. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of institutes under his Ministry which are providing hotel management courses, location-wise;

(b) the criteria being adopted for admission in these institutes;

(c) whether the Government have decided to award degree in lieu of diploma in hotel management; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the academic session by which new pattern is likely to be enforced?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) List of Institutes of Hotel Management

supported by the Central Government is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) Admissions in all the Institutes are made through an All India Joint Entrance Examination.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology, the apex body under the Ministry of Tourism, has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) to launch a 3-Year Degree Programme titled Bachelors of Hotel Management. The new pattern will be implemented from the academic session 2002-2003.

Statement

List of Hotel Management Institutes, Location-wise in the Country

S.No.	Particulars
1	2
1.	Institute of Hotel Management, Ahmedabad, Gujarat
2.	Institute of Hotel Management, Bangalore, Karnataka
3.	Institute of Hotel Management, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
4.	Institute of Hotel Management, Bhubaneswar, Orissa
5.	Institute of Hotel Management, Kolkata, West Bengal
6.	Institute of Hotel Management, Chandigarh
7.	Institute of Hotel Management, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
8.	Institute of Hotel Management, Goa
9.	Institute of Hotel Management, Gurdaspur, Punjab
10.	Institute of Hotel Management, Guwahati, Assam
11.	Institute of Hotel Management, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh
12.	Institute of Hotel Management, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
13.	Institute of Hotel Management, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

1	2
14.	Institute of Hotel Management, Jaipur, Rajasthan
15.	Institute of Hotel Management, Mumbai, Maharashtra
16.	Institute of Hotel Management, Pusa, New Delhi
17.	Institute of Hotel Management, Patna, Bihar
18.	Institute of Hotel Management, Shillong, Meghalaya
19.	Institute of Hotel Management, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh
20.	Institute of Hotel Management, Srinagar, J&K
21.	Institute of Hotel Management, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala

Foot and Mouth Disease

4484. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that foot and mouth disease is spreading in the cattle of Assam;

(b) if so, whether the Government have obtained a report about the latest situation about spread of epidemic amongst the cattle of the area;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to curb the spread of the epidemic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Foot and Mouth Disease occurs in Assam.

(b) The report about the latest situation on the spread of the disease has been obtained from the State.

(c) As per the information received from the State Government, a total of 12157 number of animals were affected in 246 villages causing 28 deaths during the year 2001.

(d) Based on the proposal received from the State Government, a sum of Rs. 20.00 lakhs was revalidated during 2001-2002 for vaccinating cattle against Foot and Mouth Disease.

Distribution of Disused Cultivable Land

4485. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether lakhs of acres of cultivable land are in disuse throughout the country;

(b) is so, whether the Government propose to distribute such cultivable land to landless farm labourers;

(c) if so, the details of action plan in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (d) The lands under culturable Waste lands, Fallow lands and other degraded lands are underutilised with respect to their potential. The distribution of lands to landless farm labourers falls under administrative jurisdiction of the States, therefore action is taken by respective State Governments on this matter.

High Precision Laboratories for Analysis of Mine Samples

4486. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up high precision laboratories for analysis of samples from mines in the country;

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

(c) the norms laid down for setting up of said laboratories;

(d) the funds allocated for the purposes;

(e) whether any private sector companies are also involved in this venture; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith investment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) to (f) Besides the laboratories set up by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) the Government has set up high precision laboratories for analysis of samples from mines in the country under two subordinate organizations falling under the Department of Mines, Ministry of Coal

and Mines namely Geological Survey of India and Indian Bureau of Mines. The GSI laboratories are located at Kolkata, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Faridabad and Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) laboratories are located at Nagpur, Ajmer and Bangalore. These laboratories have been set up on the basis of the assessment of requirement in regions and also to create infrastructure facilities for testing and research in mineral beneficiation promoting systematic and scientific exploration of mineral resources of the country. The budgetary allocation for the laboratories of GSI & IBM is made annually depending on the requirement of funds. For IBM the provision is of Rs. 5.0 crores for the financial year 2002-03 for this purpose. No private sector companies have been associated with these Govt. laboratories.

Tourism Offices at International Airports

4487. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:
SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE:
SHRI AMBAREESHA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Tourism Offices at all International Airports and Railway Stations in the country to facilitate domestic/foreign tourists;

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

(c) whether foreign tourists face a lot of problems in the absence of any Tourists Guide Posts at the Airports and Railway Stations; and

(d) if so, the corrective steps taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to set up tourism offices at all international airports and Railway Stations in the country. However, there are 6 international airports, in India, having Tourist Information Counters to facilitate domestic/foreign tourists. State-wise details of Tourist Information Counters are as follows:—

Location of Tourist office at International Airport	Name of the State
1	2
Agra	Uttar Pradesh
Kolkata	West Bengal

1	2
Chennai	Tamil Nadu
Trivandrum	Kerala
Guwahati	Assam
Mumbai	Maharashtra

(c) and (d) In the absence of the Central Government Tourist Offices the information and assistance to the tourists is provided by the State Government and other organisation like the Railways, etc.

[Translation]

Annual Growth Rate of GDP

4488. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have assessed the annual growth rate in the agriculture, industry and service sectors in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the country during the nineties;

(b) if so, the annual growth rate so assessed in the above sectors;

(c) the contribution of the above sectors in the GDP towards the beginning and end of the nineties; and

(d) the percentage population of the country engaged in each of the agriculture, industry and service sectors during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The average annual growth rate of GDP at factor cost at constant (1993-94) prices in the sectors "agriculture, forestry and fishing"; "mining, manufacturing, electricity, gas and water supply, and construction"; and "services" during the period 1990-91 to 1999-2000 has been estimated at 3.1 per cent, 5.8 per cent, and 7.5 per cent, respectively.

(c) The contribution of the above sectors in the GDP at factor cost at constant (1993-94) prices, during 1990-91 was 32.2 per cent, 27.2 per cent, and 40.6 per cent,

respectively, and during 1999-2000 was 25.2 per cent, 26.7 per cent, and 48.1 per cent, respectively.

(d) The percentage distribution of usual activity status workers in "agriculture, forestry & fishing"; "mining, manufacturing, electricity, gas & water supply, and construction"; and "services" sectors, according to the surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), during 1993-94 was 64.8 per cent, 14.7 per cent, and 20.5 per cent, respectively, and during 1999-2000 was 61.7 per cent, 15.8 per cent, 22.5 per cent, respectively.

[English]

Wages to Contractual Workers

4489. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the facilities like EPF, ESIS, leave, fix working time, OTA, etc. are being provided to all the contractual workers in the Directorate of Maize Research, ICAR, Pusa;

(b) if so, the break-up thereof, separately;

(c) if not the reasons therefor and the steps taken to protect the workers from exploitation;

(d) the details of wages/salary being paid to the contractual workers, category-wise alongwith break-up of deductions being made therefrom on account of EPF and ESIS etc.;

(e) whether the contractor has been depositing the deductions made from the wages of the workers alongwith his own share with the EPF Commissioner; and

(f) if so, the total amount deposited with the EPF Commissioner during the last two years and the current year alongwith break-up of 'workers and contractors' share separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The Directorate of Maize Research (DMR) has awarded work contract for field/lab work for completion of identified work to the work contractor who deploys his own work force as per the terms of the contract. The work contractor is responsible for payment of wages, and for providing statutory facilities as applicable for each worker employed by him as contract labour. The contractual labourers engaged in the DMR are being

provided the facilities of EPF, ESI, compensatory off in lieu of OTA, fixed working time, etc. by the work contractor.

(b) Deductions towards employees share for Employees, Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance Fund are being made by the contractor @ 12% and 1.75%, respectively, from total monthly wages payable to each worker. The duration of working hours is regulated as per the working needs of the DMR.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) The wages/salary are being paid by the Contractor to the contractual workers at the approved rate of Rs. 92.29 per day (for Delhi). As regards the deductions being made on account of EPF and ESIS the position is reported in part (b) above.

(e) and (f) The total contribution deposited to the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation from the year 2001 during which the application for allotment of number was made by the Work Contractor is given below:—

(Amount in Rs.)

Year	Contributions to EPF		Total
	Workers' share	Employer's share	
2001	62365.44	70732.78	133098.22
2002	59031.12	66951.11	125982.23
Total	121396.56	137683.89	259080.45

[*Translation*]

Smuggling of Idols and Archaeological Remains

4490. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of antique idols and archaeological remains smuggled out of the country;

(b) the number of said items since retrieved and returned to the country; and

(c) the measures the Government propose to take to bring back all the said smuggled items?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) to (c) It is difficult to obtain precise information in this regard. However, the Government has been taking action to retrieve the objects taken illegally out of the country whenever the instances have come to its notice within the ambit of the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972 and the UNESCO 'Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property. During the last twenty five years, Government have recovered the following art objects:

1. Stucco Heads, Nalanda (Bihar)
2. Two Sunga Pillars of 2nd Century B.C. Surajkund, Amin (Haryana)
3. Terracotta Yakshi, Tamluk, Midnapur District (West Bengal)
4. Nataraja, Tiruvilakkudi, Tanjore District (Tamil Nadu)
5. Nataraja, Sivapuram, Tanjore District (Tamil Nadu)
6. Nataraja, Pathur, Tanjore District (Tamil Nadu)
7. Image of Buddha, Bodh Gaya (Bihar)
8. Image of Krishnajanma, Dhabela, Chhatrapur District (Madhya Pradesh)
9. Paintings, Chandigarh Museum (Chandigarh)
10. Terracotta figure, Bhitargoan (Uttar Pradesh)
11. Image of Lauktisa, Jageswar, Almora District (Uttaranchal)
12. Decorative woden panels (7 Nos.), Rajasthan.

[*English*]

Pesticide Residue Analysis Laboratories for Grapes

4491. SHRI AMBARESHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Grapes producing States have been requesting the Union Government for establishing Pesticide Residue Analysis Laboratories in their respective States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) to (c) There is no Scheme in the Ministry of Agriculture for establishing Pesticide Residue Analysis Laboratories in the States. The grape producing States send their requests in this regard to the agencies who are having such schemes like Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) under the Ministry of Commerce.

Construction of Reservoir in Andhra Pradesh

4492. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government for clearance of 100 crore reservoir which Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanam was contemplating to build across Kumaradhara and Pasupudhara stream;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government propose to give any alternate land in lieu of the land utilized for the construction of the said reservoir; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) No Project proposal has been received in the Central Water Commission (CWC) from the Government of Andhra Pradesh to construct a reservoir across Kumaradhara and Pasupudhara streams for techno-economic clearance. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has informed that proposal for diversion

of 80 ha. of land falling in the Venkateswara Wildlife Sanctuary and required for the project has been sent to the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

(c) and (d) According to the State Government, the Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanam has identified 80 ha. of alternate land in Chittoor district contiguous to Tirupati Extension Reserve Forest to act as a buffer to the Sanctuary and has also agreed to include 4 times the proposed area or 320 ha. of reserve forest around the sanctuary as Wildlife Sanctuary.

Promotion and Development of Eco-Tourism

4493. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have achieved the target in promoting and developing eco-tourism to curb poaching and protect sanctuaries in the country during the last two years;

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

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to develop some places in the country including Tamil Nadu as eco-tourist places;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the amount sanctioned for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) and (b) The Department of Tourism, Government of India has formulated policy and guidelines for development of eco-tourism in the country. It is expected that all State Governments, Industry Associations and those involved in tourism development and the preservation of our environment and natural resources would take positive steps for the implementation of these policies and guidelines. However, eco-tourism is also not taken as a method to curb poaching and protecting the wildlife sanctuaries.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. In the State of Tamil Nadu following projects have been sanctioned for development as eco tourist places during the last 2 years:—

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of the Project	Year	Amount Sanctioned	Amount released
Improvement to the environs of Meenakshi Temple Tamil Nadu	2000-01	9.00	2.70
Boats jetty at Muttukadu	2001-02	145.14	10.00
Water Sports Centre at Kulavai Lake	2001-02	15.00	6.50

Safety Norms at IGI Airport

4494. SHRI A.F. GOLAM OSMANI:
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indira Gandhi International Airport is one of the most poorly maintained international airports in the World;

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

(c) whether as per International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) airport authorities have to maintain basic safety norms in terms of maintaining the fire and ambulance services at the airport;

(d) whether these services are not being maintained properly at IGIA and the ambulance of the Airports Authority of India (AAI) are being used to ferry passengers from all over the city;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to stop misuse of ambulances at IGIA?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Steps are taken to upgrade passenger facilities at IGI Airport as required from time to time.

(c) to (f) With regard to Fire, the number of Rescue and Fire fighting vehicles are being maintained at IGI Airport as per ICAO standards. ICAO has not laid down any standard in respect of ambulances. However, 4 ambulances are provided at IGI Airport. Airports Authority of India is providing the ambulance to transport seriously sick passengers to Hospital, on payment basis, only on the recommendation of Airport Medical Officer.

Setting up of Coal Washeries in Orissa

4495. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of collieries functioning under Coal India Limited (CIL) in Orissa and the total quantum of coal lifted from each mine during 2001-02;

(b) the quantum of coal exported from the State during the same period;

(c) the details of ash content available in coal in the State;

(d) whether CIL proposes to set up washeries for washing this coal in the State due to higher ash content in it; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) 22 mines are functioning under Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL), a subsidiary of Coal India Limited (CIL), in Orissa and the quantum of coal lifted from each mine during 2001-02 is as follows:

(fig. in thousand tonne)

Sl.No.	Name of Mine	Despatch (Provisional)
1.	Orient 1 & 2	298
2.	Orient 3	379
3.	Orient 4	98
4.	HRC	179
5.	HBI	291
6.	Lajkura	1028
7.	Lilari	563
8.	Samaleswari	4524
9.	Belpahar	2751
10.	Lakhanpur	5291
11.	Basundhara	553
12.	Taicher	177
13.	Deulbra	111
14.	Handidhua	0
15.	Nandira	229
16.	Lingraj	6462
17.	S. Balanda	494
18.	Jagnannath	5738
19.	Ananta	6865
20.	Bharatpur	6358
21.	Kalinga	5193
22.	Hingula	1445
Grand Total		49027

(b) No coal mined in Orissa has been exported.

(c) The ash content of coal mined in Orissa largely varies from 20% to 43%.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. CIL has decided to set up washeries in Orissa under Build-Own-Operate (BOO)

scheme for supply for washed coal to thermal power stations. Kalinga Washery was to be set-up to supply washed coal mainly to Vishakapatnam thermal power station of Hinduja National Power Company Limited (HNPCL). Ananta-Bharatpur washery was to be set-up to supply washed coal to the Simadhri Thermal Power Station of the National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC). However, in the case of Kalinga washery, Fuel Supply Agreement between the Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) and HNPCL has been presently terminated on account of default on the part of HNPCL. Hence, further work on the Kalinga Washery could not be proceeded with. In the case of Ananta-Bharatpur Washery, M/s NTPC have not confirmed their acceptance for the use of washed coal from the proposed washery in their Simadhri thermal power station. MCL has taken up with APGENCO for supply of the washed coal to them. The proposed washery can not be proceeded without a Fuel Supply Agreement.

[Translation]

Palace on Wheels in Uttar Pradesh

4496. SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY:
DR. ASHOK PATEL:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation has any proposal to run a train in Uttar Pradesh on the lines of 'Palace on Wheels' and a tourist cruise on Ganga river;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be implemented and the expenditure proposed to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) No, Sir. However, the Planning Commission has mooted a proposal to run Ganga Heartland Train, a special Tourist Train covering Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh and a Tourist Cruise on Ganga River in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c) The project is yet to be finalised and approved.

[*English*]**Routes of Chartered Flights**

4497. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Tourist flights under operation at present on various routes;

(b) whether the Government propose to operate tourist chartered flights on some additional routes during 2002-2003 financial year; and

(c) if so, the details of routes identified therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) Tourist charter flights are generally operated by private operators as per demand and not by Government. Details of tourist charter flights operated to different airports during 2001 are as under:-

Airport	No. of flights
Goa	408
Delhi	15
Trivandrum	23
Agra	05
Jodhpur	01
Khajuraho	02
Mumbai	02
Total	456

(b) and (c) As per the revised guidelines, foreign tourist charter flights can land at the 12 international

airports and airports having customs and immigration facilities depending upon demand. Besides scheduled and non-scheduled operators, tourist charter flight from India can also be operated on the recommendation of Ministries/Departments of Government of India.

[*Translation*]**Assistance for Conducting Surveys**

4498. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted about food processing industry during the last three years and current year, till-date;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have provided any financial assistance for conducting these surveys; and

(d) if so, the details of assistance provided to each of the institutions for conducting such surveys during the last said period indicating the aspects of every survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (PROF. CHAMAN LAL GUPTA): (a) to (d) Ministry of Food Processing Industries under its Plan Schemes extend financial assistance to State Governments, academic bodies, industry associations, non-government organizations etc. for undertaking studies and surveys for assessment of potential for food processing industries on sectoral and regional basis. The Ministry also commissions similar studies *suo-motto*. A statement showing Studies/Surveys conducted about food processing industry during the last three years and current year, till date, is annexed. Besides, the Ministry has commissioned three product, specific studies in the last week of March, 2002.

Statement

List of Studies/Surveys Sponsored/Financed by Ministry of Food Processing Industries During the Last 3 Years including Current year-till date

S.No.	Name of the Institute	Details of Study/Survey	Amount sanctioned	
1	2	3	4	
1	2	3	4	
1.	1999-2000	Jharkhand Autonomous Council, Ranchi	Conduct of Study of Techno-Economic Feasibility on setting up of Fruits & Vegetables processing units in Chhotanagar area of Bihar	Rs. 3 lakhs

1	2	3	4	5
2.	1999-2000	Tripura Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd., Agartala	Study on revival of Rural Food Processing and Nutrition Centre	Rs. 1.60 lakhs
3.	-do-	Prometheus Management Consultancy Services Ltd., Gurgaon	Study on the development of selected traditional foods as small scale food processing industries	Rs. 4.10 lakhs
4.	-do-	Indian Institute of Packaging, Mumbai	Techno-Economic Feasibility Report (10 projects) on Food Packaging industries and market surveys for demand of packaging media	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
5.	-do-	Central Potato Research Institute, Shimla	Study of Malwa Region of Madhya Pradesh regarding Potato	Rs. 1.58 lakhs
6.	-do-	MITCON Consultancy Services Ltd., Pune	Survey report for development of Food Processing Industries in Maharashtra	Rs. 2.64 lakhs
7.	-do-	APEDA, New Delhi	Study on Cold Chain Linkages in 3 States—Maharashtra, Gujarat and Tamilnadu	Rs. 24.75 lakhs
8.	-do-	Govt. of Tripura, Department of Industries and Commerce, Agartala	Preparation of project report for setting up of Food Processing Park in Tripura	Rs. 3.00 lakhs
9.	-do-	Andhra Pradesh Industries & Technical Consultancy Organisation Ltd., Hyderabad	Study-cum-Seminar to formulate policy initiatives for integrated development of food processing industries in Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 2.68 lakhs
10.	-do-	Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad	Study on implications of Post WTO Regime—Opportunities and Challenges.	Rs. 15.00 lakhs
11.	2000-2001	Biotech Consortium India Ltd., New Delhi	Study on status and potential of Bio-technology in Indian Food Processing Industries namely Fruits & Vegetables, Dairy, Meat, Fisheries, Grain processing including Bakery	Rs. 3.00 lakhs

1	2	3	4	5
12.	2000-2001	Voluntary Organisation in Interest of Consumer Education, New Delhi	Evaluation Study on the implementation of Nationals Laws on Packaging food products	Rs. 2.99 lakhs
13.	-do-	Intech Consultants Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	Studies on (i) Reasons for poor capacity utilization in the existing food processing units (ii) Impact of new import regime in WTO (iii) Potential for development of Food Processing Industries in different States/Regions (iv) Technologies—existing and potential for development of new ones.	Rs. 14.00 lakhs
14.	-do-	Govt. of Tripura, Department of Industries & Commerce, Agartala	Preparation of project reports for cultivation & canning of White button mushroom and potato flakes.	Rs. 0.30 lakhs
15.	-do-	Manipur Food Industries Corpn. Ltd., Imphal	Project reports for establishment of Food Park in Manipur	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
16.	-do-	Punjab Agri. Export Corporation Ltd., Chandigarh	Conduct of techno-economic Feasibility Study for identifying requirement of Cold Chain Infrastructure in Punjab	Rs. 2.30 lakhs
17.	-do-	M.P. Consultancy Organisation Ltd., Bhopal	Short Study on potential for setting up of Food Processing Industry in Chhattisgarh region of Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 0.50 lakhs
18.	-do-	U.P. State Industrial Development Corporation, Kanpur	5 Studies for setting up of Agro Complex at Lucknow, Allahabad, Saharanpur, Haldwani and Hapur	Rs. 14.00 lakhs
19.	2001-2002	National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi	Study regarding Appraisal of the policies, programmes and achievements of Food Processing sector during 9th Plan and to suggest future growth in the 10th Plan	Rs. 6.75 lakhs

1	2	3	4	5
20.	2001-2002	Punjab State Coop. Supply and Marketing Federation Ltd., Chandigarh	Conduct of Study to formulate business plan for processed food sector (fruits & vegetables) and joint venture tie-ups/marketing alliances for setting up of the state of art processing units	Rs. 10.00 lakhs
21.	-do-	Salem Starch & Sago Manufacturers' Service Industrial Coop. Society Ltd., Salem	Conduct of exploratory study on identifying the natural pigment of glazing Sago and optimization of process in its application	Rs. 0.93 lakhs
22.	-do-	Karnataka Industrial Area Development	Commissioning of an operational activity plan and marketing of Food	Rs. 12.00 lakhs

[English]

Jhanjhara Project of ECL

4499. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Jhanjhara Project of Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) has properly investigated by the expert mining engineer for raising coal from mines;

(b) if so, the details and outcome thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal for closing the said project;

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

(e) whether long wall machines have been dumped in the said project since long without any utility; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective steps being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD):

(a) and (b) Projects of coal companies are sanctioned by the Government after due appraisal of the Project Reports by an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) and thereafter consideration and approval of the investment proposal by the Public Investment Board and Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs. IMG recommends the project proposals only after it is satisfied about the technical and financial viability of the project. Jhanjra underground project was sanctioned by the Government in December, 1982 for a capacity of 3.5 mty at a capital cost of Rs. 184.55 crores. In August, 1995, the cost estimates of Jhanjra underground project (Phase-I) was revised to Rs. 386.24 crores for capacity of 2 mty and an advance action at a capital cost of Rs. 17.72 crores for Phase-II of the project was also sanctioned.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. In view of fund constraint and technical reasons, the project, after due examination, is proposed to be foreclosed at a de-rated capacity after obtaining approval of the Government.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. Jhanjra underground project was having five longwall sets. The status of the longwall sets and production by each of them till March, 2002 are indicated below:-

Longwall equipment	Production, in Lakh tonnes	Remarks
KM 130-I	23.87	Surveyed off.
KM 130-II	16.93	Being withdrawn to surface and to be surveyed off.
Ex-Dhemomain	13.41	Continue to work in AE1 panel in RVII A seam
Ex-Churcha	11.63	Continue to work in A2W4 panel in RVII seam
Ex-Satgram	4.86	Being salvaged and installed in AW3 panel in RVII A seam. To start production from June, 2002.

Excavation at Salimgarh Fort, Delhi

4500. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has been asked to re-excavate a site at the Salimgarh Fort in Delhi where pottery of the Pandava period had been found in the mid 1990;

(b) if so, whether any excavation has been carried at the above site; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A small-scale excavation, conducted in 1995 at Salimgarh Fort, Delhi has yielded pottery of the Painted Grey Ware, Black-slipped, black-and-red and other associated wares datable to circa. 900 B.C. in addition to the rammed floors and copper coins of the Sultanate period, glazed, china and other wares, glass bangles, stone beads, terracotta figurines of the Mughal period and some items like tobacco pipes of the British period.

Report on Environment

4501. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the environment reported prepared for the United Nations Environment Programme has been approved by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the main features of this report; and

(c) the time by which this report is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) A State of Environment Report for India was prepared in 2001 under the Strengthening Environmental Assessment and Monitoring and Capabilities for Asia and the Pacific (SEAMCAP) project as a part of the UNEP's larger initiative to produce a global State of Environment 2002 for the 2002 Earth Summit. The report for India had been prepared in consultation with the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The Report broadly covers the five priority issues pertaining to environment which include land degradation, biodiversity, air pollution with special reference to vehicular pollution in cities, management of fresh water resources and hazardous waste management. In addition, other

issues relating to economic and social development in the country are also included. The objectives of the report are to increase the awareness and understanding of environmental trends and conditions, to provide a foundation for improved decision making at all levels and to facilitate the measurement of progress towards sustainability.

The report outlines possible strategies in respect of each of the five priority areas without any time bound programme for implementation. However, while formulating the five year plans and other policy documents, the issues highlighted in the report are addressed by the Government.

[*Translation*]

Coal Production

4502. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the annual production of coal in the country;

(b) whether the country is self-reliant in respect of coal production;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of demand and consumption of coal in each State particularly in Delhi;

(e) whether there is possibility of widening of gap between the demand and availability of coal during the current financial year;

(f) if so, the extent thereof; and

(g) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the production of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) The annual production of coal in the country was 309.63 million tonnes during 2000-2001 and 322.61 million tonnes (provisional) during 2001-2002.

(b) and (c) The country is largely self-sufficient to meet the demand of non-cooking coal. The domestic supply of required quality and quantity of coking coal for steel plants has not been adequate to meet the demand owing to limited reserves & their depletion and limited production capacity.

(d) The demand of coal is not assessed State-wise. It is assessed sector-wise and for the country as a whole.

The off take of domestic coal in each State for year 2000-2001 is given in the Statement enclosed.

(e) and (f) The demand and availability of coal for the year 2002-2003 are 363.30 million tonnes and 336.10 million tonnes respectively, leaving a gap of 27.20 million tonnes.

(g) Steps taken to increase the production of coal include starting of new projects/opening of new mines, modernisation/expansion of existing mines, upgradation of technology, increase in production/productivity, etc.

Statement

Off take of domestic coal in each State for the year 2000-2001.

(Figures in million tonnes)

State	Off-take
1	2
Uttar Pradesh	49.658
Madhya Pradesh/Chhattisgarh	49.216
Maharashtra	35.859
Andhra Pradesh	34.360
West Bengal	27.144
Orissa	20.300
Jharkhand	20.166
Tamilnadu	15.308
Gujarat	14.956
Punjab	10.254
Bihar	8.776
Karnataka	7.513
Rajasthan	6.990
Delhi	5.289
Haryana	3.712
Assam	0.422

1	2
Jammu & Kashmir	0.329
Kerala	0.189
Himachal Pradesh	0.019
Others	5.143
India	315.603

[English]

Minimum Wages for Cable Laying Workers

4503. SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed the minimum wages for Cable Laying Workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is gross violation of labour laws while paying minimum wages to Cable Laying Workers;

(d) if so, whether the Government have received any representation in this regard; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) The Central Government have fixed the minimum wages for the employment in laying down underground Electric Wireless, Radio, Television, Telegraph, Overseas Communication Cables and similar other underground Cabling work, Electric Lines, Water Supply Lines and Sewerage Pipelines vide Gazette Notification S.O. 113 (E) dated 28.1.2002. The details of the minimum wages are as follows:-

(Rs. per day)

Category	Area 'A'	Area 'B'	Area 'C'
Unskilled	65/-	63/-	52/-
Semi-skilled	78/-	76/-	63/-
Skilled	100/-	94/-	80/-
Highly skilled	118/-	116/-	94/-

(c) to (e) After the minimum wages were published in the Gazette of India, no representation/complaint against any violation has been received by the Central Government.

Performance of IARI

4504. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) could not achieve the objectives of many projects undertaken by it despite incurring a huge wasteful expenditure as reported by CAG in Report 5 of 2002;

(b) if so, whether the Ministry has gone into the findings of the CAG and taken any action;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to tone up the working of the IARI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (d) The Report 5 of 2002 of CAG has been received in April, 2002 itself. The same is being examined. The position will be clarified after detailed examination of the Report.

Cultivation of Non-Cereal Items of Food

4505. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have framed a policy to encourage cultivation of non-cereal items of food; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Policy on Agriculture, among other things seeks to actualize the vast untapped growth potential of Indian Agriculture. A number of recommendations in the National Agriculture Policy encourage cultivation of non-cereal items of food including horticulture crops which are as follows:

(i) Proper management of water resources for the optimum use of irrigation potential through *in situ* Moisture Management Techniques.

(ii) Major thrust on rainfed and irrigated horticulture including keeping, production and distribution of disease planting material, precision farming etc.

(iii) Reduction of post-harvest losses, increased value addition and creation off-farm employment in rural areas.

Besides, the above, Vision 2020, Working Group Report on Horticulture of Planning Commission have recommended the following:

- The horticulture sector should have a high growth rate of 6 to 7 per cent in order to achieve an overall growth rate of 4 percent in the agriculture sector.
- With the increasing aspirations of the farmers for gaining more returns per unit of area, the horticulture should provide means of diversification for traditional agriculture.
- The per capita availability of horticulture produce will have to be increased and the programmes for horticulture development should strive to reach production level of 285.5 million tonnes by the end of Tenth Plan.

The above aspects have been considered while planning the schemes for implementation in horticulture sector during the Tenth Plan.

Assistance to Ravindra Bharati in Hyderabad

4506. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from Government of Andhra Pradesh for release of financial assistance to Ravindra Bharati Auditorium in Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the quantum of assistance sought by Government of Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the assistance offered by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) No, Sir. No application/representation has been received by the Department of Culture from Govt. of Andhra Pradesh regarding release of financial assistance to Ravindra Bharati Auditorium in Hyderabad.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Increased Population of Leopard

4507. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of a quantitative jump the leopard population from 1324 to 1961 during recent years particularly in Uttaranchal;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to adopt some population control measures to check the increasing number of leopard keeping in view enormous depletion of forest cover and disappearance of herbivorous;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The forest area in Uttaranchal is quite substantial. If the forests are appropriately managed and the herbivore population adequately protected, the number of panthers are not beyond the carrying capacity of the ecosystem. The efforts of the Government focuses more on addressing the issue of degradation of forests and depletion of prey base rather than controlling the population of panthers. According to Section 11 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, identified man-eaters can be killed with the permission of the Chief Wild Life Warden of the State.

Licences to Pilots

4508. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI:
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of guidelines prescribed for issuance of licences to the pilots both for operating private aircraft and aircraft under operation by Indian Airlines and Air India;

(b) the number of licences issued during the last three years;

(c) whether the guidelines are proposed to be revised;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to set-up a training institute for helicopter pilots in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) The guidelines for issuance of pilot licences including the pilots of private aircraft and those of Indian Airlines and Air-India are laid down in the Aircraft Rules, 1937. The Rules prescribed educational qualifications, flying experiences, technical knowledge, health standards depending upon the type of licences applied for.

(b) A total of 3351 pilots licences have been issued during the last three years.

(c) and (d) The relevant provisions of the Aircraft Rules are amended from time to time to comply with the standards prescribed by the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) and recommendation made by various Courts/Committees of Inquires, etc.

(e) and (f) Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) has a training institute for helicopter pilots.

Development of Thousand Pillar Temple

4509. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sought permission for illuminating and development of thousand pillar temple in Warangal;

(b) whether the senior officers of Archaeological Survey of India have inspected the site;

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

(d) whether the government propose to start light and sound show in this temple for tourists attraction; and

(e) if so, the time by which this show is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) to (e) The Government of Andhra Pradesh have requested the Archaeological Survey of India's permission for a Sound and Light show at the Thousand Pillar Temple in Warangal. However, as the condition of the 'Kalyana Mandapa' in the temple complex is in a precarious condition, it has to be dismantled and reconstructed again. The process would take a minimum of two years. It would not be possible to allow the sound and light show until the repairs are completed.

[*Translation*]

Expenditure on Rain Harvesting

4510. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state the expenditure proposed to be incurred by the Government for harvesting of rain water during the Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): The proposed Plan Outlay for the scheme of Artificial Recharge to Ground Water during the Tenth Five Year Plan is Rs. 200 crores.

[*English*]

Status to Rajasthan under AIBP

4511. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any representation from the Government of Rajasthan to accord special status to the State under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (c) The Chief Minister Rajasthan wrote to the Union Water Resources Minister on 31.1.2000 and again on 22.1.2001 to the Prime Minister requesting for according special status to Rajasthan as well as relaxation of norms under the AIBP. As per approved AIBP guidelines, Rajasthan is being treated as a general category i.e. non-special category State and thus the relaxations available to the special category States of North-east, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttaranchal and KBK districts are not available to that State. However, Rajasthan even as a general category State is entitled to Central Loan Assistance (CLA) in the ratio of 4:1 (Centre:State) if it agrees to introduce reforms in the water sector as against existing 2:1 ratio for non-reforming general category States.

Loss to CIL

4512. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the loss of subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited ((CIL) has been increased during 2001-2002;

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

(c) whether the Government have constituted/ appointed some agencies to review the loss making company and to making suggestions on reconstruction of these companies of CIL;

(d) if so, whether the Government have received certain suggestions from the agencies;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the quantity of coal found substandard in Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) from April, 2001 to December, 2001 alongwith the cut in production;

(g) the extent of loss suffered by MCL as a result thereof; and

(h) the action taken by the Government against the contractor and to improve the coal industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the firm figures for the profit and loss of Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries will be available after the accounts of the CIL and its subsidiaries are audited and adopted in the respective Annual General Meetings.

(c) to (e) The Coal India Limited (CIL) have engaged the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI), and the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) to study the problems of and suggest measures for the revival/rehabilitation of the Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) and the Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), and the Central Coalfields Limited (CCL). The Government have received the report of ICICI in respect of ECL. However, the recommendations made therein have not found favour with the Government for implementation.

(f) and (g) All major consumers have agreed for joint assessment of coal quality. Payment is regulated on the basis of analysed quality of coal. The production during the period April, 2001 to December, 2001 has been higher than the target production as also the production during the corresponding period of the previous year, i.e., April to December, 2000.

(h) Does not arise in view of reply given in parts (f) and (g) above.

Review of on-going Tourism Projects

4513. SHRI ANANT GUDHE:
SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently reviewed the performance/progress of on-going tourism projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years in terms of physical and financial targets set and achieved, State-wise;

(c) the details of fresh proposals sent by the State Governments;

(d) the time by which the proposals are likely to be given approval; and

(e) the details of action plan formulated for promotion of tourism during the current year and next five years highlighting the projects likely to be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Department of Tourism, Government of India has reviewed the progress of ongoing tourism projects with the officers of the State Governments/UT Administrations. A *Statement* showing details of projects sanctioned State-wise during last three years i.e. 1999-2000 to 2001-2002 is enclosed. State Governments are required to complete projects sanctioned within stipulated period of 30 months.

(c) and (d) The Department of Tourism, Government of India finalises tourism projects every year in consultation with the State Governments/UT Administrations. The proposals are yet to be received from the State Governments for the year 2002-2003.

(e) The Department of Tourism, Government of India has formulated the following short term and long term plans to encourage tourism in the country:

- (1) Positioning and maintaining tourism development as a National priority activity.
- (2) Enhancing and maintaining the competitiveness of India as a tourism destination.
- (3) Improving India's existing tourism products and expanding these to meet new market requirements.
- (4) Creation of world class infrastructure.
- (5) Developing sustained and effective market plans and programmes.
- (6) Special thrust to rural and small segment tourism and
- (7) Attention to civilization issues and issues pertaining to civic administration and good governance and also of social and cultural values.

Every year the Department of Tourism identifies projects for implementation in consultation with State Governments/UT Administrations.

Statement

State-wise financial Assistances sanctioned/released during 1999-2000 to 2001-2002

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	1999-2000			2000-2001			2001-2002		
		No. of projects sand.	Amount sand.	Amt. Released	No. of projects sand.	Amount sand.	Amt. Released	No. of projects sand.	Amt sand.	Amt Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	242.22	124.43	7	180.00	129.60	6	167.85	67.71
2.	Assam	17	357.35	92.76	12	298.35	125.02	-	-	-
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	239.28	102.18	6	49.78	17.50	14	224.90	104.40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4.	Bihar	7	150.75	49.01	13	324.48	98.22	1	1.35	1.35
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	3	115.28	36.75	2	30.00	15.00
6.	Goa	11	279.82	70.08	9	89.54	27.91	9	93.73	49.85
7.	Gujarat	23	407.64	136.42	19	510.85	152.86	11	315.50	100.30
8.	Haryana	9	238.33	155.94	6	112.63	46.86	7	125.44	40.02
9.	Himachal Pradesh	17	691.79	437.75	19	397.29	200.79	12	157.64	63.83
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	16	311.43	226.03	11	470.93	247.15	3	65.50	55.95
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	6	206.49	61.92	2	80.00	0.50
12.	Karnataka	38	890.70	459.67	19	489.30	248.41	8	206.26	71.00
13.	Kerala	19	772.28	289.56	7	407.85	122.65	10	841.87	239.52
14.	Madhya Pradesh	16	431.08	174.04	12	243.21	78.22	11	256.37	95.54
15.	Maharashtra	30	1003.69	260.21	10	270.81	142.01	13	1098.21	284.51
16.	Manipur	10	229.00	70.10	18	782.77	235.42	-	-	-
17.	Meghalaya	6	80.72	20.26	5	105.59	36.10	-	-	-
18.	Mizoram	13	297.23	235.08	13	309.19	208.66	6	75.25	41.77
19.	Nagaland	16	303.30	229.65	7	145.03	42.84	6	41.54	20.20
20.	Orissa	20	306.90	90.92	4	156.94	47.07	4	38.05	27.12
21.	Punjab	8	175.00	55.63	6	203.50	61.33	3	17.50	12.34
22.	Rajasthan	12	131.22	36.59	22	455.00	143.47	2	5.00	2.50
23.	Sikkim	12	118.98	48.57	33	376.49	172.32	-	-	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	27	531.95	168.07	8	113.83	37.30	17	542.83	128.77
25.	Tripura	7	340.76	187.80	13	333.23	151.55	-	-	-
26.	Uttaranchal	-	-	-	7	70.19	29.78	3	65.51	32.04
27.	Uttar Pradesh	36	749.58	242.56	17	154.21	62.54	5	56.54	24.87
28.	West Bengal	6	194.01	76.56	20	412.68	268.14	11	229.85	88.63
29.	A & N Islands	1	32.37	16.18	1	1.78	0.89	-	-	-
30.	Chandigarh	4	68.44	15.37	5	22.13	8.50	5	22.13	8.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
31.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	1	30.00	9.00	1	8.00	2.40	-	-	-
32.	Delhi	5	24.50	12.20	1	16.28	8.57	7	58.96	39.50
33.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35.	Pondicherry	10	163.89	56.24	3	26.18	9.09	3	78.61	31.98
Total		422	9794.21	4148.86	343	7859.81	3256.84	180	4896.39	1646.70

Illegal Mining in Orissa

4514. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mines alongwith the names of the firms engaged in mining activity in Orissa at present, location and mine-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government are aware that many lease-holders are illegally and arbitrarily indulging in mining work even after expiring of the lease period;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check such illegal mining in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD):

(a) As per information maintained by the Indian Bureau

of Mines (IBM), a subordinate office of the Department of Mines, the details of the mines alongwith the name of the owners engaged in mining activity in Orissa is appended as Statement

(b) and (c) Under the provision of Rule 24A(6) of Mineral Concessions Rules, 1960, if the lessee applies for renewal of mining lease within the prescribed time, he can continue mining operations even after expiry of lease period till the State Government conveys a decision on his renewal of mining lease application. Instances of illegal mining are brought to the notice of Central Government from time to time Responsibility of checking of illegal mining rests with the State Governments and hence detailed information in this regard is not centrally maintained.

(d) Under the provisions of Section 23C of the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957, State Governments have been empowered to make rules for preventing illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals.

Statement

Illegal Mining in Orissa

Mineral	District	Owner	Mine
1	2	3	4
1.	Bauxite Koraput Sundargarh	National Aluminum Co. Ltd. Orissa Industries Ltd.	Panchpatmali Tantra
2.	Chromite Dhenkanal	Ferro Alloys Corpn. Ltd. Orissa Mining Corpn. Ltd.	Kathpal (FACOR) Kathpal (OMC)
	Jajpur	B.C. Mohanty & Stone (P) Ltd. Ferro Alloys Corpn. Ltd.	Kamarda Ostatal
		Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Ltd.	Chingudipal Sukinda

1	2	3	4
		Industrial Development Corpn. of Orissa Ltd.	Talangi
		Misral Mines (P) Ltd.	Saruabil
		Orissa Mining Corpn. Ltd.	Kalarangi
			Kaliapani (OMC)
			South Kaliapani
			Sukrangi
		Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	Bhimtanga (Sukinda)
	Keonjhar	Ferro Alloys Corpn. Ltd.	Boula (C.O.B. Plant)
		Indian Charge Chrome Ltd.	Bangaur (ICC)
		Indian Metals & Ferro Alloys Ltd.	Nuasahi Old
		Orissa Mining Corpn. Ltd.	Bangur (OMC)
3.	Dolomite	Sundargarh	Gomardih
		Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	Tanmura 64.308 HA.
		Vijay Kishan Lal	
4.	Firclay	Angul	Telesingha
		M/s. Nilachal Refractories Ltd.	Talabasta East
		Cuttack	Talabasta (A.K. OZA)
		K.C. Pradhan	Talabasta
		Konark Minerals Ltd.	Ghograpali
		Tata Refractories Ltd.	Bholamal
		Rungta Sons (P) Ltd.	Dahigeon
		Sundargarh	Menka Munda
		Sambalpur	(111.82 Acres)
			Temrimal
5.	Graphite	Bargarh	(27.55 Acres)
		Prabhas Chandra Agarwal	Temrimal
			(36.21)
			Temrimal (89.04 Acres)
			Ganjadaur RF
		Bolangir	Dudukamal
		Bridhi Chand Agrawal	Raju Nagphen No.2
		Diamond Graphite Ind. (P) Ltd.	Mahutpati
		Girdhari Lal Agrawal	Gaindimal
		Harishankar Kumar Sahoo	
		Himansu Kumar Sahu	

1	2	3	4
		Mohammad Zafarulla Natwarlal Agrawal	Baherapani Beniamal Dudjkamal (30.75 AC) Dudjkama (6.00 AC) Dudjkama (74.11 AC) Gaindimal (157.88 AC)
		Omprakash Agrwal P.P. Vyas Prabhas Chander Agrawal	Tanakapani Mahanilaha Babejuri Bhaguapara Dudukamal (30 ACES) Larki Mahanilaha Malsira
		Pramod Kumar Agrawal	Bagdor & Jamkhani Bheramunda
		Ramesh Kumar Agrawal Tilak Raj Mediratta	Bherapani Beniaml Darhamunda Sarjibahal (Bender II RF)
6.	Iron Ore Kandhamal Nawapara Raygada Keonjhar	T.P. Mineral Industries Pramod Kumar Agrawal Pradhan Industries B.D. Agrawal Bhanjha Minerals (P) Ltd. Bharat Process & Mechanical Engg. Ltd. D.R. Patnaik Esseel Mining & Industries Ltd.	Madaguda R.F. Gandabahal Bandhamand Urumunda Inganjharan Bhadrasai Thakurani Murgabeda Jaitling Langalota

1	2	3	4
			Kasia
		H.G. Pandya & Others	Jajang
		K.C. Pradhan	Chamakpur
		Kaling Mining Corpn. Ltd.	Joruri
			(31.36 AC)
			Joruri
			(355 AC)
			Joruri
			(67.14 AC)
		Kamaljeet Singh Ahluwalia	Noagown
		Kaypee Enterprises	Thakurani
		Khatau Narbheram & Co.	Roida (185 AC)
		Mala Roy, Inderjit Roy & Premjit Roy	Jalahuri
		Mrs. Sarojini Pradhan	Batterani
			Balita
		Narayani Sons	Surguturia
		Orissa Mineral Dev. Co. Ltd.	Belkundi
			Bhadrasai
		Orissa Mining Corpn. Ltd.	Balda Paise Jajung
			Barapada Kasia
			Daktari
			Gandhamardhan
			'B' Block
			Khanbandh
			Roida 'C'
			S.G.B.K. Mine
			Sakaradhi
		Patnaik Minerals (P) Ltd.	Jorbahal
			(263.25 AC)
		Rungta Mines (P) Ltd.	Jajang
		S.C. Padhee	Gurubeda
		S.N. Mohanty	Unchabali

1	2	3	4
		Serajuddin & Co.	Balda Block
		Steel Authority of India Ltd.	Bolani
		T.B. Lal & Co.	Jajang
		Gandhamardan Sponge Industries (P) Ltd.	Putullpani
7.	Iron Ore	Tarini Minerals	Deojhar
			Jurudi
		Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	Joda East
			Khonbond
	Keonjhar	Birat Chandra Dagara	Bhitaramda
			Sulaipat
		Dinesh Chandra Das	Maharajpur
		Drupada Chandra Dagara	Ghusuria
		Ghanshyam Mishra & Sons (P) Ltd.	Gorumahisani
		Lal Traders & Agencies	Badampahar
		S.A. Karim	Asanbani
	Sundargarh	Aryan Mining & Trading Corpn. (P) Ltd.	Marayanposi
		Bonai Industrial Co. Ltd.	Nadidih
		Essel Mining & Industries Ltd.	Koira
		Feegrade & Co. (P) Ltd.	Nadidih
		Geetarani Mohanty	Raikela
		J.N. Patnaik	Bhanjpali
		Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.	Tantra Raikela & Bandhal
		K.C. Pradhan	Ganja
		M.G. Mohanty	Patabeda
		National Enterprises	Raikela
			San Indpur
		Penguin Trading & Agencies Ltd.	Raikela & Tantra
		Prabadh Mohanty	K.J.S.T. Jaidhi Raikela
		Rungta Sons (P) Ltd.	Orghat
			San Indupur
		Shiv Dutt Sharma	Nuagaon
			Raikela

1	2	3	4
		Smt. Kavita Agarwala	Tantra
		Smt. Maitri Shukla	Gonua
		Steel Authority of India Ltd.	Barsoa
			Kaita
		Tarini Minerals	Teherai Sonua
8.	Kaolin	P.K. Sahoo	Khola
	Bargarh		
	Mayurbhanj	Ajit Samanta Ray	Ramchandrapur
		Drupada Chandra Dagara	Hijli China Clay Mine
		Jagdish Mines & Metals (P) Ltd.	Kadodhia
9.	Lead & Zinc	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	Sargipalli
	Sundargarh		
10.	Limestone	Industrial Dev. Corpn. of Orissa Ltd.	Behra-Banjipali
			(304.3 HE)
			Dungri
	Koraput	Bishra Pericas	Ampavalli
		Orissa Mining Corpn. Ltd.	Umpavally
			(Band-32) 1300
	Nawapara	Industrial Dev. Corpn. of Orissa Ltd.	Damapala
			Chandapala
			Rohanpader
			(109.583 HEC)
	Sundargarh	G.S. Sharma & Others	Jharbda
		OCL Cement Ltd.	Lanjibema
			(893.55 HEC)
		R.A. Jatan	J.D.L.
		Rungta Sons (P) Ltd.	Jharmunda
		S.C. Padhee	Jaiangbira
		Sadasiva Tripathy	Khatkurbahal (177.05)
		Shiva Cement Ltd.	Khatkurbahal
			(72.44 HEC)
		Steel Authority of India Ltd.	Purnapani
		The Bisra Stone Lime Co. Ltd.	Kaplas (793.966 HECT)
		United Minerals	Alenda (12.57 HECT)
		Vijay Kishan Lal	Tammura (64.303 HA)

1	2	3	4
11.	Manganese Ore	Keonjhar	Bhanja Minerals (P) Ltd. Inganijharan (6.25 AC)
			Bhadrasai (7.11 AC)
		Bharat Process & Mechanical Engg. Ltd.	K.S. Group
		D.R. Patnaik	Thakurani
		K.C. Pradhan	Hormotto
			Paredipada
		Kamaljeet Singh Ahluwalia	Panduliposi
		Mangilal Rungta	Sijjora Kalimati
			Belkundi
			Bhadrasai
		Orissa Mineral Dev. Co. Ltd.	Dubna
			Roida
		Orissa Mining Corpn. Ltd.	S.G.B.K. Mine
			Sermda Bhadrasahi
		Patnaik Minerals (P) Ltd.	Jaribahal
		Rungta Mines (P) Ltd.	Katasai
		S.C. Padhee	Banspani
		S.N. Paul	Katasai
		Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	Bamebari
			Joda West
			Tiringpahar
	Sundargarh	Aryan Mining & Trading Corpn. (P) Ltd.	Mahulsukha
		K.C. Pradhan	Nuagaon
		Matadin Sarda	Khajurdih
			Mandajoda
		Orissa Manganese & Minerals (P) Ltd.	Bhanji-Kusum
			Kusumdih
			Orahuri
			Patmunda
			Sanpatholi
			Tentuldih

1	2	3	4
		Rungta Mines Ltd.	Kolmong
		S.K. Mohanty	Ganua
			Nuangaon
		Sun Alloys & Minerals Ltd.	Patmunda
		Tarini Minerals	Nuagaon
		Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	Malda
		Zenith Mining (P) Ltd.	Ganua
12.	Pyrophyllite	Keonjhar	Madrangajure
		Banwari Lal Newatia	Anjor
		Keonjhar Minerals (P) Ltd.	Bhaliadihi
		Sanjay Pratap	Ambadahara
13.	Quartzite	Baude	Boromal
		Indian Metals & Carbide Ltd.	Katasulia
			Sekamal
			(26.037 HA)
		N.C. Dass	Joshipur
			Telipali
		Sonepur	(59.08 HA)
14.	Sillimanite	Ganjam	Oscorn (Orissa Sands Comx)
15.	Steatite	Mayurbhanj	Khadi Khania-II
		Kamalendu Kumar Das	Khadi Khania-I
		J.R. Tripathy	Podapara
		Parabeas Chandra Agrawal	Rajabasa
		Samaipur	
		Sundargarh	
		Shiv Dutta Sharma	

Passenger Facilities at Airports

4515. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH:
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:
DR. RAJESHWARAMMA VUKKALA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the sorry state of affairs at international and domestic airports as described in the 'Indian Express' dated March, 23, 2002 under the caption "Red carpet, black hole";

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken on each of the points mentioned therein and improve the passenger facilities; and

(c) the action taken to fix the responsibilities for poor and shoddy maintenance of the airports?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Northern Coalfields Limited

4516. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details in regard to production, profit/loss and manpower of the Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL) during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the percentage of other important components in wages, capital cost, power, store and production cost during the said period;

(c) whether the profit has declined to fall in manpower and wages;

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof; and

(e) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD):
(a) The coal production, profit and manpower of Northern Coalfields Limited during the three years 1998-99 to 2000-01 are given below:

	2000-2001	1999-2000	1998-1999
Coal production (million tonnes)	41.400	38.428	36.518
Profit before tax (Rs. crores)	1025.05	936.87	802.14
Manpower as on 31st March	17166	17242	17193

The firm figures of profit/loss for the year 2001-2002 will be available after audit and adoption in the Annual General Meeting of the company.

(b) The percentage of various cost elements in the production cost during the three years are given below:

Cost elements	2000-2001	1999-2000	1998-1999
Salary & Wages	15.64	14.85	16.68
Stores	34.78	35.33	35.01
Power	10.25	10.33	10.58
Interest	2.93	2.58	6.43
Depreciation	18.53	18.69	15.32
Other items	17.87	18.22	15.98
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00

(c) There is no decline in the profit in the NCL; in fact, the profit before tax has increased.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of answer given in part (c) of the question.

[English]

Unviable Routes of Indian Airlines

4517. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines have been plying its services on several economically unviable routes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the quantum of losses suffered on such routes during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government's policies have been causing losses to the Indian Airlines; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to revise its policies to make Indian Airlines profitable?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and (b) The details of services operated by Indian Airlines and its wholly owned subsidiary of Alliance Air that did not meet cash cost for the last three years are as follows:-

Year	No. of services	Loss per Annum (Rs. in crores)
1998-1999	43	23.74
1999-2000	26	15.46
2000-2001	53	78.22

(c) and (d) Ministry of Civil Aviation has laid down Route Dispersal Guidelines vide its order dated 1st March, 1994 with a view to achieving better regulation of air transport services and taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions in the country. Subject to compliance of these guidelines, it is upto the airlines to provide air services to specific destinations depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability.

Indian Airlines is, however, deploying nearly 16.2% of capacity against 10% mandated in Route Dispersal Guidelines for Category-II routes as a part of their social commitment. Government has at present no plans to review the existing guidelines. However, the suggestions made by Indian Airlines to improve its financial performance, are considered from time to time by the Government and necessary action is taken keeping in view the social obligations and other constraints.

[*Translation*]

Plant Varieties and Animal Species

4518. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT:
SHRI SURESH PASI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of plant varieties and animal species found in the country;

(b) the extent of plant varieties and animals species increased/decreased during the last three years;

(c) whether the said varieties and species have been got patented;

(d) if so, the number thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to increase and improve the plant varieties and animal species?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) About 45,364 of plants including 17,500 of higher plants, and 81,292 animal species have been taxonomically described from India. About 360 crop plant species are cultivated and about 130 breeds/varieties of farm animals and poultry are found in the country.

(b) There is no perceptible change in the plant or animal species during the last three years.

(c) Patenting of plant varieties and animal species is not provided by law in the country. For plant varieties, however, an Act, namely, Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001 (53 of 2001) has been enacted, which shall be enforced after the Rules and Procedures are framed and passed by the legislative process.

(d) Not Applicable.

(e) Research efforts in both public and private sectors are going on to develop new and improved varieties of various plants and on conservation of plant species. During the last three years (1999-2000 to 2001-2002), the number of accessions of crop plants and their wild relatives increased from 1,88,699 to 2,27,904 in the gene bank at the National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, New Delhi.

Several projects on genetic improvement of indigenous animals through selective breeding are operating under different animal specific institutes. Also, the description of animals populations, their evaluation and sustainable utilization is being carried out through scientific surveys of the animal genetic resources by the National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, Lucknow.

[*English*]

Health Survey by WCL

4519. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) has conducted a health survey in July-September, 2001 in the villages surrounding its mines in the Chandrapur district of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof, location wise;

(c) the composition of the said survey team;

(d) the outcome of the survey; and

(e) the measures taken for treatment of people living in these villages for any disease due to air pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of survey conducted by WCL area-wise are given as under:

Village	No. of Persons Investigated
Arwat	486
Charwat	391
Mana	107
Sindewahi	512
Tukum	432
Babupeth	610
Brahampuri	521

(c) The composition of Team is as under:

Investigation Team:

Dr. Jayant Deopujari, Ph.D., Ayurveda.
 Dr. Umesh Agrwal, M.B.B.S., MS
 Dr. Tanuja Haldhar, M.B.B.S.
 Dr. Ritu Shrivastava, B.E.M.S.
 Mr. Shantanu Puranik, M.Sc. Tech., M.Sc. ENV.
 Mr. J.C. Khante, M.Sc.
 Mr. Nilkanth Belkhode, M.A.
 Mr. Umakant Rode, B.Sc

Data Analysis Team:

Dr. M.B. Fulare, HOD, P&SM, Govt. Medical College.
 Dr. G.S. Jogdand, HOD, Epidemiology
 Dr. Ashok Jadhav, Asst. Professor.
 Mr. Ravindra Mane, M.Sc. Statistics.

(d) When compared with the health status in control locations i.e. places where no coal mines are located, it was found that the health status in urban and rural areas in the vicinity of coal mines in Chandrapur District is similar.

(e) Does not apply in view of reply to part (d) above.

Mines in Tamil Nadu

4520. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAR: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Mica, Magnesite, Bauxite, Quartz and semi precious stone mines found in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the details of the said mines given on lease to private sector and public sector companies in the State alongwith area in acres during each of the last three years, location-wise;

(c) the terms and conditions laid down in this regard;

(d) the revenue earned therefrom during the said period;

(e) whether the Government have conducted any study for further exploration and identification of said mines in the State; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) As per information furnished by the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), a subordinate office under the Department of Mines, the number of reporting working mines for mica, magnesite, bauxite, quartz and semi precious stones currently in Tamil Nadu are as follows:

Minerals	Number of Mines
Mica	Nil
Magnesite	7
Bauxite	7
Quartz	23
Semi Precious Stone	Nil

The details of the said mines given on lease to private sector and public sector alongwith location and area (in acres) during 1998-1999, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The terms and conditions for grant of mining leases have been laid down under Mines and Minerals (Development Regulation) Act, 1957 and Minerals Concession Rules, 1960.

(d) Revenue (Royalty and dead rent) from mining leases is collected and retained by the State Governments and as such this information is not centrally maintained.

(e) and (f) Recently no such study for further exploration of Mica, Magnesite, Bauxite, Quartz and semi precious stone has been conducted in the State of Tamil Nadu by Geological Survey of India, a subordinate office of this Department.

Statement

Details about the private and public sector mines with district-wise location and area (in acres) during 1998-1999, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

For the year 1998-99

Mineral Sector		No. of Mines	Total Area in Acres	Location district-wise
Bauxite	Public	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Private	5	574.26	Namakkal : 3 Nilgiri : 1 Salem : 1
Magnesite	Public	2	2322.29	Salem : 2
	Private	7	900	Salem : 7
Quartz	Public	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Private	19*	39.36	Coimbatore : Nil Dindigul : 2 Erode : 9 Karur : 4 Namakkal : 3 Salem : 1

*Lease area in respect of six mines are not available with IBM

For the year 1999-2000

Mineral Sector		No. of Mines	Total Area in Acres	Location district-wise
Bauxite	Public	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Private	7	1087.79	Namakkal : 5 Nilgiri : 1 Salem : 1
Magnesite	Public	2	2322.29	Salem : 2
	Private	6	892.02	Salem : 6
Quartz	Public	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Private	20**	33.65	Coimbatore : Nil Dindigul : 3 Erode : 7 Karur : 5 Namakkal : 3 Salem : 2

**Lease area in respect of ten mines are not available with IBM

For the year 2000-2001

Mineral Sector		No. of Mines	Total Area in Acres	Location district-wise
Bauxite	Public	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Private	7	1087.79	Namakkal : 5 Nilgiri : 1 Salem : 1
Magnesite	Public	2	2322.29	Salem : 2
	Private	5	855.18	Salem : 5
Quartz	Public	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Private	23*	33.65	Coimbatore : 1 Dindigul : 4 Erode : 7 Karur : 5 Namakkal : 3 Salem : 3

*Lease area in respect of 13 mines are not available with IBM

MoU between State Governments

4521. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Goa has signed any Memorandum of Understanding with any other State to boost tourism in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether other States are also being encouraged by the Union Government to sign such MoUs among themselves to boost tourism in their respective States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the Goa Tourism Development Corporation Limited has signed MoUs with Kerala, Kamataka and West Bengal Tourism Development Corporations.

(c) and (d) These are matters to be decided by the concerned States and Public Sector Undertakings.

Security Lapse at Coimbatore Airport

4522. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH:
SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:
SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether security lapse was reported at the Coimbatore Airport as nearly 25 approach light fittings on the runway were found missing recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; .

(c) the total amount lost in the theft;

(d) whether landing of aircraft has taken place without proper approach lights at nights; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to avoid such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) to (c) An incident of theft was reported at Coimbatore airport on 27.1.2002 in which 25 approach light fittings/bulbs were found missing. The entire stolen property worth Rs. 50,000 has since been recovered.

(d) Five flights operated during night hours at Coimbatore Airport without the use of Approach lights. However, these operations did not violate any stipulated norms for landing during night hours.

(e) Central Industrial Security Force is now regularly patrolling around the perimeter wall.

Regulatory Authority for Airline Sector

4523. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether as a part of a new Civil Aviation Policy, the Government propose to convert the Directorate General of Civil Aviation into an independent regulatory authority looking after all technical issues including security, air-worthiness of aircraft and licensing of new players etc.;

(b) if so, the precise nature and constitution of the regulatory authority; and

(c) the steps taken or being taken by the Government in pursuance of this decision?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) At present no such proposal is under the consideration of the Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Wages to Workers of Organised and Unorganised Sector

4524. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the average monthly wages/salaries being paid to the workers and employees in the organised and unorganised sector separately;

(b) the percentage of their earnings being spent on food, clothing, housing, education and health etc. separately;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme/plan for their welfare;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) As per the Annual Survey of Industries (Factory Sector), 1998-1999, the average monthly wages/emoluments to a worker and an employee come to Rs. 3251 and Rs. 4331 respectively. As regards wages in unorganised sector, minimum wages for unskilled workers in the Central sphere range from Rs. 52 to Rs. 67 per day.

(b) As per the Working Family Income & Expenditure Survey for Industrial Workers for the year 1981-82 (latest

available), the percentage of total consumption expenditure for various item is as under:-

1. Food	—	57.00%
2. Clothing	—	8.54%
3. Housing	—	8.67%
4. Education	—	3.14%
5. Health (medical care)	—	2.59%

(c) to (e) The Government have formulated a number of welfare schemes for the workers in the unorganised sector for workers employee in Beedi industry, non-coal mines and cine industry. The welfare schemes for these workers include the provisions for health, housing, education, social security, recreation etc. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for rehabilitation of Bonded Labour has also been launched. A social security scheme for agricultural workers, namely, 'Krishi Shramik Samajik Suraksha Yojana - 2001' has been launched w.e.f. July, 2001. The scheme which is being implemented through LIC, envisages life-cum-death insurance, money-back pension and superannuation benefits.

Welfare Scheme for Beedi Workers

4525. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sponsored any Central Scheme for the welfare of beedi workers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b) Government is running a number of welfare schemes in the fields of Health, Housing, Education, Recreation and Social Security under the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund for the benefit of beedi workers and their dependents. A list of such schemes is given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

List of Welfare Schemes for Beedi Workers

A. HEALTH

1. Static-cum-Mobile/State Allopathic and Static Ayurvedic Dispensaries.
2. Scheme for Reservation of beds in T.B. Hospitals.
3. Scheme for Domiciliary Treatment of beedi workers suffering from T.B.

4. Scheme for Treatment of Beedi Workers suffering from Cancer.
5. Scheme for Treatment of Beedi Workers suffering from Mental Diseases.
6. Scheme for Treatment of Beedi Workers (including Gharkhata Workers) suffering from Leprosy.
7. Grant of Financial Assistance to Beedi Workers for purchase of Spectacles.
8. Maternity Benefit Scheme for Female Beedi Workers.
9. Scheme for payment of Monetary Compensation for Sterilisation to Beedi Workers.
10. Re-imbusement of expenditure as financial assistance to Beedi Workers in respect of Heart Disease.
11. Re-imbusement of expenditure as financial assistance to Beedi Workers in respect of Kidney Transplantation.

B. SOCIAL SECURITY:

1. Group Insurance Scheme

C. HOUSING:

1. Integrated Housing Scheme.
2. Grant of subsidy to Co-operative Societies of Beedi Industry for construction of worksheds and godowns.

D. EDUCATION

1. Award of Scholarship to the Children of Beedi Workers (including Gharkhata Beedi Workers).
2. Composite Scheme for Financial Assistance to the School going children of Beedi Workers for supply of one set of dress, slates, note books and text books.
3. Payment of incentives on passing final University/ Board examinations from High School onwards.
4. Scheme to provide incentive/financial assistance of Rs. 2 to female children of Beedi Workers, on the basis of attendance in schools.

E. RECREATION:

1. Establishment of Audio-Visual Sets/Cinema Vans/ Exhibition of Films.
2. Organising sports, games, social and cultural activities for Beedi Workers.
3. Holiday Home Scheme for Beedi Workers.
4. Supply of T.V. Sets to Beedi Workers Industrial Co-operative Societies.
5. Establishment of Community Hall in Beedi Workers Housing Colony with colour T.V. Set.

Funds to States under NRCP

4526. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:
SHRI R.L. JALAPPA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount released by the Union Government to each State under the National River Conservation Programme (NRCP) and such other schemes since 1998, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether a number of proposals/projects from various States have been received by the Union Government for release of funds otherwise under the NRCP to take up the work of Environment Action Plan in different cities;

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

(d) the action taken by the Union Government on each of the said proposals/projects alongwith their present status indicating the time by which the work is likely to start and complete in each case?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The National River Conservation Plan covers pollution abatement works in 152 towns along the polluted stretches of 27 rivers spread over 16 States. The total amount release by the Union Government to each State under the National River Conservation Plan since 1998 State-wise and year-wise is given in Statement-I enclosed.

(b) to (d) The details of new proposals received from various States are given in the Statement-II enclosed. New projects are considered on the basis of pollution load and availability of funds under the Plan.

Statement I**National River Conservation Plan and GAP Phase-II***Fund Released (As on 31.03.2002)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Action Plan/ State	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. NATIONAL RIVER CONSERVATION PLAN						
1.	A.P.	0.00	677.89	0.00	113.00	790.89
2.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
3.	Gujarat	220.00	1713.62	500.00	977.00	3410.62
4.	Karnataka	90.00	435.65	309.00	0.00	834.65
5.	Maharashtra	0.00	233.00	1199.88	1531.20	2964.08
6.	M.P.	500.00	1150.27	698.43	0.00	2348.70
7.	Orissa	0.00	0.00	77.00	300.00	377.00
8.	Punjab	500.00	1295.00	651.80	1507.00	3953.80
9.	Rajasthan	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	50.00
10.	Tamilnadu	90.00	649.57	2896.00	7401.80	11037.37
Total		1400.00	6205.00	6432.11	11830.00	25867.11
B. GANGA ACTION PLAN PHASE-II						
<i>(i) Yamuna Action Plan</i>						
1.	Delhi	200.00	125.00	67.50	0.00	392.50
2.	U.P.	4700.00	5410.00	1670.00	722.00	12502.00
3.	Haryana	2650.00	1482.00	697.00	0.00	4829.00
Consultants		151.55	184.73	55.46	75.87	467.61
Total		7701.55	7201.73	2489.96	797.87	18191.11
EXTENDED PHASE (YAP)						
1.	Delhi	-	-	-	7240.22	7240.22
2.	U.P.	-	-	-	2808.91	2808.91

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Haryana	-	-	-	2300.00	2300.00
	Consultants	-	-	-	-	0.00
	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	12349.13	12349.13
	Total (YAP)	7701.55	7201.73	2489.96	13147.00	30540.24
(ii)	Gomati Action Plan					
1.	U.P.	0.00	118.22	658.00	500.00	1276.22
	Total	0.00	118.22	658.00	500.00	1276.22
(iii)	Damodar Action Plan					
1.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	186.12	0.00	186.12
2.	W.B.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	**->	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	0.00	0.00	186.12	0.00	186.12
(iv)	Ganga Action Plan-II (Main Stem)					
1.	U.P.	500.00	1318.29	1737.60	1207.00	4762.89
2.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	100.00
3.	W.B.	400.00	400.00	150.00	500.00	1450.00
	CETP	-	-	-	1141.00	1141.00
	Total	900.00	1718.29	1987.60	2848.00	7453.89
(v)	Ganga Action Plan Phase-II (Supreme Court Towns)					
1.	U.P.	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00
2.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	W.B.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00
	GAP-II (Total)	8751.55	9038.24	5321.68	16495.00	39606.47
	G. Total (A+B)	10151.55	15243.24	11753.79	28325.00	65473.58

Statement-II

The Stat-wise details of new proposals received from the different States, in addition to the already approved projects under NRCP, are given below

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	State	Estimated cost (Rs. in crore)
1.	Sewage Collection and Treatment System at Puri	Orissa	48.29
2.	Pollution abatement of rivers Dhansiri and Diphu at Dimapur	Nagaland	87.88
3.	11 towns along Beas river	Himachal Pradesh	78.41
4.	Khuakhai and Daya rivers at Bhubaneswar	Orissa	392.00
5.	15 towns along Yamuna	Haryana	72.50
6.	Amritsar town along river Ravi	Punjab	394.00
7.	4 towns along river Jhelum	J & K	284.42
8.	33 towns along Ghaggar river	Punjab	536.00
9.	21 towns along Ghaggar river	Haryana	345.35
10.	Sewerage scheme for Ambur Municipality in Tamil Nadu for pollution abatement of river Polar.	Tamil nadu	30.50
11.	Pollution abatement of river Pamba.	Kerala	272.00
12.	Abatement of pollution of Kolavoy Lake in Chengalpattu town.	Tamil Nadu	40.30
13.	Conservation of Musi river, various pollution abatement schemes at Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	372.94
14.	Environment Action Plan for Bangalore city for pollution abatement of river Cauvery & Pennyar.	Karnataka	46.27
15.	Kolhapur town along Panchganga river.	Maharashtra	84.85
16.	Environmental upgradation Phase-I of Panaji city.	Goa	14.10
17.	Two towns along Kali Nadi	Uttar Pradesh	26.19
18.	Wai town along Krishna river	Maharashtra	10.00

[Translation]

Externally Aided Environmental Project

4527. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the environmental projects being launched or proposed to be launched in the country with foreign assistance including World Bank and Japan, State-wise;

(b) the total amount received from the external agencies for the purpose, project-wise and agency-wise; and

(c) the progress made so far in each of the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Minimum Wages to Workers

4528. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU
YADAV:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that labourers working in factories and construction companies in various States are not being given the statutory dues/minimum wages and other facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last two years;

(c) whether such acts are being committed in connivance of labour officers with factory owners in violation of labour laws;

(d) if so, whether the Government have investigated the matter; and

(e) if so, the action taken against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) Under the provisions of Minimum Wages Act, 1948, both Central and State Government are the appropriate Government to fix, revise and enforce the minimum wages in respect of the scheduled employments under their respective jurisdictions. Construction is a scheduled employment both in the Central and the State Sphere and the workers engaged in this employment are paid the minimum wages.

The enforcement of the Minimum Wages Act is secured at two levels. In the Central Sphere, it is ensured through officers of Central Industrial Relations Machinery and in the State Sphere through State enforcement machinery. The officers of these machineries are appointed as inspectors under the Act. They conduct regular inspections of the establishments and advise the employers to pay the shortfall of wages, whenever they come across any case of non-payment or less payment

of minimum wages to the worker. There are legal and penal provisions also in the Act against the defaulting employers.

(c) to (e) As and when such acts of unbecoming nature are reported necessary action is taken against the delinquent officer.

Loss due to Attacks of Elephants

4529. SHRI VISHNUDEO SAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the States where natural habitats of elephants are found in India alongwith the number of elephants in each State;

(b) the details of incidents of exodus of elephants from their States alongwith the extent of loss of life and property caused by their attacks on human lives during the last three years; and

(c) the details of action taken to check such incidents alongwith the results obtained therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Wild elephants are found in 17 States/Union Territories in the country. The names of these States/U.Ts along with the latest estimates about their elephant population are as follows:

State/U.T.	Number
1	2
Arunachal Pradesh	1607
Assam	5312
Meghalaya	1840
Nagaland	147
Mizoram	28
Manipur	10-15
Tripura	35-50
West Bengal	327
Jharkhand	618
Orissa	1827

1	2
Uttaranchal	1507
Uttar Pradesh	70-100
Tamil Nadu	2971
Karnataka	6088
Kerala	5737
Andhra Pradesh	73

1	2
Andaman & Nicobar	40-70
Total	28232-28317

(b) the home ranges of elephants are quite large and very often their range transcends the boundaries of the States. As such, the inter-state movement of elephants is a normal phenomenon. Details of damage caused by elephants during the last years (1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002), as provided by the Chief Wildlife Wardens of the concerned States, is given below:

State/U.T.	Human Deaths	Crop Damage	Remarks
Arunachal Pradesh	2	1181 cases	4 injured
Assam	131	Not assessed	—
Meghalaya	7	1914 ha.	349 huts
Nagaland	12	2801 ha.	108 huts
Mizoram	1	Not reported	—
Tripura	1	Not reported	—
West Bengal	156	8129 ha.	3300 huts
Jharkhand	84	1550 cases	Till Dec. 2001
Orissa	108	3240 ha.	1227 huts
Uttaranchal	10	291 ha.	4 injured
Chhattisgarh	13	Not reported	—
Tamil Nadu	51	671 cases	18 injured
Karnataka	86	26031 cases	Till Oct. 2001
Kerala	12	Not reported	—
Andhra Pradesh	1	12 ha.	—
Andaman & Nicobar	3	Not reported	—
Total	678 persons	16387 ha.+29433 cases	—

(c) The usual methods adopted by the State Forest Departments for dealing with the problem of depredation by elephants comprise the following:

1. Chasing away elephants with the use of crackers, search lights, drums etc.

2. Scaring away elephants by deploying trained elephants (i.e. *kunkis*).

3. Creating elephant-proof barriers (trenches and energized fencing).

4. Proclamation and elimination of confirmed human-killers under Section 11 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
5. Translocation of problematic elephants using tranquilizing equipments.
6. Capture and domestication of problematic elephants under Section 12 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
7. Payment of ex-gratia for loss of human life and property.

All these methods are short-term measures and they provide immediate relief to the victims of elephants depredation. Efficacy of these measures depends upon many factors. Elephants tend to become immune to crackers and searchlights in the long run. Most of the States lack sufficiently trained elephants (*kunkis*) and expert staff capable for capturing elephants and handling tranquilizing equipments. The translocated elephants sometimes have a tendency to return to their home range. Domestication of elephants is limited due to restricted demand for such elephants. Elephant-proof trenches and energized fencings need regular maintenance and protection against damage by miscreants. In some States, the rate of payment of ex-gratia for loss of human life and property is insufficient and the process involved is often complicated and time consuming.

The long term measures for dealing with the problem comprise—protection and improvements of habitat by planting fodder species for elephants, freeing the corridors used by elephants for their movements from human interference and motivating the farmers to cultivate such cash crops as are not favoured by the wild elephants.

Government of India provides financial assistance to the State Governments under Project Elephant for both short-term and long-term measures for dealing with elephant depredation. Government of India has also advised the State Governments to enhance the rate of payment of ex-gratia in case of human deaths caused by wild animals to Rs. 1 lakh. Government of India has provided Rs. 52.43 Crores to the States under the Project since its inception in 1992.

[English]

Regulatory Authority for Mining Sector

4530. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have chalked out any plan to boost the flow of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the mining sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up exclusive regulatory authority for the mining industry;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(f) the measures proposed to reduce the existing gap between the level of mining technology in the country and developed countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The Government has liberalized its FDI policy in the mining sector which allows foreign equity holding upto 100%, on the automatic route for all minerals (except diamonds and precious stones). This covers exploration, mining, mineral processing and metallurgy. In the case of diamonds and precious stones, foreign equity upto 74% is allowed on the automatic route for both exploration and mining operations. However, proposals seeking higher than 74% foreign equity for diamonds & precious stones are considered by the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB). The Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 has also been suitably amended to make it more investor friendly. The Department of Mines has been utilizing various national and international fora to publicise the liberalized FDI with a view to attract foreign investment into the Indian mining sector. The Government has also put in place a monitoring mechanism to review the implementation of approved FDI projects.

(c) to (e) Not for the present.

(f) The mining sector has been liberalized with a view to attract advance technology from developed countries.

National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board

4531. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board was constituted alongwith the details of its aims and objectives;

(b) whether its aims and objectives have since been achieved;

(c) if so, the extend thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to achieve those targets?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The National Afforestation and Eco-Development Board was constituted on 28.8.1992 in the Ministry of Environment and Forests with the objective of promoting afforestation, tree planting, ecological restoration and eco-development activities in the country.

(b) and (c) Since its inception, schemes for an area of 1.3 million ha. (approximately) degraded forests has been brought under forest plantations through Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Project Scheme, (IAEPS) Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Project (AOFFP) and Non-Timber Forest Produce including medicinal plants (NTFP).

(d) Since the 9th Plan, people's participation has been given a special thrust in all afforestation programmes implemented by NAEB. In order to provide further fillip to people's participation in joint forest management, the major afforestation programmes have been restructured for convergence under the National Afforestation Scheme (NAS) from Tenth Five Year Plan. The National Afforestation Scheme (NAS) will be implemented through Forest Development Agency to be set up at Forest Division level in the country.

Policy Framework for Agricultural Extension

4532. **SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are finalizing a policy framework for agricultural extension;

(b) if so, whether the extension policy is likely to be operationalised during the Tenth Plan through the Centrally-sponsored scheme and 'Extension Support to States'; and

(c) if so, the time by which the policy is likely to be made applicable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Policy Framework for Agricultural Extension is proposed to be made applicable in the Tenth Plan.

Committee to Study Silting in Rivers

4533. **SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. B.K. Mittal has been set up to study the problem of silting in rivers; and

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The multi-disciplinary Committee draws its members from various organizations like Central Water Commission, Ganga Flood Control Commission, Brahmaputra Board, Dredging Corporation of India, Central Water & Power Research Station, National Remote Sensing Agency, Inland Waterways Authority of India, Geological Survey of India, Jawahar Lal Nehru University and various State Governments. So far two meetings have been held by the Committee.

National Pulses Development Project

4534. **SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the National Pulses Development Project while all the funds allocated were fully utilized the physical targets could not be achieved;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the country has been importing pulses to meet the demand;

(d) if so, the quantum of pulses imported in each of the last three years and involvement of foreign exchange therein; and

(e) the measures Government propose to take to increase the production of pulses and reduce the imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) and (b) The physical targets for production could not be achieved because production of pulses is dependent upon the behaviour of the monsoon. In addition, pulses are generally grown under rainfed conditions and on marginal and sub-marginal lands where the crop often suffers due to moisture stress. Moreover, the area coverage and production of pulses also suffered during

2000-2001 due to drought like conditions prevailing in the major pulses producing States.

(c) and (d) The import of pulses is under OGL due to which there is no restriction on import of pulses. The details of quantum of pulses imported during last 3 years are given below:-

Year	Quantity imported (Lakh tones)	Value (Rs. Crore)
1999-2000	2.51	354.69
2000-2001	3.48	493.79
2001-2002 (upto to Dec., 2001)	16.56	2344.18

(e) For increasing the production of pulses in the country, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Pulses Development Project (NPDP) is under implementation in 30 States/U.Ts. The scheme envisages financial assistance to the States for production and distribution of seed, distribution of minikits, rhyzobium culture, sprinkler sets, improved farm implements, micro-nutrient etc. Field demonstrations are also organized for transfer of production and protection technology to the farmers for increasing the production of pulses in the country.

In addition to the steps mentioned above, the Government of India has recently increased the import duty on pulses to reduce the import of pulses in the country.

[Translation]

Vacant Posts of Top Position

4535. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the top posts in Air India, Indian Airlines, Airport Authority of India, Pawan Hans Company Ltd. and Alliance Air are lying vacant for a long time;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to fill all the above mentioned vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and (b) The posts of

Managing Director (MD), Air India Ltd. (AIL), Chairman & Managing Director (CMD), Indian Airlines Limited (IAL), Chairman, Airports Authority of India (AAI), Chairman & Managing Director (CMD), Pawan Hans Helicopters Ltd. (PHHL) and Member (Operations), AAI are lying vacant due to superannuation/completion of tenure from 1.12.01, 26.5.2000, 1.1.02, 17.9.01 and 17.10.01 respectively.

(c) To expedite selection for the posts of CMD, Indian Airlines Ltd. and MD, Air India Ltd., a request has been made to the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions to obtain permission of the Government for selection through a "Search Committee" under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary with Chairman (PESB) and Secretary (CA) as members.

For expeditious selection to the post of Chairman, Airports Authority of India, PESB has been requested to constitute itself into a "Search Committee".

To fill-up the posts of CMD, PHHL and Member (Operations), AAI, action has already been initiated in consultation with the PESB.

[English]

Noise Standards for Fire Crackers

4536. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a policy decision on the issue of fire crackers' noise standards in accordance with the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated January 15, 2002;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for inclusion of fireworks in the list of noise pollutants;

(d) whether the Government are aware that the Government of U.K. has ordered for not enforcing laws for implementation with regard to noise from fireworks during Diwali period; and

(e) if so, the action contemplated by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Fire crackers/fireworks generate high noise levels which can have deleterious effects on the health and well being of the people. Therefore, they have been included in the list of noise pollutants.

(d) The Environmental Protection Act, 1990 of U.K. makes it an offence to emit noise from any premises so as to be prejudicial to health or a nuisance.

It has been reported that in one of the councils in London, community fireworks display was permitted during specified period and time.

(e) Noise standards for the fire crackers have been notified.

Conservation of Wetland

4537. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated wetland in various States of the country, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken for their conservation during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government have received any proposals from various States to enhance the allocation for the development of wetland; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the allocation made for the purpose during 2002-2003, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The required information in respect of fresh water wet lands are furnished in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) A plan scheme for conservation of wetlands has been launched to provide catalytic support to the State governments for conservation and management of selected wetlands. So far, 20 wetlands have been identified and financial assistance has been provided to the concerned State Governments for supplementing the activities related to survey and mapping, catchment area treatment, silt control, pollution abatement, weed control, biodiversity conservation, afforestation, fisheries development and environmental awareness. For conservation of these wetlands, an amount of Rs. 9.68 crores has been released during the last three years details of which are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Various proposals have been received from State Governments for enhancing the allocation for wetland conservation which is not possible due to constraint of funds. During 2002-2003, an allocation of Rs.9 crores has been made for conservation of wetlands in the country.

Statement-I

State/Union Territory-wise distribution of Wetlands in India (including wetlands of less than 100 ha.)

State	Natural		Man-made	
	No.	Area (ha.)	No.	Area (ha.)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Andhra Pradesh	219	1,00,457	19,020	4,25,892
2. Arunachal Pradesh	2	20,200	NA	NA
3. Assam	1394	86,355	NA	NA
4. Bihar	62	2,24,788	33	48,607
5. Goa	3	12,360	NA	NA
6. Gujarat	22	3,94,627	57	1,29,660
7. Haryana	14	2,691	4	1,071

	1	2	3	4	5
8. Himachal Pradesh		5	702	3	19,165
9. Jammu & Kashmir		18	7,227	NA	21,880
10. Karnataka		10	3,320	22,758	5,39,195
11. Kerala		32	24,329	2,121	2,10,579
12. Madhya Pradesh		8	324	53	1,87,818
13. Maharashtra		49	21,675	1,004	2,79,025
14. Manipur		5	26,600	NA	NA
15. Meghalaya		2	NA	NA	NA
16. Nagaland		2	210	NA	NA
17. Orissa		20	1,37,022	36	1,48,454
18. Punjab		33	17,085	6	5,391
19. Rajasthan		9	14,027	85	1,00,217
20. Sikkim		42	1,101	2	3.5
21. Tamil Nadu		31	58,868	20,030	2,01,132
22. Tripura		3	575	1	4,833
23. Uttar Pradesh		125	12,832	28	2,12,470
24. West Bengal		54	2,91,963	9	52,564
		2,164	14,49,338	65,250	25,87,965
UNION TERRITORIES					
1. Chandigarh		NA	NA	1	170
2. Pondicherry		3	1,533	2	1,131
		3	1,533	3	1,301
Grand Total		2167	14,50,871	65,254	25,88,266

*Statement II**Wetland-wise & year-wise break-up of expenditure incurred during last 3 years*

Sl. No.	Wetland	State	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1.	Harike	Punjab	13.00	50.00	61.46
2.	Kanjli	-do-	-	15.55	-
3.	Ropar	-do-	7.30	5.00	-
4.	Chilka	Orissa	36.00	55.00	102.84
5.	Kabar	Bihar	-	-	-
6.	Renuka	H.P.	-	16.50	41.08
7.	Pongdam	-do-	-	30.00	24.06
8.	Chandertal	-do-	-	-	8.64
9.	Sambar	Rajasthan	36.26	-	-
10.	Wullar	J & K	-	30.00	13.34
11.	Tso Morari	-do-	-	-	-
12.	Tisgul Tso	-do-	-	15.50	18.56
13.	Kolleru	Andhra Pradesh	23.805	-	-
14.	Loktak	Manipur	97.28	70.00	60.00
15.	Ashtamudi	Kerala	-	33.332	-
16.	Sasthamkotta	-do-	-	12.12	-
17.	Ujani	Maharashtra	-	-	-
18.	Nalsarovar	Gujarat	-	7.00	-
19.	Deepar beel	Assam	-	14.80	-
20.	Rudrasagar	Tripura	15.00	15.00	40.00
Total			228.64	369.80	369.98

Protection to Taj Mahal from Pollution

4538. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) had notified a total area of 10400 sq. kilometers to be pollution free around the Taj Mahal in Agra in 1981-82 but the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board has been violating the said directions with impunity endangering the Taj; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to ensure complete protection to Taj Mahal and compliance of CPCB directions?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, several steps have been taken for protection of the Taj Mahal which include the following:-

1. A Taj Trapezium Zone Pollution (Prevention & Control) Authority has been constituted by the Government of India in 1999 to monitor the progress of the implementation of the various schemes for the protection and improvement of the environment in the Taj Trapezium Zone.
2. A Mission Management Board has been constituted to oversee the implementation & monitoring the schemes for the protection of the Taj and its environment.
3. Schemes for continuous air quality monitoring, improvement of power supply, water supply, solid waste management, road construction and plantation in the TTZ area have been undertaken for the protection of the Taj Mahal.

Loan for Water Resource Projects

4539. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI SHASHI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has urged the Union Government to direct the Reserve Bank of India to remove restrictions on banks lending term-loans for water resource projects with high gestation period;

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

(c) whether any directions have been issued by the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the time by which the projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) The Government of Karnataka have informed that they have not made any such request to the Union Government.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Outstanding dues of Andhra Pradesh towards ESIC

4540. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount of Andhra Pradesh outstanding towards ESI Corporation, New Delhi on account of Insurance Medical Charges since 1995-96 which has caused difficulty to the State Government in settling the bills of Super Speciality Hospitals;

(b) whether the Union Government have issued any instructions to ESI Corporation to liquidate the dues at an early date; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) to (c) ESIC has already paid its share of payment towards medical benefit to the State of Andhra Pradesh from 1995-1996 to 1998-1999. For the year 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, 90% of the advance payment to the tune of Rs. 2136.44 lakh and Rs. 2469.34 lakh respectively have been paid. The remaining 10% amount will be paid soon after the clarification on audit certificate is received from the State Government.

Bharat Coking Coal Limited

4541. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on litigation by Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) on Industrial disputes during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the expenditure on this aspect is on the rise; and

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) Actual expenditure incurred by Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) on all legal cases during the last three years is under:

1999-2000	Rs. 36,39,983
2000-2001	Rs. 63,13,138
2001-2002	Rs. 59,17,099

Actual expenditure on litigation on industrial disputes is not separately maintained.

(b) and (c) Certain payments relating to the year 1999-2000 have been made in 2000-2001 because of delay in submission of professional bills by the advocates. Besides, there has been increase in fees of the advocates, revision of Railway fares and daily allowances. All these have contributed to increase in legal expenditures. However, there has been a decrease in expenditure in 2001-2002.

Dredging of Ganga River

4542. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has taken any satellite image of the course of Ganga river which is very fast changing as well as getting thin and lean in many parts of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal during the last decade; and

(b) if so, the scientific and technical support the Ministry is proposing for dredging of Ganga to clean the silt deposits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Satellite imageries have been made use of by the Ganga Flood Control Commission for 1999 post flood season for the stretch of Ganga in Bihar lying between Buxar and Mokama to identify reaches suffering from Bank erosion and to suggest protection measures therein. The report has been sent to the concerned State Governments for further necessary action. Further, the Central Water and Power Research Station (CWPRS), Pune has also made use of satellite imageries of Ganga in Malda district in West Bengal upstream of Farakka Barrage Project for the years 1977, 1988, 1998 and 2000 to study the change in the flow pattern of the river between Rajmahal and Farakka Barrage on Ganga. The studies conducted by CWPRS, Pune reveal that due to natural development of right bank channel centralising the flow downstream of Rajmahal, the immediate need for dredging does not seem necessary.

Procurement of Copra by NAFED in A.P.

4543. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether NAFED procures copra from farmers in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the quantity of copra procured in the State during each of the last three years; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The year-wise procurement of Copra by NAFED under Price Support Scheme (PSS) in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years is as under:

Year	Quantity procured (in MTs)
1999	Nil
2000	16,173
2001	1,223

(c) Question does not arise.

Geological Survey of India

4544. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Geological Survey of India (GSI) have technical know-how to conduct the aerial survey in the search for new reserves of minerals;

(b) if so, the details of survey conducted, survey-wise; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard during Tenth Five Year plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir. The Department of Airborne Mineral Surveys and Exploration (AMSE) set up by the Government of India in 1965 merged with Geological Survey of India (GSI) as a specialized Wing in 1970. Since its inception it has been carrying out airborne geophysical surveys in different parts of the country. In 1986, AMSE Wing acquired its own Twin Otter Airborne Survey System (TOASS) for conducting multisensor surveys for identification of potential target areas for mineral search.

(b) The details of surveys conducted by AMSE Wing are as below:

Project	Year	States covered	Quantum	Type of survey
Operation Hard Rock by M/s Aeroservice Corporation, USA	1967-68	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar Rajasthan	1,44,462 lkm (90,395 sq km)	Multisensor
BRGM-CGG, France	1971-72	Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka	1,43,507 km (76,460, sq km)	Multisensor
GSI-NGRI Collaboration	1979-82	Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka	95,008 lkm (1,42,984 sq km)	Magnetic
National Programme of Aeromagnetic Survey (A 15 year Project) GSI-NRSA Collaborative Venture	1981-96	Area lying between 8° and 24° N latitude.	3,73,189 lkm (13,68,894 sq km)	Magnetic
GSI's Twin Otter Surveys (mainly for Oil India & ONGC)	1989-94	Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Assam and North Eastern Region	45,542 lkm (1,19,224 sq km)	Magnetic
GSI's Twin Otter Surveys	1986-2001	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Orissa,, Uttar Pradesh Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Haryana	2,68,627 lkm (1,32,041 sq km)	Multisensor

(c) Multisensor surveys in an area of 70,100 sq km has been proposed during the 10th Five Year Plan.

Scheme to Rehabilitate Workers of ITDC

4545. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated/proposed to formulate any scheme for the rehabilitation of the workers which have been retrenched or under the process of retrenchment due to closure of various ITDC Hotels;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) As per Government policy, ITDC hotels are being disinvestment and not closed. There has been no retrenchment in the hotels/being disinvested.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Capital Investment Subsidy for Cold Storage

4546. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had approved a scheme to provide capital investment subsidy for construction/expansion/modernisation of cold storage facility for implementation during 1999-2000 of the Ninth Five Year Plan with an outlay of Rs. 175 crores on the recommendations of the High Level Expert Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total funds of the total plan outlay disbursed/ utilized, State-wise;

(d) whether some State Governments have not utilized the allocated funds so far;

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

(f) whether some States have demanded excess amount in addition to already allocated under the scheme; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/ being taken by the Government on the demands of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) The High Level Expert Committee (HLEC)

constituted by the Government of India for identifying the constraints and suggesting remedial measures has identified the creation/expansion of 12 lakh tonnes and rehabilitation/modernisation of 8 lakh tonnes of cold storage capacity and addition of 4.5 lakh tonnes of onion storage capacity in the country during the Ninth Five Year Plan. On the recommendations of the HLEC, and in order to give thrust to the cold storage sector, the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation have introduced a scheme titled, 'Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for Construction/Expansion/Modernisation of Cold Storages and Storages for Horticulture Produce' with an outlay of Rs. 175.00 crores during the Ninth Five Year Plan from April, 1999 to March, 2002. Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided in the form of back-ended capital investment subsidy by the National Horticulture Board (NHB), an autonomous body under the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, @ 25% of the project cost not exceeding Rs. 50.00 lakhs per project and @ 33.33% of the project cost up to a ceiling of Rs. 60.00 lakhs per project for North-Eastern States through National Bank

for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD) and National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) in case of projects involving loan. In case of projects fully funded by entrepreneurs from his own resources, subsidy is directly released by NHB. The eligible organisations under the scheme includes NGOs, Association of Growers, Partnerships/Proprietary Firms, Companies, Corporations, Cooperatives, Agricultural Produce Marketing Committees, Marketing Boards/Committees and Agro Industries Corporations. 'Individuals' is also eligible for onion storage only in those cases where bank/financial institution financing is involved under the scheme. The scheme is demand based and the project proposal is to come from the eligible organisations.

Under the scheme, details of cold storage projects sanctioned and funds disbursed/utilised, State-wise, as on 31.3.2002, are given in Statement enclosed.

(d) to (g) The scheme do not envisage allocation of funds to the State Governments.

Statement

Details of cold storage projects sanctioned, state-wise under the scheme 'capital investment subsidy scheme for construction/expansion/modernisation of cold storage and storages for horticulture produce' as on 31.3.2002

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total no. of projects	Total capacity (MT)	Total eligible subsidy
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27	145310	1122.771
2.	Assam	8	38400	402.286
3.	Bihar	22	96923	634.883
4.	Chhattisgarh	12	74480	393.378
5.	Delhi	5	13860	325.990
6.	Gujarat	42	113226	1029.735
7.	Haryana	25	91131	765.451
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2392	14.790
9.	Jharkhand	1	5000	48.858
10.	Kerala	2	500	5.000

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Karnataka	15	63209	505.344
12.	Madhya Pradesh	30	127446	777.642
13.	Maharashtra	25	84481	753.100
14.	Orissa	6	26064	215.788
15.	Punjab	33	109239	835.779
16.	Rajasthan	27	117389	828.550
17.	Tamil Nadu	19	57837	529.028
18.	Tripura	1	3000	40.000
19.	Uttaranchal	1	4607	32.407
20.	Uttar Pradesh	178	1101544	5380.077
21.	West Bengal	28	83340	593.420
Total		509	2359378	15234.277

*[Translation]***Development of Agriculture in Bihar**

4547. SHRI SUBODH ROY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers and workers are migrating from Bihar as the Government have not undertaken agricultural developmental programmes in the State;

(b) if so, whether the Government have formulated any action plan for development of agriculture in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Agricultural workers and farmers migrate from state to state including Bihar in search of better employment, wages and for other considerations.

(b) and (c) Government of India is committed to promote agricultural development in all States. In Bihar various Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being implemented for development of agriculture and allied activities. Under the comprehensive Macro-Management

Scheme the State Government has the flexibility to formulate work plan proposals according to its priorities. Another Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely 'On Farm Water Management Scheme for increasing crop production in eastern India has been recently launched for development of irrigation facilities in Bihar and other Eastern States.

*[English]***Release of Funds to Orissa**

4548. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amounts and grants recommended by the Central Teams which visited Orissa for overseeing relief operations of Super Cyclone of 1999, the Drought of 2000 followed by Floods of 2001;

(b) the actual funds released for the purpose to the State during the last three years;

(c) the details of the report of Central Team that visited the State; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (d) Funds amounting to Rs. 828.15 crore from the National fund for Calamity Relief (NFCR) in the wake of floods and cyclones (including Super Cyclone), Rs. 49.62 crore from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) in the wake of drought of 2000-2001 and Rs. 100 crore from the NCCF in the wake of floods of July-August, 2001 were released to Orissa, taking into account the reports of Central Teams and keeping in view the approved items and norms eligible for assistance from the NFCR/NCCF. These were in addition to the release of entire Centre share of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 to the State.

Crop Loss in Karnataka

4549. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated crop loss in Karnataka during 2001-2002;

(b) the amount borne by the State Government and the amount sanctioned by the Union Government to make up the crop loss; and

(c) the number of farmers who got the payment of compensation from National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) against the crop loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) As per provisions of the scheme, crop loss or the amount of payable claims are worked out by the Implementing Agency on the basis of yield data submitted by the concerned State Government. According to the prescribed seasonality discipline, the cut-off date for receipt of yield data for both the crop seasons (i.e. Kharif 2001 and Rabi 2001-2002) of the year 2001-2002 are 31st March, 2002 for Kharif 2001 and July/August for Rabi 2001-2002. Yield data for Kharif 2001 season has been received by the Implementing Agency and the payable claims are under the process. The claims in respect of Rabi 2001-2002 season would be worked out after the receipt of yield data from State Government.

(b) Claims liability of the Union Government and the State Government for the year 2001-2002 would be known after the amount of payable claims have been worked out by the implementing Agency.

(c) 23141 farmers benefited during the two crops seasons i.e. Kharif, 2000 and Rabi, 2000-2001 under National Agricultural Insurance Scheme.

Allocation of Funds in Water Sector

4550. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had sanctioned Rs. 487.42 crore in the budget for 2000-2001 for water sector;

(b) if so, the amount utilised so far for the purpose; and

(c) the over-all performance in the water sector during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) The Budgetary Outlay for the financial year 2000-2001 for the Ministry of Water Resources was Rs. 705.52 crore.

(b) Against the approved outlay, the expenditure incurred by the Ministry of Water Resources during the financial year 2000-2001 was Rs. 602.04 crore. The actual utilisation at the end-points of grants/assistance given by the Ministry has to await completion of the prescribed gestation period of 18 months.

(c) As 'Water' is a State subject, the responsibility for planning, execution and funding for water resources projects primarily rests with the State Governments. However, the implementation of various central sector schemes by the Ministry of Water Resources during 2000-2001 has yielded the following benefits;

(1) Hydrological observation at 907 Sites, with monitoring of Water quality at 319 sites; (2) 6443 flood forecast issued during 2000-2001 with 97.02% accuracy and flood forecasting network with neighbouring countries upgraded and modernized; (3) 1.90 lakh Sq. Km. covered under District Ground Water Development and Management studies by Central Ground Water Board; (4) drilling of 546 wells under scientific programme of ground water exploration completed; (5) monitoring of ground water level at 14930 stations; (6) completion of 81 water supply investigations for Defence, Public Health Engineering Divisions and Irrigations Departments; (7) completing construction of the National Water Academy at Pune; (8) studies on various aspects of river morphology and sedimentation through Remote Sensing Technique; (9) construction of Pagladia Dam Project in Assam started etc. In addition, under the Centrally Sponsored "Command Area Development Programme", Ministry of Water Resources provided grants to the State Governments, Government being 50% share of the total

expenditure and thereby 115.14 th. ha. additional area brought under field drains, 382.85 th.ha. additional area brought under field channels, 260.43 th.ha. covered under Warabandi and 13.83 th.ha. covered under land levelling and shaping. Under the scheme "artificial Recharge of Ground Water" funds had been released to Regional offices of Central Ground Water Board for execution of 43 recharge schemes by various implementing agencies including the State Governments on cost deposit basis, which are progressing satisfactorily. A new Centrally Sponsored Scheme, viz. "Critical Anti-Erosion Works in Ganga Basin States", was launched during the year and funds amounting to Rs. 20 crore were released to 3 States viz. U.P., Bihar and West Bengal to take up anti-erosion schemes of critical natural as identified by the State to prevent loss of land and public-utility-structures due to erosion of Ganga in these States.

[Translation]

Digging of Wells in States

4551. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) has started digging of wells in various parts of the country particularly in tribal areas in various States including Gujarat;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to formulate any plan for converting the tribal areas of Maharashtra into green belts; and

(d) if so, the time by which the said plan is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Central Ground Water Board undertakes drilling of bore holes in various parts of the country, including tribal areas, under its ground water exploration programmes. The State of Gujarat is also covered under this programme. State-wise number of bore holes drilled by CGWB upto 31st March, 2001 in tribal areas of the country is given in enclosed Statement.

(c) Ministry of Water Resources has no plan for converting the tribal areas of Maharashtra into green belt.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

State-wise number of bore holes drilled by CGWB in tribal areas of the country upto 31st March, 2001

S. No.	Name of State	No. of wells drilled
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1859
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	8
3.	Chhattisgarh	426
4.	Gujarat	475
5.	Jharkhand	339
6.	Karnataka	248
7.	Kerala	158
8.	Madhya Pradesh	516
9.	Maharashtra	979
10.	Manipur	38
11.	Meghalaya	71
12.	Nagaland	17
13.	Orissa	843
14.	Rajasthan	197
15.	Sikkim	40
16.	Tamil Nadu	269
17.	Tripura	92
18.	Uttaranchal	169
19.	West Bengal	550
Total		7294

[English]

Construction of Canals

4552. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of canals being constructed in various parts of the country under Inter-State Irrigation Project, State-wise;

(b) whether inspite of completion of works on some canals the water has not been released so far;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps the Government propose to take to make water available in the canals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) 14 Inter-State projects are under

implementation as per details given in the enclosed Statement indicating Plan of start, latest estimated cost, cumulative expenditure, ultimate irrigation potential and potential created.

(b) to (d) Irrigation being a State subject, irrigation project, including flood control & drainage, are planned, investigated, funded, executed, operated and maintained by the State Governments themselves as per their own priorities. The operation & maintenance of the inter-state projects including the canal system is done by either the State Government where the project is located or jointly by beneficiary States through Control Boards/Regulation Committees. Generally speaking wherever part storage is constructed and part canal system is ready, water for irrigation is released.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Project	State/UT involved	Started in Plan	LEC* (Rs. in Crores)	Cum. Exp. upto 3/2000	UIP (th.ha.)	Pot. created upto IX Plan (th.ha.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Tungabhadra High Level Canal	Andhra Pradesh Karnataka	III II	467.26 79.48	201.88 51.83	84.61 -	47.07 -
2.	Subemarekha	Bihar Orissa West Bengal	V VII AP 90-92	2376.16 1270.60 696.00	917.73 469.93 28.19	236.85 190.36 114.20	- 9.32 -
3.	Bansagar	Bihar Madhya Pradesh Uttar Pradesh	V V V	234.00 344.66 234.00	104.34 158.18 107.00	- 249.00 -	- 5.00 -
4.	Tillari	Goa Maharashtra	V AP-78-80	320.63 167.70	219.67 179.77	24.62 -	2.17 -
5.	Mahi Bajaj Sagar	Gujarat Rajasthan	— IV	— 1016.98	— 626.81	— 94.01	— 29.49
6.	Sardar Sarovar	Gujarat Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Rajasthan	VII — — —	22176.95 — — —	6631.07 — — —	1826.98 — — —	235.72 — — —

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Gurgaon Canal	Haryana	III	65.00	33.56	81.00	61.00
		Rajasthan	III	35.40	26.68	22.78	5.42
		Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal	Haryana	V	601.00	504.62	—	—
		Punjab	VII	3379.53	2713.66	130.00	2.50
9.	Shahnahar	Himachal Pradesh	VIII	150.78	—	24.76	0.50
		Punjab	VI	148.48	—	—	—
10.	Dudhganga	Karnataka	VI	110.00	12.82	—	—
		Maharashtra	V	798.66	243.70	—	—
11.	Rajghat (Rani Laxmi Bai Canal)	Madhya Pradesh	V	133.60	127.28	116.60	18.80
		Uttar Pradesh	V	150.80	133.08	—	—
12.	Urmil	Madhya Pradesh	V	32.01	19.89	7.70	3.80
		Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—
13.	Bawanthadi (Rajiv Sagar)	Madhya Pradesh	VI	52.75	0.00	29.40	0.00
		Maharashtra	AP 78-80	124.17	53.03	—	—
14.	Lendi	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—
		Maharashtra	VI	204.60	17.08	15.79	0.00

*LEC—Latest Estimated Cost
UIP—Ultimate Irrigation Potential

Allotment of Land for Hyderabad Golf Association

4553. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has made a request to the Union Government to allot 50 acres of land for Hyderabad Golf Association;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The matter is under consideration. The environment impact of the proposal has yet to be fully assessed.

[Translation]

Construction of Airports

4554. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of international airports proposed to be constructed in the country during the Tenth Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(b) the amount proposed to be spent for construction of these airports; and

(c) the time by which these airports are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) Government of India has approved the proposals from the State Governments for development of new international greenfield airports at Devanhalli near Bangalore in Karnataka; Shamsabad near Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh; and Mopa in Goa State under joint venture with private sector participation.

(b) The estimated cost of the Devanhalli airport project is Rs. 1150 crores, excluding the cost of land and that of the Shamshabad airport is Rs. 1275 crores approximately.

(c) The construction of Devanhalli airport project is likely to be completed within 30 months from the date of technical and financial closure. As indicated by the preferred bidder, the construction of new Shamshabad airport is likely to be completed by March, 2006, provided financial closure is achieved by June, 2003.

Post of Mines Research Officers

4555. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the number of posts of Mines Research Officers in Directorate General of Mines Safety;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the effective steps taken by the Government to ensure regular inspection of all mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) There are no posts of Mines Research Officers in the Directorate-General of Mines Safety.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The inspection of mines is a continuous process. There are a very large number of mines distributed across the country which need inspection as per the Act, regular inspection of these mines need a large complement of staff which is not available presently. The Government is, therefore, examining the need to increase the staff who could be used for these inspections through a cadre review and also by conducting a study to assess the

requirement of staff. A proposal to transfer the powers of inspections of small mines to the State Governments is also under consideration through an amendment in the Mines Act.

Setting up of Environmental Courts

4556. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Environmental Courts have been set up in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of cases disposed off by these courts to far; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) The Government is in the process of setting up the National Environment Tribunal under the National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995. The Act provides for strict liability for damages arising out of any accident occurring while handling any hazardous substances and for effective and expeditious disposal of cases arising from such accidents with a view to giving relief and compensation for damages to person, property and the environment and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The main difficulty in the setting up of the Tribunal has been the availability of suitable incumbent to head the Tribunal.

[English]

Promotion of Eco-Tourism

4557. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to promote eco-tourism in the country to attract tourists;

(b) if so, the details of proposals received from the State Governments including Maharashtra during the last two years, State-wise and year-wise; and

(c) the details of proposals cleared and financial assistance provided to State Governments during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Based on the projects prioritized in consultation with the States/U.T. Governments, the projects sanctioned for development of eco-tourism in the country

to various States during the last two years including Maharashtra are given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

List of Eco-Tourism and related projects sanctioned during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Year of Sanction	Amount Sanctioned	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh				
1.	Illumination of Ethipothala Water Falls Nagarjunasagar, Guntur Distt.,	2000-01	21.00	4.00
2.	Water Sports at Nagarjunasagar	2000-01	14.00	7.00
3.	Water Sports at Durgam Cheruvu Lake, Hyderabad	2000-01	13.00	6.50
4.	Construction of Jetty at Nagarjunasagar, Guntur, Distt.	2000-01	37.50	30.00
5.	Construction of Jetty at Necklace Road at Hussain Sagar Lake	2000-01	29.00	8.70
6.	Procurement of water sports equipment at Durgam cheru lake	2001-02	19.00	6,45,000
Arunachal Pradesh				
1.	Water Sports equipment at Nagarjunsagar	2001-02	14.00	6,95,000
2.	River Rafting Equipment at Saign, Arunachal Pradesh	2001-02	7.10	3.50
3.	Angling facilities at Bodak	2001-02	3.23	1.23
Delhi				
1.	Illumination at Red Fort, Delhi	2001-02	18.12	15.00
2.	Purchase of Peddle Boats-Delhi	2001-02	9.75	4.03
Goa				
1.	HML at tourist jetty Panaji, Goa	2001-02	8.27	4.14
2.	HML at Dona Paula Jetty	2001-02	7.02	3.50
Himachal Pradesh				
1.	Purchase of Mountain Rescue equipment Himachal Pradesh	2000-01	21.85	10.00
2.	Construction of Jetty at Govind Sagar Lake, Bilaspur.	2000-01	13.65	4.00
Jammu & Kashmir				
1.	Installation of Musical Fountain at Bagh-e-Bahu J & K	2000-01	30.00	9.00

1	2	3	4	5
Karnataka				
1.	Floodlighting to Marvanthe Beach Udupi Distt. Karnataka	2000-01	29.54	9.00
2.	Floodlighting to Malpe Beach, Udupi Distt.	2000-01	29.54	9.00
3.	Water Sports equipment at Gulbarga Tank	2000-01	8.00	2.40
Kerala				
1.	Purchase of pontoons and inflatable boats for introduction of High value innovats Water sports based tourism products in the backwaters of Kerala	2000-01	75.00	22.00
2.	Construction of Houseboats in Malabar	2000-01	30.00	9.00
3.	Promotion of adventure tourism in Munnar	2000-01	72.00	20.00
4.	Procurement of battery operated boats at Periyar Lake, Thekkady	2000-01	20.00	6.00
5.	Purchase of double hull boat for boating in Shenduruney Wildlife Sanctuary Reservoir	2000-01	31.75	9.53
6.	Illumination of SVJT Hall	2000-01	20.74	4.00
7.	Water sports equipment of power boat Kerala.	2001-02	245.00	99.00
Maharashtra				
1.	Tourism Village, Hadi, Distt. Shindhudurga, Maharashtra	2000-01	60.00	18.00
2.	Water Sports equipment at Navagson, Maharashtra	2001-02	6.91	2.91
3.	Water Sports equipment at Chikhaladara, Maharashtra	2001-02	6.71	3.36
4.	Beautification of Elephanta Island	2001-02	75.00	00.10
5.	Improvements of view points at Mahabaleshwar	2001-02	30.00	09.00
6.	Improvement of view points at Matheran	2001-02	30.00	09.00
7.	Development of view points at Chikhaladara	2001-02	30.00	09.00
Mizoram				
1.	Procurement of Water Sports equipment at Palak Lake, Mizoram	2000-01	2.50	0.75
2.	Purchase of Water sports equipment for Rungble Lake	2000-01	4.93	1.50
3.	Water Sports equipment for Rungdir Lake	2001-02	4.93	1.45
Madhya Pradesh				
1.	Water Sports facility at Khajuraho	2001-02	4.25	2.05
2.	Water Sports facility at Panchmarhi	2001-02	3.04	1.52

1	2	3	4	5
Nagaland				
1.	Procurement of Trekking equipment of Kohima Distt.	-	29.94	14.94
Orissa				
1.	Construction of trekking base camp at Kuldih-Distt Balasore, Orissa	2000-01	45.00	13.50
Rajasthan				
1.	Purchase of water equipment for Kotta Barrage	2001-02	5.06	1.06
2.	Pilgrim centre at Digamber Jain Padampura, Rajasthan	2001-02	20.70	11.66
3.	Pilgrim centre at Salasar Dham Distt. Churu, Rajasthan	2001-02	12.79	7.50
Sikkim				
1.	Rafting/Angling Hut at Mamring, Sikkim	2000-01	8.00	1.70
2.	Purchase of adventure tourism, rafting, mountain-bike and trekking equipment	2000-01	35.00	17.50
3.	Purchase of equipment for promotion of Angling	2000-01	27.00	13.50
4.	Construction of trekking route at Jandi Dara	2000-01	5.00	1.50
Tamil Nadu				
1.	Improvement to the environs of Meenakshi Temple, Tamil Nadu	2000-01	9.00	2.70
2.	Boats jetty at Muttukadu	2001-02	145.14	10.00
3.	Water Sports Centre at Kulavai Lake	2001-02	15.00	6.50
West Bengal				
1.	Procurement of equipment and training for water sports at Kolkata, West Bengal	2000-01	3.34	1.50
2.	Procurement of water sports equipment for Mirik lake	2000-01	8.00	2.40
3.	Water Sports equipment for Mirik Lake	2001-02	8.00	2.35
4.	Water Sports equipment for Calcutta	2001-02	3.34	1.45

Funds to MPs under MPLADS

4558. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI RAJO SINGH:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds sanctioned and allocated to each Member of Parliament under Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) during each of the last two years, State-wise; and

(b) the percentage of works completed out of each MP's fund under MPLADS during 1998-1999, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) The figures of total funds released by Government of India, amounts sanctioned by the District Collectors and expenditure incurred, Lok Sabha Constituency-wise and Rajya Sabha MP-wise are available in the report "Statement of Release

and Expenditure" brought out by this Ministry every month. The weekly report brought out by this Ministry gives details of funds released, year-wise, from 1998-99 to 2002-03. Copies of these monthly and weekly reports are available in the Parliament library.

(b) The details regarding the completed works are maintained at the District level and are available with the District authorities.

Users Fee at Airports

4559. SHRI A. BRAHMANAJAH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Airports Authority of India charges entrance fees for both the domestic and international airports from visitors;

(b) if so, the total amount collected from visitors at all the airports including IGI Airport during 2001-2002, airports-wise;

(c) whether the Airports Authority of India is not spending these funds properly for upkeep of the airports; and

(d) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to ensure proper utilisation of these funds?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total amount collected from visitors at various airports, during 2001-2002 is Rs. 1749.48 lakhs. The amount, in lakhs collected at international airports located at Ahmedabad (27.07), Amritsar (6.40) Bangalore, (138.00), Chennai (268.70), Delhi (416.70), Goa (17.08), Guwahati (0.79), Hyderabad (289.88), Kolkata (204.00), Mumbai (133.77) and Trivandrum (50.00) totalled to Rs. 1543.39 lakhs. Similarly, the amount in lakhs, collected at domestic airports situated at Agartala (6.18), Agra (1.08), Aurangabad (2.97), Bagdora (3.48), Bhopal (5.91), Bhubaneswar (15.85), Calicut (14.40) Chandigarh (1.22), Coimbatore (15.59), Dimapur (0.96), Indore (6.93), Jaipur (13.60), Jamnagar (1.51), Jodhpur (0.40), Khajuraho (0.92), Lucknow (21.15), Mangalore (9.99), Patna (7.74), Portblair (4.46), Pune (25.59), Raipur (3.38), Rajkot (4.60), Ranchi (3.90), Trichy (6.27), Udaipur (3.68), Vadodara (7.20), Varanasi (6.50) and Vishakhapatnam (10.83) was Rs. 206.09 lakhs.

(c) and (d) Airports Authority of India is using the funds properly for upkeep of airports as well as to provide amenities and facilities to the visitors and passengers.

Financial and Technical Assistance for FPI

4560. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals from State Governments for seeking financial and technical assistance to set up food processing industries particularly from Delhi and Uttar Pradesh during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (PROF. CHAMAN LAL GUPTA): (a) and (b) Applications for grant of financial assistance are forwarded to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries by the designated State Nodal Agencies in all States/Union Territories. The total number of approvals granted during the years 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 are given below:-

1999-2000	—	68
2000-2001	—	67
2001-2002	—	84

No application was received from Delhi during the above mentioned three years seeking financial assistance for the setting up of food processing industries.

In respect of Uttar Pradesh, five applications for setting up Food Processing Industries were approved during 1999-2000, five during 2000-2001 and ten during 2001-2002.

High Yielding Variety of Paddy

4561. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether paddy crops in nearly 30,000 acres in Kanyakumari has been affected by pest attack at the flowering stage;

(b) whether even the straws will not be useful as fodder due to repeated spray of pesticides;

(c) if so, the action taken to prevent loss of paddy crop and to have alternate high yielding variety of paddy; and

(d) the relief measures taken to mitigate the sufferings of farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Tamil Nadu Government has reported that an area of 646.67 hectare in Kanyakumari District is estimated to be affected due to rice tungro virus disease transmitted by green leaf hopper. Pesticides, if used in recommended doses will not have any residue in paddy straw and therefore the same can be used as cattle feed.

(c) and (d) Following are the action taken:

- (i) Integrated Pest Management (IPM) which *inter alia* comprises of cultural, mechanical and biological control and need based use of pesticides with emphasis on use of bio-pesticides is being promoted among the farmers.
- (ii) Farmers are being trained to adopt Integrated Pest Management practices in paddy.
- (iii) Farmers are being advised to use tungro resistant varieties viz. Vikramarya and Nidhi in the affected area.
- (iv) State Government is taking necessary steps to mitigate the sufferings of farmers.

**National Botanical Research Institute
in Tamil Nadu**

4562. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the Herbs and Medicinal Plant's wealth in Kolli hills, Javvadu hills and Yelagiri hills of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to set up a National Botanical Research Institute in this region to explore and exploit the huge repertoire of these herbs and medicinal plants;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Yes. The Government is aware of the wealth of medicinal plants in the Kolli hills, Javvadu hills and Yelagiri hills of Tamil Nadu.

(b) There is no proposal to set up a National Botanical Research Institute in the region of Kolli hills, Javvadu hills and Yelagiri hills in Tamil Nadu. However, Medicinal Plants Conservation and Development Areas have been set up in these hills.

(c) and (d) The Medicinal Plants Board (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare) which has been established to deal with various affairs related to medicine plants has informed that during 2001-2002 they have not received any scheme to finance the setting up of a full fledged research institute in any part of the country.

Promotion of Dairying and Farming

4563. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the funds allocated to the States to promote dairying and farming in the country during the last three years, and current financial year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): The Government is implementing various schemes to promote dairying and agriculture farming in the country. Under these schemes, funds are released to the State Governments on the basis of viability of the proposals received, status of utilisation of past releases and the availability of funds. A statement indicating the State-wise release of funds to the various States during the last three years is enclosed. No fund has been released in the current financial year as the Demands for Grants 2002-2003 is yet to be approved by the Parliament.

Statement

Sl. No.	State/UT	Funds released for Agriculture Farming			Funds released for Dairying		
		1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6334.92	6175.51	3914.84	0.00	191.49	13.78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	473.63	475.05	761.31	33.62	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	540.19	386.91	1099.27	0.00	0.00	164.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Bihar	352.53	240.70	419.59	77.94	82.89	64.47
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	963.00	130.00	75.00	513.60
6.	Goa	233.92	202.06	49.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	4533.67	4789.31	4713.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	1634.97	1648.80	1833.74	0.00	0.00	38.75
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1322.19	1116.09	1338.17	157.00	100.00	200.00
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	1054.35	1060.35	917.87	108.20	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	8476.45	8159.30	7180.52	0.00	500.54	200.00
13.	Kerala	4071.73	2571.59	3724.72	31.66	191.34	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7692.98	7696.70	5506.69	250.00	975.00	357.90
15.	Maharashtra	12378.62	8324.33	10633.31	541.02	645.49	655.00
16.	Manipur	571.95	984.03	935.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	431.65	598.02	724.74	0.00	143.92	0.00
18.	Mizoram	961.45	894.94	1088.99	89.49	0.00	59.17
19.	Nagaland	1142.08	1223.07	1489.72	53.15	62.27	137.07
20.	Orissa	3622.31	4594.78	1680.81	0.00	273.43	0.00
21.	Punjab	1295.49	1206.84	849.49	0.00	0.00	309.96
22.	Rajasthan	9268.88	8470.36	8133.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	475.81	541.89	825.29	64.26	134.79	84.98
24.	Tamil Nadu	5740.11	5513.83	5665.59	0.00	34.16	35.62
25.	Tripura	570.09	951.07	817.225	0.00	0.00	56.51
26.	Uttar Pradesh	8322.90	7603.00	7068.83	0.00	360.26	477.62
27.	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	882.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	1285.97	1534.60	1537.09	0.00	0.00	150.00
29.	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	45.90	45.00
Total		82788.84	76963.13	74754.33	1556.34	3816.48	3563.77

Disposal of Medical Wastes

4564. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that many hospitals run by States as well as Centre in major cities of the country are still not paying attention towards proper disposal of medical wastes despite rules framed in this regard;

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

(c) whether the Government are considering to take strict action against the hospitals which have failed in implementation of the said rules; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) The Bio-medical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 prescribe a schedule for setting up of waste management facility by institutions generating bio-medical wastes. The target dates vary from 30th June, 2000 to 31st December, 2002 depending upon the location and bed capacity of hospitals. The State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) of Union Territories have been designated as the Prescribed Authority to grant of authorization for handling of bio-medical wastes. As per a report of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), during 2000-2001, against a total of 2,124 applications received for grant of authorization, 1,795 authorizations were granted.

(c) and (d) SPCBs/PCCs have identified health care establishments which need to comply with the provisions of the Bio-medical Wastes (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998. The CPCB has asked all the SPCBs/PCCs to initiate action against the defaulting health care facilities.

Damage due to Hailstorm in Madhya Pradesh

4565. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent hailstorm has caused considerable damage to crops, cattle and houses in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the damage assessed by the Central Study Team; and

(c) the financial assistance released by the Union Government to the State to compensate the victims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) An Inter-Ministerial Central team visited the affected areas in Madhya Pradesh recently for assessment of the situation. The matter is under process.

Procurement of Machineries by WCL Limited

4566. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of major machineries procured by the Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) in each area of operation during each of the last three years;

(b) the total cost of these machineries, area-wise;

(c) the amount spent in purchase of spare parts of these machineries during the said period, area-wise;

(d) the capacity of each of such machineries; and

(e) the capacity utilization during the said period, area-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD):

(a) The details of major machineries procured in each area of operation during the last three years, year-wise is given at Statement-I enclosed.

(b) The cost of the total machineries incurred during the last three years in WCL is given at Statement-II enclosed.

(c) The amount spent on purchase of spare parts of the machineries in operation in WCL during the last three years is given at Statement-III enclosed.

(d) and (e) The capacity of the machineries as well as capacity utilisation for both opencast and underground operations are given at Statement IV & V enclosed.

Statement-I

The details of major machineries procured by the WCL in each area of operation during the last three years, year-wise

Equipment (E&M)	Year	Ballar-pur	Chand-rapur	Majri	Wani	Wani North	Nag-pur	Um-rer	Pe-nch	Kan-han	Path-akh era	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Side Discharge Loader	99-00	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	8	13
	00-01	-	4	-	-	-	16	-	7	-	-	27
	01-02	-	6	-	-	4	5	-	1	-	6	22
Load Haul Dumper	99-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
	00-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
	01-02	-	-	-	-	6	3	-	4	6	5	24
Haulage	99-00	4	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	1	14
	00-01	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	5
	01-02	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	4
Winder	99-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NIL
	00-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NIL
	01-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NIL
Belt Conveyor	99-00	3	-	3	-	1	7	5	4	5	3	31
	00-01	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	1	09
	01-02	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	7	12
Chain Conveyor	99-00	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	4	-	10	23
	00-01	-	-	-	-	6	25	-	-	-	18	49
	01-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NIL
Ventilation Fan	99-00	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	6	4	19
	00-01	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	8	4	7	31
	01-02	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	2	-	-	8
Transformer	99-00	-	2	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	9
	00-01	-	2	5	-	3	6	-	1	-	-	17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	01-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NIL
Front End Loader	99-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NIL
	00-01	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	5
	01-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NIL
Hydraulic Excavator	99-00	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	00-01	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	5
	01-02	1	2	-	5	-	2	3	13
Mobile crane	99-00	3	1	3	1	1	-	2	11
	00-01	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	4
	01-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NIL
Elec Shovel	99-00	-	7	-	-	-	3	1	11
	00-01	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3
	01-02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NIL
Dumper 35 T	99-00	10	-	4	11	-	-	5	30
	00-01	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
	01-02	10	-	-	13	2	-	16	41
Dumper 50 T	99-00	6	28	-	-	-	9	10	53
	00-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
	01-02	4	-	-	-	8	9	5	26
Dozer 320 HP	99-00	8	7	5	1	3	2	5	31
	00-01	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	8
	01-02	3	1	3	3	1	1	6	18
Dozer 410-460 HP Drill	99-00	2	3	-	-	-	2	1	8
	00-01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NIL
	01-02	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
	99-00	2	3	1	2	3	-	2	13
160 MM	00-01	4	-	-	1	3	1	2	11
	01-02	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	6

Statement-II*The total cost of machineries area-wise*

(Rupees in crores)

Name of areas	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
Nagpur	22.46	116.19	32.36
Chandrapur	180.11	16.82	12.11
Ballarpur	57.76	22.77	40.45
Umrer	58.47	3.16	39.57
Majri	11.74	5.42	12.94
Wani	56.41	46.52	63.99
Wani North	14.11	13.19	37.69
Pench	04.11	04.47	3.42
Kanhan	02.94	02.38	2.24
Pathakhera	07.79	05.16	5.13
Nandan Washery	00.24	00.04	-
CWS Tadali	02.78	01.82	0.87
CBE, Bhandara	00.18	00.06	-
WCL Hq. Nagpur	00.13	00.09	0.008
Total WCL	418.23	124.01	125.62

Statement-III*Amount spent on purchase of spares*

(Rupees in Crores)

Name of areas	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	2	3	4
Nagpur	11.45	16.83	10.52
Chandrapur	09.51	10.21	14.63
Ballarpur	11.13	15.43	12.76
Wani	12.21	12.19	13.35
Wani North	11.43	13.46	14.42

1	2	3	4
Majri	11.85	11.40	10.45
Umrer	07.61	10.26	08.72
Pench	01.95	02.08	03.39
Kanhan	02.80	02.62	04.55
Pathakhera	04.34	03.22	07.54
Nandan Washery	00.94	00.86	00.72
CWS Tadali	25.86	25.43	24.57
WCL Hq. Nagpur	00.02	00.02	शून्य
Total WCL	111.20	124.01	125.62

Statement-IV*System capacity utilisation for OC mines as per CMPDI (Deptt.)*

Areas	Years	Equipment capacity (m.cu.m.)			System mine capacity (m. cu.m.)	OC utilization (In %)
		Dragline	Shovel	Dumper		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chandrapur	1999-00	-	17.29	18.71	16.820	97.03
	2000-01	-	18.44	18.48	17.320	97.23
	2001-02	-	20.023	17.906	17.116	100.95
Baltarpur	1999-00	2.64	15.27	15.91	17.510	84.58
	2000-01	2.64	15.27	15.56	17.380	92.46
	2001-02	2.64	16.108	16.387	17.449	95.89
Majri	1999-00	-	13.54	13.27	13.110	99.69
	2000-01	-	13.57	12.86	12.860	95.26
	2001-02	-	12.731	13.721	12.358	97.94
Wani	1999-00	2.99	20.27	17.66	20.210	92.13
	2000-01	2.99	20.46	17.8	19.960	97.75
	2001-02	2.99	21.473	18.812	20.903	103.14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Wani North	1999-00	-	13.00	13.58	12.970	102.08
	2000-01	-	13.17	13.64	12.970	106.55
	2001-02	-	13.665	13.66	13.056	111.44
Nagpur	1999-00	-	6.09	7.60	6.090	98.85
	2000-01	-	6.61	8.35	6.440	98.76
	2001-02	-	8.926	9.049	8.237	92.57
Umrer	1999-00	1.94	6.60	8.12	8.520	106.81
	2000-01	1.94	7.80	8.12	9.320	110.19
	2001-02	1.94	7.829	8.42	9.637	112.52
Pench	1999-00	-	0.81	0.98	0.810	92.59
	2000-01	-	0.92	1.15	0.920	95.65
	2001-02	-	0.941	1.225	0.941	87.35
Kanhan	1999-00	-	0.81	0.91	0.910	80.22
	2000-01	-	0.68	0.55	0.550	92.73
	2001-02	-	0.615	0.788	0.615	12.03
Total WCL	1999-00	7.57	93.78	96.74	96.950	95.58
	2000-01	7.57	96.92	96.51	97.720	98.76
	2001-02	7.57	102.311	99.968	100.312	101.27

Note: Figures of 2001-02 are anticipated.

Statement-V

Area-wise annual capacity utilisation of production machineries in WCL

Areas	SDL (Percentage)			LHD (Percentage)		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Pathakhera	92.13	91.95	95.86	45.26	81.33	89.14
Kanhan	93.49	95.82	87.72	38.26	24.94	52.71
Pench	82.60	78.95	78.31	0	0	40.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nagpur	97.07	87.73	89.36	0	0	45.47
Umrer	77.87	78.75	68.26	0	0	0
Majri	127.88	115.35	126.52	0	0	0
Wani North	64.02	72.84	90.14	0	0	0
Wani	76.85	72.70	0.00	0	0	0
Chandrapur	72.62	71.67	68.18	0	0	0
Ballarpur	96.46	83.36	90.89	0	0	0
WCL	80.60	86.28	88.36	56.62	66.62	79.19

Area-wise annual capacity of production machineries in WCL

Area	SDL (Tonne)			LHD (Percentage)		
	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
Pathakhhera	1677500	1677500	1616300	686250	777750	915300
Kanhan	366000	488000	671000	274500	274500	228750
Pench	762500	915000	945500	0	0	68850
Nagpur	1250500	1647000	1639200	0	0	11700
Umrer	152500	152500	176100	0	0	0
Majri	152500	213500	213500	0	0	0
Wani North	244000	244000	244052	0	0	0
Wani	122000	122000	0	0	0	0
Chandrapur	396500	579500	597700	0	0	0
Ballarpur	396500	518500	457500	0	0	0
WCL	5520500	6557500	6560852	960750	1052250	1224600

[*Translation*]

**Private Sector's participation in
Construction of Airports**

4567. SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY:
SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:
DR. ASHOK PATEL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to encourage private sector's participation in the construction of airports;

(b) if so, whether some private agencies are interested in construction of new airport on Built, Operation and Transfer (BOT) basis;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

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

(e) whether the Government received any proposal for New Mumbai Airport on BOT basis; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) Private agencies have evinced their interest in the construction of new airports at Devanahalli near Bangalore and Shamshabad near Hyderabad on Build, Own, Operate (BOO) basis and the Navi Mumbai airport on Build, Own, Operate and Transfer (BOOT) basis. The Airports located at Shamshabad near Hyderabad and Devanahalli near Bangalore are being developed as a Joint Venture on BOO basis. The strategic partner from the private sector will hold 74% stake in the project the respective State Governments or their designated agencies shall hold 13% equity. Airports Authority of India (AAI) will hold 13% equity subject to a cap of Rs. 50 crores in each project. The preferred Bidder identified for the project at Shamshabad is a consortium led by GMR Vasavi and Malaysian Airport Holdings Berhard. For Devanahalli Project, the strategic joint venture partner is a consortium led by Siemens of Germany with Unique Zurich of Switzerland and Larsen and Toubro India Ltd. as the other members of the Consortia. The Shareholders Agreement has been signed on 23rd January, 2002 for Devanahalli airport project. Further actions for signing of various agreements and achieving financial closure will be taken by the respective State Government.

(f) The Techno Economic Feasibility Report has been submitted by the City and Industrial Development Corporation of Maharashtra Ltd. (CIDCO) for construction of an international airport at Navi Mumbai. AAI has examined the report and found the site technically suitable for establishing the second airport subject to certain physical and operational limitations. Environment clearance is also necessary. These observations have been communicated to CIDCO and the Government of Maharashtra. Further action will be possible after the State Government give their views on these observations.

[English]

Indo-Israel Agreement on Conversion of Aircraft

4568. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been reached between the Indian and Israel aircraft Industries for converting passenger aircraft into cargo aircraft recently; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and (b) A contract document between Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) and Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI) for supply of kits for B-737 aircraft conversion programme is under finalisation. IAI has stipulated supply schedule of first kit by March, 2004.

Chartered Flights from Foreign Countries

4569. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether chartered flights from various countries to Indian airports are being encouraged;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to simplify the procedure for permitting international airlines to fly from various airports of the country including Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and (b) As per revised guidelines, foreign tourist Charter flights can land at all 12 international airports. Additionally they can also land at airports having immigration and customs facilities.

(c) and (d) The issues concerning grant of traffic rights, which are sovereign in nature, enabling international airlines operate scheduled services from different airports in the country are decided during the bilateral talks at the Government level between India and the country of the concerned foreign airlines. This is an internationally accepted practice and followed world over. Bilateral traffic rights are given on reciprocal basis keeping in view the demand between different sectors.

Memorandum from Tea Plantation Workers of Tamil Nadu

4570. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any memorandum from tea plantation workers of Tamil Nadu alleging that workers were denied even basic human rights and forced to work as bonded labourers;

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

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

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

Construction of Airport at Coochbehar

4571. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent for providing aviation services and construction of an Airport at Coochbehar alongwith the year in which this amount was incurred;

(b) the year-wise amount being spent on its maintenance and salary and other allowances of officials posted there;

(c) the time since when the airport is not in operation alongwith the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to depend on private airlines to make this airport operational;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to make this airport operational?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and (b) No major development work has been taken up at Coochbehar airport during Ninth Five Year Plan. However, routine expenditure incurred on maintenance, staff salary and allowances of the officials posted at Coochbehar airport during 1998-1999, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 were Rs. 52.44 lakhs, Rs. 37.31 Lakhs and Rs. 48.42 lakhs respectively.

(c) The airport is not in operation for about a decade due to poor traffic potential.

(d) to (f) Airlines plan their operations on the basis of traffic demand and commercial viability subject to route dispersal guidelines issued by Government.

National Commission on Museums

4572. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up National Commission on Museums to review the current status of museums;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have revised financial assistance scheme for regional and local museums;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the quantum of funds provided through this scheme to the museums during the last three years; and

(e) the measures adopted to strengthen the network of local and regional museums?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAGMOHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The scheme was revised during the year 1999, and in the revised scheme, museums under the State Governments, were made eligible for financial assistance. From the year 2002-2003, University and Collage Museums will also be made eligible for assistance under the scheme. Under this scheme, the funds sanctioned during the last three years for (i) renovation/repairs/extension/modernisation of galleries; (ii) publication; (iii) conservation laboratory; (iv) museum library; (v) purchase of equipment; and (vi) documentation is as under:

Year	Amount Sanctioned
1999-2000	164.30 lakhs
2000-2001	136.27 lakhs
2001-2002	298.96 lakhs

Promotion of Hotel Industry

4573. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tourism industry worldwide which witnessed a slump of 20 to 25 per cent post September 11 attack in US, is showing gradual signs of recovery during 2002;

(b) if so, the extent to which the Union Government are confident that tourist traffic is likely to pick up during the middle of 2002; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to give a boost to the tourism industry?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAGMOHAN): (a) According to a report of the World Tourism Organisation (WTO), tourist arrivals suffered a drop of 11 per cent worldwide during the last four months of the year 2001. WTO predicts that the tourism industry will pick up its rhythm of growth by the second half of 2002, as business travel resumes and consumer confidence returns.

(b) With the improvement estimated in the declining trend of tourist arrivals to India during the months of February and March 2002, it is expected that the tourist traffic will pick up during the remaining part of the year.

(c) Several measures are being implemented to boost tourism such as the following:

- Positioning and maintaining tourism development as a national priority activity;
- Enhancing and maintaining the competitiveness of India as a tourism destination;
- Improving India's existing tourism products and expanding these to meet new market requirements;
- Creation of world class infrastructure;
- Developing sustained and effective marketing plans and programs;
- Special thrust to rural and small segment tourism; and
- Attention to civilisational issues and issues pertaining to the civic administrations and good governance and also of social and cultural values.

Iron Ore Reserve

4574. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is huge iron ore reserve in Salem region including Servarayan Hill area in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the time by which these reserve are to be exploited;

(c) whether there is any proposal to open iron ore mining to private sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD):

(a) Yes, Sir. As per the National Mineral Inventory prepared by IBM as on 1.4.2000, a conditional resources of 231.804 million tonnes of magnetite iron ore is distributed in a group of 12 deposits in Salem district. However, no iron ore deposits have been located Servarayan Hills area.

(b) State Government of Tamil Nadu has informed that Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation (TIDCO), a state owned corporation of Tamil Nadu Government has applied for grant of two mining leases for exploitation of iron ore over an extent of 100 hectares in Perumalattu village of Salem District and over an extent of 607.29 hectares in Kavuthimalai and Vedyappamalai areas of Thiruvannamalai District.

(c) and (d) Mining of iron ore is permissible for both the public and the private sector.

Personal Accident Insurance Scheme

4575. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Federation of Labour Cooperatives has requested the Union Government for personal accident insurance scheme for labour work force;

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

(c) the total amount allocated and utilised for the said scheme during the Ninth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Though an allocation of Rs. 100 lakh was made for this scheme during the Ninth Five Year Plan by the Ministry of Agriculture, the amount could not be utilised as the scheme was not approved for implementation.

Development of Animal Husbandry

4576. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from the Government of Andhra Pradesh to release funds for the development of Animal Husbandry; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) and (b) The Government has been receiving number of proposals from time to time from Government of Andhra Pradesh for release of funds under the schemes being implemented by the Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying. These proposals are examined and the funds are released to Government of Andhra Pradesh on the basis of the viability of the proposals, status of utilisation of past releases and the availability of fund. An amount of Rs. 8.77 crore has been released to Government of Andhra Pradesh for the development of Animal Husbandry during 2001-2002.

Ban on Trade of Shahtoosh Shawl

4577. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Alarm over shahtoosh seizure in Rome" appearing in the *Times of India* dated February 22, 2002;

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

(c) whether the Government have failed to check the smuggling of shahtoosh shawl from India;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government are considering to amend the existing law in regard to ban on shahtoosh shawl; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The recent seizure in Rome substantiates the fact that illegal trade in shahtoosh shawls continues unabated with the involvement of organised mafias.

(c) and (d) Large number of attempted smuggling of shahtoosh shawls have been detected through the joint efforts of the wildlife wing of the Government of India, Customs authorities and Non Governmental Organisations. The list of seizures during the last four years is given in the Statement enclosed.

(e) and (f) The trade in shahtoosh shawls is already banned under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Statement

List of Seizures of Shahtoosh Shawls during the last four years.

Sl. No.	Name of accused	City	Year	Wool (in Kgs)	Shawls (pieces)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Rajendra Tikko	Delhi	1998		47
2.	Sunita/Samad Ahmad	Delhi	1998		11
3.	William Jean	Delhi	1999		12
4.	Ishaq Baig	Delhi	1999		10
5.	Parveen/Samad Ahmad	Delhi	1999		15
6.	Ali Mohd. Pir	Delhi	1999		13
7.	Naresh Narula	Delhi	1999		96
8.	Mukhtar Ahmed Lone	Delhi	1999		10
9.	Jagdish Mittal/N. Tuli	Delhi	1999		1

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Rajesh Kumar	Delhi	1999		6
11.	Hital Ahmed Vani	Delhi	2000		49
12.	Ritu Ansal	Delhi	2000		7
13.	Manzoor Ahmed	Delhi	2000		7
14.	R & D Co., Lajpat Nagar	Delhi	2001	130	-
15.	Parvez Alam Jayanagar, Bihar	Delhi	2001	114	-
16.	Mushtaq Ahmed & M. Alam	Delhi	2001	-	70
Total				244	354

Reimbursement of Dues

4578. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether his ministry has asked the Delhi Government to repay the outstanding dues of ESIC; and

(b) the action taken by the State Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Till date the State Government has paid an amount of Rs. 9,06,85,086/- out of the outstanding amount of Rs. 1,67,59,70,135/-. Balance of Rs. 1,58,52,85,049/- is still due to be paid by Delhi Government.

Defreeze of LTC Facilities

4579. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether domestic tourism has been adversely affected in view of the freeze on LTC for Government employees; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to de-freeze LTC for Government employees to boost tourism?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAGMOHAN): (a) There is no quantitative analysis available regarding the effect of freeze on LTC for Government employees on domestic tourism. The statistics of domestic tourist visits for the year 2001 available for 18 States/UTs indicate positive growth rate in respect of

11 States and negative growth rate in case of 7 States/UTs.

(b) The matter relating to suspension of LTC to the Government employees was referred to the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions with a request to review the decision. They are of the view that the measure was aimed at bringing about structural changes in the composition of Central Government expenditure and effect economy in the non-plan expenditure and the decision would be reviewed at the appropriate time.

Central University Status to Agricultural Universities

4580. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to grant Central University status to Agricultural Universities; and

(b) if not, he reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Agricultural Education is a State subject and it is the prerogative of State Government to establish State Agricultural Universities (SAUs).

[Translation]

Tourism Policy for Northern States

4581. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry had requested to the Union Government to formulate a joint tourism development policy for Northern States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAGMOHAN): (a) No, Sir, the representatives of the PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry in a meeting with the Minister of Tourism and Culture have only indicated the need for developing and promoting Northern Region as a tourism destination.

(b) The Northern Region as a whole is endowed with a number of tourist attractions which need to be developed and promoted so as to provide more attractions and convenience to the tourists. In order to provide infrastructure facilities, a number of tourist circuits have been identified for development through the joint efforts of Central and State Government and the private sector.

[English]

Implementation of National Oilseeds Development Programme

4582. **SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Oilseeds Development Programme is being implemented by the State Governments with the help of various agencies of the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government to ensure timely supply of desired quality and quantity of seeds to the States or to meet the seed requirement of various States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme called "Oilseeds Production Programme" is being implemented in various states with the help of the State Governments, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), National Seeds Corporation Ltd. (NSC), State farms Corporation of India (SFCI) and other agencies of the State and the Central Government.

(b) Seeds are produced and supplied by the State Government through their Department of Agriculture, State Seed Corporations and other agencies of the State Government. Efforts of State Government are also supplemented by two national level seed producing

organizations like National Seeds Corporation Ltd. (NSC) and State Farms Corporations of India (SFCI). Every year two Zonal Seed Review meetings are held to assess the availability of seeds of oilseeds crops in the country. The Government is providing financial assistance under Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) for production of seeds of oilseed crops to the State Governments.

Deforestation and Animal Grazings In Hilly Regions

4583. **SHRI AMBARESHA:** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the entire hilly region of the country face a tough environmental challenge due to the rapid deforestation and animal grazings;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the assessment of environmental hazards which have affected the environmental balance in this region; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) there are no indications that the entire hilly region of the country face a tough environmental challenge due to the rapid deforestation and animal grazings. According to the 'State of Forest Report 1999' by the Forest Survey of India, there has been a net increase of 324 sq. km. in the forest cover of the hilly states since 1997. However, due to biotic pressure from rising human and cattle population, there are challenges for conservation of the fragile ecology of the hills.

(c) The various steps taken by the Central Government for further improvement in the condition of environment of the hilly region include afforestation, forest protection, joint forest management and various other programmes/schemes for environmental conservation.

Airport Development Fee from Passengers

4584. **SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:**
SHRI SHASHI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Airport Authority of India has been able to mobilise about Rs. 15 crore annually by collecting airport development fee of Rs. 200 from each passenger using the international airport at Devanahalli, Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof and percentage of its share between the Centre and State Governments;

(c) whether the amount collected by the Government of Karnataka would be treated as a grant or loan by the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the time limit by when the airport development fee would continued to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) Airport Development Fee would be applicable to be charged from each departing passenger using the international airport at Devanahalli, when it becomes operational.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

National Dairy Development Board

4585. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) has started selling vegetables and fruits through kiosks in various cities;

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

(c) whether quality is not being given due consideration in the matter of such sales; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to review the functioning of the non-core activities of the NDDB?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The Mother Dairy Fruit & Vegetable Ltd. of the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) is selling fruits and vegetables through it own shops in and around Delhi.

(b) City-wise details of such shops are given below:-

Delhi	244
Noida	17
Gurgaon	7
Faridabad	3

(c) Quality of fruit & vegetable supplied for sale is being given high consideration.

(d) The activities of Mother Dairy Fruit & Vegetable Ltd. are in conformity with the objectives of National Dairy Development Board.

Rehabilitation Scheme for Coal Mines workers

4586. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated/propose to formulate any scheme for the rehabilitation of the workers who have been retrenched or under the process of retrenching due to closure of the various coal mines;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) to (c) CIL and its subsidiary companies have not retrenched any worker nor are contemplating retrenchment of any worker due to closure of coal mines. Hence the question of formulation of any scheme for rehabilitation of retrenched workers does not arise.

Damage due to Natural Calamities

4587. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Governments are sending proposals for interim relief to offset the damages to agriculture farms due to natural calamities;

(b) if so, the States from whom such requests received during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, State-wise;

(c) the name of States where Union Government deputed its team to assess the damage;

(d) the total amount of interim relief provided to States during the last two years, State-wise;

(e) whether Central team from time to time are making recommendations to the Union Government to assist the State Governments in a better way for meeting the natural calamities; and

(f) if so, the strategy chalked out by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (f) Financing of relief expenditure in the wake of natural calamities is governed by the recommendations of Finance Commissions, appointed from time to time. Financing of relief expenditure for the 5-year period 2000-01 to 2004-2005 is governed by the recommendations of Eleventh Finance Commission (EFC). There is ready

availability of funds with the States under Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for undertaking immediate relief measures in the wake of natural calamities. Additional assistance is considered from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) for natural calamities of several nature, on receipt of detailed Memorandum from the State Government. Normally, no adhoc release from the NCCF is considered. However, in the case of earthquake of 26th January, 2001 in Gujarat and severe floods in Orissa in July-August, 2001, adhoc assistance from the NCCF was released in view of magnitude of the calamity and several damage caused by it, to enable the State Government to take necessary measures.

Financial Assistance for Production of Cereals and Cash Crops

4588. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have been providing financial assistance to the State Government for increasing the productivity and production of cereals and cash crops;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned to various states under different Central sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes during the last three years State-wise; and

(c) the extent to which the States have utilized the Central allocation in achieving the objectives of productivity and production of cereals and cash crops state-wise during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. The Govt. of India has been providing financial assistance to the State Governments under the following Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes of cereals and cash crops:-

- (i) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP-Rice).
- (ii) Integrated Cereal Development Programme in Wheat Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP-Wheat)
- (iii) Integrated Cereal Development Programme in Coarse Cereals Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP-Coarse Cereals).
- (iv) Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP)/Technology Mission on Cotton.
- (v) Special Jute Development Programme (SJD).
- (vi) Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping Systems (SUBACS).
- (vii) Oil Seeds Production Programme (OPP)
- (viii) National Pulses Development Project (NPDP)
- (ix) Accelerated Maize Development Programme (AMDP).

(b) and (c) The requisite information is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

State-wise funds sanctioned and funds utilized (Central Allocations) under different Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes during last three years for increasing the productivity and production of cereals and cash crops.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of the States	Funds Sanctioned				Funds utilized			
	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	Total	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	2138.13	1192.67	1336.63	4667.43	993.06	2013.85	1439.94	4446.85
Arunachal Pradesh	232.71	213.27	28.02	474.00	98.32	159.38	19.37	277.07
Assam	271.43	588.31	204.50	1064.24	225.44	237.71	581.34	1044.49
Bihar	97.05	70.60	0.00	167.65	74.01	12.82	0.00	86.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	29.03	29.03	0.00	0.00	12.33	12.33
Goa	32.66	8.80	6.00	47.46	23.95	9.84	5.75	39.54
Gujarat	1647.40	1581.02	1045.00	4273.42	1607.40	1580.69	803.54	3991.63
Haryana	1062.78	389.07	285.00	1736.85	876.07	444.23	396.88	1717.18
Himachal Pradesh	169.19	92.00	41.77	302.96	154.55	99.56	43.86	297.97
Jammu & Kashmir	106.16	57.33	0.00	163.49	58.49	160.67	4.13	223.29
Karnataka	1261.63	1081.52	890.10	3233.25	1383.04	784.16	466.43	2633.63
Kerala	192.32	89.40	40.00	321.72	224.80	0.00	40.00	264.80
Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	22.83	22.83	0.00	0.00	NA	NA
Madhya Pradesh	2110.66	1662.87	1692.84	5466.37	2884.64	972.82	1195.52	5052.98
Maharashtra	2709.40	1801.32	1538.44	6049.16	2477.19	756.30	1448.47	4681.96
Manipur	402.82	461.10	129.95	993.87	346.18	338.98	162.78	847.94
Meghalaya	200.64	187.42	14.51	402.57	25.33	88.64	50.00	163.97
Mizoram	200.30	473.71	308.30	982.31	202.03	217.58	292.86	712.47
Nagaland	338.64	318.88	221.93	879.45	303.95	310.11	170.80	784.86
Orissa	1600.72	715.32	199.75	2515.79	771.10	1247.09	331.65	2349.84
Punjab	732.77	177.95	0.00	910.72	104.63	261.68	18.00	384.31
Rajasthan	2554.69	1618.64	1388.50	5561.83	1634.70	2181.09	1384.23	5200.02
Sikkim	109.14	82.65	107.29	299.08	118.58	114.55	252.23	485.36
Tamil Nadu	1632.49	1111.30	655.00	3398.79	1876.86	705.57	645.03	3227.46
Tripura	327.05	341.20	216.50	884.75	335.23	313.37	159.38	807.98
Uttar Pradesh	2448.47	1009.77	240.75	3698.99	2099.85	1562.93	488.52	4151.30
Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	10.35	10.35	0.00	0.00	6.17	6.17
West Bengal	488.05	429.55	245.35	1162.95	525.29	613.64	256.55	1395.58
A & N Islands	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
Delhi	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	0.50	0.81	1.86	3.17
Pondicherry	23.61	15.50	0.00	39.11	14.87	0.00	0.00	14.87

NA-Not available.

Violation of Labour Laws by Pesticide Companies

4589. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether pesticide manufacturing companies in the country are violating existing labour laws and safety norms;

(b) if so, the details of such companies along with the action taken against them during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether with a view to ensure proper adherence of labour laws and safety norms the Government propose to review the procedure adopted by these companies; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Renting of Aircraft

4590. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the norms followed by the Government in giving permission to Aviation companies for getting aircraft rent;

(b) the details of various aviation companies functioning in India and the number of aircraft taken by them on rent, company-wise;

(c) whether any cost analysis was conducted for taking aircraft on rent;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) The norms followed by the Government in giving permission to Aviation companies for getting aircraft on rent (lease) are laid down in "Civil Aviation Requirements, section-3-Air Transport Series C, Part-I.

(b) The details of various aviation companies in India having rented/leased aircraft are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) to (e) In respect of Indian Airlines/Air India, a detailed cost benefit analysis is carried out before taking aircraft on rent (lease).

Statement**List of Non-scheduled Operators permit holders having rented/leased aircraft:**

S. No.	Name	No. of aircraft taken on rent (lease)
1.	Airworks India (P) Ltd.	1
2.	Azal India (P) Ltd.	3
3.	Blue Dart	1
4.	Deccan Aviation	4
5.	Himalayan Heli Services Pvt. Ltd.	1 (crashed on 20.2.2002)
6.	Span Air Pvt. Ltd.	1
7.	Taneja Aerospace & Aviation Ltd.	1
8.	Trans Bharat Aviation	4
9.	U.B. Air	1

List of Scheduled operators permit holders having rented/leased aircraft:

1.	Airline Allied Services Ltd.	6
2.	Air India Ltd.	5
3.	Indian Airlines	8
4.	Jet Airways	12
5.	Sahara Airlines	4

Milk Production In U.P.

4591. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of milk produced in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) whether production of milk and dairy products have increased rapidly in the State;

(c) if so, whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has requested National Dairy Development Board (NDDB)

and other agencies to facilitate the sale of excess milk and dairy products;

(d) If so, whether the Government propose to set up a Mega Dairy or related Industry in the State; and

(e) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The milk production in U.P. during the last three years is as follows:

Year	Milk Production (000 tonnes)
1998-99	13618
1999-2000	14153
2000-2001*	13858

*The production data excludes production from Uttaranchal State.

(b) Milk production in the State has reasonably increased by about 5% annually over the last three years. Production to core dairy products (viz: Ghee, Butter, White Butter etc.) has also grown marginally over the last three years.

(c) National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) has not been requested to facilitate the sale of excess milk and dairy products. However, Mother Dairy Fruit and Vegetable Ltd. has been requested.

(d) and (e) The status of the dairy sector in the State does not provide scope to set up a Mega Dairy. A Milk Powder Conservation Unit has been set up in Central Uttar Pradesh. A proposal amounting to around Rs. 15 crores has been submitted for funding under the Swam Jayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana.

[English]

VRS in ITDC

4592. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) has sent any proposal to the World Bank for funding VRS;

(b) If so, the number of employees likely to be offered VRS by ITDC;

(c) the number of such employees which have already opted for VRS; and

(d) the future plan of ITDC to make it profit generating entity?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAGMOHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In recent past 98 employees (11 executives and 87 non executives) opted for voluntary retirement when VRS was offered in March, 2001.

(d) With a view to making ITDC a profit generating organization, the steps taken/being taken inter-alia include:

- Consolidation of existing business activities and left-over hotel properties.
- Restructuring of business activities and making them independent commercial activity.
- Upgradation of technology to deliver quality with speed.
- Motivation of human resource for achieving high level of productivity.

Litigation on Expansion of Airports

4593. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether expansion and upgradation of some domestic airports have been delayed because of litigation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the name of such airports, State-wise; and

(c) the total amount already spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and (b) The work on expansion and upgradation of one domestic airport, namely Bhubaneswar has been delayed due to Public Interest Litigation filed in High court of Orissa. The Petitioner has appealed against Airports Authority of India taking up the work since the work involved closing of a road passing through the area.

(c) The amount spent so far on this project is Rs. 7.91 crores.

Mining and Quarrying Sector

4594. SHRI Y.V. RAO:
SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE:

Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mining and quarrying sector has recorded a 3% growth in June this year over December, 2001;

(b) if so, the rate of growth in this sector during the current financial year so far;

(c) the details of targets fixed in this regard;

(d) whether there is any shortfall;

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

(f) the details of exports of iron ore and other minerals during each of the last three years;

(g) the present status of major ongoing projects both in public and private sector;

(h) the time by which these are likely to be completed; and

(i) the details of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) proposals cleared/under consideration in Mining sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD):
(a) and (b) As per the information furnished by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), a subordinate office under the Department of Mines, mining and quarrying sector has recorded a growth of 3.74% in January, 2002 over December, 2001. Mining sector has also shown a positive growth of 1.6% during the first 11 months of the financial year 2001-2002 as compared to corresponding period of previous year.

(c) to (e) No target for the mining sector are fixed by the Central Government.

(f) The details of export of iron ore and all minerals during last three years are given in Statement-I enclosed.

(g) and (h) The status of on-going private projects and likely time for their completion is not centrally monitored by this Ministry. The information about major Public Sector Projects under the Department of Mines is given in Statement-II enclosed.

(i) The Government has so far approved 70 proposal of foreign direct investment in mining sector involving likely investment of Rs. 3963 crores.

Statement I*Export of Ores and Minerals from 1998-99 to 2000-2001*

(Quantity: in lakh tonnes)

(Rs. in crores)

	1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Iron Ore	222.74	1615.50	157.17	1175.32	201.62	1633.80
All Minerals	-	24621.75	-	32751.74	-	34410.54

Statement-II*Major Public Sector Projects under the Deptt. of Mines***Project under Implementation of National Aluminium Company**

1.	Expansion of Bauxite Mines	Capacity of 24 lakhs tonnes per year (TPY) has been expanded to 48 lakhs TPY in December, 1999.
2.	Expansion of Alumina refinery	(1) Capacity of 8 lakhs TPY has been expanded to 10.50 lakhs TPY in December, 1999. (2) The expansion of capacity from 10.50 lakhs TPY to 15.75 lakhs TPY has been completed in March, 2001.

3. Expansion of Aluminium Smelter	Existing capacity of 2.30 lakhs TPY is being expanded to 3.45 lakhs TPY. The project is likely to be completed in November, 2002.
4. 7th Unit of Captive Power Plant	Existing capacity of 720 MW is being expanded to 840 MW Project which is likely to be completed in September, 2002.
5. 8th Unit of Captive Power Plant	Government has approved expansion of Capacity from 840 MW to 960 MW in Feb., 2001. The project is to be completed within 48 months from the date of approval.

Revamping of Archaeological Survey of India

4595. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to revamp the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) to make it more effective and organised;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the decision to appoint IAS officers for the post of Director General and Additional Director General have affected the smooth functioning of ASI in the past;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have received any requests to appoint persons with Archaeological and History background with sufficient field knowledge as the DG and ADG; and

(f) if so, the action taken by the Government on such requests?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAGMOHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of the revamping/reorganisation are being worked out.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Department of Culture has not received such requests.

(f) Does not arise.

National Advisory Council on Labour Cooperatives

4596. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Advisory Council on labour cooperatives has recommended for income-tax exemption to the labour cooperatives in the country;

(b) the details of the other recommendations made by the council;

(c) whether the Government are actively considering to implement the recommendations; and

(d) if so, the time by which the same are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Besides, exemption of labour and forest cooperatives societies from income tax exemption, the Council also recommended (i) exemption from levy of sales tax (ii) work allotment to the forest and railway worker's labour cooperatives (iii) amendment in NCDC Act to cover labour cooperatives (iv) enhancement of budget allocation for skill development programme among others.

(c) and (d) This Department has taken up the matter of implementation of the recommendations with the concerned agencies/Ministries/State Governments etc. Since the recommendations are to be implemented by the State Governments and member of other agencies, the time frame for the implementation can not be specified at this stage.

GSA's in Foreign Countries

4597. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted by Air India for appointing General Sales Agents (GSAs) in foreign countries;

(b) the details of the GSAs appointed during the last three years; and

(c) the number of GSAs black listed for violation of norms laid down by the Government during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) The main selection criteria adopted by Air India for appointing General Sales Agents (GSAs) are (i) Availability of professionally qualified staff; (ii) Suitable office location; (iii) Potential to increase Air India's sales; (iv) Preparedness to provide facilities to Air India, such as proper office accommodation, sharing of communication costs, etc. (v) Availability of adequate Bank guarantee; (vi) In addition, if the previous GSA has filed Law Suit against Air India, the selection criteria also includes applicant's confirmation that they would bear all the legal costs as well as pay on behalf of Air India damages, if required, to be paid to the previous GSA in the event the Courts so ruled.

(b) In the year 2000, M/s. United Travels LLC was appointed as Air India's GSA in the territory of Oman.

(c) Nil.

Air Bus Services from Bhubaneswar to New Delhi

4598. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the inconvenience caused to the air travellers of Orissa for going from Bhubaneswar to New Delhi and back for non-introduction of daily air bus service;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has been approached by the Government of Orissa/prominent citizens of the State for introducing daily air services from New Delhi to Bhubaneswar via Raipur, Jharsuguda, Rourkela which will cover the industrial belts of M.P. and Orissa;

(c) if so, whether the Government are likely to introduce air bus services every day from Bhubaneswar to New Delhi and vice versa; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Requests have been received for operation of daily air bus service between New Delhi and Bhubaneswar or *via* Varanasi.

(c) and (d) Indian Airlines is, at present, operating thrice a week airbus service between Delhi and Bhubaneswar and Alliance Air is providing 4 days a week

B-737 service on the sector Delhi-Bhubaneswar-Vizag-Chennai and return. Besides, Jet Airways also operates 6 flights per week on this sector.

Due to present route network commitments and commercial considerations, Indian Airlines is presently not in a position to introduce daily airbus service on Delhi-Bhubaneswar-Delhi sector.

Blue print for Setting up Information Networking Centres

4599. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:
SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has prepared a blue print for setting up information networking centres in a cluster of villages of each State to disseminate advanced agricultural crop cultivation techniques and practices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this blue print has already been discussed and approved by the Planning Commission and is awaiting final approval of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) Question does not arise.

Assistance to Irrigation Projects under AIBP

4600. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have relaxed the norms to release loan/assistance under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP);

(b) if so, whether States which agree to undertake reforms by rationalising water rates in five years would be given Central Loan Assistance under liberal terms;

(c) if so, whether under this liberalisation programme, special category States are likely to be eligible for 100 per cent Central assistance against the present 75 per cent under the new rules; and

(d) if so, the names of beneficiary States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) So far no State Government has come forward to give the desired undertaking for introducing reforms in the water sector so as to become eligible for the relaxed norms.

Centres for Selling Coal

4601. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are certain outlets in Dhanbad district of Jharkhand for selling stolen coal for domestic purposes;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to start coal dumps to put a check on such activities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) No such information is available with Bharat Cooking Coal Limited and Coal India Limited.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no such proposal to start coal dumps.

(d) Does not arise.

Development of Poultry Farming

4602. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI G.J. JAVIYA:
SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of poultry farms opened in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) the number of said farms proposed to be opened during Tenth Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose during 2002-2003, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government have launched or propose to launch any programme/scheme for the development of poultry farming and fowling-Duck rearing in the country particularly in Maharashtra and earthquake-hit areas of Gujarat;

(e) if so, the locations thereof, State-wise;

(f) the details of production of chicken meat and egg and per capita availability in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(g) whether the consumption of said items are increasing day by day; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (e) The Department has not opened any poultry farms in the States. However, during 9th Plan under a new central sponsored scheme "assistance to State poultry/duck farms, financial assistance were provided to strengthen the existing State farms. The number of State poultry/duck farms so far assisted in different States are Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Manipur, West Bengal, two farms per State; Tripura, Nagaland, three farms per State; Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Uttaranchal, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, one farm per State. During 10th Plan it is proposed to assist poultry farms throughout the country including the States Maharashtra and Gujarat. Rs. 5.00 crores has been allocated for this scheme during 2002-2003 and funds will be released depending on specific proposal received from the respective State Governments.

(f) The details of production of egg and per capita availability in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise are given in Statement-I enclosed and national production of chicken meat for the year 1995-1997 is given in Statement-II enclosed.

(g) Yes, Sir.

(h) The department is implementing poultry schemes for boosting poultry production to meet the demand.

*Statement-I**State-wise Estimates of Egg production*

(lakh numbers)

S. No.	States	1998-1999	1999-2000 (P)	2000-2001 (P)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	59248	63450	68004
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	326	350	355
3.	Assam	4864	4883	5050
4.	Bihar	14304	14360	14450
5.	Goa	1066	1117	1272
6.	Gujarat	4671	4771	3460
7.	Haryana	6827	7589	8007
8.	Himachal Pradesh	775	801	816
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	5200	5593	6571
10.	Karnataka	19380	19918	19916
11.	Kerala	20440	20542	20344
12.	Madhya Pradesh	14001	14119	14460
13.	Maharashtra	29377	30392	30966
14.	Manipur	645	710	723
15.	Meghalaya	825	847	873
16.	Mizoram	334	430	279
17.	Nagaland	480	521	540
18.	Orissa	7628	6483	7301
19.	Punjab	26300	27820	29640
20.	Rajasthan	5344	5582	5715
21.	Sikkim	160	183	190
22.	Tamil Nadu	35886	38454	39294
23.	Tripura	1080	1050	1053

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Uttar Pradesh	7665	8017	7293
25.	West Bengal	26532	26780	26821
26.	A & N Islands	527	629	645
27.	Chandigarh	173	203	173
28.	Daman & Diu	45	35	32
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	40	37	36
30.	Delhi	463	551	503
31.	Lakshadweep	60	68	79
32.	Pondicherry	90	93	95
All India		294756	306377	314956

(P) Provisional

Statewise per capita availability of Egg

(nos./annum)

S. No.	States	1998-1999	1999-2000 (P)	2000-2001 (P)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	80	85	90
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	29	30	30
3.	Assam	19	19	19
4.	Bihar	15	15	14
5.	Goa	70	71	79
6.	Gujarat	10	10	7
7.	Haryana	35	39	40
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12	12	12
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	55	57	66
10.	Karnataka	38	39	38
11.	Kerala	64	64	63

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	18	18	18
13.	Maharashtra	33	34	34
14.	Manipur	27	29	29
15.	Meghalaya	36	36	36
16.	Mizoram	37	46	29
17.	Nagaland	30	32	32
18.	Orissa	22	18	20
19.	Punjab	114	119	125
20.	Rajasthan	10	11	11
21.	Sikkim	30	33	34
22.	Tamil Nadu	59	63	63
23.	Tripura	30	28	28
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5	5	4
25.	West Bengal	34	34	34
26.	A & N Islands	144	166	166
27.	Chandigarh	21	23	19
28.	Daman & Diu	34	26	23
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	22	20	19
30.	Delhi	4	4	4
31.	Lakshadweep	6	6	7
32.	Pondicherry	135	133	132
	All India	30	31	31

(P) Provisional

Statement-II**Poultry Meat Production**

Year	Poultry Meat (000 Tonnes)
1995	479
1996	479
1997	527

Holiday Travellers

4603. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Offers fail to enthuse holiday travellers in India" appearing in the Times of India dated February 22, 2002;

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

(c) whether airlines have failed in attracting the tourists in India; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) to (d) Post 11th September, 2001-incident, the airlines have generally witnessed a decline in their load factors world over. Therefore with a view to improve their load, several airlines introduced promotional schemes. But it appears that these schemes have not been fully successful in attracting potential tourists. However there has been continuous recovery in demand for air travel. Air India has, in fact, carried 7.3% more passenger in March 2002 as compared to March 2001.

Cultivation of Mustard and Oilseeds

4604. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the area of mustard and oilseeds cultivation in the country has been declining from the last several years;

(b) if so, the area of land used for cultivation of mustard and oilseeds during 1998-99 and 2000-2001; and

(c) the production of mustard and oilseeds during those two years, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The area under rapeseed-mustard and oilseeds cultivation has been fluctuating from year to year depending upon the weather conditions prevailing in that particular year.

(b) The area under rapeseed & mustard and total oilseeds during 1998-99 & 2000-01 is as under:-

(thousand ha.)

Year	Area under Rapeseed-Mustard	Area under total oilseeds
1998-99	6513.2	26228.8
2000-01	4472.9	23249.8

(c) The production of rapeseed-mustard and Oilseeds during those two years i.e. 1998-99 & 2000-01 is as under:-

(thousand M.T.)

Year	Area under Rapeseed-Mustard	Area under total oilseeds
1998-99	5663.9	24748.2
2000-01	4207.1	18400.1

Jobs in Industrial Sector

4605. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industrial sector has not been able to generate enough jobs in the recent years;

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

(c) whether the said sector has shed more than 7 lakh jobs between 1998 and 2000;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase jobs in industrial sector?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) As per the sample surveys carried out by the National Sample Survey Organization (conducted every five years), the estimated number of workers in the manufacturing sector has gone up from 425 lakhs in 1993-94 to 481 lakhs in 1999-2000.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

(e) The growth strategy of the Tenth Plan would lay emphasis on rapid growth of those sectors, which are most likely to create high quality employment opportunities. In order to enable the poor to access the opportunities and to ensure consistency between the requirement and availability of skills, emphasis will also be placed on skill development.

Setting up of High Powered Expert Committee

4606. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had set up a high powered Expert Committee to introduce structural changes in the Geological Survey of India (GSI) and also to redefine its role;

(b) if so, the name of the members of the committee;

(c) whether a report has been submitted;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(f) if reply to part (c) above is in negative the reasons for delay and the time by which the report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD):

(a) The Government is in the process of setting up of a High Powered Committee to review the working of Geological Survey in India (GSI).

(b) to (f) Does not arise.

GDP Growth Rate in Ninth Plan

4607. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ninth Plan period has recorded the lowest GDP growth in comparison to plan in the last two decades;

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

(c) whether the GDP growth in the Ninth Plan was averaged at 4.5 per cent annually lower than the Eighth, Seventh and Sixth Plan period;

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

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the situation in the Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) to (d) Based on the Advance Estimates of National Income 2001-2002 brought out by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO), the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002) has achieved a GDP growth

rate of 5.4 per cent per annum. This is the lowest growth rate since the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85). The GDP growth rates for the last three plans, Sixth (1980-85), Seventh (1985-90), and Eighth (1992-97) were 5.6 per cent, 6.0 per cent, and 6.7 per cent, respectively. The main reasons for low growth are poor agricultural performance and shortfall in public investment and savings.

(e) The Tenth Plan is under formulation.

Area under Oilseeds Cultivation

4608. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area under oilseeds cultivation during 1998-99;

(b) whether the area under oilseeds cultivation has been fluctuating since then;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the total area under oilseeds cultivation during the last three years upto March, 2002;

(e) whether demand of oilseeds is increasing while the production is showing downward trend; and

(f) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to meet the domestic demand other than by imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) The area under oilseeds cultivation during 1998-99 year is 26228.8 thousand hectares.

(b) and (c) The area under oilseeds cultivation has been fluctuating from year to year depending on the weather conditions in that particular year.

(d) The total area under oilseeds cultivation during the last 3 years is as under:-

(Thousand ha.)	
Year	Area
1998-99	26228.8
1999-2000	24282.4
2000-2001	23249.8

The area coverage under oilseeds for the year 2001-2002 is not yet available.

(e) and (f) There is gap in the demand and indigenous supply of the edible oil. In order to meet the domestic demand of oilseeds/edible oils, a Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) is in operation in 28 States covering 408 selected districts. Under the scheme financial assistance for inputs, pest management, field demonstrations etc. are provided to the farmers in order to motivate them to take up the cultivation of oilseeds on a large scale. In addition development of Oil Palm by Technology Mission on Oilseeds, development of Coconut by Coconut Development Board and development of tree borne oilseeds by NOVOD Board are also taken up.

[Translation]

Purchase of Explosive Material

4609. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred question No. 3294 dated December 10, 2001 regarding Purchase of Sub-standard Quality Explosives and state:

(a) the total quantity and value of the explosive materials purchased from different companies for different projects during last three years;

(b) whether a committee has been set up to test the quality of explosives;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to carry out distribution of explosives through stores in order to bring

transparency in purchasing and carrying out explosions; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD):

(a) The project-wise quantity with value of SMS explosives purchased from companies in Northern Coalfields Limited during the last three years are given in Statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) A committee was set up Coal India Limited in August, 1999 for ascertaining testing facilities available at the factories of the manufacturers of explosive, testing being conducted on raw material as well as on the finished product for quality control, R&D facilities and technical service facilities available. The said committee consisted of representative from CIL, SECL, CMPDIL & Bhandara ordinance factory. Committee visited 35 places and submitted their report on vendor rating of explosives in NCL. The Central Mining Research Institute (CMRI), Dhanbad evaluates the quality of explosives on random sampling basis regularly.

(d) and (e) The distribution of explosives is being carried out as per the provisions of Indian Explosives Act 1884 and Coal Mines Regulations 1957. In NCL major quantity of explosives used is bulk explosives. This type of explosives is prepared at the site of use and there is no proposal to carry out distribution of bulk explosives through stores. Explosives other than bulk explosives are stored and distributed from explosives magazine of respective project.

Statement

Project Company	Dudhichua		Khadia		Jhingurdah		Amichri		Jayant		Bina		Kakri		Gorbi-B		Nigahi	
	Qty. (Tee.)	Value (Rs. crores)																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1999-2000																		
IBP	3650	6.03	2837	4.48	-	-	432	0.69	3912	6.20	2892	4.53	1292	2.00	-	-	4100	6.47
IEL	3849	6.36	-	-	-	-	2442	3.86	6145	9.74	3567	5.59	-	-	-	-	4800	7.27
IDL	3068	5.07	1156	1.81	-	-	2057	3.27	3880	6.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	3292	5.49
NFCL	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NECL	1576	2.60	108	0.17	-	-	-	-	238	0.38	-	-	10	0.02	-	-	2145	3.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
GODAVARI																		
ACIL																		
ETPL																		
SCL																		
SOLAR																		
TOTAL	14342	32.43	5601	9.20	2885	4.47	8833	14.50	17338	28.63	7994	12.90	3306	5.45	-	-	16323	27.05
2001-2002																		
IBP	2979	5.32	3547	6.05	-	-	-	-	4326	7.42	3789	6.27	982	1.68	-	-	-	-
IEL	4408	7.87	-	-	-	-	974	1.63	4400	7.55	4083	6.75	-	-	-	-	3519	5.62
IDL	4144	7.40	510	0.87	-	-	3637	6.04	95	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	4407	6.97
NFCL	2414	4.31	466	0.80	-	-	100	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3943	6.33
NECL	-	-	1191	2.03	-	-	19	0.00	1534	2.63	178	0.30	34	0.05	-	-	-	-
BIPL	-	-	305	0.52	-	-	-	-	3803	6.53	200	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-
IGIL																		
MEL																		
PEL	-	-	53	0.09	-	-	1295	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1369	2.17
KEL	-	-	-	-	2972	5.10	842	1.42	-	-	279	0.46	71	0.12	-	-	2146	3.40
BEL	2946	5.26	-	-	359	0.62	4	0.01	1398	2.40	-	-	2055	3.73	-	-	-	-
SUA																		
RECL																		
BLASTECH	-	-	-	-	-	-	970	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GODAVARI																		
ACIL																		
ETPL	-	-	108	0.19	-	-	-	-	522	0.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	755	0.75
SCL	452	0.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOLAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	673	1.16	-	-	5.24	1.06	-	-	-	-	2.24	0.38
TOTAL	17343	30.67	6180	10.56	3331	5.72	7842	14.01	16078	27.59	9054	15.17	3142	5.58	-	-	16363	25.62

[English]

Live Stock Development

4610. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Central Schemes sponsored in various States during Ninth Five Year Plan particularly in Karnataka for live stock development; and

(b) the funds allocated for the purpose and the measures undertaken in Karnataka and other States during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV):

(a) A statement-I indicating the details of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented during Ninth Five Year Plan by Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying in various States including Karnataka for livestock development is enclosed.

(b) The Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying implemented these schemes, mainly, through State Governments or their designated agencies and funds were released to the State Governments including Karnataka on the basis of viable proposals received from them. A Statement-II indicating the budgetary allocation and expenditure of these schemes for all the States including Karnataka is enclosed.

Statement-I

Details of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme relating to Live Stock Development

1. National Project on Cattle and Buffalo Breeding

The schemes of Extension Frozen Semen Technology, Pregnancy Testing Programme and National Bull Production Programme have been merged into a National Project on Cattle and Buffalo Breeding with higher focus on:

- Establishment of mobile artificial insemination centres
- Delivery of breeding inputs at farmers doorsteps
- Strengthening of programmes for improvement of indigenous breeds of Cattle and Buffalo breeds.

The programme helps in conservation of well adopted indigenous breeds and establishing national milch herd. Under this 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme, grants-in-aid is given to implementing agencies to improve the important indigenous breeds of cattle and buffalo and to upgrade the non-descript breeds.

2. National Ram/Buck Production Programme

Under the ongoing National Ram/Buck and Rabbit Breeding Programme, assistance is provided to the State Governments on 50:50 basis for the following activities:

- (i) Establishing/strengthening of state sheep, goat and rabbit breeding farms, and
- (ii) Making market intervention operations by supporting wool boards/federations.

3. Assistance to States for Integrated Piggery Development

Under the ongoing centrally sponsored scheme, assistance is provided to the State Pig Breeding Farms, Farms of Agriculture Universities, Krishi Vigyan Kendras for development of requisite infrastructure facilities, purchase of equipments training and marketing support and purchase of exotic breeding stock for upgradation of genetic potential of stock.

4. Assistance to States for Fodder Development

Under the centrally sponsored scheme "Assistance to States for Fodder Development", assistance is provided to the State Governments for the following activities:

- (i) Strengthening of State Fodder Seed Farms
- (ii) Establishment of Fodder Banks
- (iii) Enrichment of straws and cellulosic waste
- (iv) Establishment of selve pasture for biomas production
- (v) Development of Grassland and grass reserves
- (vi) Estimation of area and production under Fodder Crops.

5. Assistance to States for Control of Livestock Diseases

The scheme of Control of Livestock Diseases has the following components:

- (i) Systems Control of Diseases like Tuberculosis, Brucellosis, Swine Fever, Canine rabbits, Pullorum disease, Sterility, Infertility, abortions.

(ii) Foot and Mouth Diseases.

(iii) Animal Disease Surveillance to monitor the disease situation.

Under the component schemes of Systematic Control of Livestock Diseases and Animal Diseases Surveillance, assistance is provided on 50:50 basis for control of livestock diseases of national importance and collection and compilation of information on disease situation. Under Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme, assistance is provided on 25:25:50 basis to subsidise the vaccination against FMD, to protect high yielding cross bred and exotic cattle belonging to weaker section. The 50% cost of the vaccine is shared by the beneficiary.

6. Preservation and Development of Pack Animals

Under the scheme, efforts of the State Governments are supplemented in the preservation and development of pack animals.

7. Professional Efficiency Development

The scheme seeks to regulate veterinary education and practices through implementation of IVC Act 84. The act has been extended to all States and UTs except J&K and Tamil Nadu. Under the scheme, central assistance is provided to State Governments for strengthening/establishment of State Veterinary Councils.

8. National Project on Rinderpest Eradication

The OIE notified India's declaration of provisional freedom from rinderpest w.e.f. March '98. The project seeks to achieve "Freedom from Disease" and "Freedom from Infection" by March 2002. Contingency plans to control outbreak of rinderpest, have also been formulated.

9. Assistance to States for Improvement/Modernisation of Abattoirs and Carcass Utilisation Centres

Under the scheme assistance as grants in aid is provided to the state govts. to improve/upgrade the existing slaughter houses and to establish carcass utilisation centres.

Statement-II

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Particulars	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000		2000-01		2001-02	
		BE	Expd.	BE	Expd.	BE	Expd.	BE	Expd.	BE	Exp.*
1.	National Project on Cattle Breeding	31.50	31.71	40.90	6.18	47.00	33.06	44.00	24.93	46.00	41.87
	i. Ext. of Frozen Semen Tech. & PTP	26.50	26.71	30.90	6.10	35.00	25.96	32.00	-	-	-
	ii. National Bull Production Prog.	5.00	5.00	10.00	0.08	12.00	7.10	12.00	-	-	-
2.	National Ram/Buck Production Prog.	3.00	2.55	3.00	1.17	3.00	0.50	2.50	1.50	1.25	2.87
3.	Assist. to States for Integrated Pig. Develop.	4.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	6.00	2.50	3.00	2.07	2.00	2.65
4.	Assist. to States for Feed & Fodder Dev.	5.00	3.70	5.40	3.50	6.50	4.40	4.00	3.00	3.00	1.58
5.	Assist. to States for Cont. of Animal Disease	11.50	7.63	13.50	5.16	17.00	7.79	13.00	7.21	12.00	12.00
6.	Professional Efficiency Dev.	2.00	1.50	5.00	1.27	4.00	2.41	3.00	2.23	6.00	6.66
7.	National Project on Rind. Eradication	41.00	9.46	36.00	2.69	10.00	4.92	15.00	12.31	13.00	10.21
8.	Improv. of Slaughter Houses/C.U.C.	20.00	10.00	20.00	6.87	15.00	1.50	2.50	2.20	6.00	3.63
9.	Development of Pack Animals	1.00	0.69	1.00	0.05	0.80	0.28	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.21
	Total	119.00	71.24	129.80	30.89	109.30	57.36	87.40	55.75	89.55	81.68

*Provisional

[*Translation*]**Age Limit of Maids**

4611. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Women has urged the Union Government to fix the minimum age of the maid servants going abroad in search of jobs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) The Government reviews its policies on emigration of workers for overseas jobs from time to time and in this connection, the National Commission for Women was requested to give its views on the question of fixing of minimum age of maid servants going abroad in search of jobs. The Commission had then conveyed its view to the Government which is now seized of the matter.

Cultural Heritage of Dalits

4612. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to preserve the cultural heritage of dalits;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the existence of musical dance 'Dasyu' of dalits is on the verge of extinction; and

(d) if so, measures taken to preserve such folk arts?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAGMOHAN): (a) and (b) Tribal and folk arts of various Communities in India, including Dalits, are being preserved and promoted through the Seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs). Dance troupes are regularly invited by the ZCCs to perform at local, regional and national level. The ZCCs also undertake documentation of the folk/tribal forms which are in danger of vanishing.

(c) No such dance form is traceable by the Zonal Cultural Centres.

(d) As at (a) and (b) above.

Reservation for Disabled in Universities

4613. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to USQ No. 4249 dated 18.12.2001 regarding Reservation for Disabled in Universities and state:

(a) whether the cases/instances have come to the notice of the Government regarding violation of persons with Disabilities (PWD) Act 1995 by the Central Universities during the last three years;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government/ Universities Grants Commission against such universities in all such cases;

(c) the details of seats reserved for disabled persons in all the central universities lying vacant during the last three years;

(d) the reasons for the same; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to ensure no such seat be left vacant in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) No case/instance regarding violation of persons with Disability (PWD) Act, 1995 has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

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

Representation of SCs/STs/OBCs

4614. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the representation of SCs, STs, and OBCs has not reached the prescribed quota of 49.5% (15% for SCs and 7.5% for STs and 27% OBCs) in respect of 'Principals' of Kendriya Vidyalayas' & 'Navodaya Vidyalayas';

(b) if so, the total number of posts of Principals under the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(c) the number of persons belonging to General, SC, ST and OBC categories working against such posts, as on 2.7.1997, including their respective percentage to such posts as ascertained in view of instructions, as ascertained in view of instructions, as contained under para 5 of DoPT OM No. 36012/96-Estt. (Res.) dated 2nd July 1997; and

(d) the fresh vacancies/posts occurred since then and the categories of persons appointed against such posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Yes Sir. Despite best efforts to fill up the vacancies earmarked for SCs/STs and OBCs Kendriya Vidyalayas Sangathan and Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti have not been able to fill up these vacancies reserved for SCs/STs and OBCs taken together. For smooth running of Vidyalayas, the vacant unfilled vacancies of reserved categories are filled up on deputation basis.

(b) and (c) The total number of sanctioned posts of Principals in Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas as on 1.4.2002 is 830 and 438 respectively.

The number of persons belonging to General, SC, ST and OBC working against posts of Principals in KVS and NVS as on 31.03.1997 and 2.7.97 respectively were as under:-

	KVS	NVS
General	609	201
SC	51	34
ST	07	04
OBC	59	04
Total appointments	726	243
Appointments against reserved vacancies	117	42
Percentage (%)	16.12%	17.28%

(d) The details of the appointments after 1997 in KVS and NVS are as under:-

Name of Organisation	Year of appointment	Gen.	OBC	SC	ST
K.V.S.	1997-98	46	13	08	01
	1998-99	58	16	06	02
	1999-2000	30	-	-	-
	2000-2001	131	-	-	-
	2001-2002	152	-	11	-
N.V.S.	1997-98	-	-	-	04
	1998-99	-	02	01	07
	1999-2000	-	01	-	01
	2000-2001	-	08	-	29
	2001-2002	-	Nil	-	-

Compact Universities

4615. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of implementation of the concept of "Compact Universities" all over the country;

(b) the number of Compact Universities sanctioned or approved by the UGC during 2000-2001, 2001-2002 till date;

(c) whether an Expert Committee has recommended the adoption of Model Compact University so as to reach remote area of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the financial assistance and other facilities being given to Compact Universities in their first year of their operation;

(e) whether State Governments are expected to give matching grants; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, the Commission has not approved setting up of any Compact Universities in the country.

(c) to (f) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Institutions providing Vocational Education In Rajasthan

4616. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of institutions providing vocational education in Rajasthan; and

(b) the approximately number of students given training during each of the last three years by these institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[*English*]

Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme

4617. SHRI MANSINH PATEL:
SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme is a part of the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any target for creating employment opportunities in the rural areas has been fixed under the programme during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the target achieved during the said period, State-wise; year-wise; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) The Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) was in operation from 15.08.1983 to 31.03.1989, whereas the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) came into operation with effect from 1.04.1999. Now, the JGSY has been merged with the new programme, viz. the Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), with effect from 25.09.2001. The RLEGP was never a part of the JGSY.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Causes of Fire in Sarojini Nagar Market

4618. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether four members of family died in Sarojini Nagar market fire on 21.3.2002;

(b) if so, whether the causes of the fire have been known by now;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the measures taken to check such incidents in future;

(e) whether the shopkeepers have constructed basements in the shops which were not constructed initially by the Government;

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

(g) whether the Government propose to remove all such basements;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) have taken steps to remove obstacles on the paved area in front of shops to facilitate entry of fire tankers. In-built fire fighting system has also been provided in NDMC buildings/shopping complexes in accordance with the recommendations of Delhi Fire Service.

(e) to (i) Some shopkeepers have constructed basements in their shops. The New Delhi Municipal have already taken action as per law in respect of unauthorised construction of basement made at eight shops and a survey has been launched to identify any other unauthorised construction in the area for similar action.

Allocation of Funds for Rural Development

4619. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed for allocation of funds to States under various Rural Development Schemes, Scheme-wise; and

(b) the funds allocated during 2002-2003, State-wise and Scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) The criteria for allocation of funds under the major Programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development are given in the Statement attached.

(b) The State-wise allocation of funds under the Schemes of the Ministry during 2002-2003 has not been finalised.

Statement

The criteria for allocation of funds to States under major Rural Development Programmes

S. No.	Name of the Programme/Scheme	Criteria for Allocation
1	2	3
1.	Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)	The Central allocation earmarked for the States will be distributed in relation to the incidence of poverty in the States. However, additional parameters like absorption capacity and special requirement will also be taken into consideration during the course of the year.
2.	Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY)	The Central assistance (funds and foodgrains) for the First Stream will be allocated to the States on the basis of proportion of rural poor in a State to the total rural poor in the country. The criteria for allocation of Central assistance for the Second Stream is being finalised.
3.	Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)	Central Assistance to the States will be allocated on the basis of poverty ratio and housing shortage, with each of these variables being given equal weightage. The poverty ratios prepared by the Planning Commission are used for this purpose, while housing shortage is determined on the basis of last Census.
4.	Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)/ Desert Development Programme (DDP)	The criteria for allocation of funds/sanctioning of new project is:- 1. The programme area in the district. 2. No. of blocks.

1	2	3																					
		3. Performance of on-going projects.																					
		4. Other factors viz. Social, climate condition prevailing in the preceding year.																					
5.	Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP)	There is no fixed criterion for allocation of funds. Released under IWDP are project-based.																					
6.	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 5%;"></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Weightage for</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Percentage (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>a.</td> <td>Rural Population</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b.</td> <td>States under DDP, DPAP, HADP & special category hill States in terms of rural areas.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c.</td> <td>NC/PC village (at 2:1 ratio)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d.</td> <td>Quality affected villages (40:40:15:5)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>e.</td> <td>Overall water resource availability (un-irrigated over irrigated area)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Weightage for	Percentage (%)	a.	Rural Population	40	b.	States under DDP, DPAP, HADP & special category hill States in terms of rural areas.	35	c.	NC/PC village (at 2:1 ratio)	10	d.	Quality affected villages (40:40:15:5)	5	e.	Overall water resource availability (un-irrigated over irrigated area)	10	Total		100
	Weightage for	Percentage (%)																					
a.	Rural Population	40																					
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d.	Quality affected villages (40:40:15:5)	5																					
e.	Overall water resource availability (un-irrigated over irrigated area)	10																					
Total		100																					

NC: Non Covered

PC: Partially Covered

HADP: Hill Area Development Programme

Three Language Formula in CBSE/ICSE

4620. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the CBSE/ICSE students are examined at SSC level in only two languages inspite of the facts that the Government has accepted three language formula;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the time by which this formula is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) The Central Board of Secondary Education has informed that the Three Language Formula is implemented in all CBSE affiliated schools. In the Secondary school examinations, the Scheme of Studies prescribed by the CBSE provides for two languages being examined in the external examinations of the Board.

Provisions also exists in the Scheme of Studies for offering a third language as an additional subject at the external examinations of the Board. The candidates who qualify in the third language in class VIII are only eligible to appear in the secondary school examinations unless otherwise exempted.

Similarly, the Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations has informed that the three language formula is implemented in all I.C.S.E. schools as per the requirement upto class VIII. For the I.C.S.E. examination (i.e. class X), two languages are examined. The third language is examined at the end of class VIII, after a study of four years from class V to VIII.

[*Translation*]

Development of Cities in Bihar

4621. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes submitted by the Government of Bihar for Central Assistance for development of their cities and towns during each of the last three years;

(b) the names of cities/towns developed under each scheme alongwith the cost incurred thereon; and

(c) the time by which the Union Government are likely to take a decision on the pending schemes in this

regard and the reasons for delay in taking a decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns (IDSMT), the proposals submitted by the Government of Bihar and the Central assistance released to the towns during last three years are given below:

Rs. in lakhs

S. No.	Proposals of Towns	Yearwise Central Assistance released		
		1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
1.	Araria	-	15.00	-
2.	Khagaria	-	15.00	-
3.	Forbesganj	-	-	69.99
4.	Narkalaganj	-	-	41.00
5.	Aurangabad	-	-	45.00
6.	Bhabua	-	-	44.50
Total		-	30.00	200.49

Except Forbesganj town, no other town assisted during the last three years has reported any expenditure (cost incurred). Forbesganj town has reported an expenditure of Rs. 25.14 lakhs.

During the last three years, a total of 9 schemes were submitted by the Bihar Government under the centrally sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP), out of which six schemes were approved and comments were sent on three schemes to

the State Government for necessary compliance. Out of the three schemes, modified detailed Project Report (DPR) for one scheme has been received in the Ministry on 2.4.2002 and other two schemes are yet to be received from the State Government. The schemes approved and central share released during each of the last three years is given in Statement.

No proposal/new project under IDSMT scheme is pending for approval in this Ministry.

Statement

Bihar

As on - 16.04.2002

Projects Sanctioned

Rs. (in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of Town	District	Sanctioned Date Mon. Yrs.	Project cost	Central share released	Expenditure upto June, 2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Rafiganj	Aurangabad	April, 99	124.72	319.47	37.50
2.	Jamhor	Aurangabad	April, 99	37.17	(1999-2000)	23.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Nasariganj	Rohtas	March, 2002	99.13		—
4.	Mokha	Rohtas	March, 2002	125.33	(2000-2001)	—
5.	Maharajganj	Siwan	March, 2002	130.00	0.00	—
6.	Motipur	Muzaffapur	March, 2002	234.54	(2001-2002)	—
				751.09	319.47*	60.84

*Also includes the share of Jharkhand State.

[English]

Jobs on Compassionate Ground

4622. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officials of his departments who expired while in service during each of the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the number of eligible dependents who have been provided with the suitable jobs on compassionate ground;

(c) the number of eligible dependents who have not yet been provided with the jobs on compassionate ground; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) The year-wise break-up of the officials of the Ministry who expired while in service during the last three years is given in the Statement attached.

(b) and (c) During the year 1999, one eligible dependent was provided suitable employment, on compassionate grounds, in the Ministry. As per the available information, 7 applications are pending for consideration for suitable employment on compassionate grounds.

(d) As per the instructions issued by the Department of Personnel & Training from time to time, compassionate appointments can be made upto a maximum of five percent of vacancies falling under the direct recruitment quota in any Group 'C' or 'D' posts in a particular year. As and when vacancy arises the suitable jobs on compassionate grounds to the eligible dependents are considered.

Statement

Year	Number of deceased officials
1999	01
2000	Nil
2001	05
Total	06

[Translation]

Financial Assistance for Development of Cities/Towns in Rajasthan

4623. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for the development of cities and towns in Rajasthan since 1.4.1998 and till date, year-wise and city-wise;

(b) the details of cities and towns developed during the said period;

(c) the amount spent and progress made under the scheme, scheme-wise;

(d) the names of cities in Rajasthan for which the development funds have been made available by the 'World Bank' or any other international financial institutions during the said period; and

(e) the names of cities for which the development scheme has been submitted by the Government of Rajasthan for clearance by the Union Government and the cost involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION

(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) Under the Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns (IDSMT) Scheme, Central Assistance amounting to Rs. 858.31 lakhs has been released to Rajasthan State since 1.4.1998. The State Government has reported expenditure of Rs. 1129.45 lakhs for these towns. The year-wise and town-wise details are given in Statement-I attached.

Under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP). Central assistance amounting to Rs. 1171.28 lakhs has been released to Rajasthan Government since 1.4.1998. Funds are released to the State Government in lump sum and not scheme-wise. The year-wise release, number of schemes approved since 1.4.1998 and the expenditure reported upto March, 2001 on the approved schemes is given at Statement-II attached.

In addition, HUDCO has sanctioned three schemes under "Shelter and Sanitation for Footpath Dwellers in Urban Areas" since 1.4.1998 as per details given in Statement-III.

(c) An Asian Development Bank (ADB) Project viz. Rajasthan Urban Infrastructure Development Project for development of six principal cities namely Ajmer, Bikaner, Kota, Jaipur, Jodhpur and Udaipur at a cost of Rs. 1529 crore has been taken up for implementation. The loan assistance from ADB would be US\$ 250 million. To project components includes capacity building and community participation, water supply rehabilitation and expansion, improvement of urban environmental quality, improvement of urban transportation and management.

(e) Under the IDSMT Scheme the three towns namely, Rawatbhata, Tonk and Pokhran have been approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee for release of central assistance. The approved project cost of these towns are Rs. 216.28, Rs. 509.00 and Rs. 138.30 lakh respectively.

Under the AUWSP the Government of Rajasthan have submitted Water Supply Scheme of the following eight towns for consideration:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of town	District	Project cost
1.	Todabhim	Karauli	153.01
2.	Gulabpura	Bhilwara	227.67
3.	Jahajpura	Bhilwara	173.62
4.	Mount Abu	Sirohi	151.96
5.	Bandikui	Dausa	593.31
6.	Sheoganj	Sirohi	198.79
7.	Chhabra	Baran	105.34
8.	Pratappur	Banswara	155.23

Statement-I

Central Assistance Released and Expenditure Reported during the years 1998-99 to 2001-2002 for Rajasthan State

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Towns	Central Assistance Released				Cumulative expenditure
		1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Nimbahera	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	161.06
2.	Vijayanagar	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.57

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Chaksu	37.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.88
4.	Sardarshahar	0.00	40.00	0.00	0.00	36.65
5.	Nokha	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	87.87
6.	Pratapgarh	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	47.09
7.	Shahpura	0.00	32.00	0.00	33.00	76.88
8.	Kapasan	7.50	0.00	17.00	0.00	42.25
9.	Jaisalmer-I	11.50	0.00	0.00	32.50	89.14
10.	Udaipur	100.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	169.49
11.	Bikaner	0.00	0.00	65.00	141.00	270.95
12.	Salumber	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Deshnok	4.00	0.00	0.00	32.00	29.62
14.	Hanumangarh	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Balotra	0.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Didwana	0.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Nathdwara	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.00	0.00
18.	Bhinder	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.00	0.00
19.	Suratgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.00	0.00
Total		187.31	92.00	192.00	387.50	1129.45

Statement-II

Year-wise release, No. of schemes approved since 1.4.1998 and expenditure reported upto March, 2001 under AUWSP

Rajasthan

Projects Sanctioned							(Rs. lakhs)
S. No.	Name of Town	District	Sanctioned Date Mon./Yr.	Approved Project Cost	Central share released	Expenditure upto March, 2001 (cumulative)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Gangapur	Bhilwara	October, 98	394.55	324.81	94.27	
2.	Keshoraipatan	Bundi	October, 98	58.48	(1998-99)	67.77	
3.	Bassi	Jaipur	November, 98	77.73	0.00	80.15	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Bhinder	Udaipur	November, 98	93.51	(1999-2000)	85.53
5.	Kananore	Udaipur	November, 98	96.25	306.74	81.75
6.	Bagru*	Jaipur	March, 99	87.01	(2000-2001)	98.93
7.	Mandawa	Jhunjhunu	October, 2000	149.38	539.73	33.91
8.	Behror	Alwar	October, 2000	220.70	(2001-2002)	45.91
9.	Losal	Sikar	October, 2000	128.47		15.26
10.	Reengus	Sikar	November, 2000	196.83		13.19
11.	Uniyara	Tonk	November, 2000	91.33		4.68
12.	Kesarisinghpur	Sriganganagar	November, 2000	74.89		0.00
13.	Kapasan	Chittorgarh	January, 2001	120.49		0.00
14.	Begun	Chittorgarh	January, 2001	133.67		0.00
15.	Jobner	Jaipur	January, 2001	110.92		23.01
16.	Bhusawar	Bharatpur	February, 2002	104.82		-
17.	Weir	Bharatpur	February, 2002	112.91		-
18.	Surajgarh	Jhunjhunu	February, 2002	153.22		-
19.	Salumber	Udaipur	February, 2002	272.82		-
20.	Bari Sadri	Pratapgarh	February, 2002	132.95		-
21.	Deoli	Tonk	March, 2002	156.10		-
Total				2967.04	1171.28	634.36

*Scheme completed.

Statement-III

Schemes sanctioned by HUDCO since 1.4.1998 under "Shelter and Sanitation for Footpath Dwellers in Urban Areas" scheme

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Scheme Name, Agency & Date	Project Cost	Subsidy Sanctioned	Units Sanctioned			Subsidy Released/Date
				W.C.	Bath	Urinal	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Construction of pay & use Toilets of 36 Places at Jaipur by Jaipur Municipal Corporation 31.7.1998	221.11	97.44	333	239	124	24.36 on 13.11.1998

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Construction of pay & use Toilets in Jodhpur by Municipal Corporation of Jodhpur - 16.2.1999	214.76	94.64	442	130	104	23.66 on 21.8.2001
3.	Construction of pay & use Toilets Complex at Kota by Municipal Corporation of Kota- 8.12.2000	157.76	70.98	507	0	0	Not yet released

[English]

Seminar on Indian Police and Business Environment

4624. SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Seminar on Indian Police and Business Environment was held recently in Delhi;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) whether any Cell has been created in the Ministry to liaise with the Business Environment better in order to get modern equipment and technology and feed back; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) Ministry of Home Affairs are not aware of any seminar on Indian Police and Business Environment held in Delhi. However, an Indo-British Conference on Policing for 21st Century was held in New Delhi from 19th to 20th March, 2002 in order to facilitate a sharing of experiences of police forces of the two countries in some key policing areas.

(c) and (d) A separate Police Modernisation Division is in the process of being created in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

[Translation]

National Nutrition Mission

4625. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether various surveys have revealed that women and children are the worst sufferers of malnutrition in both rural and urban areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to start a National Nutrition Mission to prevent malnutrition amongst women and children; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The latest National Family Health Survey (1998-99) revealed that 47% of children under 3 years of age were underweight and 74.3% were suffering from nutritional anaemia.

As regards women of 15-49 years, 35.8% suffered from Chronic Energy Deficiency and 51.8% from Nutritional Anaemia.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The details of the Mission have not yet been finalised.

[English]

NYKs in Andhra Pradesh

4626. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated to Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs) in Andhra Pradesh during 2002-2003;

(b) whether the funds allocated to these Kendras have been utilised during the last three years;

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

(d) whether the performance of these Kendras has been evaluated;

(e) if so the outcome thereof;

(f) whether the tasks assigned to these Kendras have been achieved as per the target;

(g) if not, whether the Government propose to restructure the working of these Kendras keeping in view the changed scenario of youth activities; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) During 2002-2003, no funds have been allocated to NYKs in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The funds allocated and utilised during the last three years is given at Statement-I.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Through internal system of monitoring and evaluation, the performance of these kendras have been evaluated. The details of target set in this regard and achieved during 2001 is at Statement-II.

(f) Yes, Sir. A statement on targets and achievements regarding programmes is at Statement-III.

(g) and (h) Do not arise.

Statement-I

Kendra-wise Expenditure of Andhra Pradesh for the year 1999-2000 to 2001-2002

S. No.	Kendra	1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-2002	
		Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Anantpur	459261	399080	689327	647986	530554	530554
2.	Vijaywada	566361	554787	561588	546229	548550	548550
3.	Chittoor	954209	768515	887591	906449	867126	867126
4.	Cuddapah	552483	471634	682167	672959	488970	488970
5.	Guntur	620000	544445	654711	404331	547554	547554
6.	Kakinada	514246	533046	677347	669966	1592794	1592794
7.	Karimnagar	605234	609444	615737	596780	1658290	1658290
8.	Khammam	605132	530286	817279	815740	7116934	716934
9.	Kurnool	170101	349104	508807	470199	724050	724050
10.	Mehbubnagar	442665	544002	523251	504947	794262	794262
11.	Nizambad	533681	254790	431220	227640	511302	511302
12.	Medak	471971	389444	438833	399675	763290	763290
13.	Srikakulam	429750	452037	506511	498228	622290	622290

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Vishakapatnam	751750	515457	853615	835158	1649362	1649362
15.	Adilabad	308914	288616	315223	298383	577710	577710
16.	Vizianagaram	341964	240241	399154	398876	590258	590258
17.	Nellore	536845	464688	575585	562498	617274	617274
18.	Warangal	694861	565856	631235	615584	489950	484950
19.	Hyderabad	976777	648193	681120	681585	1568994	1568994
20.	Nalgonda	493448	436938	597927	583693	676050	676050
21.	West Godavari	600128	476146	752903	762942	693414	693414
22.	Prakasam	603430	542097	581051	581231	393942	393942
23.	Rangareddy	477783	370929	561911	543983	565614	565614
24.	Yaman	-	-	342518	350518	339630	339630
Total		1211174	10949775	14286611	13575580	18523164	18523164

Statement-II*Number of Regular Programmes Organised by NYKs in Andhra Pradesh during the year 2001*

Sl.No.	Name of the Programme	Number of Regular Programme organised by	
		Target Set	Target Achieved
1.	Vocational Training	115	117
2.	Sports Promotion	92	100
3.	Youth Club Development Programme	115	120
4.	Culture Programme	46	57
5.	Awareness Campaign	92	92
6.	Work Camp	69	87
7.	Celebration of National and International Days and Weeks	184	271
8.	Seminar/Work Shop	23	45
9.	Adventure Promotion	46	48

Statement-III

Target-Set/Achieved for inspection & monitoring i.r.o. Zonal Directors, Regional Coordinators & Youth Coordinators for the calender year 2001 (1st January to 31st December, 2001)

Zone	Target Set/Achieved for the year 2001															
	Zonal Directors						Regional offices Under Zone	Regional Coordinators						All Youth Co-ordinators		
	RC Office		NYK Office		YDC			NYK Office		YDC		Youth Clubs		Youth Clubs		
	Set	Achieve	Set	Achived	Set	Achieved	Set	Achieved	Set	Achieved	Set	Achieved	Set	Achieved		
Hydrabad	02	02	10	08	10	06	Warangal	07	04	12	12	—	11	280	—	
							Vijaywada	07	12	12	10	—	—	—	—	

Smuggling of Drugs in Tihar Jail

4627. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Times of India' dated 15.01.2002 that Tihar jail authorities appear to be losing out to smart inmates who are smuggling drugs into their barracks with impunity;

(b) whether on an average eight per cent of the new inmates brought to the jail are drug addicts;

(c) whether the police have shown helplessness in checking the smuggling of contraband in the jail; and

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

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

(b) Of the 11,445 prisoners including undertrials lodged in the Central Jail, Tihar as on 17th April 2002, about 10% were reported to be drug addicts.

(c) and (d) A large number of prisoners are visited by their relatives, friends etc. every day which gives them an opportunity to bring prohibited items concealed in establish and in their body orifices. However, the Jail Administration has taken several steps to curb such activities. These include thorough searching and frisking of the prisoners, staff and visitors before entering and leaving the jail premises; conducting of surprise searches under the supervision of senior officers; and enhanced vigilance inside the wards, specially the high security wards, etc.

Distributorship for Polymer by IPCL

4628. SHRI B. VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Petrochemical Corporation Ltd. (IPCL) offered distributorship for polymer without following prescribed procedure during the last two years;

(b) whether the Government propose to enquire into the matter through the vigilance commissioner/CBI; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) had issued an advertisement in January 2001 for appointment of Consignment Agents at different locations in the country. In view of the process of disinvestment of Government's equity in IPCL along with transfer of control of management and market dynamics, IPCL decided not to appoint any new Consignment agents. However, considering the competitive business environment and the requirements of the company, it was decided to allow the three existing chemical distributors with proven capability, at Ahmedabad, Delhi and Mumbai to deal in Polymer products also initially for a period of one year subject to review. This decision was taken after following the appropriate procedure.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

History Syllabus for IX and XI Classes

4629. SHRI C.K. JAFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council for Education Training and Research has modified the structure of the newly released History syllabus for classes IX and XI;

(b) if so, whether any controversy has arisen with the Historians and Academicians alleging that the syllabus ignored areas like medieval History;

(c) if so, whether the Council had invited the suggestions of well known historians and other learned personalities while making modifications in syllabus; and

(d) if so, the details regarding the names of such Historians alongwith their comments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) The NCERT has partly modified the syllabus as per the new National Curriculum Framework for School Education as far as Class IX is concerned. For Class XI, there is no change in syllabus. A few historians have raised objections against the syllabus. As informed by the Council they sought suggestions from well known historians and other experts in the field. Some

of the historians/experts consulted for suggestions include, Prof. G.C. Pande, Chairman, Indian Institute of Advanced Studies, Shimla, Prof. Y. Vaikuntham, Former Vice-Chancellor, Osmania University, Hyderabad Prof. V.K. Vashishtha, Retired Professor of History, Rajasthan University, Jaipur, Dr. Meenakshi Jain, Nehru Fellow, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi, Prof. G. Khurana, Former Head, Department of History, Kurukshetra University, Prof. Shivaji Singh, Retired Professor of History, Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur, Prof. M.G.S. Narayanan, Chairman, Indian Council for Historical Research, New Delhi.

Loan Released by NSTFDC

4630. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation has released loans to various States during the last three years;

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

(c) the amount out of it spent by each State and the amount lying unutilized alongwith the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Union Government have taken any steps for providing the loan facility to tribal people of hill districts in the country, particularly in Tamil Nadu;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) and (b) The National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC) has been set up in April 2001 following the bifurcation of the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation (NSFDC). Accordingly, the NSTFDC started its lending operations during 2001-2002. The details of state-wise disbursement of funds during 2001-2002 are given in the Statement.

(c) The disbursement of funds from NSTFDC started in October, 2001. The State Level Channelising Agencies (SCAs) are allowed 120 days' moratorium period for utilization of funds. Progress reports are to be submitted by them periodically.

(d) to (f) NSTFDC's funds are channelised through SCAs for catering to the needs of eligible Scheduled Tribes, including tribals belonging to the hill districts. In Tamil Nadu, Tamil Nadu Adi Dravidar Housing & Development Corporation Limited (TAHDCO) has been

nominated as the SCA in respect of NSTFDC assisted schemes by the State Government.

No proposal for release of funds was received by NSTFDC from TAHDCO during the year 2001-2002.

Statement

S. No.	Name of State Channelling Agency (SCA)/State	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	A.P. Scheduled Tribes Co-operative Finance Corporation Ltd. Andhra Pradesh	137.89
2.	Arunachal Pradesh Industrial & Finance Development Corporation, Arunachal Pradesh	46.64
3.	Assam Plain Tribes Development Corporation, Assam.	290.68
4.	Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation, Gujarat.	942.00
5.	Himachal Pradesh Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation, Himachal Pradesh.	230.06
6.	Karnataka Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes Development Corporation Ltd., Karnataka	237.35
7.	Lakshadweep Development Corporation Ltd., Lakshadweep.	5.29
8.	M.P. Adivasi Vitta Alvarn Vikas Nigam, Madhya Pradesh.	6.80
9.	Nagaland Industrial Development Corporation Ltd., Nagaland.	95.51
10.	Orissa Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes Development & Finance Co-op. Corporation Ltd., Orissa	415.56
11.	Rajasthan Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Co-op. Corporation, Rajasthan.	111.45
12.	Sikkim Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes & Backward Classes Development Corporation Ltd., Sikkim.	74.78
13.	West Bengal SCs & STs Development & Finance Corporation, West Bengal.	156.51

Representation of SC/ST/OBCs

4631. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:
SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR:

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

(a) whether the representation of SCs, STs and OBCs in teaching and non-teaching faculties has not reached prescribed quota of 49.5% (15% for SCs and 7.5% for STs and 27% for OBCs) under all the six Indian Institutes

of Management, six Indian Institute of Technology and all the seventeen regional engineering colleges;

(b) if so, total number of posts in the level of lecturers, association professors (Readers) and professors and equivalents thereof under the said institutions/colleges;

(c) the persons belonging to general, SC, ST and OBC categories working against such posts as on 2.7.1997 including their respective percentage to such posts as ascertained in view of instructions as contained under para 5 of DOPT OM No. 36012/2/96-Estt (Res) dated 2nd July 1997.

(d) the vacancies/posts occurred during the last 4 years in the aforesaid categories of posts; and

(e) the number of persons belonging to SC/ST, OBC and General category appointed/posted against such vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (e) Information is being collected.

Vocational Courses in Universities and Colleges

4632. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of vocational courses already integrated with mainstream educational courses in various Central and other universities and colleges in general;

(b) whether the Government plan to introduce more courses in high technology in universities and college;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have decided to establish more institutions for providing such courses in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) A list of 7 vocational courses introduced by UGC is given in the Statement.

(b) and (c) In addition to the courses mentioned in the above list, the UGC proposes to introduce the following courses from the academic year 2002-2003:-

- (i) Fashion Designing
- (ii) Gemology and Jewellery
- (iii) Cosmetology
- (iv) Information Technology
- (v) Applied Philosophy

(d) and (e) These courses are introduced in the existing educational institutions. No new institutions are being specifically set up for this purpose.

Statement

List indicating the vocational courses introduced by UGC in universities and colleges

1. Functional Hindi
2. Functional Sanskrit
3. Functional English
4. Archaeological Museology
5. Principles and Practices of Insurance
6. Office Management and Secretarial Practice
7. Tax Procedures and Practices
8. Foreign Trade Practices and Procedures
9. Tourism and Travel Management
10. Advertising, Sales Promotion and Sales Management
11. Computer Application
12. Industrial Chemistry
13. Food Science and Quality Control
14. Clinical Nutrition and Dietetics
15. Industrial Microbiology
16. Bio-Technology
17. Biological Techniques and Specimen Preparation
18. Seed Technology
19. Industrial Fish and Fisheries
20. Geo-Exploration and Drilling Technology
21. Mass Communication and Video Production
22. Still Photography and Audio Production
23. Instrumentation
24. Electronic Equipment Maintenance
25. Computer Maintenance
26. Electrical Equipment Maintenance
27. Environment and Water Management
28. Sericulture
29. Agro Services
30. Animal Farming

31. Forestry and Wildlife Management
32. Soil Conservation & Water Management
33. Hill Agriculture
34. Non-Conventional Energy Sources
35. Dryland Agriculture
36. Rural Handicrafts
37. Early Childhood Care and Education

Deemed University

4633. SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the need for upgrading Kerala Kalamandalam as a deemed university;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

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

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) The proposal of Kerala Kalamandalam for granting Deemed to be University status was received and referred to UGC for examination and their recommendations/comments. UGC has informed that an Expert Committee was appointed by Chairman UGC to examine the proposal of Kerala Kalamandalam. The Expert Committee visited the institute on 10-11 December 2001. The report of Expert Committee will be placed before the Commission at its next meeting.

Proposals of UGC

4634. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UGC has placed some proposals before the Delhi University Teachers Association (DUTA) for starting courses in Annaprashan, Mundan, Mahurat, Namakaran, Karvachauth and other subjects; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith reasons for introducing such courses; and

(c) the number of universities where currently such courses are offered and details of the response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), no such proposals have been placed before the Delhi University Teachers Association. Nor the UGC has any proposal/scheme to introduce such courts.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The UGC/Government has no information about the number of universities where such courses are currently offered.

Formulation of Annuity Scheme through LIC by NVS

4635. SHRI RAJIAH MALYALA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) has worked out any annuity scheme through LIC based on voluntary contributions by the employees through a fund outside the body and without any liability on the Government as per the instructions from the Finance Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) As informed by Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, on the suggestions of the Ministry of Finance, NVS has prepared an Annuity Scheme through LIC based on the voluntary contributions by the employees without creating any liability on the Government of India. However, the scheme is not yet finalised.

[Translation]

Committee on Welfare of Women Inmates in Jails

4636. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any committee was set by the Government under the Chairmanship of Justice Krishna Ayyar in the year 1986 to look into the matter pertaining

to welfare of female inmates in jails and the committee had submitted its report within one year;

(b) if so, the reasons for sending the entire file to his Ministry after almost four years;

(c) whether the Government have fixed any responsibility on the task force and the officers responsible for delay in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government had constituted a National Expert Committee on Women Prisoners in 1986 under the chairmanship of Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer. The Committee presented its report to the Government in May, 1987.

(b) to (d) The Report of the National Expert Committee on Women Prisoners headed by Justice Krishna Iyer was forwarded without delay to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations in December, 1987. They were requested to examine the recommendations and take a view on those for action. The Department of Women and Child Development has been seeking a status report on implementation of the recommendations of the Report of the National Expert Committee from time to time from the State Governments. Some of the State Governments have already furnished the information. The others are regularly reminded.

[*English*]

Education and Care as Fundamental Right for Children

4637. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations from various social organisations, groups etc., for making education and care a fundamental right for children below 6 years of age as well unlike the provision in the Constitution (93rd) Amendment Bill; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There have been demands

from some quarters to include the 0-6 age group in the Fundamental Right along with free and compulsory education for children in the age group of 6-14 years.

The Parliamentary Standing Committee which considered the Constitution (Eighty-Third Amendment) Bill, 1997 also looked into the demand to include the age group 0-6 years and concluded that due to various practical difficulties, the provisions of Fundamental Right to Education be allowed to only 6-14 age group and that Article 45 may be retained in the Constitution to cater to the 0-6 age group.

Keeping in view the recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee, Article 45 of the Constitution was redrafted to say that the State shall endeavour to provide Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) for children until they complete the age of 6 years and the provision was included in the Constitution (Ninety-Third Amendment) Bill, 2001.

[*Translation*]

Employment Oriented Curriculum and Technical Training

4638. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating on emphasizing employment oriented curriculum and imparting technical training in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) As per the information furnished by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), various relevant factors such as relation of the course module with current/contemporary technologies, requirement from employment point of view, etc. are kept in view while framing Model Curricula.

Selling out of Chemical Fertilizer Plants

4639. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to sell out the chemical and fertilizer plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the plants running in losses, State-wise; and

(d) the details in regard to National Chemicals and Fertilizers Plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) In the chemicals sector, the Government has decided to divest 32.61% equity holding, out of the Govt equity of 58.61% in M/s Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited (HOCL), to a strategic partner, thereby retaining 26% holding with the Government.

The fertilizer PSUs have been classified as "Non-core sector enterprises". Keeping in view the policy of the Government to bring down its equity in all non-strategic PSUs to 26% or lower, the Disinvestment Commission recommended disinvestment by way of strategic sale in the following PSUs in the fertilizer sector:—

- (i) Madras Fertilizers Ltd. (MFL)
- (ii) National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL)
- (iii) Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. (PPL)
- (iv) Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT)
- (v) Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. (RCF), and
- (vi) Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. (PPCL)

In the case of Paradeep Phosphates Limited (PPL), the Government has divested its 74% equity held in the Company to M/s Zuari Maroc Phosphates Pvt. Limited on 28.2.2002 alongwith management control.

(c) and (d) The details of the chemical and fertilizer PSUs running in losses are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Names of PSUs	Location of Plants
1	2
Fertilizer Plants:	
Fertilizer Corporation of India (FCI)	Ramagundam (A.P.) Talchar (Orissa) Gorakhpur (U.P.) Sindri (Jharkhand)
Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation (HFC)	Durgapur and Haldia Fertilizer Project (W.B.) Barauni (Bihar) Namrup (Assam)
Paradeep Phosphates Limited (PPL)	Paradeep (Orissa)
Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL)	Manali, Chennai (T.N.)
Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT)	Udyogmandal (Kerala)
Projects & Development India Limited (PDIL)	Catalyst Unit, R&D Division, Sindri (Jharkhand) Engineering and Consultancy Division, Noida (U.P.) Baroda (Gujarat)
Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. (PPCL)	Dehradun (U.P.) Amjhore (Bihar) Saladipura (Rajasthan)

1

2

Chemical Plants:

Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd (HOCL)

Rasayani (Maharashtra)

Kochi (Kerala)

Hindustan Insecticides Limited (HIL)

Rasayani (Maharashtra)

Alwaye (Kerala)

*[English]***Amendment in Land Acquisition Act**

4640. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any land-acquisition related laws have been introduced in connection with the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, recently;

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

(c) whether any meeting was held to finalise the provisions of the Amendment in the Land Acquisition Act and the National Rehabilitation Act the resettlement of displaced persons;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof;

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

(f) the extent to which it is likely to help in the speedy implementation of this Yojana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (f) The proposals relating to amendment of Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and the National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation were considered by a Group of Ministers in various Meetings. The proposals on both the subjects are under consideration of the Govt. of India. It is not possible to set out a time limit by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard.

The Guidelines for the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) stipulate that it is the responsibility of the State Governments to ensure availability of land for taking up the proposed road works under the Programme. No provision is to be made for land acquisition under this Programme.

Recruitment of Lecturers and Readers in Tamil Nadu

4641. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Universities and colleges functioning in Tamil Nadu are not following UGC norms in the appointment of lecturers and readers;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against such colleges/University authorities for flouting the UGC norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) According to the information received from the University Grants Commission, the University of Madras and Bharathidasan University had written to the UGC regarding amendments made by their Academic Councils and the Syndicates on the minimum qualifications for appointment and service conditions of teachers. On perusal, the UGC found that the proviso were contrary to the UGC Regulations. The UGC immediately wrote to the University to withdraw such proviso, which were contrary to the UGC Regulations.

Recruitment Racket in BSF

4642. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:
SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a major recruitment racket being run by the Senior BSF officials has been exposed recently at Gwalior;

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

(c) whether it is also a fact that bogus appointments have been made in the Border Security Force Academy, Takenpur;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of persons arrested in this regard;

(f) whether the Government have taken any steps to check such recruitment rackets in BSF and other paramilitary forces in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (g) A case of accepting illegal gratification by two doctors of BSF during the recruitment of Constables (General Duty) in the Organisation at Tekanpur near Gwalior has been detected. The case has been handed over to CBI for the investigation. Both the doctors have been taken into custody and they have been placed under suspension. Necessary instructions have been issued to the heads of CPMFs to tone up their vigilance organisations to ensure that no such irregularity takes places during the recruitment.

[Translation]

Promotion Opportunities for Ministerial Staff of BSF

4643. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the combatized ministerial staff of Border Security Force have lesser opportunities of promotion as compared to general duty staff;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the cadre of the combatized ministerial staff has not been reviewed even once whereas the cadre of the general duty staff has been reviewed several times; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide better opportunities of promotion of the ministerial staff?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Combatized Ministerial Cadre and General Duty Cadre in BSF are entirely different cadres and as such no comparison can be made as the promotional prospects depend on the sanctioned posts which are related to functional requirement. The duties of both the cadres are different. The promotional scope in the Ministerial Cadre is slower as compared to General Duty Cadre.

(c) and (d) No cadre review in respect of Ministerial Staff has been carried out. However, for providing promotional avenues to the Ministerial Staff, some posts have been created in the past.

[English]

Re-Employment Schemes for University Teachers

4644. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI:
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

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

(a) whether the University Grants Commission plans to do away with the existing post-retirement re-employment schemes for teachers;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the University Grants Commission is considering to adopt contractual system for teachers;

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

(e) whether various country-wide association of university teachers have opposed to the move of contractual system;

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

(g) whether the University Grants Commission is also considering to replace various schemes for re-employment of teachers after retirement by his Government that would be financially more viable and;

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) The orders issued by the Government/UGC regarding revision of pay scales and service conditions of University and College teachers, inter-alia, provides that the "age of superannuation of University and college teachers would be 62 years and

thereafter to extension in service should be given. However, it will be open to University or College to re-employ a supernuated teacher according to the existing guidelines framed by the UGC, upto the age of 65 years".

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) According to UGC, no such representation has been received by it from the Teachers' Associations.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) According to UGC, it does not have any scheme for re-employment of superannuated teachers.

(h) Does not arise.

Prices of Essential Drugs

4645. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring the prices of essential drugs under price control/MRP act so that the poor people can afford them;

(b) if so, the reasons for not controlling the prices under Essential Commodities Act;

(c) whether the MNCs are controlling/regulating the prices of essential drugs; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the corrective measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (e) Prices of bulk drugs and formulations are fixed in accordance with the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995, issued under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955). Government have recently announced the "Pharmaceutical Policy-2000". The main objectives of this policy are, Inter-alia, ensuring abundant availability at reasonable prices within the country of good quality

essential pharmaceuticals of mass consumption and strengthening the indigenous capability for cost effective quality production. The policy provides for identifying the drugs for price regulation but of the basket of the items appearing in the National Essential Drugs List and those considered important from the point of view of their use in various Health Programmes, in emergency case etc. There would be monitoring of price movement of other cases.

Cadre Transfers of IPS Officers

4646. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cadre transfers are allowed to the home State of IPS officers by the Government;

(b) if so, the details of cases in which such cadre transfers have been allowed and also the cases in which such requests have been rejected, alongwith grounds for allowing/rejecting such transfers during the last three years;

(c) the details of cadre transfer cases to non-home States on grounds other than marriage and North-East policy, with reasons for such transfers during the said period; and

(d) the details of cadre transfer cases of couples to third States during this period where as per the policy cadre of one spouse could have been transferred to the cadre of the other spouse, with reasons for deviations from the policy, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) Inter-cadre transfer to IPS officers to the Home States are allowed only in rarest of rare cases of extreme hardship.

(b) A statement-I is enclosed.

(c) No IPS officers, during the last three years, has been allowed inter-cadre transfer to non-home State on grounds other than marriage. North-East policy is not in operation any more.

(d) A statement-II is enclosed.

Statement-I

Details of cases in which cadre transfer have been allowed to Home State and of cases in which such requests have been rejected during last three years

Sl. No.	Year	Name of the officer	Ground on which Request was made	Ground on which the Request was accepted/rejected
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1999/2001	Dr. Rajwant Singh, IPS (AP:85)	In public interest.	Rejected as Government was not satisfied that there is any public interest involved in his cadre transfer from Andhra Pradesh to Punjab.
2.	1999	Shri P. Hari Sekaran, IPS (KTK: 96)	Family problems/ personal reasons	Rejected. The request was not in conformity with the policy guidelines of the Government relating to change of cadre of All India Service Officers.
3.	2000	Ms. Mamta Anurag Sharma, IPS (WB:82)	On ground of marriage with another All India Service Officer.	Rejected She had requested for change of cadre from West Bengal to Andhra Pradesh. Andhra Pradesh is her Home State and inter-cadre transfers on ground of marriage are not allowed to Home State.
4.	2000	Ms. Anupam Saxena Singh, IPS (UP:95)	On ground of extreme hardship as her husband Shri Ajay Kumar Singh, who was also an IPS officer was killed by the naxalites and there was a threat to her and her one year old child's life.	Request of Ms. Anupam Singh has been accepted on compassionate ground and she has been allowed change of cadre from Jharkhand to Uttar Pradesh.
5.	2001	Shri Gangeshwar Singh, IPS (WB:87)	Family problems/ Personal reasons	Rejected. The request was not in conformity with the policy guidelines of the Government relating to change of cadre of All India Service Officers.
6.	2001	Shri Adhir Sharma, IPS (WB:87)	Family problems/ Personal reasons	Rejected. The request was not in conformity with the policy guidelines of the Government relating to change of cadre of All India Service Officers.

1	2	3	4	5
7.	2001	Shri Ajay Kumar Nand, IPS (WB:96)	Family problems/ Personal reasons	Rejected. The request was not in conformity with the policy guidelines of the Government relating to change of cadre of All India Service Officers.
8.	2001	Shri A.K. Shukla, IPS (M&T:86)	ill health of parents.	Rejected. The request was not in conformity with the policy guidelines of the Government relating to change of cadre of All India Service Officers.
9.	2001	Shri Arun Kumar Oraon, IPS (PB:92)	Family circumstances.	Rejected. The request was not in conformity with the policy guidelines of the Government relating to change of cadre of All India Service Officers.
10.	2001	Shri Navin Agarwal, IPS (J&K:86)	On ground of working experience in hilly areas.	Rejected. The request was not in conformity with the policy guidelines of the Government relating to change of cadre of All India Service Officers.

Statement-II

The details of cadre transfer cases of couples to third State during the last three years

Sl. No.	Year	Name of the the Officer	Reason
1.	1999	Shri Amitabh Yash, IPS was allowed change of cadre from Nagaland to Uttar Pradesh on ground of marriage with Smt. Renu Sharma, (IFS (BH:97)	The State Government of Nagaland was not agreeable to accept Smt. Renu Sharma, IFS (BH:97) in its' cadre while Bihar was Home State of Shri Amitabh Yash IPS.
2.	1999	Smt. Neera Rawat, IPS was allowed change of cadre from Kerala to Uttar Pradesh on ground of marriage with Shri Rajesh Kumar	As the respective State cadre of each of the spouses was not agreeable to accept the other spouse in its' cadre.
3.	2000	Nil	
4.	2001	Shri Jaideep Singh, IPS was allowed change of cadre from Jammu & Kashmir to the IPS cadre of Chhattisgarh on ground of marriage with Smt. Neeharika Barik, IAS (MT:97)	As the respective State cadre of each of the spouses was not agreeable to accept the other spouse in its' cadre.

Implementation of Anti-Piracy Laws

4647. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the implementation of existing anti-piracy laws in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the deficiencies observed;

(c) the details of proposals received or under consideration to make anti-piracy laws more effective; and

(d) the details of the present status of the reforms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) The Government has constituted a Copyright Enforcement Advisory Council (CEAC) with a view to regularly review the implementation of the Copyright Act including the provisions regarding anti-piracy. Several other measures taken by the Central Government also include persuading the State Government for (i) the setting up of Special Cells in State Governments for enforcement of Copyright Laws (ii) appointment of nodal officers in the States for facilitating proper coordination between the industry organizations and enforcement agencies; (iii) holding of seminar/workshops etc. for sensitising the public about Copyright Laws and dissemination of copyright information to all concerned in the country.

(c) and (d) The Core Group constituted by the Ministry of Human Resource Development for reviewing the Copyright Act in the light of technological and other on-going developments also aims at making anti-piracy laws more effective.

Depletion of Drinking Water

4648. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that fresh drinking water is depleting fast all over the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to protect this so called blue gold?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A number of reasons like population explosion, over-exploitation of ground water, particularly in the irrigation sector, absence of any effective regulatory mechanism for controlled development of ground water, failure of monsoons and increasing demand for fresh-water as against the more or less fixed availabilities, are responsible for the depletion of ground water.

(c) In view of the fact that ground water is the principal source of rural drinking water supply, Government of India has been constantly advising the State Governments to enact legislation to control and regulate the development of ground water and to undertake water harvesting and conservation on a large scale, by utilising 5% of the allocation under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) which is exclusively earmarked for activities for sustainability of ground water, such as water harvesting, conservation and recharging.

[Translation]

Handpumps in Remote Rural Areas

4649. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether deepwell handpumps are installed in remote rural areas of the country with the help of international organisations and UNICEF;

(b) if so, the number of such handpumps installed in the country during the last three years, State-wise particularly in Maharashtra and Rajasthan; and

(c) the allocation made for the purpose during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (c) Rural Water Supply being a State subject, the schemes for providing drinking water supply in rural areas are implemented by the State Governments with their own resources. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the States by providing funds under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and the Drinking Water Supply component of the Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY). The powers to plan, sanction and implement Rural Water Supply schemes under the above programmes rests with the State Governments. UNICEF also supports various activities related to rural water supply in some States

directly. Details regarding handpumps installed under the ARWSP, PMGY, State resources or with support of International Organisations and UNICEF are not maintained at the Central Government level.

The allocation made by the Central Government under ARWSP and PMGY are for entire rural water supply activities including installation of handpumps. No separate allocation of funds exclusively for handpumps are made.

[English]

Introduction of Administrative Reforms by SAI

4650. SHRI R.S. PATIL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any administrative reforms have been introduced by the Sports Authority of India (SAI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether special assistance has been provided to SAI during the said period for enhancing the modern qualitative training to young trainees; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Vacant Stalls and Shops in Government Colonies

4651. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of stalls and shops are lying vacant for years together in Government colonies of Delhi which were allotted by the then Minister to educated unemployed youths on licence fee basis in pursuance of policy of the Government to provide self-employment opportunity;

(b) if so, whether these allotments have not only been cancelled and got vacated but the allottees are also being prosecuted;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) since when the same are going on?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No Sir. At present no such shops and stalls are lying vacant. There is also no policy in this Ministry to allot shops and stalls to educated unemployed youths on licence fee basis. Stalls with the Directorate of Estates through an open tender. However, in 1995, in deviation of this policy, the then Minister for Urban Development allotted 52 number of shops and stalls without following the procedure of tender, out of which, 12 shops and stalls were allotted to educated unemployed youth.

(b) to (d) Because of the aforesaid deviation, these allotment subsequently became the subject matter of Public Interest Litigation case CWP No. 585/94 (Sh. Shiv Sagar Tiwari Vs. Union of India). In pursuance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court's directions/order dated 11.10.1996 passed in Civil Writ Petition No. 585/1994 (Sh. Shiv Sagar Tiwari Vs. Union of India) the Directorate of Estates, first cancelled the allotments of all the shops/stalls. Thereafter, as directed by the Hon'ble Court, the Directorate of Estates framed a revised policy and invited tenders through public notice in accordance with the said policy. All the occupants of said shops/stalls were also allowed to participate in the tender as per directions of the Hon'ble Court. A list of the successful tenderers was finalized and the occupants who were not found to be the successful bidders were given three months' notice of vacation as per directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. On their failure to vacate the shops/stalls after the expiry of three months' notice period contempt petition No. 158 of 1998 was filed against 31 occupants of these shops and stall. During the pendency of the contempt petition, 9 of the above allottees vacated the shops/stalls and these were thereafter allotted to successful tenderers as per directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The contempt petition was taken up for final hearing in respect of the remaining allottees facing contempt. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, vide its order dated 17.7.2001, directed that all these allottees should vacate their premises by 4.00 P.M. on that date except one physical challenged allottee. In accordance with these direction, the shops/stalls were vacated on 17.7.2001 and were thereafter allotted to successful tenderers as per directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. All successful tenderers were allowed to take over possession of their shops/stalls from Central Public Works Department except shop No. 6, Lodhi Road Complex, Centre-I Market, Shop No. 1 Lodhi Road Complex, Centre-II Market and Stall No. 15, Lodhi Road Complex, Centre-I Market, New Delhi in accordance with the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 13.12.2001 in contempt petition No. 158/1998 in CWP No. 585/1994.

Complaints against Police Officers

4652. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received from the public, police employees, social and other organisations against the involvement of Police Officers in liquor mafia and other criminal cases since January, 1, 2000, till date;

(b) the action taken thereon; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) The number of complaints received against police personnel, number of cases registered, number of police personnel involved/action taken departmental action/punishment awarded, complied by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) on the basis of information received from State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for the period from 1.1.2000 to 31.12.2000 is given in the enclosed statement. No separate data on police officials involved in liquor mafia is maintained by NCRB.

Statement**Complaints/cases registered against police personnel during 2000 (State, UT-wise)**

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of complaints received/alleged during the year	Complaints Received/Cases registered							
			No. of inquiry instituted			Complaints/cases Declared false/unsubstantiated	No. of cases Registered during the year	No. of cases		
			Departmental	Magisterial	Judicial			reported for regular Deptt. action	Sent up trials/charge-sheeted	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
States:										
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1275	1087	0	25	59	444	231	127	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	51	28	0	0	1	30	27	19	
3.	Assam	22	19	1	3	3	11	3	6	
4.	Bihar	220	33	29	122	11	86	5	35	
5.	Goa	45	43	0	2	0	2	0	2	
6.	Gujarat	1926	1100	76	69	1219	388	426	325	
7.	Haryana	1307	285	0	2	1214	1	0	1	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	244	67	1	0	197	11	1	7	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	256	343	0	0	62	11	1	9	
10.	Karnataka	2356	289	3	12	24	81	279	43	
11.	Kerala	1959	1704	1	9	996	120	70	50	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	21450	1295	2	0	20153	36	0	36	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Maharashtra	9347	1934	48	138	3571	528	278	248
14.	Manipur	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Mizoram	3	2	1	0	0	3	0	3
17.	Nagaland	5	2	1	1	1	5	0	4
18.	Orissa	72	21	0	38	12	44	25	24
19.	Punjab	8141	2039	35	44	7764	106	79	22
20.	Rajasthan	2235	1220	13	3	999	381	109	26
21.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	2155	95	12	36	10	102	96	52
23.	Tripura	5	5	0	0	7	5	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	7353	1460	38	5	5850	1478	1368	110
25.	West Bengal	72	69	0	3	0	20	6	11
Total States		60500	13141	261	512	42153	3893	3004	1161
Union Territories:									
26.	A & N Islands	14	5	0	0	0	14	5	7
27.	Chandigarh	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Delhi	7737	613	0	0	463	169	89	5
31.	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	4	0	4	0	0	4	0	3
Total (UTs)		7762	618	4	0	463	194	94	15
Total (All-India)		68262	13759	265	512	42616	4087	3098	1176

Sl.No.	State/UT	Police Personnel Involved/action taken				
		No. of Police Personnel Sent up for trial during the year	No. of Police Personnel in whose cases with-drawn or other-wise disposed of	No. of Personnel in whose cases trial was completed	No. of Police Personnel	
					Convicted	Acquitted
1	2	11	12	13	14	15
States:						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	140	10	9	2	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	19	1	1	0	1
3.	Assam	10	1	11	0	11
4.	Bihar	148	37	5	1	4
5.	Goa	2	0	3	0	3
6.	Gujarat	390	27	30	5	25
7.	Haryana	1	0	0	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6	3	0	0	0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	7	0	0	0
10.	Karnataka	58	5	2	0	2
11.	Kerala	50	8	4	1	3
12.	Madhya Pradesh	36	1	3	0	3
13.	Maharashtra	288	23	42	10	32
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Mizoram	3	0	2	1	1
17.	Nagaland	4	1	2	0	2
18.	Orissa	30	9	6	1	5
19.	Punjab	70	5	13	1	12
20.	Rajasthan	52	8	2	0	2
21.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	11	12	13	14	15
22.	Tamil Nadu	37	12	9	2	7
23.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	187	11	8	1	7
25.	West Bengal	12	4	2	0	2
Total States		1548	173	154	25	129
Union Territories:						
26.	A & N Islands	7	0	1	1	0
27.	Chandigarh	0	1	0	0	0
28.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Delhi	5	0	0	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep	0	1	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	3	0	0	0	0
Total (UTs)		15	2	1	1	0
Total (All-India)		1563	175	155	26	129

Sl. No.	State/UT	Departmental Action/Punishment					
		No. of Police Personnel			No. of Police Personnel		
		Against whom disciplinary action initiated	in whose cases with-drawn or other wise disposed of	in whose cases trial was completed	Dismissed/ removed from service	Major punishment awarded	Minor punishment awarded
1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21
States:							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1813	670	11	33	220	1512
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	74	9	3	1	6	12
3.	Assam	60	16	13	1	9	55
4.	Bihar	930	208	417	40	363	293

1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21
5.	Goa	70	40	27	0	4	23
6.	Gujarat	1454	98	478	72	238	12177
7.	Haryana	15	0	0	1	5	7
8.	Himachal Pradesh	141	3	20	2	49	113
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1192	509	375	53	333	963
10.	Karnataka	1232	148	220	22	39	930
11.	Kerala	748	88	186	9	52	323
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2032	109	1923	78	808	1037
13.	Maharashtra	789	90	207	90	590	9075
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	1
15.	Meghalaya	9	4	3	0	38	8
16.	Mizoram	60	1	55	6	37	12
17.	Nagaland	22	3	11	0	10	0
18.	Orissa	30	2	2	1	0	6
19.	Punjab	1472	69	642	137	1312	1106
20.	Rajasthan	6882	1834	4679	87	4234	358
21.	Sikkim	24	3	0	0	10	11
22.	Tamil Nadu	1100	309	368	38	391	608
23.	Tripura	42	0	12	3	27	1
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1814	235	1579	23	168	1388
25.	West Bengal	262	39	3	0	4	222
Total States		22267	4487	11234	697	8947	30241
Union Territories:							
26.	A & N Islands	30	3	31	3	9	19
27.	Chandigarh	208	5	114	8	33	9
28.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	5	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21
30.	Delhi	89	0	0	129	441	1850
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	43	13	10	2	1	17
Total (UTs)		375	21	155	142	484	1895
Total (All-India)		22642	4508	11389	839	9431	32136

Source: Crime in India

Note: Figures are provisional

[Translation]

Allocation of Funds to Universities

4653. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to the universities during the Ninth Five Year Plan for advancement of science & technology in the country;

(b) whether the funds allocated during the said period were not sufficient;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to allocate more funds for the purpose during the Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the State-wise funds proposed to be allocated for the purpose, particularly to Uttaranchal and Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) Various agencies are extending project based financial assistance to the universities for advancement of science & technology. However, the information with regard to UGC is as follows:-

An amount of Rs. 263.73 crores was provided to the University Grants Commission (UGC) for allocation to the universities and colleges during the IXth Plan exclusively for advancement of science and technology and research. Apart from it, UGC is also allocating additional funds

under other schemes for this purpose. However, necessity of additional funds is often projected by various universities. The allocation of funds to the universities and colleges during the 10th Five Year Plan shall be decided by UGC depending upon the number of proposals which shall be received and the availability of funds.

[English]

Foreign assistance under DPEP

4654. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the foreign assistance received/and utilized under the District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the foreign assistance received during the said period has been fully utilized and aims and objectives of the programme have been achieved;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) The position of total external assistance tied up for the District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) upto 31.3.2002, expenditure incurred during the Ninth Plan Period (1997-98 to 2001-2002) and reimbursement received from external funding agencies is as under:-

S. No.	Funding Agency	Total external assistance tied up	Expenditure (1997-98 to 2001-02)	Reimbursement received from funding agencies (1997-98 to 2001-02)
1.	World Bank (IDA Credit)	5137.00	3224.54	2689.44
2.	European Commission (EC)	623.00	323.79	623.00*
3.	Department for International Development (DFID), U.K.	927.00	272.04	231.23
4.	Netherlands	215.00	98.70	81.11
5.	UNICEF	36.00	11.19	10.74
Total		6938.00	3930.26	3635.52

*Entire EC Grants has been received in advance.

(b) to (d) Under the project parameters of DPEP, expenditure is initially incurred by the State Implementation Societies out of the grants released by the Government of India and the State Governments, which is subsequently reimbursed by the external funding agencies to the extent of 85% of the expenditure. The DPEP projects in the States and expansion of the programme in additional districts were sanctioned in different phases. The progress of expenditure and utilization of external assistance, therefore, depends upon the different stages of the programme implementation. Moreover, the programme in the various States is still under implementation and the committed external assistance for the project is to utilized by the end of the project periods.

The projects of the various Joint Review Missions, Mid-Term in-depth review of project and studies conducted from time to time have brought out that the programme is moving towards achieving its objectives. The programme has resulted in significant improvement in enrolment, improvement in learning achievement, reduction in repetition rates, increased community involvement, improvement in classroom processes etc. About 21,000 new schools and 67,000 Alternative Schooling Centres have been opened under the project. Besides, about the 20,000 school buildings, 31,000 additional classrooms, 11,000 drinking water facilities, 26,000 toilets and 10,000 academic resource centres have been constructed under the programme.

[Translation]

Spying by Chinese

4655. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "IB Ne Mangi Tibbatiaoan Ki suchi chini jasooosan ke ane ki suchana" appearing in the 'Dainik Jagaran' dated March 24, 2002;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made any investigation in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Government have taken up this matter with the Government of China; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per available reports, the Government has no such information.

(c) to (e) In view of (b) above, does not arise.

Amount Spent on Welfare of Scheduled Tribes

4656. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds spent on the welfare schemes for the people belonging to Scheduled Tribes during the Ninth Five Year Plan, Year-wise, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether there is a proposal for allocating more funds for these schemes during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

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

(d) the funds out of it likely to be spent on the welfare of the people belonging to Scheduled Tribes, particularly in Gujarat, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) to (d) The scheme-wise allocation of funds for the year 2002-2003 of Ministry of Tribal Affairs is given in the statement enclosed. Funds are released to the State Governments on the basis of proposals received.

Statement

Scheme-wise allocation of Funds for 2002-2003

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme/Item	Approved outlay for 2002-2003
1	2	3
1.	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan	500.00
2.	Article 275 (1)	300.00
3.	Post-Matric Scholarship	66.00
4.	Girls Hostel for STs	13.00
5.	Boys Hostel for STs	11.00
6.	Supporting project of All-India or Inter-State nature	0.50
7.	Price Support to TRIFED	6.00
8.	Research & Training	4.00
9.	Educational Complex	8.00
10.	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	12.00
	NGO	] 12.00
	State Govt	
11.	Grant-in-aid to S.T.D.C.Cs	14.00
12.	Assistance to Vol. Orgns.	30.00
13.	Grain Banks scheme	20.00
14.	Dev. of Primitive Tribal Group	20.00
15.	Coaching and Allied	1.50
16.	Book Bank	1.50
17.	Upgradation of Merit	0.99
18.	National Instt. of Tribal Affairs	3.50
19.	Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas	14.00
20.	Lumpsum provision of N. East	29.00
21.	Information & Mass Media	1.50

1	2	3
22.	Special Incentive to NGOs	0.50
23.	Exchange of visits by Tribal Communities/delegates	0.50
24.	State Tribal Dev. Fin. Dev. Corp.	2.00
25.	Investment in TRIFED	0.01
26.	National ST Finance & Dev. Corporation	30.00
27.	Organisation of Tribal Festival	0.50
Total		1090.00

Note: 1. State-wise allocation is made only in respect of schemes mentioned at S.No. 1 and 2. State-wise allocation in respect of these two schemes for the year 2002-2003 is yet to be finalised.

2. State-wise allocation is not made in respect of other schemes wherein Fund is released on the basis of proposals received.

[English]

Suicide Cases

4657. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a large number of cases of suicides among highly educated persons as well as people belonging to low income group in the capital during the recent months;

(b) if so, the number of cases registered during each of the last three years and till date; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to address the problem in the proper prospective so as to minimise such cases of suicides?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) As per the information available with Delhi Police, the number of suicides reported from amongst the lower income group was higher than the number of such cases from middle or higher income groups.

(b) The number of suicide cases reported in Delhi during the last three years was as follows:

Year	Number
1999	996
2000	1056
2001	960

(c) A person is driven to take the extreme step of suicide because of complex psychological and socio-economic reasons. Such deviant behaviour can be controlled only through strong familial ties; counselling by the peer group; and socio-economic development in which the police do not have much role to play.

[Translation]

Pharmaceutical Units

4658. SHRI VISHNUDEO SAI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pharmaceutical units in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of units out of these have been registered under the Small Scale Industries;

(c) the number of times approximately the quality control tests of the medicines manufactured by these units have been conducted during the last three years; and

(d) the details of action taken against the manufacturers manufacturing sub-standard medicines alongwith their details and manufacturing the names of such drugs, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) A large number of pharmaceutical units both in the organised sector and in the small scale sector are operating in the country. State-wise break up of these units is not centrally maintained. There is no central registration system for small-scale

sector. The small-scale units are being registered by their respective State Directorate to Industries.

(c) Under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules thereunder, the State Govts. have been empowered to enforce quality of drugs including monitoring of manufacture, sale and distribution of drugs. The enforcement of quality control of drugs and pharmaceuticals is regulated by a system of licensing by the State Govts. As per information available from the State Licensing Authorities, the number of samples tested

for quality during the period 1997-98 to 1999-2000 is given below:

Year	Samples
1997-98	32936
1998-99	38936
1999-2000	35570

(d) Information to the extent available from the State Licensing Authorities is given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Name of the chemists/manufacturers against whom action has been taken by the licensing authorities for selling not of standard quality drugs infringing Drugs and Cosmetics Rules for the period 1999-2000 and 2000-2001.

Name of the State	S.No.	Name of chemist	Name of manufacturer	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
Karnataka	1.	(1) Sri Kashinath, Prop. and Qualified Person of M/s Shvaleela Medical and General Stores, Bagdal, Bidar Distt.	M/s Blession Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals, Vijayawada, A.P.	Prosecution launched.
	2.	(2) Dr. K.K. Chandappa, Managing Director, and Shri K.H. Dhananjaya I/C of M/s Vishwabharathi Nursing Home Hanumantha Nagar, Bangalore	M/s Lyovak Labs, 26, Jafferbhoy Indl. Estate, Bombay-59. M/s Oxford Lab; Nidamanure M/s E-Merk (I) Ltd. Dr. Anne Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-18.	Prosecution launched.
Goa	3.	—	1. Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd, 618 Convent Road, Kolkata	Prosecution launched.
	4.	—	2, Bright Drug Industries Ltd., 45-A, Sector F, Sanwar Road, Indore 452003.	Prosecution launched.
	5.	—	3, Osho Pharma Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad, Gujarat	Prosecution launched

1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	6.	M/s Ganesh Medical Agencies, Tirupathi and its partners and M/s Omkar Medical, Vijayawada and its partners M/s Omkar Medical, Vijayawada and its partners and M/s Ganesh Medical Agencies, Tirupati M/s Ganesh Medical Agencies, Tirupati	M/s Korten Pharmaceuticals, Thane M/s Korten Pharmaceuticals, Thane	Charge Sheet filed on 30.12.2000 Prosecution ordered on 30.8.2000
	7.	i) M/s Sairam Medical Agencies, Hyderabad ii) M/s Srirajaneya Medical Agencies, Narasaraopet iii) M/s Vinayaka Medical Agencies, Ongole, iv) M/s Maruti Medical and Fancy Stories, Addanki v) M/s Medi Aids Pharma Distributors, Malakpeta, Hyderabad	M/s Synbiotics Ltd, Baroda M/s Synbiotics Ltd, Baroda	Charge Sheet filled on 16.5.2000 Charge Sheet filled on 30.12.2000
	8.	i) M/s Renuka Medical Corporation, Chirala ii) M/s Sree Enterprises, Guntur iii) M/s Sun Rise Pharma, Guntur iv) M/s Sree Balaji Pharma Distributors, Secunderabad v) M/s Prasad Medicals, Chirala vi) M/s Ram Medicals, Tenali vii) M/s Vigneswara, Medical Agencies, Guntur viii) M/s Ch. Ganadisetty Medical Stores, Chirala ix) M/s Sri Devi Distributors, Tenali	M/s Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Hyderabad	Prosecution order issued
	9.	i) M/s Sai Ram Medical Agencies, Inderbagh, Hyderabad and 03 others	M/s Glaxo India Ltd. by M Capsulation Services Ltd. Mumbai	Charge sheet filled

1	2	3	4	5
		ii) M/s Sai Sarath Pharma, Vijayawada		
10.	M/s Srinivasa Medical Agencies, Tenali M/s Srivasavi Pharma Distributors, Hindpur and its partners.		M/s German Remedies, Mumbai -do-	Prosecution ordered issued -do-
	i) M/s Sri Sivashakti Pharma, Hyderabad		-do-	-do-
	ii) M/s Citizen Pharma Distributors, Ongole			
	iii) M/s Ragavandra Medical Agencies, Vijayawada			
	iv) M/s Hari Kiran Medical Agencies, Nandyal			
	v) M/s Bhagwan Medicals, Cuddapah			
	vi) M/s Giriraj Textiles, New Delhi			
11.	M/s Praveen Agencies, Inderbagh, Hyderabad		M/s Smith Kline Beecham Asia Pvt. Ltd. Mysore	Charge sheet filed
	M/s Sai Agencies, Afzalung, Hyderabad		-do-	Prosecution order issued
12.	Sri Rakesh Sharma, Jambagh, Hyderabad		M/s Cadila Health Care Ltd., Ahmedabad	Charge sheet filed
13.	i) M/s Bhavya Medical Agencies, Ongole		M/s Kare Labs Pvt. Ltd. Goa	Prosecution order issued
	ii) M/s Sri Ramakrishna Medical Agencies, Tenali			
	iii) M/s Sanjeevani Medicines, Narasaraopet			
	iv) M/s Sai Med Systems, Vishakhapatnam			
	v) M/s Harika Medical Agencies, Ongole			
	vi) M/s Adilakshmi Medical Agencies, Guntur			

1	2	3	4	5
14.	M/s Venkateshwara Medical Syndicate, Bhimavaram		M/s Oscar Pharmaceuticals Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi	Charge sheet filed
15.	M/s Venkateshwara Medical Corporation Tanuku & M/s Nava Jyothi Medical Hall Tanuku		M/s Oscar Pharmaceuticals Ltd., New Delhi	Charge sheet filed
16.	M/s Teja Medical Agencies, Vijayawada		M/s S.P. Pharma, Hyderabad	Charge Sheet filed
17.	M/s Om Sri Sai Ram Medical Agencies, Narasaraopet		M/s Aristo Pharmaceuticals Ltd., M.P.	Charge Sheet filed
18.	i) Vishnu Priya Medical Corporation, Ongole ii) M/s Vamsee Pharmaceuticals, Narasaraopet iii) M/s Sivakameswan Medical Agencies, Narasaraopet iv) M/s Vijaya Lakshmi Medical Agencies, Narasaraopet		M/s Biddle Sawyer Ltd. Mumbai	Prosecution order issued
19.	M/s Sri Medical and General Stores, West Marredpally, Sec, bad		M/s. Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd.,	Prosecution order issued
20.	M/s Sri Medical and General Stores, West Marredpally, Sec'bad i) M/s Subash Pharma, Hyderabad ii) M/s Balaji Medical Corporation, Sec'bad iii) M/s Sun Rise Pharma, Guntur		M/s Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd., Hyderabad M/s Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd., Hyderabad	Prosecution order issued Prosecution order issued
21.	M/s Gupta Pharma Distributors, Hyderabad		M/s Martin and Harris Laboratories Ltd, Gurgaon, Haryana	Charge sheet filed
22.	M/s Sri Venkateshwara Medical and General Stores, Makhtal, Mahboobnagar, and 02 partners		M/s Hoeschst-Roussel Vet Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	Charge sheet filed

1	2	3	4	5
		M/s Prakash Medical Agencies, Nellore	M/s Hoechst Roussel Vet Pvt Ltd., Mumbai	Charge sheet filed
	23.	M/s SVR Medical Agencies, Karimnagar	M/s Win Medicare, Modi Puram	Charge sheet filed
	24.	M/s SVR Medical Agencies, Karimnagar	M/s Cadila Health Care Ltd., Ahmedabad	Charge sheet filed
	25.	M/s Laxmi Medical Distributors, Vijayawada	M/s Hicks Pharma, Vijayawada	Charge sheet filed
	26.	M/s Ahalya Medical and General Stores, Maachilipatanam	M/s Mahaveer Laboratores, Hyderabad	Charge sheet filed
	27.	M/s Sri Subba Guru Yogendra Bottles and Pharmaceuticals, Vijayawada	M/s AMK Pharmaceuticals Laboratories, Cuttack	Charge sheet filed
	28.	M/s Laxmi Venkata Ramana Medical and Facny Stores, Narasaraopet	M/s Brufin Laboratories, Gujarat	Charge sheet filed
Himachal Pradesh	29.	M/s Thakur Medical Stores, Pahar Mandi, H.P.	M/s Sanjivani Parentrais, Navi Mumbai	Prosecution launched
	30.	M/s Aman Medical Stores, Bilaspur H.P.	M/s Torque Pharmaceuticals Pvt Ltd., Patiala, Punjab	Prosecution launched
	31.	M/s Noble Traders, Mandi, H.P.	M/x Axen Labs Pvt. Ltd., Nasria, Punjab	Prosecution launched
	32.	M/s Gupta Medical Store, Rewalsar, Mandi H.P.	M/s Dueful Labs Pvt Ltd., Jaipur, Rajasthan	Prosecution launched
	33.	M/s Chaudhary Medical Store, Gohar, Mandi H.P.	M/s Viva Labs Pvt Ltd., Kalol, Mehsana, Gujarat	Prosecution launched
	34.	M/s Themis Chemicals Vapi, Gujarat	M/s Him Medical Store, Manali, Kullu, H.P.	Prosecution launched
	35.	M/s Kim Pharma Pvt. Ltd., Ambala Cantt (Haryana)	M/s Chaudhary Medical Store, Kullu H.P.	Prosecution launched
Haryana	36.	Sh. Sunil Kumar, Bhiwani	M/s Medicura, Bhiwani	Prosecution launched
	37.	Sh. Sunil Kumar, Bhiwani	M/s Ives Drugs India, Dhar (M.P.)	Prosecution launched
	38.	Sh. Partap Singh, Haryana Medical Store, Matloda, Panipat	M/s Pan Pharma, Gujarat	Prosecution launched

1	2	3	4	5
	39.	Sh. Partap Singh, Haryana Medical Store, Matoda, Panipat	M/s Bio-Kem Labs, New Delhi	Prosecution launched
	40.	Sh. Partap Singh, Haryana Medical Store, Matoda, Panipat	M/s Excel Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd., Thane (MS)	Prosecution launched
	41.	Dr. Jille Singh, Hisar	Not labelled	Prosecution launched
Delhi	42.	M/s Raj Medicos, Bhagirath Place, Delhi	M/s Nutek Laboratories, Bhiwadi	Prosecution launched
	43.	M/s Kamaaldeep, Bhagirath Place, Delhi	M/s Crystal Pharmaceuticals, Ambala	Prosecution launched
	44.	M/s Royal Pharma, Bhagirath Place, Delhi	M/s Gene Pharma, Pharmaceuticals, Delhi	Permission to manufacture the drug withdrawn
	45.	M/s Narula Medicos, Madangir, New Delhi	M/s IJ Pharmaceuticals Pvt Ltd. Jaunapur, New Delhi	Manufacturing permission suspended for one month
	46.	M/s Shree Medical Store, Navin Shahdra, Delhi	M/s Alpha Pharmaceuticals, Faridabad	Manufacturing permission suspended for two months by DC Haryana
	47.	M/s Modern Agencies, Bhagirath Place, Delhi	M/s U.K. Pharma, Shahdra Delhi	Manufacturing permission cancelled
	48.	M/s Naveen international, Paharganj, New Delhi	M/s Unisule Pvt. Ltd. Indl Area, Sonapat	Prosecution launched
	49.	M/s Akay Agencies, Bhagirath Place, Delhi	M/s Glynene Pharmaceuticals, Chandigarh	Mfg permission withdrawn by DC Chandigarh
	50.	M/s Durga Medical Store, Inder Puri, New Delhi	Purported to be mfd by M/s Elder Pharmaceuticals Ltd. New Bombay	Prosecution launched
	51.	M/s Modern Agencies, Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi	M/s Bali Research Pharma, Delhi	Mfg firm warned
	52.	M/s Super Bazar, Connaught Place, New Delhi	M/s Alpine Industries, New Delhi	Mfg permission cancelled

1	2	3	4	5
Gujarat	53.	M/s J.P. Enterprises, Ahmedabad	M/s Hindustan Medicines Product, Barouni	Prosecution launched
	54.	M/s J.P. Pharma, Ahmedabad	M/s Hindustan Medicines Product, Barouni	Prosecution launched
	55.	M/s Ashok Chemist, Badodara	M/s Shalman Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd., Vadodara	Prosecution launched
	56.	M/s Bharuch Medical Agency, Bharuch	M/s Hindustan Medicines Product, Barouni	Prosecution launched
	57.	M/s J.P. Enterprises, Ahmedabad	M/s Hindustan Medicines Product, Barouni	Prosecution launched
	58.	M/s J.P. Pharma, Ahmedabad	M/s Hindustan Medicines Product, Barouni	Prosecution launched
	59.	M/s Mahavir Medical Stores, Vesma, Navasari	M/s Royal Pharmacy, Gandevi, Navasari	Prosecution launched
	60.	M/s Maruti Medical Corpn, Bhavnagar	M/s Cliffton Laboratories Pvt Ltd., Vasai, Dist Thane	Prosecution launched
	61.	M/s Patel Drugs House, Bhavnagar	M/s Cliffton Laboratories Pvt Ltd., Vasai, Dist. Thane	Prosecution launched
	62.	M/s Ramnath Medical Agency, Ahmedabad	M/s Cliffton Laboratories Pvt Ltd., Vasai, Dist. Thane	Prosecution launched
	63.	M/s Medical Supply Co. Mumbal	M/s Cliffton Laboratories Pvt Ltd., Vasai, Dist. Thane	Prosecution launched
	64.	M/s Shriji Medical Stores, Gdhara, Bhavnagar	M/s AKR Pharmaceuticals, Barouni	Prosecution launched
	65.	M/s JP Enterprises, Ahmedabad	M/s Rathi Laboratories (Hindustan) Pvt Ltd., Patna	Prosecution launched
	66.	M/s VORA Medical, Vyara	M/s Pilco Pharma Pvt Ltd., Kanpur	Prosecution launched
	67.	M/s Padmavati Pharma Supply, Ahmedabad	M/s Rathi Laboratories (Hindustan) Pvt. Ltd., Patna	Prosecution launched

1	2	3	4	5
Jammu and Kashmir	68.	M/s Universal Trading Corpn., Jamia Masjid, Srinagar	M/s Biomedica Int. Bhadia, Punjab	Prosecution launched
	69.	M/s Jawa Enterprises, Srinagar	M/s Asian Surgicals Droning Corpn., Kanth, Moradabad	Prosecution launched
	70.	M/s Zahoor Enterprises, Baramulla	M/s Signit Lab Pvt. Ltd., 212, Aggamagar, Ludhiana	Prosecution launched
	71.	Pulwama Hospital	M/s Core Healthcare, Rajpora, Gujarat	Prosecution launched
	72.	M/s S.D. Hospital, Kupwara	M/s Paam Pharmaceuticals A-37/1, Indi Area, Sikanderabad-U.P.	Prosecution launched
	73.	Govt. Hospital, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu	M/s Associated Pharma Works Kirti Nagar, New Delhi	Prosecution launched
	74.	Shri Madan Lal r/o Hiranagar Dist. Kathua	—	Prosecution launched
	75.	M/s Sharma Medical Hall, Jorulan, Jammu	M/s Medicare Behind Hichem, Bhiwani	case is being processed for launching prosecution
Punjab	76.	Name of person not stated	M/s Medicura Behind Hichem Bhiwani	Prosecution launched
	77.	M/s JP Hospital, Hoshiarpur (Pb)	Name of manufacturer not stated	Prosecution launched
	78.	Sh. Taranjit Singh s/o Piara Singh & Sh. Satinder Singh s/o Sh. Wassan Singh, Villagar Meeta Suriya, Gurdaspur (Pb)	Name of manufacturer not stated	Prosecution launched
	79.	Name of person not stated	M/s Gold Star Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd., Vill. Dagra, I Ferozpur Road, Moga	Prosecution launched
	80.	Dr. K.N. Sharma s/o Sh. Suraj Bhan, owner of Sharma Nursing Home, Kakkarwal Chowk, Dhuri Distt Sangrur	Name of manufacturer not stated	Prosecution launched
	81.	Sh. Ram Gopal s/o Sh. Hukam Chand, Pro. Gopal Clinic Opp. PHC Dhanaula, Sangrur	Name of manufacturer not stated	Prosecution launched

1	2	3	4	5
82.	Name of person not stated	M/s Ventex Pharmaceuticals (I), Patiala	Prosecution launched	
83.	M/s Delhi Medical Store, Dilkhusha market, Jalandhar	Name of manufacturer not stated	Prosecution launched	
84.	M/s Devendra Medical Hall, Bhghichi Het Ram, Patiala	Name of manufacturer not stated	Prosecution launched	
85.	M/s Shyam Poly Clinic, Nursing Home, Trunk Market, Rajpura, Patiala	Name of manufacturer not stated	Prosecution launched	
86.	Name of person not stated	M/s Skyisons Labs Pvt Ltd. Rohtak Road, Gohana (Haryana)	Prosecution launched	
87.	M/s Aman Pharma Agency, Pindi Street, Ludhiana	M/s Hoechst Morion Roussel Ltd. Mumbai	Prosecution launched	
88.	i) Gajinder Pal Singh s/o Mukhand Lal, Pindi Street, Ludhiana ii) M/s Bhai Ji Traders, Bhagirath Place, Delhi	Name of manufacturer not stated	Prosecution launched	
89.	M/s Pavittar Medical Hall, Jalalabad, Ferozpur	Name of manufacturer not stated	Prosecution launched	
90.	Name of person not stated	M/s Mefro Pharma, Mohali Distt. Ropar	Prosecution launched	
91.	Sh. Mohammed Rafiq s/o Mohammed Sadiq r/o Vill. Nailli PO Many Kot, Rajouri (J&K)	Name of manufacturer not stated	Prosecution launched	
92.	Sh. Gurdarshan Singh s/o Gurdial Singh, Vil. Pahra Gurdaspur	Name of manufacturer not stated	Prosecution launched	
93.	Sh. Surinder Singh s/o Sh. Nirman, Singh, Prop. M/s Jagjit Medical Store, Naushera Majha Singh Distt. Gurdaspur	Name of manufacturer not stated	Prosecution launched	
94.	Sh. Gurdial Singh s/o Sh. Puran Singh, VPO Manwala, Distt Amritsar	Name of manufacturer not stated	Prosecution launched	
95.	M/s Mehta Medical Stores, Kotakpura Distt. Faridkot	(i) M/s Adiscon Pharmaceuticals, Fatehgarh Churian Road, Amritsar (ii) M/s Pankaj Pharma, Bhatinda	Prosecution launched	

1	2	3	4	5
Orissa	96.	M/s Dayal Enterprises, Managalbaga, Cuttack	(i) M/s New Bengal, Drug House, Rambari Ghosh Lane, Calcutta (ii) M/s Apex Pharmaceutical, New Indl. Estate Jagalpur, Cuttack	Prosecution launched
Rajasthan	97.		W.H. Pharmaceuticals (Pvt. Ltd., Malanpur (M.P.))	Prosecution launched
	98.		M/s Indira Hath Kargha Vastra Utpadak Sahakari Samiti Ltd., Jaipur	Prosecution launched
	99.	M/s Bhargav Distribution, Jaipur & M/s Rajmal Vijayraj Dangi, Sri-Dungargarh	M/s R.S. Pharmaceuticals Jaitpura, Jaipur	Prosecution launched
	100.		M/s Modern Handloom Producers Co-operative Society Ltd, Jaipur	Prosecution launched
	101.	M/s Simco Remedies, Dawa Bazar, Indore, M/s Meditrade Agencies, Dawa Bazar, Indore and M/s Jain Traders, Mangalpura, Jhalwara.	M/s Systochem Laboratories Ltd., Ghaziabad	Prosecution launched
	102.	M/s Jai Ambey Medicals, Kota	M/s Remedies Pharmaceuticals (I) Ltd., Delhi	Prosecution launched
	103.	M/s New Anglo Medical Hall, Ajmer	M/s Hindustan Pharma Pvt. Ltd., Gujarat	Prosecution launched
	104.	M/s Medi Pharma, Alwar and M/s. Victory Pharmaceuticals Distributor, Kota	M/s Glynore Pharmaceuticals, Chandigarh	Prosecution launched
	105.	M/s Jain Agency, Jaipur and M/s Khatri Distributor, Hindaun City	M/s Gujarat Turce Laboratory, Mehsana	Prosecution launched

1	2	3	4	5
	106.	M/s Parasnath Medical Corner, Banswara, M/s. Manish Drug Distributor, Banswara Maheshwari Medical Agencies, Ratlam and M/s Swastick Medical Agencies, Indore	M/s Home Pharmacy, Indore	Prosecution launched
	107.	M/s Ganpati Medicos, Beawar Medicals, Ajmer	M/s Hawel Cap. India Ltd.	Prosecution launched
	108.	M/s Ashish Medical & General Store, Partapur (Banswara)	M/s Dena Pharma-Ankaleshwar	Prosecution launched
	109.	M/s Mittal Distributor, Bikaner	M/s Gujarat Medicals Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad	Prosecution launched
	110.	M/s Nainani Medico, Kota & M/s Janta Medical Hall, Bundi	M/s Bourrough Welcome (I) Ltd., Mumbai	Prosecution launched
	111.	M/s Indian Medical Hall, Jaipur and M/s Nagpal Agencies, Hanumangarh	M/s Keimen Medicines Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai and M/s Key-West Medicines Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai	Prosecution launched
	112.	Shri Bhagwan Das Rathi, Bhinmal, Jalore	M/s Suneja Pharmaceuticals	Prosecution launched
	113.	M/s Surendera Medical Agencies, Sriganganagar and M/s Jaishri Pharma Distributor, Jaipur	M/s Parth Parentals	Prosecution launched
	114.	M/s Sarabhai Chemicals, Jaipur, M/s Uni Pharma Distributor, Jaipur and M/s Jubli Medical Store, Jaipur	M/s Treffer Pharmaceuticals, Navsari	Prosecution launched
Kerala	115.	M/s Micromedico, T.D. Road, Erakulam	M/s Vikram Laboratories, Muzaffar Nagar	Case has been registered
Mizoram	116.	Lalbiakvela M/s Orient Medico, Bawngkawn,	M/s Mandar Pharma	Prosecution launched
	117.	C. Darkunga M/s New Pharmacy, New Market	M/s Mandar Pharma	Prosecution launched
	118.	Lalmalswami M/s L.C. Drugs Store, Thuampui	M/s Mandar Pharma	Prosecution launched
Assam	119.	M/s Amar Pharmaceuticals, Silapattar, Distt. Lakhimpur	M/s M. Medicine Traders Pvt. Ltd., Meerut-2	Subjudiced under C J M ourt.

1	2	3	4	5
	120.	M/s Surgical Pharma, S.C. Goswami Road, Guwahati	M/s M. Medicine Traders Pvt. Ltd., Meerut-2	Subjudiced under C J M Court.
	121.	Passed from one Mr M.K. Goswami (Vendor) from Nagaon	M/s Seth Pharmaceuticals (P) Ltd., Calcutta	Subjudiced under C J M Court
Tamil Nadu	122.	M/s Shalom Medicine, Sri Ram Nagar, West Tanbaram, Chennai 45		Cancellation of licences in Form 25 and 28 and prosecution launched
	123.	M/s Crystal Pharmaceuticals, Ambala City		Prosecution launched
	124.	M/s Medicrafts, Chennai 8		Licences cancelled
	125.	M/s Mehta Remedies, Chennai 8		Licences cancelled
	126.	M/s Positive Pharma, Chennai 8		Licences cancelled
	127.	M/s Southern Corporation Chennai 8		Licences cancelled
	128.	M/s Sri Devi Pharmaceuticals, Chennai 8		Licences cancelled
	129.	—	M/s Bantum Drugs, 2/532, Mahatma Street, Gomathiburam, Madurai	Prosecution launched. Case filed and ended in ITRC with a total fine of Rs. 1000/-
	130.	—	M/s Ganesh Pharmaceuticals No. 7, Iyyalu Baluswamy Iyer Street, South Vell Street, Madurai	Prosecution launched. Complaint filed in the Hon'ble Court of Judicial Magistrate.
	131.	—	M/s Crystal Pharmaceuticals, Ambala City	Prosecution launched
Maharashtra	132.	M/s Mahesh Medical Agencies, Jalgaon	M/s Sunny Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Sihvasa	Prosecution filed
	133.	M/s Ramesh Medical and Surgicals, Jalgaon	M/s Kabra Drugs Ltd. Indore, M.P.	Prosecution filed

1	2	3	4	5
	134.	M/s Annas Medi Service, Sholapur and M/s Multi Sales, Indore	M/s Oracle Drugs, Indore	Prosecution filed
	135.	M/s Metro Agencies Gole Colony, Nasik	M/s Valcon Pharma Indore, M.P.	Prosecution filed
	136.	M/s Shamivana Pharmaceuticals Surgicals, Gali No. 9, Andheri Industrial Estate, Vira Desai Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai 58	M/s Sing Pharmaceuticals, GIDC Umargaon, Gujarat	Prosecution filed (The drug is misbranded as the manufacturer is fictitious)
Madhya Pradesh	137.	M/s Ashoka Medical Stores, Devsar, Sidhi	—	Case registered before the court.
	138.	M/s Surya Medical Agencies, Jabalpur	—	Case registered before the court.
	139.	M/s Kapil Enterprises, Satna	—	Case registered before the court.

Hostels for Scheduled Tribes

4659. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received proposals from various State Governments for approval, particularly from the Government of Maharashtra for construction of hostels for Scheduled Tribes during the last three years;

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

(c) whether some proposals are pending with the Union Government for approval;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for delay in approving those proposals, State-wise;

(e) whether the procedure of allocating funds and approving scheme for hostels for Scheduled Tribes is completed in a transparent manner; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The information is given in the statement enclosed. In so far as Maharashtra is concerned, 4 different proposals were received from them

for construction of Boys/Girls Hostels for STs during 2001-2002. Two proposals were cleared and a sum of Rs. 285.62 lakhs were released to State Government in September, 2001. The other two proposals were not cleared because these were incomplete.

(c) to (f) The scheme of grants under Boys & Girls Hostels for STs is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. According to the provisions of the scheme, the cost of construction of the hostel is shared between the Central Government & State Government on 50:50 basis. Proposals received from State Government are considered on first come first served basis, subject to the following conditions:-

(i) The proposals, received are complete.

(ii) The State Governments provide for 50% funds in their State budget.

(iii) Utilization certificates are submitted for past releases by the State Government concerned.

(iv) The estimates prepared are as per rates of CPWD/PWD of the State concerned.

The proposals not sanctioned in a particular year lapse, and the State Government concerned has to submit fresh proposals indicating availability of state share in their budget.

Statement**Name of the Scheme: Boys Hostels for STs—Proposals from State Governments**

State	1999-2000 No. of Proposals	2000-2001 No. of Proposals	2001-2002 No. of Proposals
Andhra Pradesh	1	1	1
Assam	Nil	1	1
Gujarat	1	Nil	1
Himachal Pradesh	1	1	1
D & N Haveli Admn.	Nil	Nil	1
Kerala	1	1	1
Madhya Pradesh	Nil	1	Nil
Manipur	1	Nil	Nil
Orissa	Nil	1	2
Rajasthan	1	Nil	Nil
Tripura	1	1	1
Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
Karnataka	Nil	1	1
Maharashtra	1	1	2
Tamil Nadu	1	Nil	Nil
Meghalaya	Nil	1	1
Nagaland	Nil	1	Nil
Delhi	Nil	1	1
Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil
Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	2
Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	1
Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	1
Uttaranchal	Nil	Nil	1
Total	9	12	19

Name of the Scheme: Girls Hostels for STs—Proposals from State Governments

State	1998-2000 No. of Proposals	2000-2001 No. of Proposals	2001-2002 No. of Proposals
Andhra Pradesh	1	1	1
Assam	Nil	Nil	1
Gujarat	1	1	1
Himachal Pradesh	1	1	3
D & N Haveli Admn.	Nil	Nil	1
Kerala	1	1	1
Madhya Pradesh	Nil	2	1
Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil
Orissa	1	1	1
Rajasthan	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tripura	Nil	1	2
Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
Karnataka	Nil	1	1
Maharashtra	1	1	2
Tamil Nadu	1	Nil	Nil
Meghalaya	Nil	1	Nil
Nagaland	Nil	1	Nil
Delhi	Nil	1	Nil
Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil
Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	1
Chhattisgarh	Nil	Nil	1
Uttaranchal	Nil	Nil	1
Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	1
Total	7	13	19

*[English]***Development of Wasteland**

4660. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite spending hundreds of crores of rupees during 1991-2001 and taking lakhs of hectares of wasteland for development under various programmes, only a fraction thereof has been developed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (c) Department of Land Resources in the Ministry of Rural Development is implementing the Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) for treating wastelands and degraded lands through in-situ soil and moisture conservation measures with the help of active community participation. Projects under the programme are generally implemented over a period of five years. Keeping in view the budget allocation, projects for treating 34.04 lakh ha. have been sanctioned under the Programme from 1991-92 to 2000-01 against the estimated wastelands of about 638.5 lakh ha. in the country. Thus the intervention under this Programme for treating the wastelands and degraded lands is at a very small level considering the magnitude of the problem. Moreover, majority of these projects were sanctioned after 1998-99 and their impact will be known only after their completion. Further, the Department has been making conscious efforts to sanction more and more projects every year for stating the degraded lands and wastelands. Projects for treating 18.04 lakh hectares were sanctioned during 1999-2000 and 2000-01 only against the sanctioned area of 16.00 lakh ha. in previous eight years from 1991-92 to 1998-99.

*[Translation]***Additional Dwelling Units in Flood Prone Areas of Bihar under IAY**

4661. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct additional dwelling units in Bihar under the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY), especially in the flood and natural calamities prone areas of the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation for providing additional funds under the Yojana for the flood affected areas of the State during each of the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the funds allocated/released for the purpose so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]***Involvement of Students from North-East in Terrorists Activities in Delhi**

4662. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received reports from the Intelligence Agencies that some of the students from the North Eastern States who come to Delhi are involved in terrorist and drug trafficking activities as reported in the 'Hindu' dated March 28, 2002;

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

(c) the number of students found involved in such activities during each of the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check their activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) There is no evidence or input to suggest that the students the North Eastern States staying in Delhi are engaged in such activities.

(c) There was one isolated case during the last three years in which a militant from Manipur was found to have been given shelter by a Manipuri student studying in Delhi.

(d) The intelligence agencies are alert to detect the activities of terrorist organisations in Delhi.

*[Translation]***Vocational Education**

4663. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vocational education institutions running in the country, till the end of the year 2001, State-wise;

(b) the names of vocational courses being provided by these institutions; and

(c) the annual average number of students got vocational education therein during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Number of schools having sections for vocational education, sanctioned under the scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education in the year 2001, State-wise is given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(b) A list of the vocational courses, as given in the scheme, is given in the Statement-II enclosed, from which the schools usually select the course/s best suited to the local needs.

(c) the enrolment capacity created in schools under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education for the vocational courses, State-wise, is given in Statement-I.

Statement-I

Statement showing the number of schools sanctioned with vocational sections under the centrally sponsored scheme of vocationalisation of secondary education and enrolment capacity

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	2001 No. of Schools	Enrolment Capacity
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	668	94000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	200
3.	Assam	225	25500
4.	Bihar	251	37600
5.	Goa	43	5300

1	2	3	4
6.	Gujarat	364	51600
7.	Haryana	98	36150
8.	Himachal Pradesh	40	4100
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	38	1900
10.	Karnataka	564	71350
11.	Kerala	363	50400
12.	Madhya Pradesh	465	65350
13.	Maharashtra	1141	174000
14.	Manipur	19	2850
15.	Meghalaya	10	1000
16.	Mizoram	17	2550
17.	Nagaland	8	800
18.	Orissa	231	46200
19.	Punjab	282	42300
20.	Rajasthan	155	23250
21.	Sikkim	7	450
22.	Tamil Nadu	700	107000
23.	Tripura	12	600
24.	Uttar Pradesh	910	117500
25.	West Bengal	39	1950
26.	A & N Islands	3	150
27.	Chandigarh	17	2900
28.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	2	100
29.	Daman & Diu	2	250
30.	Delhi	38	4650
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	12	800
Total		6728	972750

Statement-II**List of Vocational Courses****1. Agriculture**

1. Food Preservation
2. Poultry Farming
3. Fisheries/Fish Processing
4. Crop Cultivation/Production
5. Sericulture
6. Dairying
7. Agriculture
8. Floriculture
9. Plant Protection
10. Agricultural Chemicals
11. Inland Fisheries
12. Plantation Crops and Management
13. Seed Production: Technology
14. Swine Production Technology
15. Vegetable Seed Production
16. Medicinal and Aromatic Plant Industry
17. Sheep and Goat Husbandry
18. Repair and Maintenance of Power Driven Farm Machinery
19. Veterinary Pharmacist-cum-Artificial Insemination Assistant
20. Agro Based Food Industries (Animal Based)
21. Agro Based Food Industries (Crop Based)
22. Agro Based Food Industries (Feed Based)
23. Post Harvest Technology
24. Fish Seed Production
25. Fishing Technology

2. Banking and Commerce

1. Co-operation
2. Export-Import Practices and Documentation
3. Insurance
4. Purchasing and Store Keeping

5. Taxation Practices/Taxation Laws/Tax Assessment
6. Accountancy and Auditing
7. Banking
8. Marketing and Salesmanship
9. Office Secretaryship/Stenography

3. Engineering and Technology

1. Audio Visual Technician
2. Maintenance & Repair of Electrical Domestic Appliances
3. Civil Construction/Maintenance
4. Mechanical Servicing

4. Health and Para Medical

1. Health Sanitary Inspector
2. Hospital Documentation
3. Hospital House Keeping
4. Ophthalmic Technician
5. Physio-therapy and Occupational Therapy
6. X-Ray Technician
7. Multi Rehabilitation Worker
8. Medical Laboratory/Technology/Assistants
9. Healthy Worker
10. Nursing

5. Home Science

1. Catering and Restaurant Management
2. Institutional House Keeping
3. Pre-School and Creche Management
4. Commercial Garment Designing & Making
5. Child Care and Nutrition
6. Textile Designing

6. Humanities and other

1. Interior Design
2. Library and Information Science
3. Tourism and Travel Techniques
4. Instrumental Music (Percussion Table)
5. Classical Dance (Kathak)
6. Indian Music (Hindustani Vocal Music)

[English]

**Rehabilitation of Families at Harvinder Bay
In A&N Islands**

4664. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Nicobarese families settled at Harvinder Bay in Little Andaman in Andaman & Nicobar Islands;

(b) the area of land allotted to each family;

(c) whether these families have been granted Patna for the land given to them;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the facilities like road footpath etc. have been provided in the rehabilitated villages and these villages have also been connected with the main road;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) if not, the reasons therefor;

(h) the time by which these facilities are likely to be provided there;

(i) whether any estimate for constructing it has been prepared;

(j) if so, the details thereof; and

(k) the funds provided for this purpose under the Tribal Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): The information as provided by the Andaman & Nicobar Administration is as under:

(a) 165

(b) 500 Acres of land was dereserved and allotted to the Nicobarese settled at Harvinder Bay.

(c) and (d) The tribals follow their own traditional way of life in which land is jointly owned by the Community and not individually. Hence, the question of issuance of Patta to any individual tribal does not arise.

(e) Harvinder Bay is connected by road from main road. The Nicobarese do not wish to have roads inside their villages. But they would prefer to have footpaths in the villages.

(f) to (k) As stated above, Harvinder Bay is connected by road from main road. So far as footpaths are concerned, the Administrations has been proposing to allocate funds under transport sector in the draft Annual Plan 2002-2003, for construction of rural roads in the Tribal Sub Plan.

[Translation]

Vacant Posts of Principals in KVs

4665. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of principals are lying vacant in the Kendriya Vidyalayas and since long, school-wise;

(b) the reasons for non-appointment of principals against the posts for such a long time; and

(c) the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) A statement indicating the names of Vidyalayas where the posts of Principals were vacant as on 1.4.2002 is enclosed.

(c) and (d) The occurrence of vacancies is a continuous phenomenon throughout the year arising due to voluntary retirement/retirement/resignation/death/deputation to other organisation. These are filled by promotion and recruitment. DPC for promotions has already been held and recruitment is going on for the post of Principal.

Statement

Details of the Vidyalayas where the Posts of Principals were vacant as on 01.04.2002.

I. Ahmedabad Region:

1. CRPF, Gandhinagar 2. ONGC, Chandkheda 3. No. 2 Infantry, Jamnagar 4. Dharangadhara 5. Virangum 6. Silvassa

II. Bangalore Region:

1. MEG Centre, Bangalore 2. Kudremukh 3. No. 2 Jalahañi, Bangalore

III. Bhopal Region:

1. Sarni 2. OF Chanda 3. Narmada Nagar

IV. Bhubaneswar Region:

1. Puri

V. Kolkata Region:

1. Raiganj 2. Cossiofre, Calcutta 3. NHPC Singtam, Sikkim

VI. Chennai Region:

1. Adoor 2. Thakkolam 3. Palghat No. 2 4. Ashok Nagar, Madras 5. No. II Tambaram

VII. Chandigarh Region:

1. No. 2 Ferozpur 2. No. 1 Halwara 3. Faridkot 4. No. 1 Adampur 5. Kapurthala Cantt. 6. ITBP Sarhan 7. No. 3 Bhatinda

VIII. Delhi Region:

1. NTPC, Badarpur

IX. Dehradun Region:

1. Pitthoragarh 2. IFFCO, Bareilly 3. Upper Camp, Dehradun 4. No. 2 Roorkee 5. BHEL, Haridwar

X. Guwahati Region:

1. Tawant

XI. Hyderabad Region:

1. Guntur

XII. Jammu Region:

1. No. 1 Srinagar

XIII. Mumbai Region:

1. Lonavala 2. Nasik Road 3. INS, Hamla

XIV. Jabalpur Region:

1. Raipur 2. Narsinghpur 3. Bilaspur 4. Satna 5. CMM Jabalpur 6. Mahasumund 7. NTPC, Jabalpur 8. Jagdapur 9. Balco Korba

XV. Lucknow Region:

1. Old Cantt., Allahabad 2. Barabanki

XVI. Jaipur Region:

1. No. 1 Kota . Jhunjhunu 3. No. 1 AFS, Jodhpur

XVII. Silchar Region:

1. CRPF, Khatkhati

XVIII. Patna Region:

1. CRPF, Ranchi 2. Sonapur 3. Samastipur 4. Chopan

Anganwadi Kendras

4666. SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI:
SHRI R.L. JALAPPA:
SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:

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

(a) the number of Anganwadi Kendras set up in various parts of the country, especially in rural areas and slum colonies;

(b) whether the Government are taking any special measures and allocate more funds to improve the services of these Anganwadi Kendras during 2002-2003;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Karnataka Government has requested to sanction 6000 Anganwadi Kendras to cover the increased population of children, as per the 1991 census; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) The information is given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) With a view to improving and strengthening the delivery of services at Anganwadi Kendras, provision has been made for pre-school kits and improved medicine kits, equipment and utensils. Training of Anganwadi Workers, helpers and officers has been strengthened by providing higher allocation. In addition, further expansion of ICDS Scheme is proposed

to cover the uncovered and marginalized beneficiaries. It has also been agreed in principle to almost able the amount of honorarium given by the Central Government to Anganwadi Workers and Helpers.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Due to constraint of resources, at present the Government is unable to sanction this proposal.

Statement

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of ICDS Projects Sanctioned in the Country (as on 28.2.2002)				Total no. of Anganwadi Centres
		Rural	Tribal	Urban	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	301	29	33	363	37297
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	17	39	0	56	2621
3.	Assam	170	23	3	196	10383
4.	Bihar	405	1	22	428	22645
5.	Jharkhand	50	117	3	170	16689
6.	Goa	11	0	0	11	1216
7.	Gujarat	181	34	12	227	37961
8.	Haryana	111	0	5	116	13546
9.	Himachal Pradesh	64	8	0	72	7123
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	116	3	2	121	9735
11.	Karnataka	166	7	12	185	40170
12.	Kerala	152	1	10	163	25202
13.	Madhya Pradesh	216	96	24	336	45565
14.	Chhattiegarh	114	33	5	152	20289
15.	Maharashtra	247	50	73	370	46058
16.	Manipur	13	20	1	34	4412
17.	Meghalaya	3	29	0	32	2218
18.	Mizoram	1	19	1	21	1341
19.	Nagaland	2	50	2	54	2586
20.	Orissa	188	126	12	326	31855
21.	Punjab	137	0	5	142	15829

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22.	Rajasthan	209	30	18	257	35710
23.	Sikkim	4	0	1	5	500
24.	Tamil Nadu	384	2	48	434	44648
25.	Tripura	31	6	5	42	3537
26.	Uttar Pradesh	810	10	19	839	64572
27.	Uttaranchal	92	0	4	96	4243
28.	West Bengal	290	46	22	358	56480
29.	A & N Islands	2	2	1	5	527
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	3	3	300
31.	Delhi	3	0	26	29	3842
32.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	1	125
33.	Daman & Diu	2	0	0	2	87
34.	Lakshadweep	0	1	0	1	74
35.	Pondicherry	3	0	2	5	677
Total		4495	783	374	5652	610063

[English]

Introduced of Land Acquisition Amendment Bill

4667. SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce in Parliament the Land Acquisition Amendment Bill which was prepared in 1998;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be introduced; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (c) The proposal relating to amendment of Land Acquisition Act, 1894 are still under consideration of the Govt. of India. It is, therefore, not possible to set

out a time limit by which the Bill is likely to be introduced in Parliament.

[Translation]

Bilingual Correspondence

4668. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued any instruction to correspond bilingual;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the Offices/ Departments wherein bilingual computers have been set up;

(c) the approximate percentage of letters whose response is given in Hindi through the computers installed in various Departments under his Ministry;

(d) whether the Government have taken/proposed to take any steps to correspond only in Hindi while making official correspondence with Hindi dominating areas; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The relevant instructions are there in the Rules 3 and 4 of the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended, 1987). The Department of Official Language sets targets by making an Annual Programme in compliance of the instructions in the Official Language Resolution, 1967 (notified on 18th January, 1968) passed by the Parliament. In the programme a target of bilingual working capability to be made available in all electronic equipment is fixed. Against this, achievement is shown in the Annual Assessment Report 1999-2000, which was placed on the table of Lok Sabha on 16.04.2002.

(c) This information cannot be collected as it is not maintained.

(d) and (e) In the Annual Programme for transacting the official work of the Union in Hindi, issued annually, targets have been fixed. Central Government offices situated in Hindi speaking regions (Region 'A') for doing 100% official correspondence in Hindi among themselves.

[English]

National Literacy Mission

4669. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority had submitted continuing education proposals to National Literacy Mission seeking financial assistance during 2001-2002;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of districts proposed by the State Government to be taken up during 2001-2002?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority had submitted Continuing Education Projects for Belgaum, Bangalore Urban, Bangalore Rural, Hassan, Kolar, Dharwad, Gulbarga, Gadag, Chamaraajanagar, Bangalore City Saksharta Samiti (BACISS).

(c) 10 Projects covering 8 Districts were proposed by the Karnataka State Literacy Mission Authority during 2001-2002.

Rail Projects for NCR

4670. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Three priority rail projects for NCR" appearing in the 'Hindi' dated March 29, 2002;

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

(c) the details of problems faced in implementing the NCR projects as mentioned by the Member-Secretary of the NCR Planning Board;

(d) the response of the Union Government thereto; and

(e) the corrective steps taken by the Government for the proper implementation of the NCR Planning Board projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Railway Board had entrusted a study to RITES on identification of rail projects for commuter travel in National Capital Region. 28 sections were identified by RITES. Thereafter, a multi-disciplinary Technical Committee was formed which recommended following 3 projects to be taken up on priority basis:

• Sahadra-Ghaziabad	-	13.8 km.
• Sahibabad-Minto Bridge	-	17.2 km.
• Dayabasti-Gurgaon	-	28.0 km.

It is proposed to implement these projects by forming two joint venture companies (JVC's) with the concerned stakeholders.

The work of the preparation of the Detailed Project Report for these projects has been awarded by GNCT Delhi to RITES in August, 2001. The cost of the Projects and the share of the stakeholders will be worked out by RITES in the detailed Project Report.

(c) to (e) Some of the major problems faced in the implementation of the NCR Projects relates to lack of enforcement powers under the NCR Planning Board Act, uniformity in taxes and resources.

Coordinated efforts have been made by the Government to bring uniformity in tax structure among the NCR States to develop the National Capital Region as Common Economic Zone. A major thrust has come in this direction from the recommendations of the Conference of the Chief Ministers and Finance Ministers held on November 16, 1999 wherein a decision for adoption of minimum floor level of taxes at the National level, for all the States was taken.

Government has provided the NCR Planning Board Rs. 29.67 crores as Plan funds during the 7th Plan, Rs. 10 crores and Rs. 12.25 crores in the Annual Plans of the 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively, Rs. 135 crores in the 8th Plan and Rs. 225 crores during the Ninth Plan. During the Ninth Plan, the Government also permitted NCRPB to realise funds through market borrowings as also permitted NCRPB to raise funds through market borrowings as internal extra budgetary resources to bridge the resource gap.

Development of Thar Desert in Rajasthan

4671. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plan for the next plan period for development of Thar desert area of Rajasthan, especially Barmer, Jaisalmer, Jalore areas which are most backward;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the manner in which the fissiparous activities are likely to be brought under control which are spreading due to prevailing economic and social disparities in the border region, especially due to mounting unemployment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) An area development programme, namely, Desert Development Programme (DDP) is already under

implementation in 40 districts of 7 States, including Barmer, Jaisalmer and Jalore districts of Rajasthan. The Programme aims at controlling desertification by regeneration of depleted natural resource base. Its objectives, inter alia, are (a) promotion of the overall economic development and improving the socio-economic condition of the resource poor and disadvantage sections inhabiting the programme areas; (b) mitigating the adverse effects of extreme climatic conditions such as drought and desertification on crops, human and livestock population for their overall improvement; and (c) employment generation, poverty alleviation, community empowerment and development of human and other economic resources of the watershed area.

This Programme will continue to be implemented during the Tenth Plan. A sum of Rs. 185.00 crores has been allocated during the first year of the Tenth Plan. The budget allocation will be utilized for meeting the requirement of ongoing watershed and special projects and sanction of new projects under the Desert Development Programme.

[Translation]

Cost of Indigenous Urea

4672. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost of indigenous urea is less than that of the imported urea;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which it would add to the manufacturing cost of urea in case the sick units of the country are made viable;

(d) whether the production of foodgrains is declining due to shortage of urea in the country; and

(e) if so, factual position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The production cost of indigenous urea varies from unit to unit depending upon the technology, feed stock used, vintage of the plant, distance from source of raw materials etc. The average production cost of urea in the country is currently higher than the international price. The reason for higher cost is mainly on account of higher feedstock/raw material cost in India.

(c) The manufacturing cost of urea in case sick units are made viable would depend on the technology to be adopted, type of feedstock to be used in the manufacture of urea.

(d) No, Sir. There is no shortage of urea in the country at present.

(e) Question does not arise.

Block Level Resource Centres

4673. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of block level resource centres up in each district under the District Primary Education Programme, State-wise, particularly in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the amount spent under this programme, State-wise, particularly in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) The requisite information is given in the statement I enclosed.

(b) The requisite information is given in the statement II enclosed.

Statement-I

No. of Block Resource Centres in each district under District Primary Education Programme

S. No.	Name of State/ District	No. of Block Resource Centres
1	2	3
I. Assam		
1.	Darrang	6
2.	Dhubri	7
3.	Karbi Anglong	10
4.	Morigaon	4
5.	Kokrajhar	5
6.	Bongaigaon	5
7.	Goalpara	4

1	2	3
8.	Barpeta	8
9.	Sonitpur	7
Total		56

II. Haryana

1.	Hissar	11
2.	Jind	6
3.	Kaithal	5
4.	Sirsa	6
5.	Gurgaon	10
6.	Bhiwani	8
7.	Mahendragarh	9
Total		55

III. Karnataka

1.	Belgaum	12
2.	Kolar	12
3.	Mandya	7
4.	Raichur	5
5.	Koppal	4
6.	Bangalore (Rural)	8
7.	Bellary	8
8.	Bidar	5
9.	Bijapur	6
10.	Bagalkot	6
11.	Dharwad	5
12.	Gadag	5
13.	Haveri	7
14.	Gulbarga	10

1	2	3
15.	Mysore	8
16.	Chamarajanagar	4
Total		112

IV. Kerala

1.	Kasaragode	7
2.	Mallapuram	15
3.	Wayanad	3
4.	Thiruvananthapuram	12
5.	Iddukki	7
6.	Palakkad	11
Total		55

V. Madhya Pradesh

1.	Betul	10
2.	Chhatarpur	8
3.	Dhar	13
4.	Guna	9
5.	Mandsaur	8
6.	Panna	5
7.	Rajgarh	6
8.	Raisen	7
9.	Ratlam	6
10.	Rewa	9
11.	Satna	8
12.	Sehore	5
13.	Shahdol	12
14.	Tikamgarh	6
15.	Mandla	16

1	2	3
16.	Shivpuri	8
17.	Bhind	6
18.	Morena	10
19.	Vidhisha	7
20.	Jhabua	12
21.	Datia	3
22.	Khargaon	16
23.	Dewas	6
24.	Shahapur	8
25.	Khandwa	9
26.	Damoh	7
27.	Sodhi	8
28.	Seoni	8
Total		236

VI. Chhattisgarh

1.	Bilaspur	25
2.	Raipur	17
3.	Rajnandgaon	12
4.	Surguja	24
5.	Bastar	32
6.	Raipur	24
Total		134

VIII. Maharashtra

1.	Aurangabad	8
2.	Latur	5
3.	Nanded	8
4.	Osmanabad	6

1	2	3
5.	Parbhani	4
6.	Hingoli	3
7.	Beed	9
8.	Dhule	4
9.	Nandurbar	6
10.	Gadchiroli	12
11.	Jalna	8
Total		73

VIII. Tamil Nadu

1.	Dharmapuri	18
2.	Cuddalore	14
3.	Villupuram	22
4.	Thiruvannamalai	18
5.	Pudhukottai	13
6.	Ramanathapuram	11
7.	Ariyalur	10
Total		106

IX. Andhra Pradesh*

1.	Karimnagar	58
2.	Kurnool	57
3.	Nellore	49
4.	Warangal	52
5.	Vizianagar	38
6.	Adilabad	55
7.	Ananthapur	70
8.	Chittoor	70

*BRCs are named Mandal Resource Centres in AP.

1	2	3
9.	Cuddappah	52
10.	Guntur	59
11.	Khammam	48
12.	Mahaboobnagar	70
13.	Medak	48
14.	Nalgonda	62
15.	Nizamabad	36
16.	Prakasham '	57
17.	Rangareddy	37
18.	Srikakulam	38
19.	Visakhapatnam	34
Total		990

X. Gujarat

1.	Banaskantha	11
2.	Panchmahal	11
3.	Dang	1
4.	Kutch	9
5.	Surendranagar	10
6.	Sabarkantha	13
Total		55

XI. Himachal Pradesh

1.	Chamba	13
2.	Kullu	6
3.	Lahaul & Spiti	4
4.	Simour	10
Total		33

1	2	3
XII. Orissa		
1. Bolangir		14
2. Dhenkanal		8
3. Kalahandi		13
4. Rayagada		11
5. Gajapati		7
6. Baragarh		12
7. Sambalpur		9
8. Keonjhar		13
9. Boudh		3
10. Koraput		14
11. Malkangiri		7
12. Sonapur		6
13. Kandhamal		12
14. Nabarangpur		10
15. Nuapada		5
16. Mayurbhanj		26
Total		170

XIII. West Bengal#

1. Bankura	45
2. Birbhum	32
3. Cooch Behar	23
4. Murshidabad	41
5. South 24 Paraganas	55
6. Jalpaiguri	27
7. Malda	28
8. Purulia	42

#West Bengal has Circle Resource Centres instead of Block/Cluster Resource Centres.

1	2	3
9. North Dinajpur		17
10. South Dinajpur		16
Total		326
XIV. Uttaranchal		
1. Bageshwar		3
2. Hardwar		6
3. Pithoragarh		8
4. Champawat		4
5. Tehri Garhwal		9
6. Uttar Kashi		6
Total		36
XV. Uttar Pradesh		
1. Maharajganj		12
2. Siddarthnagar		14
3. Gonad		16
4. Balrampur		9
5. Badaun		18
6. Lakhimpur Khiri		15
7. Lalitpur		6
8. Pilibhit		7
9. Basti		13
10. Sant Kabir Nagar		6
11. Moradabad		13
12. Jyotiba Phule Nagar		6
13. Shahjahanpur		14
14. Sonbhadra		8
15. Deoria		15

1	2	3
16.	Hardoi	19
17.	Bareilly	15
18.	Firozabad	9
19.	Rampur	6
20.	Bahraich	12
21.	Shravasti	6
22.	Barabanki	15
23.	Agra	15
24.	Azamgarh	22
25.	Balia	17
26.	Bijnor	11
27.	Bulandshahar	15
28.	Etah	15
29.	Faizabad	11
30.	Ambedkar Nagar	9
31.	Farrukhabad	7
32.	Kannauj	7
33.	Fetehpur	14
34.	Ghaziabad	8
35.	Gautam Budh Nagar	4
36.	Ghazipur	16
37.	Hamirpur	7
38.	Mahoba	4
39.	Jalaun	9
40.	Jaunpur	21
41.	Jhansi	8
42.	Kanpur Dehat	11

1	2	3
43.	Mainpuri	9
44.	Mathura	10
45.	Mau	9
46.	Meerut	11
47.	Baghpat	6
48.	Mirzapur	12
49.	Muzaffamagar	14
50.	Kushinagar	14
51.	Pratapgarh	16
52.	Rai-Bareilly	21
53.	Sultanpur	22
54.	Unnao	16
Total		645

XVI. Bihar

1.	Muaffapur	14
2.	West Champaran	11
3.	Sitamarhi	11
4.	Rohtas	12
5.	Vaishali	10
6.	Gaya	12
7.	Darbhanga	12
8.	Purnea	20
9.	Bhojpur	17
10.	Munger	16
11.	Bhagalpur	17
Total		152

1	2	3
XVII. Jharkhand		
1.	Chatra	4
2.	Dumka	11
3.	Hazaribagh	10
4.	West Singhbhum	12
5.	East Singhbhum	8
6.	Ranchi	10
Total		55
XVIII. Rajasthan		
1.	Alwar	14
2.	Bhilwara	11
3.	Jhalawar	6
4.	Jhunjhunu	8
5.	Kota	6
6.	Nagaur	11
7.	Sikar	8
8.	Sirohi	5
9.	Sri Ganganagar	9
10.	Tonk	6
11.	Churu	6
12.	Dausa	5
13.	Jaipur	7
14.	Bharatpur	9
15.	Dholpur	4
16.	Bundi	4
17.	Karauli	5
18.	Swaimadhopur	5
19.	Hanumangarh	3
Total		132

Statement-II

*Cumulative expenditure incurred for implementation of District Primary Education Programme since 1994-95 to 2001-02**

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
S. No.	Name of the State	Amount
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44711.82
2.	Assam	21562.46
3.	Bihar	18003.76
4.	Jharkhand	1348.35
5.	Gujarat	9870.41
6.	Haryana	18142.40
7.	Himachal Pradesh	9032.49
8.	Karnataka	40742.61
9.	Kerala	15451.30
10.	Madhya Pradesh	76267.00
11.	Chhattisgarh	13450.48
12.	Maharashtra	27066.18
13.	Orissa	12453.86
14.	Rajasthan	10629.22
15.	Tamil Nadu	21168.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	79458.12
17.	Uttaranchal	1425.57
18.	West Bengal	13171.73
Total		433955.76

*Provisional—Subject to finalisation of accounts.

[English]

Computerisation of Tribal Land Records

4674. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding the computerisation of Tribal Land Records;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, especially from the State of Orissa; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to solve these complaints?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Projects under Jai Vigyan Mission

4675. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the

details and number of projects which are under implementation in the country under Jai Vigyan Mission at present State-wise, particularly in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT "BACHDA"): 21 Jai Vigyan National S&T Mission projects are under implementation in large number of research institutes, universities, NGOs etc. coordinated by ten Science Departments in different States across the country. State-wise details are given in the Statement enclosed.

The Disaster Management programme being implemented by the Department of Space covers the State of Orissa.

Statement

Jai Vigyan National Science and Technology Missions

S. No.	Project Title/Activities	States Covered
1	2	3
Indian Council of Agricultural Research		
1.	Household Food and Nutritional Security.	19 States
2.	Conservation of Agrobiodiversity	All States
Department of Atomic Energy		
3.	Application of nuclear technology in medicine	Maharashtra
Department of Biotechnology		
4.	Development and production of new generation vaccines and diagnostic for infectious diseases.	All States
5.	Biotechnology approaches for office improvement	All States
6.	Biotechnological approaches towards herbal product development	All States
7.	Setting up of mirror sites for genomic research	All States
Council of Scientific & Industrial Research		
8.	Design and Development, fabrication and airworthiness testing of Light Transport Aircraft (LTA)	All States
Ministry of Environment & Forests		
9.	Setting up of NOIDA Botanical Garden	Noida, Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3
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Ministry of Information Technology

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 10. | Technology Development for Indian Languages | Karnataka, Maharashtra,
West Bengal, Tamil Nadu |
| 11. | National Programme for Braille Literacy with application of information technology | All States |
| 12. | National Programme for deployment of indigenous developed integrated Medical LINAC for cancer therapy | All States |

Department of Ocean Development

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|------------|
| 13. | Ocean thermal energy conversion. | All States |
|-----|----------------------------------|------------|

Indian Council of Medical Research

- | | | |
|-----|--|------------|
| 14. | National Mission Mode Programme on Control of Thalassaemia | All States |
| 15. | Jai Vigyan National Mission for Rheumatic Fever/Rheumatic Heart Disease Prevention | All States |

Department of Science & Technology

- | | | |
|-----|---|---------------------------------------|
| 16. | Technology Mission for Visually Impaired | All States |
| 17. | Technology Mission for Himalayan Geology with special reference to prevention of natural disasters. | Himalayan Region including North East |
| 18. | Area Development Mission for Andaman and Nicobar Islands through Science & Technology | Andaman & Nicobar Islands |
| | (a) Formulation of overall strategy. | |
| | (b) Biodiversity characterization at landscape level using satellite remote sensing and geographic information system in Andaman & Nicobar Islands. | |
| 19. | Jai Vigyan Swasthya Project for Rural Areas—A remote medical diagnostic system. | Andhra Pradesh |

Department of Space

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 20. | Cropping system studies using remote sensing and GIS. | All States |
| 21. | Disaster Management | Punjab, Orissa, West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand |

Appointment of Lecturers

4676. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the eligibility tests for appointment of Lecturers in the University are conducted, both at the State and National level;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the tests conducted at the State level have been the subject of lot of criticism; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) National Eligibility Test (NET) is being conducted since 1984 onwards by the UGC in Humanities and Social Sciences, including Languages and few Science subject e.g. Environmental Science, Criminology, Forensic Science, Computer Science & Application and Electronic Science.

The CSIR conducts UGC-CSIR Joint NET examination in other Science subjects.

At present, only six States are conducting State Level Eligibility Test (SLET). UGC strictly monitors the standard of SLET through various accreditation rules and regulations. No major complaints have been received against the SLET in the UGC.

NDMC Members

4677. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per provisions 'O' and 'Z' of Article 243 of the Constitution of India, a Municipal Council has to have elected representatives only;

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

(c) whether the high-level Government Committee examining the issue before passing the NDMC Act in 1994, had also recommended that the Council should have elected members;

(d) if so, the reasons for the New Delhi Municipal Council having only nominated members; and

(e) the corrective steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Article 243 R of the Constitution lays down that save as provided in clause (2) of the said article, all the seats in a Municipality shall be filled by persons chosen by direct selection.

(c) The Committee known as the Balakrishnan Committee in its report submitted to the Government in December, 1989 had recommended, inter alia, the NDMC to consist of certain members appointed by the Lt. Governor of Delhi and equal number of members elected from amongst the inhabitants of the NDMC area.

(d) and (e) Article 243 ZB empowers the President to direct that the provisions of Part IXA of the Constitution shall apply to any Union territory or part thereof subject to such exceptions and modifications as he may specify in the notification. Keeping in view the special characteristics of NDMC area, it was considered expedient to invoke the said provision for determining, inter alia, the composition of the Council.

Impact of New Industrial and Economic Policy on Education System

4678. SHRI NARENDRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any comprehensive study has been undertaken or proposed to be undertaken by the Government regarding impact of new industrial and economic policy on the education system in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the Government propose to achieve the objectives laid down in the education policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986, as modified in 1992, and evolved on a national consensus, has laid down a comprehensive framework that guides the development of education in its entirety. It continues to be relevant and has stood the test of time. The policy envisages the need for re-organisation of the education system especially, technical and management education system with reference to the changes in economy, social environment, production and

management process, the rapid expansion of knowledge and the great advances in science and technology. As educational development is a continuous process, constant efforts have been made from time to time in consultation with State Governments and other stakeholders and appropriate changes have been brought about in the implementation aspects of the policy. The key issues of increased access and equity, quality, relevance modernisation of content and processes of education, reaching the unserved and underserved sections and regions through the distance mode, Incorporation of Information and Communication Technologies have been appropriately addressed at all stages of education.

In the Elementary Education sector, Universalisation of Elementary Education and Education for All are given priority. In the Secondary Education sector, renewed thrust is given to vocationalisation of education. The initiatives in Technical Education sector include development of informal sector, Human Resource Development in Information Technology, external aided Technician Education and Institute Industry Linkage Projects; constitution of an All India Board of Information Technology (IT) Education under the All India Council for Technical Education etc.

Biotechnology Department in IITs

4679. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the IITs of the country have full-fledged department of biotechnology as directed by the Government;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide special funding for this purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the All India Council for Technical Education for encouraging the biotechnology education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (e) The Government of India have decided in principle to give special thrust in the area of Biotechnology in premier institutions including Indian Institutes of Technology. This includes establishing

Graduate, Postgraduate and Doctoral programmes in Biotechnology in a phase manner. The Government of India in the AICTE also provides project based funding to Technical Institutions in this area.

Vacant Posts

4680. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts lying vacant in the Ministry/ departments and subordinate offices under his Ministry, as on 31.12.2001/31.03.2002, category-wise, alongwith the data since when these are lying vacant;

(b) the reasons thereof; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Funds allocated under Operation Black Board and DPEP

4681. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that funds allocated under the "Operation Black Board" and District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) largely to go unspent every year; and

(b) if so, reasons therefor alongwith the details the unspent funds during the last three years for the said programmes; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) There have been some delays in utilization of funds released for Teaching Learning Equipment (TLE) under Operation Blackboard to States/UTs. Under DPEP funds are released in advance to States to meet the requirements for the next six months as per the project guidelines. However, there have been some unspent amounts also on account of the slow pace of utilization in some States. The unspent balance with States/UTs in respect of Operation Blackboard and District Primary Education Programme is given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

(Rupees in crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Operation Blackboard		District Primary Education Programme	
		Funds released by GOI during 1999-00 to 2001-02	Unspent balance with respect to releases during 1999-00 to 2001-02 as on 1.4.2002	Funds released by GOI during 1999-00 to 2001-02	Unspent balance as on 1.4.2002
1.	Andhra Pradesh	151.20	22.92	400.00	64.16
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	49.70	0.00	127.07	22.31
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	104.00	10.18
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	37.00	11.78
6.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	52.00	0.00
7.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	122.46	41.15
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	46.00	6.63
9.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	22.00	8.52
10.	Karnataka	347.47	0.00	171.60	10.83
11.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	63.00	12.53
12.	Madhya Pradesh	214.67	0.00	370.00	24.66
13.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	135.00	27.29
14.	Mizoram	3.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Nagaland	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Orissa	23.24	5.48	96.50	26.25
17.	Punjab	41.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Rajasthan	53.14	6.73	135.50	40.00
19.	Tamil Nadu	49.20	8.16	94.13	9.98
20.	Tripura	7.99	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Uttar Pradesh	215.31	0.00	616.00	27.77
22.	Uttaranchal	25.66	0.00	18.00	3.74
23.	West Bengal	56.98	0.00	104.62	20.94
24.	Pondicherry	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		1243.12	43.28	2714.88	368.72

Note: Figures of unspent balance are provisional and subject to receipt of final figures from the States.

[Translation]

DPEP

4682. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to curtail the funds being provided under District Primary Education Programme to Maharashtra during the year 2001-2002; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

[English]

World Bank Assistance for Drinking Water in Karnataka

4683. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sought World Bank assistance for rural water supply;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have taken up the matter with the World Bank authorities; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the World Bank thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) A proposal for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation project was received from Karnataka Government in the Department of Drinking Water Supply in July 1998 and the same was forwarded to Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) in September 1998. After receiving confirmation from the State Government regarding incorporation of key elements in the proposal, the same was recommended to DEA in May 1999, for posing to the World Bank for possible assistance.

(c) and (d) Negotiations for the project were held in November 2001 in the World Bank, Washington D.C.,

which was attended by State and Central Government officials. International Development Association (IDA) Board conveyed its approval for the project in December 2001. The World Bank assisted "Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project" was launched on 11th Feb 2002 in the State for implementation. The project has the total outlay of US\$ 193.44 million and the International Development Association credit to the project is to the tune of US\$ 151.6 million. The project will be implemented up to 2007.

Low Cost Housing Schemes

4684. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the HUDCO has taken any interest in developing the Low Cost Housing;

(b) if so, whether the HUDCO has sought designs for low-cost housing schemes from architects all over the country;

(c) if so, whether any financial incentives have been advertised for such designs;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether HUDCO has received various designs suitable for different climates and geographical areas and regions;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the selected designs are likely to be propagated through the State Governments; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. HUDCO has been carrying out an All-India low-cost Housing Competition every year since 1974 under three categories, namely Urban, Rural and Design Ideas competition, on a rotational basis i.e. three-year cycle for each category. The Urban and Rural Low Cost Housing competition are conducted for Housing Boards and Development Authorities, who have taken loan from HUDCO for implementation of Low-cost housing projects. Design Ideas Competition is organised for the practising architects for getting innovative design solutions for low cost housing.

(c) and (d) A prize money ranging from Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- is given with total prize money averaging Rs. 2,00,000/-.

(e) and (f) HUDCO has received and awarded designs suitable for different climates, geographical areas and regions viz. use of mud in construction (1989), solar efficient building design (1993) etc.

(g) and (h) HUDCO has propagated cost-effective building designs and technologies through its various publications which are distributed from time to time to various State Housing Boards, Development Authorities etc.

Central Financial Assistance for Eradication of Poverty

4685. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any schemes/proposals through which central financial assistance is sanctioned for the eradication of poverty in the country;

(b) if so, the details of financial assistance provided to various States during the last financial year and the current financial year, till date, State-wise;

(c) the amount out of it spent by each State and the amount lying unutilized alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(d) the number of employed males and females at present in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation has been implementing an urban poverty alleviation programme called "Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)" with effect from 01.12.1997 after subsuming old Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme of Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY), Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP) and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMI UPEP). This programme seeks to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or underemployed poor (i) through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures by those who have read upto 9th standard under its Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) standard and (ii) through provision of wage employment by utilising their labour for

construction of socially and economically useful public assets under its Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP). This programme is funded in the ratio of 75:25 between the Centre and the States.

(b) Details of central funds provided during the last financial year to the States/UTs for the implementation of SJSRY are given at statement I. An amount of Rs. 100.74 crores has been earmarked during the current financial year to various States/UTs under the SJSRY scheme.

(c) The details of cumulative expenditure as reported by the States/UTs upto 31.3.2002 are given at Statement II. The main reasons for the unutilized amount is the huge unspent funds available with the States/UTs from the old Urban Poverty Alleviation Programmes.

(d) As per the reports made available by the States/UTs, the details of males and females assisted to set up their micro-enterprises under the scheme is at Statement-III enclosed.

Statement I

Statement showing state-wise central share allocated/ released for the year 2001-02 under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)

(Rs. in lakhs)		
S. No.	Name of State	Allocation/ Release
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	331.51
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	128.44
6.	Goa	0.00
7.	Gujarat	166.67
8.	Haryana	50.40
9.	Himachal Pradesh	23.98
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	12.81

1	2	3	1	2	3
11.	Jharkhand	66.64	23.	Sikkim	28.86
12.	Karnataka	395.16	24.	Tamil Nadu	285.32
13.	Kerala	266.23	25.	Tripura	84.99
14.	Madhya Pradesh	304.02	26.	Uttar Pradesh	27.88
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	27.	Uttaranchal	733.07
16.	Manipur	0.00	28.	West Bengal	293.86
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	29.	A & N Islands	0.00
18.	Mizoram	70.52	30.	Chandigarh	0.00
19.	Nagaland	37.00	31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00
20.	Orissa	300.00	32.	Daman & Diu	0.00
21.	Punjab	0.00	33.	Delhi	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	32.64	34.	Pondicherry	191.00
			Total		3831.00

Statement-II

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Reported unspent balances of old Schemes As on 30.11.97	Central share released under SJSRY from 1.12.97 to 31.3.2002	State share released from 1-12-97	Total (3+4+5)	Expenditure reported	Balance funds available with the States/UTs (6-7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3953.25	5350.57	1643.98	10947.80	8395.38	2552.42
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	458.65	204.65	38.80	702.10	95.55	606.55
3.	Assam	1787.24	1617.83	111.72	3516.79	1005.39	2511.40
4.	Bihar	4647.40	1693.94	358.72	6699.46	555.99	6143.47
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	551.13	146.46	696.59	157.26	539.33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Goa	221.90	84.06	35.53	341.49	214.28	127.21
7.	Gujarat	2728.98	2514.90	1186.15	6430.03	4897.19	1532.84
8.	Haryana	404.71	579.43	184.62	1168.76	1088.97	79.79
9.	Himachal Pradesh	698.04	277.09	137.41	1112.54	1021.32	91.22
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	939.20	271.76	558.35	1769.31	885.75	883.56
11.	Jharkhand*	0.00	268.74	41.64	310.38	0.00	310.38
12.	Karnataka	4888.75	3753.81	1119.51	9762.07	8274.97	1487.10
13.	Kerala	846.82	1551.13	428.29	2826.24	2467.22	359.02
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3053.95	5467.77	1484.05	10005.77	8449.21	1556.56
15.	Maharashtra	4860.44	4160.89	1549.22	10570.55	5762.56	4807.99
16.	Manipur	543.38	358.31	40.98	942.67	108.44	834.23
17.	Meghalaya	311.47	237.99	79.32	628.78	156.57	472.21
18.	Mizoram	90.58	538.86	216.81	846.25	659.94	186.31
19.	Nagaland	641.10	333.08	90.00	1064.18	509.48	554.70
20.	Orissa	1116.34	1413.62	565.00	3094.96	2417.19	677.77
21.	Punjab	1541.47	405.83	139.25	2086.55	1712.35	374.20
22.	Rajasthan	3160.17	1689.38	456.91	5306.46	3662.48	1643.98
23.	Sikkim	106.16	142.86	32.76	281.78	190.07	91.71
24.	Tamil Nadu	7514.65	3993.21	913.24	12421.10	11376.82	1044.28
25.	Tripura	112.95	581.23	171.67	865.85	701.88	163.97
26.	Uttaranchal*	0.00	130.85	0.00	130.85	0.00	130.85
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7364.15	7587.32	2873.78	17825.25	15201.32	2623.93
28.	West Bengal	2679.15	2746.56	881.90	6307.61	4975.04	1332.57
29.	A & N Islands	120.31	261.06	N.A.	381.37	67.85	313.52
30.	Chandigarh	77.70	129.40	N.A.	207.10	39.55	167.55
31.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	73.31	249.23	N.A.	322.54	126.42	196.12
32.	Daman & Diu	81.65	161.63	N.A.	243.28	32.55	210.73
33.	Delhi	184.24	275.31	83.75	543.30	57.15	486.15
34.	Pondicherry	259.13	377.65	85.81	722.59	161.14	561.45
Total		55467.24	49961.08	15654.03	121082.35	85427.28	35655.07

*Newly created States

Statement-III

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Total No. of males assisted to set up micro enterprises under USEP (subsidy) sub-component of USEP component of SJSRY	No. of Women Assisted to set up micro enterprises		
			under DWCUA* (subsidy) sub-component	under USEP (subsidy) sub-component	Total (Col. 4+5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31875	5480	13662	19142
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	1698	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	507	0	83	83
5.	Chhattisgarh	810	139	190	329
6.	Goa	210	20	56	76
7.	Gujarat	10346	0	3881	3881
8.	Haryana	5383	970	1858	2828
9.	Himachal Pradesh	826	86	241	327
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	4847	105	237	342
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	14123	4570	6052	10622
13.	Kerala	4193	7787	7989	15776
14.	Madhya Pradesh	54146	2860	14245	17105
15.	Maharashtra	21331	659	10609	11268
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	414	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	156	0	140	140
19.	Nagaland	320	1026	190	1216
20.	Orissa	6276	8779	2173	10952
21.	Punjab	470	180	460	1640

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Rajasthan	1833	106	3483	3589
23.	Sikkim	13	0	3	53
24.	Tamil Nadu	7040	1389	2617	4006
25.	Tripura	1460	540	1018	1558
26.	Uttaranchal*	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	9044	170	8032	9802
28.	West Bengal	0	35	0	35
29.	A & N Islands	14	0	6	6
30.	Chandigarh	72	0	13	13
31.	Dadra & Nagar Havell	28	0	9	9
32.	Daman & Diu	35	0	33	33
33.	Delhi	210	0	67	67
34.	Pondicherry	287	117	379	496
Total		28023	36618	78776	115394

*Development of Women & Children in Urban areas.

Medicine under Price Control

4686. SHRI Y.V. RAO:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:
SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn up a new list of drugs under price control comprising only 33 drugs as compared to the present 74;

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

(c) whether any life saving drugs have also been expected from the present list;

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

(e) whether the Government are aware of the hardships of common man due to the huge price hike of life saving drugs caused when the price control was expected earlier;

(f) if so, whether the Government have taken/proposed to take any steps to safeguard the interest of common man while exception of medicine from price control; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of reply to (a) as above.

(e) to (g) Government have recently announced the 'Pharmaceutical Policy 2002'. The main objectives of this Policy are, inter-alia, ensuring abundant availability at reasonable prices within the country of good quality essential pharmaceuticals of mass consumption and strengthening the indigenous capability for cost effective quality production. The Policy provides for identifying the drugs for price regulation out of the 279 items appearing in the alphabetical list of Essential Drugs in National Essential Drugs List (1996) of the Ministry of Health &

Family Welfare and the 173 items, which are considered important by that Ministry from the point of view of their use in various Health Programmes, in emergency care etc., with the exclusion therefrom of sera & vaccines, blood products, combinations etc. There would be monitoring of price movement in other cases.

New Syllabus by NCERT

4687. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether serious doubts have surfaced over implementation of the new NCERT syllabus this year;

(b) if so, whether the teachers and apex educational bodies would go about incorporating the syllabus without the teachers have requisite training and orientation;

(c) if so, whether the NCERT has decided to provide sufficient training to teachers for implementation of the new syllabus; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) While the Hon'ble Supreme Court has given interim injunctions against implementation of curriculum in subjects such as Hindi, History and Social Sciences, the NCERT does not foresee any problem in the implementation of curriculum/syllabi on other subjects.

(b) Teachers' training and their orientation is a continuous process at NCERT and as such there is no break with the past practices in teaching and learning in the new curriculum.

(c) and (d) The NCERT is planning to provide teachers training for effective implementation of the new curriculum. Besides, other agencies like SCERTs and Boards of Education are also taking steps in this direction.

Setting up of Centres for Sanskrit

4688. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a section of the University teaching community has taken exception to the decision of a UGC's Expert Committee to have academic collaboration with Sanskrit Bharati, an institution at Jandewalan in the Capital;

(b) if so, whether the collaboration is for setting up centres for spoken Sanskrit in universities and colleges in the country;

(c) whether the committee has unanimously decided to have academic collaboration with Sanskrit Bharti for identifying proper teachers and conducting the courses; and

(d) if so, the number of universities and colleges in the country that have so far implemented this decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) According to the information furnished by UGC, there is no academic collaboration with Sanskrit Bharati.

[Translation]

Opening of Primary Schools and providing Computers in Middle Schools in Uttar Pradesh

4689. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details and the number of proposals received by the Government from Uttar Pradesh to streamline literacy programme and opening of primary school in each village and providing computers in middle schools;

(b) the number of proposals approved and the number of those lying pending; and

(c) the time by which these proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) Proposals were received from Govt. of Uttar Pradesh for the year 2001-2002 for 22 districts under District Primary Education Programme-II, 32 districts under District Primary Education Programme-III, 16 non-DPEP districts under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and 54 DPEP districts under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan for Upper Primary Schools. The plans were appraised and approved construction of new schools, additional classrooms and computers for upper primary schools. All the proposals for the year 2001-2002 have been appraised and approved. The proposal received from the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan for 22 districts covered by District Primary Education Programme-II for the year 2002-2003 is under consideration.

Identification of Poorest Persons in Tribal Areas

4690. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to conduct any survey to identify the poorest persons in the tribal dominated areas of various States, particularly in Maharashtra, with the help of community based organisations/non-Governmental organisations;

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

(c) the time by which such survey is likely to be conducted/completed, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIHA NAIDU): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development conducts Below Poverty Line (BPL) Census, through State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, at the beginning of each Five Year Plan, to identify the BPL households living in rural areas of the country, including tribal dominated areas in all States/UTs. The next BPL Census is proposed to be conducted during the year 2002 in all States/UTs. The Ministry have constituted an Expert Group, comprising Academician and representatives of the Planning Commission/Central Ministries/State Governments, to advise the Ministry on the methodology and criteria to be adopted for the Census.

[English]

Disinvestment of MTNL and BSNL

4691. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the process of disinvestment of the Government equity in Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited has been delayed;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to refer MTNL and BSNL to Disinvestment Commission afresh as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated March 20, 2002;

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

(e) the financial position of these PSUs during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) Disinvestment in Public Sector Undertakings is a continuous process. As a part of the process, Government keep considering proposals for disinvestment in various public sector enterprises from time to time. The proposals are considered through Inter-Ministerial consultations and final decisions are taken. No decision has been taken in respect of strategic sale in MTNL and BSNL. Therefore, the question of delay in the disinvestment of MTNL and BSNL does not arise.

(c) and (d) Government has decided to refer non-strategic PSUs, including subsidiaries [but excluding IOC, ONGC and GAIL] to the Disinvestment Commission for independent advice. The cases of disinvestment of Government equity stake in MTNL and BSNL also stand referred to the Disinvestment Commission.

(e) The financial position of MTNL and BSNL is given below:

Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.

	(In Rs. Crore)		
	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Net worth	6240.70	7120.38	7382.34
E.P.S. (Rs.)	20.59	17.27	24.45
Book Value per share (Rs.)	99.19	113.02	117.67
Profit After Tax	1297.24	1087.85	1540.18

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.

The Company was formed 01.10.2000. Therefore, the question of availability of accounts for last three years does not arise. The accounts for the first six months period from 01.10.2000 to 31.03.2001 have been finalised and the financial position is as under:-

Net worth	46036.18
E.P.S. (Rs.) (For 6 months period)	1.50
Book Value per share (Rs.)	92.07
Profit After Tax (Rs. crore) (For 6 months period)	747.05

Committee on Land Reforms

4692. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up a committee headed by D.C. Wadhwa in 1987 to study the system of Land Reforms;

(b) if so, whether the said Committee has submitted its report; and

(c) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Committee and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (c) The Planning Commission had set up a one-man Committee headed by Prof. D.C. Wadhwa in 1987 to prepare a detailed Status Report with regard to the record of rights in land in all States to the country and to recommend measures for its implementation. It may be noted that the Committee was not asked to study system of land reforms. The Committee submitted a preliminary study titled "Guaranteeing Title to Land" in 1989. This Report was widely circulated and discussed in different fora. Many suggestions of the Committee contained in the Report which deal with computerization of land records, modernization of survey procedures have already been acted upon by the Central and State Governments.

[Translation]

Atrocities on Scheduled Tribes in Bihar and Jharkhand

4693. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in regard to oppression, murder and other such cases against the people belonging to Scheduled Tribes in Bihar and Jharkhand during the last three years and in the current year;

(b) the number of complaints out of these on which the Commission has acted upon and recommended to the State Police for taking action;

(c) whether despite the recommendations of the Commission the State Police has not taken any action against the accused persons; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/being taken in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) The number of complaints received in the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the year 1999 to 2001 from the Scheduled Tribe members of Bihar/Jharkhand are as under:

State	1999	2000	2001
Bihar	14	10	01
Jharkhand	—	—	13

Separate figures in respect of the recently constituted state of Jharkhand are being maintained in the Commission from 2001 onwards.

(b) and (c) All the complaints received in the Commission have been forwarded to the District Police Administration/District Magistrate for conducting an enquiry and furnishing the facts of the cases along with action taken/proposed to be taken into the matters. In some cases the National Commission for SCs/STs have recommended to the appropriate authorities for taking certain action but necessary compliance reports are still awaited.

(d) The Commission is taking continuous follow up action with the concerned State Govt. authorities.

[English]

Madrasas in Orissa

4694. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Madrasas, both registered/non-registered, in the State of Orissa; and

(b) the amount of grants received by each Madrasas from the State Government/Union Government and external agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) No record is centrally maintained of registered/unregistered madrasas in different States.

(b) Since 1994, this Ministry has been implementing a scheme of financial assistance for the modernization of madarsa education. Its objective is to encourage madarasas to introduce modern subjects alongwith the traditional curriculum. Under the scheme, the following grants have been released to the Government of Orissa for teacher's salaries and the purchase of science/maths kits. It is for the State Government to further release the grant to Madarasas.

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Year	No. of madarasas	Amount released
1997-1998	6	1.83
1999-2000	111	81.12
2000-2001	117	94.08

As per the information of the Ministry of Home Affairs, no details are available of funding to madarasas through external agencies.

Bio-Technology Parks

4695. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to promote Bio-technology Parks in the country in each State;

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

(c) the States where these Bio-tech Parks have been set up so far, State-wise and location-wise;

(d) whether any assistance is extended by the Centre to those States for the establishment of these parks;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether State Government has also requested the Union Government to grant tax concessions to the proposed bio-tech parks on the lines of SEZs; and

(h) if so, the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT "BACHDA"): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government is promoting setting up of biotechnology parks in different states. State Governments such as Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Kamataka and Kerala are preparing business plans to set up biotechnology parks.

(c) The Govt. of Tamil Nadu and Department of Biotechnology, Govt. of India have jointly set up a biotechnology park for women in Chennai. A biotechnology park is being established adjacent to ICICI Knowledge Park in the Turkapalli Village near Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.

(d) to (f) Department of Biotechnology, Government of India is providing technical assistance and would consider financial support for establishment of specialized common facilities such as bio informatics, pilot plants, tissue culture hardening units, etc. as and when required.

(g) and (h) As and when proposals are finalized, all related issues would be taken note of.

Scheme for College Teachers

4696. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:
SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:
SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY:

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

(a) whether the University Grants Commission propose to introduce a merit scheme for college teachers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether UGC has taken a decision to do away with the system of promoting the Readers as Professors and decided to give a cash award instead of promotion;

(d) if so, the facts of the matter and reasons therefor;

(e) whether any representation to revert this decision has been received from All India Professors Associations; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) The University Grants Commission (UGC) has informed that it proposes to formulate a Scheme for rewarding meritorious teachers in colleges. The basic objective of the reward Scheme is to strive towards educational excellence in the college education system by identifying and rewarding meritorious college teachers, who have made excellent contributions in their respective fields.

(c) to (f) The UGC has informed that the Career Advancement Scheme (CAS) for promotion of Reader to Professor shall not be applicable to colleges. UGC has not received any representation from the All India Professors Association in this regard.

[Translation]

High Court Order on Ragging

4697. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hon'ble High Court has passed orders to the University Grants Commission to take necessary steps in order to check the increasing evil of ragging;

(b) if so, the measures adopted by the University Grants Commission in this regard; and

(c) the details of the progress made in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) As per information received from UGC, the Commission has not received any order passed by Hon'ble Court directing it to take necessary steps to check the ragging. However, the judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Petition No. 656 of 1998 filed by Vishva Jagriti Mission versus Central Government and Others regarding curbing the menace of ragging in the educational institutions has been circulated by the UGC to all the universities for necessary compliance. 169 Universities have since responded to UGC circular.

[English]

Relief work in riot affected Areas of Gujarat

4698. SHRI M.V.V.S MURTHI:
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF:
SHRIMATI KAILASHO DEVI:
SHRI G.J. JAVIYA:
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Minorities have urged the Union Government to ensure an impartial enquiry by a sitting Judge of the Supreme Court to bring out the facts and truth of violence in Gujarat after the Godhra incidents;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Prime Minister has recently visited the riot affected areas of Gujarat;

(d) if so, the details of the instructions/directions issued by the Prime Minister to bring normalcy and improve the rehabilitation work in the State; and

(e) the measures taken/proposed to be taken to implement the instructions/directions of the Prime Minister?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. However, since the Gujarat Government has already instituted a judicial inquiry headed by Justice K.G. Shah, Retired Judge of the High court of Gujarat under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, it is not proposed to institute a parallel Inquiry by the Union Government.

(c) to (e) The Prime Minister visited Gujarat on 4.4.2002. Subsequently, the Prime Minister has announced the following measures:-

A Ex-gratia Payment

- (i) Ex-gratia payment of Rs. One lakh to the next of kin of deceased from the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (PMNRF). This will be in addition to Rs. 50,000/- already sanctioned by the Government of Gujarat.
- (ii) Rs. 50,000/- to the permanently disabled/injured. This will also be given from the PMNRF.

B. Relief Camps:

- (i) Sanitation, drinking water, general cleanliness in the Relief Camps will be improved by Government of Gujarat.
- (ii) The expenditure incurred on food-grains in the relief camps will be borne by the Government of India.
- (iii) One set of text books and one set of school uniforms will be given free to children in the relief camps. The expenditure will be reimbursed by the PMNRF.

C. Housing:

- (i) In rural areas, an amount upto Rs. 50,000/- will be given for repair/reconstruction of damaged/fully damaged houses. The expenditure will be borne by Government of India.
- (ii) In the Urban areas, reconstruction of work for the houses will be taken after a comprehensive survey. It will be ensured that there will be proper urban planning while re-locating communities. The entire expenditure towards this will be borne by the Government of India.

D. In the riot affect areas, Below Poverty Line (BPL) families will be given 35 Kg. Food-grains free of cost for the next two months.

E. Shops/factories which have been damaged will be given appropriate assistance after a survey.

F. Government of India will bear the expenditure required to rehabilitate all orphaned children and widows. Smt. Ela Bhat of SEWA has been requested to prepare a scheme/programme for this purpose.

The Prime Minister has directed that Cabinet will monitor the relief and rehabilitation measures mentioned above on weekly basis.

[*Translation*]

Basic amenities in DDA Colonies

4699. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has constructed several colonies in Delhi;

(b) if so, the names of colonies constructed till the end of 2001;

(c) whether these colonies are still under the control of DDA;

(d) if so, whether the resident of these colonies face the problem of drinking water, electricity, sanitation, cleanliness etc.; and

(e) if so, the schemes formulated by the Union Government for solving these problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) The DDA has so far developed 873 colonies/pockets, out of which services of 842 colonies/pockets have been handed over to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi/Delhi Jal Board for further care and maintenance. Services of remaining 31 residential colonies/pockets are in the process of being handed over to the MCD/DJB.

A list of major residential areas developed by the DDA is enclosed as statement.

(d) and (e) The DDA have reported that there is no problem of electricity and cleanliness in the DDA managed colonies. It is the responsibility of the Delhi Jal Board to supply water at city level. The DDA is supplementing the water supply through tubewells in such of the DDA managed colonies where there is shortage of water, as an interim arrangement. However, to meet the shortfall in the demand and availability of water in Delhi, the Delhi Jal Board has come up with a number of schemes, which are in different stages of progress.

Statement

List of Major Residential Areas Developed by the DDA

1. Naraina Residential Scheme.
2. Yamuna Vihar.
3. Dilshad Garden
4. Kondli Gharoli
5. Vasundhara Enclave
6. Safdarjung Residential Scheme.
7. Malviya Nagar
8. East of Kailash
9. Mayfare Garden
10. Uday Park
11. Saket
12. Vasant Kunj
13. Janakpuri
14. Vikaspuri
15. Paschim Vihar

16. Dwarka
17. Ashok Vihar
18. Lawrence Road (Keshavpuram)
19. Shalimar Bagh
20. Pitampura
21. Rohini

[English]

Starting New Course at the Graduate Level

4700. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether UGC has, in principle, approved new courses at the graduate level in universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a high level meeting of the UGC was held recently to approve such courses;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any funding is likely to be provided by UGC to encourage universities to adopt such courses; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (f) According to the information furnished by the UGC, it has decided to introduce many new courses in the University system, based on the recommendations of Expert Committees set up from time to time. An indicative list of such courses is given in the statement enclosed.

UGC provides recurring grant upto Rs. 25.00 lakhs and non-recurring grant of Rs. 34.00 lakhs under the Scheme of Innovative Programmes.

Under Vocational Education Scheme, UGC provides financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 7.00 lakh non-recurring and Rs. 2.00 lakh per annum recurring grants for Science subjects and Rs. 2.00 lakh as non-recurring and Rs. 1.00 lakh per annum as recurring grant for Social Science and Humanities subjects. Assistance is provided for a period for a period of 5 years, after that the institutions have to take over the liability.

List of courses offered by UGC under various streams

1. B.A. (Functional Hindi)
2. B.A. (Functional Sanskrit)
3. B.A. (Functional English)
4. B.A. (Archaeological and Museology)
5. B.A. (Rural Handicrafts)
6. B.A. Early Childhood Care and Education
7. B.Com (Principles and Practices of Insurance)
8. B.Com (Office Management and Secretarial Practice)
9. B.Com (Tax Procedures and Practices)
10. B.Com (Foreign Trade Practices and Procedures)
11. B.Com (Tourism and Travel Management)
12. B.Com (Advertising, Sales Promotion and Sales Management)
13. B.Com (Computer Application)
14. B.Sc. (Industrial Chemistry (Seven streams))
15. B.Sc. (Food Science and Quality Control)
16. B.Sc. (Clinical Nutrition and Dietics)
17. B.Sc. (Industrial Microbiology)
18. B.Sc. (Bio-Technology)
19. B.Sc. (Biological Techniques and Specimen Preparation)
20. B.Sc. (Seed Technology)
21. B.Sc. (Sericulture)
22. B.E. (Industrial Fish and Fisheries)
23. B.E. (Instrumentation)
24. B.E. (Geo-exploration and Drilling Technology)
25. B.E. (Mass Communication and Video Production)
26. B.E. (Still Photography and Audio Production)
27. B.E. (Electronic Equipment Maintenance)
28. B.E. (Environment and Water Management)
29. B.A. (Agro Services)
30. B.A. (Domestic Animal Farming)

31. B.A. (Forestry and Wildlife Management)
32. B.A. (Soil Conservation & Water Management)
33. B.A. (Hill Agriculture)
34. B.A. (Non-Conventional Energy Sources)
35. B.A. (Dry-land Agriculture)
36. B.A. (Silvipasture)
37. B.A./M.A. (Jyotir Vigyan)
38. M.Sc. (Environmental Science)
39. M.Sc. (Bio-technology)
40. M.Sc. (Electronics)
41. B.A./L.L.B. (Human Rights and Duties Education)
42. B.Ed./M.Ed. (Environmental Component)
43. M.Tech. (Energy Management)
44. U.P./P.G. (Wind Engineering and Continuing Education)
45. B. Tech (Food Technology).
46. M.Sc. (Electronic Media and Informatics)
47. B.Sc. (Electronic Media)

Allocation of Funds to Assam University

4701. SHRI A.K. GOLAM OSMANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds released to Assam University, Silchar, for developmental works remained unutilized during the last five years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Funds to the extent of Rs. 1470 lakhs released during IXth Plan period to Assam University by University Grants Commission for developmental works have been fully utilised by the University.

Implementation of Schemes by NCRPB

4702. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes implemented by the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) during 2001-2002 and under implementation during 2002-2003;

(b) whether the NCRPB has been able to ensure a consensus approach among the member States towards developing a Common Economic Zone around the Capital;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of satellite towns around Delhi now fully developed under the National Capital Region Planning Board;

(e) whether this has helped decongesting the Capital Zone;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Union Government propose to shift major office complexes from the capital to Satellite Towns to ease transport and housing problems; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The NCR Planning Board provides interest bearing loans to the participating States for their development projects. Since inception, it has financed 159 projects with a total estimated cost of Rs. 5003.09 crores, and loan component of Rs. 2088.05 crores, out of which Rs. 1323.12 crores has been released upto March, 2002. Out of the 159 projects, 68 have been completed.

During the year 2001-2002, the Board financed it projects, consisting of 9 new and 7 ongoing projects, and an amount of Rs. 271.90 crores was released as loan. All the ongoing schemes would continue to be implemented during 2002-2003. In addition new projects may also be sanctioned and implemented.

(b) and (c) The NCRPB has been requesting the member States to adopt a Common Economic Zone for the NCR. To further develop the concept, the NCRPB has constituted 5 study groups consisting of representatives of NCR States and Central Ministries on various subject viz.

- * Rationalisation of Tax structure and Extending Uniform Financial/Banking Services.

- * Integrated Rail and Road Transport Network and Removing the restrictions on Inter-State Movement of Taxis, Auto-rickshaws, Buses etc. between the NCR States.
- * Integrated Education Policy.
- * Integrated Law and Order Machinery.
- * Provision of adequate financial resources in sub-component plans of participating States and concerned Central Ministries.

The recommendations of the study groups will be kept in view while, finalising the Regional Plan 2021.

(d) to (f) No Satellite town around Delhi have been identified. However, the Regional Plan-2001 for the National Capital Region had identified six Delhi Metropolitan Area (DMA) towns i.e. Ghaziabad-Loni, Nodia in UP, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Bahadurgarh and Kundli in Haryana and 11 priority towns i.e. Meerut, Hapur, Bulandshahr, Khurja in UP; Palwal, Rewari, Dharuhera, Rohtak, Panipat in Haryana and Alwar and Bhiwadi in Rajasthan. The Master Plan for these towns have already been prepared and these towns are being developed by the respective State Governments through their Development Authorities/other Agencies. The NCR Planning Board is also providing loan assistance to the respective Agencies for the development of these towns as per their demand.

Development, of these towns, to an extent, has helped in decongesting the NCT of Delhi.

(g) No, Sir.

(h) Does not arise.

NRDC Programmes in Karnataka

4703. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of the programmes/projects/schemes undertaken by the National Research Development Corporation (NRDC) in Karnataka during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): The details of the programmes/projects/schemes undertaken by the National Research Development Corporation (NRDC) in Karnataka during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 are given below:

- (i) A memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Central Silk Board, Bangalore was renewed during the year 2001-2002. Several technologies developed by the institute pertaining to sericulture, e.g. Vizetha (a silk worm bed disinfectant) and NUTRID (an artificial diet for silk worms) were commercialized.
- (ii) Demonstration and training was provided to rural people on several machines appropriate for setting up individual units by rural youths in a Rural Technology Demonstration-cum-Training Center, viz. "Syndicate Agriculture and Rural Development Foundation, Hiriadka, Manipal", promoted up by NRDC.
- (iii) During 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, NRDC licensed technologies to four entrepreneurs in Karnataka for commercialization. The details are as follows:

Sl.No.	Technology/Process	Entrepreneur
1.	Uzi Trap	Ashchem Agrotech Ltd., Bangalore.
2.	NUTRID (an artificial diet for silk worms)	Ashchem Agrotech Ltd., Bangalore.
3.	Azotobacter Biofertilizer Technology for Mulberry	Azo Fertilizer (P) Ltd., Mysore.
4.	Fibre Reinforced Concrete Manhole Covers	Malu Housing Products, Bangalore; Tanvi Cement Products Bangalore.

[*Translation*]**Modernisation of Police Force**

4704. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments, particularly Delhi and Uttar Pradesh could not get the total amount sanctioned by the Union Government for modernisation of police force as they failed to utilise their own share during the last five years;

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

(c) the amount utilized by the State Governments during the said period, year-wise, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) No, Sir. The Central share was released to all the States in accordance with their allocation and the approved plan for the year 2000-2001 and 2001-2002.

(b) and (c) The amount released by the Government of India under the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces during the last five years and utilization reports received from the States is indicated in the Statement enclosed. Delhi is not covered under the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of State	Central funds released during				Funds utilised 2000-01 (Central share)	Central Funds released during 2001-02
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	1209.560	709.560	354.780	7202.00	4817.50	7720.50
Arunachal Pradesh	96.270	23.135	177.100	115.00	600.00	414.585
Assam	47.715	47.715	47.715	3657.50	Nil	3859.000
Bihar	783.120	633.120	508.530	5758.50	Nil	5400.00
Goa	Nil	Nil	Nil	202.00	177.00	200.00
Gujarat	150.180	75.090	570.300	5976.00	2937.00	5000.00
Haryana	71.710	71.710	319.520	2832.50	2753.50	2446.005572
Himachal Pradesh	20.345	100.000	437.820	134.00	160.00	637.945
Jammu & Kashmir	81.540	581.540	40.770	3082.00	3082.00	2850.00
Karnataka	200.800	250.800	621.300	8285.00	6557.00	7697.985
Kerala	113.990	Nil	189.990	2928.50	17.00	3111.5187
Madhya Pradesh	387.820	437.820	846.360	5449.00	4659.50	5300.0455
Maharashtra	Nil	324.915	568.820	8310.00	4502.00	9210.00
Manipur	217.315	234.630	17.315	410.00	1049.20	495.246
Meghalaya	51.880	125.940	12.970	154.00	54.50	519.14584

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Mizoram	87.780	43.890	173.385	495.00	523.66	550.00
Nagaland	238.430	238.430	164.375	284.00	142.00	1344.275
Orissa	104.610	104.610	52.305	3057.50	798.00	3050.00
Punjab	284.650	42.325	42.325	3576.00	2909.75	3209.98974
Rajasthan	154.920	77.460	Nil	4552.50	1405.50	6110.00
Sikkim	43.015	8.610	Nil	183.00	10.50	287.235
Tamil Nadu	296.850	321.750	163.960	7650.00	5316.00	6810.00
Tripura	246.530	23.265	177.795	639.00	131.50	560.00
Uttar Pradesh	626.300	436.300	951.065	12397.00	2610.67	11604.95
West Bengal	174.770	87.385	761.500	6047.50	2386.50	5650.00
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	2057.50	1962.50	2197.00
Jharkhand	-	-	-	4015.00	1893.50	2893.50
Uttaranchal	-	-	-	550.00	224.00	844.40
Total	5750.000	5000.000	72000.000	100000.00	-	100000.00

*All the State Governments, except Rajasthan, made complete utilization of funds released during the period 1997-98 to 1999-2000. The State Government of Rajasthan has an unspent balance of Rs. 29 lakhs pertaining to the financial year 1999-2000. For 2001-2002 no State Government has reported utilization.

**Constitution of Committee on Reclamation
of Wasteland**

4705. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted a committee on Reclamation of Wasteland in the country;

(b) if so the date on which the said Committee was constituted alongwith the details of its members; and

(c) the time by which the committee is likely to be submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) The Department of Land Resources in the Ministry of Rural Development have constituted a Task Force for linkage with Credit Institutions for Wastelands/ Watershed Development.

(b) The Task Force, constituted on 6th March 2002, has the following composition:-

1.	Secretary, Min. of Rural Development	Chairman
2.	Addl. Secretary (Land Resources), Min. of Rural Development	Member
3.	Addl. Secy. & Financial Adviser, Min. of Rural Development	Member

4.	Chief Executive Officer, Indian Banks Association, Mumbai	Member
5.	A Representative from Reserve Bank of India	Member
6.	A Representative from National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD).	Member
7.	Commissioner (Rural Development), Govt. of Andhra Pradesh	Member
8.	Secretary (Rural Development), Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	Member
9.	Joint Secretary (Wastelands Development), Min. of Rural Development	Member Convenor

(c) The Task Force is expected to submit its report within a period of three months.

[English]

Compensation for Land Acquired under PMGSY

4706. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of compensation granted to the persons whose land has been acquired for road construction under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) the criteria fixed for providing compensation for such acquired land;

(c) whether the Government have received any complaints in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) The Guidelines of the Pradhan Mantri Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) stipulate that it is the responsibility of the State Government to ensure availability of land for taking up for the proposed road works under the Programme. No provision is to be made for land acquisition under this Programme.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Riots in Gujarat

4707. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:
SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Gujarat called on the Prime Minister in Delhi during March/April, 2002;

(b) if so, the issues discussed during the meeting;

(c) whether the Chief Minister of Gujarat sought assistance to deal with the situation arising out of the riots broken out recently in Gujarat;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the assurances given by the Prime Minister alongwith the relief measures announced;

(f) whether the I.S.I. of Pakistan or some foreign forces are behind these riots;

(g) if so, the facts thereof;

(h) the number of persons associated with the incident arrested in various parts of the country;

(i) the measures taken or proposed to be taken to thwart the designs of these forces; and

(j) the measures taken to fulfill the assurances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (e) The Chief Minister of Gujarat called on the Prime Minister recently and discussed the issues arising out of the recent communal riots in Gujarat. The Prime Minister also visited Gujarat on 4-4-2002. Subsequently, the Prime Minister has announced the following measures:-

A. Ex-gratia Payment

(i) Ex-gratia payment of Rs. One lakh to the next of kin of deceased from the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (PMNRF). This will be in addition to Rs. 50,000/- already sanctioned by the Government of Gujarat.

- (ii) Rs. 50,000/- to the permanently disabled/injured. This will also be given from the PMNRF.

B. Relief Camps:

- (i) Sanitation, drinking water, general cleanliness in the Relief Camps will be improved by Government of Gujarat.
- (ii) The expenditure incurred on food-grains in the relief camps will be borne by the Government of India.
- (iii) One set of text books and one set of school uniforms will be given free to children in the relief camps. The expenditure will be reimbursed by the PMNRF.

C. Housing:

- (i) In rural areas, an amount upto Rs. 50,000/- will be given repair/reconstruction of damaged/fully damaged houses. The expenditure will be borne by Government of India.
- (ii) In the Urban areas, reconstruction of work for the houses will be taken after a comprehensive survey. It will be ensured that there will be proper urban planning while re-locating communities. The entire expenditure towards this will be borne by the Government of India.

D. In the riot affect areas, Below Poverty line (BPL) families will be given 35 Kg. Food-grains free of cost for the next two months.

E. Shops/factories which have been damaged will be given appropriate assistance after a survey.

F. Government of India will bear the expenditure required to rehabilitate all orphaned children and widows. Smt. Ela Bhat of SEWA has been requested to prepare a scheme/programme for this purpose.

The Prime Minister has directed that Cabinet will monitor the relief and rehabilitation measures mentioned above on weekly basis.

(f) and (g) The State Government has instituted a Commission of Inquiry headed by Justice K.G. Shah, Retd. Judge of the High Court of Gujarat, under the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 and hence Involvement of any organisations in these riots would be known only upon the outcome of the Inquiry Report.

(h) So far 32368 have been arrested by the Gujarat Government in these riots.

(i) The activities of all the organisations having a bearing on the communal situation in the country are under constant watch of the law enforcing agencies and requisite legal action is taken wherever necessary.

(j) The Prime Minister has directed that Cabinet Secretary will monitor the relief and rehabilitation measures mentioned above on weekly basis.

[English]

Admissions in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas

4708. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

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

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding irregularities in admission process in the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, school-wise and State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) As informed by Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti the details of the complaints received State and district-wise along with the action taken so far is given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Statement showing the complaints on irregularities during the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya selection tests and admission during the year 2001-2002

Sl.No.	State/UT	District	Nature of Complaints	Action Taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Warangal	Leakage of Question paper through publication of the questions in daily newspaper "vaartha".	FIR was lodged, police plunged into action and arrested 17 people. The examination was cancelled, legal action is under process under the supervision of District Magistrate.

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra	During the year 2001 there were complaints on the examination conducted at Kangra district stating that separate arrangements were made for writing the test to some students in the center at Palampur	Matter was inquired and found to be baseless.
3.	Punjab	Ropar	During the year 2001 there was a complaint that the test booklets of three students were exchanged.	An inquiry was conducted by the regional office and allegation was found to be baseless.
4.	Bihar	Aurangabad	Complaints by the parents of the examinees that unfair means adopted in the examination during the year 2001.	On inquiry the allegation is found fictitious.
5.	Bihar	Shekhpura	Parents of candidates for JNVST at Lakhisarai district bifurcated from Shekhpura district (Bihar) have complained that the question paper has leaked.	On preliminary inquiry, it was found that some students got in possession of question and answers before hand. The examination and the District Magistrate has been requested for ordering an inquiry.
6.	Bihar	Buxar	Complaints on sheets recovered from two students in the examination center tallied with major number of questions.	After verification of the facts, the examination was cancelled. The District Magistrate has been requested for ordering an inquiry.
7.	Bihar	Nawada	During the year 2001 some parents of the students appearing for the examination made a complaint of mismanagement of the center at Gandhi Inter Vidyalaya, Nawada.	An inquiry was conducted by the regional officer found the complaint to be baseless.
8.	Haryana	Rewari	Ineligibility of children for appearing in the examination.	An inquiry was conducted by the Regional Office and the ineligible children were not admitted.

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Haryana	Kurukshetra	Complaint lodged in respect of two students who repeated exam.	Inquiry is ordered and is under progress. Suitable action will be taken basing on the findings of the Inquiry Report.
10.	Rajasthan	Naguar	Complaints of few children writing the examination with the pencil at the examination center of Dwedwana.	Inquiry is under progress.
11.	Delhi	Mungeshpur	Complaints on irregularities at Hyderpur center during the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyayala Selection Test, 2002 on account of some children writing the test by pencil	Inquiry is under progress.
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	Lowere Subansiri	Complaints of unfair means at center at Govt. Higher Secondary School, Yazali.	No supporting evidence was found for the complaints.
13.	Jharkhand	Girdih	Complaints of impersonation by the students of Parasnath Digambar Jain Mutt Vidyalaya, Girdih.	The Regional Officer has been directed to conduct inquiry

Delhi University

4709. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:
SHRI ARUN KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that Delhi University has failed to make it to the UGC list of Universities with Potential for Excellence of late;

(b) if so, the reasons for Delhi University slipping downward; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to tone up its academic excellence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, the UGC had invited proposals from different universities in the country for grant of status

of 'University with a Potential for Excellence' in the month of September, 2001. In response, the University submitted its proposals to the UGC in November, 2001.

The UGC has informed that the proposals of the University of Delhi were not recommended by the Expert Committee. However, the UGC, at its meeting held on 21.3.2002, has resolved to invite the University of Delhi again to make presentation of their proposals.

Closure of Maharashtra Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

4710. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Maharashtra Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., a Govt. of India undertaking has been closed down w.e.f. 18.9.2001;

(b) if so, the number of employees of the undertaking rendered jobless as a result thereof;

(c) whether all the terminal benefits have been given to these employees;

(d) whether the Provident Fund due of the employees has also been settled;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which terminal benefits and other dues, like Provident, Fund Salary, LIC, GSIC etc. are likely to be settled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (e) On 4.7.2000, the Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) formed its opinion that it is just, equitable and in public interest that Maharashtra Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. is wound up under Section 20 (1) of the provisions of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 and passed directions that the opinion may be forwarded to the concerned High Court for necessary action according to law. All the 240 employees of MAPL are still on the rolls of MAPL.

Study by CSIR on Pollution Levels of Diesel Fuels and CNG

4711. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the CSIR has done a comparative study on the pollution levels of diesel fuels and CNG;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the date on which the study was completed;

(c) whether such a study is being continued with other fuels by CSIR; and

(d) if so, the names of other automobiles and transportation fuels on which the research is being done by CSIR at present?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) CSIR has not carried out a comparative study on the pollution levels of diesel fuels and CNG fuels per se. Limited comparative study on emissions from pre Euro-I diesel vehicles and converted CNG vehicles was carried out during 1997-2000. In such vehicles measurement was done for CO, total hydrocarbon (THC), NOx and not for Particulate Matter (PM). The study revealed that when diesel bus was converted for operation on CNG, the

emission levels of CO, THC and NOx tended to increase beyond permissible limits.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. The other fuels are LPG and Petrol.

[Translation]

Vacant Post in KVS

4712. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of teachers lying vacant in Kendriya Vidyalayas in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the number of posts out of them reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) 82 posts of teacher of various categories are lying vacant in various Kendriya Vidyalayas in Uttar Pradesh as on 19.4.2002. Since, the recruitment for the posts of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is done on all India basis, the reservation to SCs and STs is provided on all India level only and not on regional/state basis.

[English]

Reduction in Import of Urea

4713. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have achieved considerable reduction in import of Urea during the last five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of subsidy saved on the aforesaid account;

(d) whether the Government are aware that most of the farmers are unaware of the balanced consumption of Urea and other fertilizers;

(e) if so, whether as a result of this farmers are incurring heavy losses;

(f) whether the Government propose to organise a workshop throughout the country to make the farmers aware about the consumption of balanced urea and fertilizers; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of import of urea during the last five years on Government account is as under:

Year	Quantity (in lakh MT)
1997-98	23.89
1998-99	5.56
1999-2000	5.33
2000-2001	Nil
2001-02	2.20

(c) The import of urea is arranged to fill up the gap between the estimated indigenous availability and country's requirement. The difference between the landed cost of imported urea and the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) is borne by the Government as subsidy. Hence the exact amount of subsidy saved on account of no imports cannot be quantified as the amount of subsidy saved or extra subsidy incurred would have dependent on the quantum of urea that the country had to import in case of any further gap and the price of urea in the international market. However, the actual expenditure for imported urea against the Estimates (RE) in the last 5 years are given below:

Year	(Rs. in crores)	
	Estimated Expenditure	Actual Expenditure
1997-98	2862	1658.71
1998-99	1740	333.09
1999-2000	1370	293.00
2000-01	1312	11.85
2001-02	159	145.50

(d) to (g) Balanced fertilization is being promoted by extension units of State Departments of Agriculture and the Union Ministry of Agriculture as also the fertilizer industry and the agricultural universities in the country. Farmers are progressively becoming aware about the benefits of balanced fertilisation. Government's efforts in

bringing balance fertilizer consumption can be appreciated in narrowing down NPK consumption ratio which was 7.0:2.5:1 during 1985-86 and come down to 6.3:2.6:1 during 1989-90 and further narrowed down to 5.9:2.4:1 during 1991-92 and ratio got distorted became 9.6:2.9:1 during 1993-94. With Government's efforts by way of giving price support to decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers and education of farmers through extension machineries, the consumption ratio has improved to become 6.9:2.7:1 during 1999-2000.

State Governments as well as IFFCO, KRIBHCO and Indian Potash Limited periodically organise farmers fairs, Krishi Melas, farmers; training and lay out field demonstration to show the benefits of balanced fertilization. There is, however, no proposal to organise workshops throughout the country on this issue.

Indo-US Science Forum

4714. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have urged US for more funds for research work in the Fourth Governing Body Meeting of Indo-US Science Forum which was held on 18th March, 2002;

(b) if so, whether any details have been provided to the US Government in this regard;

(c) whether any agreement in this regard has been reached;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the US has agreed to provide more funds for research work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT "BACHDA"): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

Development of Forest Tribal Villages in Tamil Nadu

4715. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Tamil Nadu and

Non-Governmental Organisations in regard to the development of forest tribal villages for the upliftment of tribals;

(b) if so, the amount demanded for development of various Tribal dominated areas particularly in Vellore District of the State; and

(c) the time by which the said amount is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) to (c) The Ministry received some proposals from the State Government of Tamil Nadu for the year 2001-2002 under Article 275(1) of the Constitution. Out of these, one of the proposals was for provisions of drinking water, health care, improvement of roads and forestry activities for the tribes in Jawadhu hills in Vellore District. All the proposals were considered in a meeting convened by the Ministry, and on the basis of recommendation of the State Government another proposal for formation and improvement of road in Coimbatore District was approved, and the entire

entitlement of Rs. 210.00 lakhs was released to the State Government.

Task Force to encourage Involvement of Private Sector in WDP

4716. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted a Task Force to encourage involvement of private sector in the Wasteland Development Programme (WDP); and

(b) if so the details thereof alongwith its terms of reference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) and (b) The Department of Land Resources in the Ministry of Rural Development have constituted a Task Force for linkage with Credit Institutions for wastelands/watershed development with the following composition:-

1.	Secretary, Min. of Rural Development	Chairman
2.	Addl. Secretary (Land Resources), Min. of Rural Development	Member
3.	Addl. Secy. & Financial Adviser, Min. of Rural Development	Member
4.	Chief Executive Officer, Indian Banks Association, Mumbai	Member
5.	A Representative from Reserve Bank of India	Member
6.	A Representative from National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD).	Member
7.	Commissioner (Rural Development), Govt. of Andhra Pradesh	Member
8.	Secretary (Rural Development), Govt. of Madhya Pradesh	Member
9.	Joint Secretary (Wastelands Development), Min. of Rural Development	Member Convenor

The terms of reference include identifications of lead-activities and appropriate technologies in a regionally differentiated manner as also the requisite policy environment to encourage and promote Corporate Sector involvement in wastelands development through the mobilization of additional resource support. With regard to development of watershed projects, the Task Force

will identify the borrowers, spell out recovery arrangements and methods of sensitization of the users-communities to the financial discipline required, indicate the manner of cross subsidization of the responsibility towards repayment in order to best address issues of poverty, backwardness and the enhancement of quality of rural livelihood in a holistic, participatory and eco-friendly mode.

**Compensation to Civilians killed in
exchange of fire**

4717. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any scheme for giving compensation to civilians killed in exchange of fire at Indo-Park border;

(b) if so, the number of persons given compensation during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the amount of compensation so far paid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

UNICEF Sponsored Projects for Women

4718. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UNICEF sponsored projects relating to life and health care of women are functioning in some of the States;

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

(c) the details of works undertaken, project-wise;

(d) whether the Union and States are also providing financial assistance for implementation of these projects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) There are no UNICEF "sponsored" projects relating to life and health care of women. However, UNICEF support to a limited extent under the Government of India-UNICEF Master Plans of Operations and the State UNICEF Plans is available for some activities.

(b) Operationalization of First Referral Units in being piloted in six districts of Maharashtra and Rajasthan with focus on provision of Emergency with focus on provision of Emergency Obstetric Care at PHC and FRU/District Hospital levels. Lessons learned from this project will

enable a scaling up in additional districts in the next five years. Strengthening of first Referral Units is also supported in Tamil Nadu.

Strengthening of Life saving Skills for ANMs and other nursing staff and imparting Midwifery skills are piloted in Madhya Pradesh and in coming months, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

A comprehensive project of support to essential obstetric care, emergency obstetric care, essential newborn care, maternal nutrition and low birth weight prevention is starting in districts of Orissa, West Bengal and Jharkhand.

In the past three months, UNICEF and the Department of Family Welfare, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have developed a concept note for a new scheme of 'community midwife' aiming at bringing quality maternal care and midwifery closer to the community. This scheme should be piloted in Inter-State Border District Cluster Strategy and implemented preferably in the 8 Empowerment Action Group States.

(c) Among key activities are:

- Needs assessment for procurement of equipment.
- Supplies of medical equipment for delivery rooms and operating theatres for emergency obstetric care and newborn resuscitation.
- Training of Medical Officers in Basic and Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care.
- Apprehensive Inquiry as a tool for management excellence and a motivational tool for hospital staff.
- Training of ANMs, LHVs, and staff nurses in Life saving Skills.
- Joint training of ANMs and Anganwadi Workers in maternal and newborn care.
- Community organization in view of increased community demand for appropriate health care for women and children.
- Training of Medical Officers and para-medical staff in essential newborn care (in collaboration with the National Neonatology Forum).

(d) The UNICEF supported Inter-State Border District Strategy project is an integral part of the national RCH programme and benefits from inputs from the Union and State Governments as any other integrated project.

(e) UNICEF projects dedicated to women, especially safer motherhood, are an integral part of the national RCH programme of which they constitute an innovative approach an intensification attempt.

Coordination and complementarity exist on all safe motherhood RCH Programme components:

- All pregnancies have to be registered by health workers.
- Pregnant women must be given doses of tetnus toxoid immunization.
- Pregnant women must be given Iron Folic Acid tablets for prevention and treatment of anaemia.
- Pregnant women must be given three antenatal checkups which include checking their blood pressure and ruling out complications.
- Deliveries by trained personnel in safe and hygienic surrounds must be encouraged.
- Institutional deliveries should be encouraged for women having complications.
- Referrals should be made to first Referral Units for management of obstetric emergencies.
- Three post-natal checkups should be given to mothers after the delivery.
- Advocacy for spacing of at least three years between children.

Food for Work Programme

4719. SHRI Y.V. RAO:
DR. (MRS.) RAJESWARAMMA VUKKALA:
SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Central Team visited some States, especially Andhra Pradesh, to study the implementation of the 'Food for Work' Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the recommendations made by the Team;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has demanded for release of 5 lakh tonnes of rice under the

Programme by extending the programme implementation date upto 15 June, 2002;

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

(f) the time by which it is likely to be released to the State?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) The Ministry of Agriculture have intimated that no Central Team has so far visited Andhra Pradesh (and other States) to review implementation of the Food for Work Programme.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f) The Food for Work Programme was started in January, 2001 as a temporary Scheme to provide relief in the calamity affected areas and remained in operation till 31st March, 2002. For the quantity of foodgrains lifted under the Food for Work Programme upto 31st March 2002, but unutilized till that date, utilization of the same has been permitted upto 30th June, 2002 according to the norms of the Scheme.

To meet future exigencies arising out of natural calamity, a Special Component has been provisioned under the Sampooma Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) under which 5 lakh MTs of rice have been released in the month of April, 2002 to the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

Recruitment of Teachers in Universities

4720. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a shortage of teaching staff in various universities;

(b) if so, the details of the vacancy-position, university-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to fill up these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) Universities are Statutory autonomous bodies and they take necessary action on their own, in accordance with the procedure laid down under the

University Statute/Ordinances/Regulations to fill up the vacant teaching posts. However, the UGC has been from time to time requesting the Universities to fill up the vacancies.

No centralised data with regard to State Universities, which are established under State Acts, is maintained. A statement showing the vacant position in respect of Central Universities is enclosed.

Statement

Vacancy position in respect of Central Universities

S. No.	Name of University	No. of vacancies
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	53
2.	Banaras Hindu University	660
3.	Delhi University	304(+)
4.	Hyderabad University	47
5.	Jamia Millia Islamia	35
6.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	134
7.	North-Eastern Hill University	104
8.	Mizoram University	62(*)
9.	Pondicherry University	23
10.	Visva-Bharati	78
11.	Assam University	16
12.	Tezpur University	2
13.	Nagaland University	4
14.	B.B Ambedkar University, Lucknow	13#

+ Delhi University - Position as on 11.3.2002

* Mizoram University - Position as on 11.3.2002

B.B. Ambedkar University, Lucknow - Position as on 16.3.02.

Expenditure Reforms Commission

4721. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Expenditure Reforms Commission has been set up in his Ministry to give his

recommendations for reducing the existing wasteful expenditure of his Ministry and Departments thereunder;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its composition;

(c) the details of recommendations made by this Commission as on 31.12.2001;

(d) the details of those recommendations which are yet to be implemented by his Ministry or Departments alongwith reasons for not implementing these, till date; and

(e) the time by which these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) to (c) Ministry of Disinvestment has not set up any Expenditure Reforms Commission. The Expenditure Reforms Commission was set up by the Department of Expenditure in the Ministry of Finance on 28.02.2000. The Commission was wound up on 30.09.2001.

(d) and (e) The Expenditure Reforms Commission submitted in all 10 reports covering 36 Ministries/ Departments and four specific issues namely, Food Subsidy, Fertilizer Subsidy, autonomous institutions and optimizing staff strength. The recommendations of ERC have been sent to the concerned Ministries/Departments for implementation. So far around 12,200 posts have been identified for abolition/already abolished.

Decline in Performance of Pure Science

4722. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Scientific Institutions in the country are decaying and India's performance in pure science is declining, as reported in the 'Hindu' dated March 30, 2002;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT "BACHDA"): (a) to (c) The views expressed are

personal reflections of an individual scientist. The Government has taken note of the importance of basic science in nation building and has introduced several programmes to encourage scientific activities and provide state-of-the-art facilities in scientific institutions including academic sector in the country. These programmes include R and D support through Science and Engineering Research Council, Fund for Infrastructure in S and T, initiatives in the form of motivational and training programmes and fellowships like National Children Science Congress (NCSC), Jawaharlal Nehru fellowships for undergraduate students, National Science Olympiad Programme, Kishore Vaigyanik Protsahan Yojana (KVPY), opportunities for young scientists, Swarnajayanti Fellowship, Fellowships for training in leading laboratories abroad in chosen areas of science and technology, Biotechnology fellowships for students and scientists, CSIR programme on Youth or Leadership in Science, opportunities to young science students for interaction with Nobel Laureates, visiting fellowships, summer schools and training programmes to enable students for interaction with scientists in national laboratories and centres of excellence, etc. Government has substantially enhanced funding for these activities in the recent budget.

Post Graduate Education and Research

4723. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any report was submitted by the Committee appointed to study the Post-Graduate Education and Research in India;

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

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

(d) if so, the time by which these recommendations are likely to come into force?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) No such committee has been constituted by Ministry of Human Resource Development.

[Translation]

CBSE Curriculum

4724. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to include the security related study in CBSE curriculum; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Delay in providing Basic Amenities in the Narela Housing Scheme

4725. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'DDA on CAG mat for Narela Scheme, delay' appearing in the 'Pioneer' dated March 31, 2002;

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

(c) the details of points/irregularities pointed out by the CAG on Narela Housing Scheme;

(d) the response of the Union Government thereto;

(e) whether the Government have submitted action taken report on the remarks of CAG;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the time by which the Governments are likely to submit their reply to CAG?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The news-item that appeared in the 'Pioneer' dated March 31, 2002, is based on the CAG Para as contained in the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General for the year ended March, 2001 (Report No. 4 of 2002 (Civil)). The said news-item/CAG Para mentioned about 6039 houses constructed by Delhi Development Authority (DDA) under different categories at Narela under the Narela Housing Scheme during the period between December 1993 and July 1998 by

incurring an expenditure of Rs. 115.39 crore. The scheme became unpopular due to non-availability of water and electricity resulting in request for cancellation of allotment of houses by allottees. Out of 6039 houses, 2003 houses remained unallotted after cancellation. The resultant cancellation of allotment according to Audit led to blockage of funds totaling Rs. 36.08 crore.

DDA has reported that though basic amenities like water and electricity were not available at the initial stage, this is not the sole or even the major reason for non-acceptance of the flats by the allottees. These facilities are available in the area for the 2 years or so. Even then, most of the allottees are still not accepting the allotment of flats in Narela and are asking for cancellation of allotments and refund of their money. This is mainly because Narela is a far flung area. However, the DDA have been able to dispose of 911 EHS (MIG) Flats to the Delhi Police and another 1094 Nos. EHS flats to the Punjab Migrants.

The DDA propose to launch a new scheme to be named Narela Housing Scheme 2002 in May 2002 to dispose of the remaining unallotted flats. To popularize this scheme, a seminar was organized by DDA in collaboration with DSIDC on the 19th January, 2002. It is expected that after allotment of industrial plots at Bawana, response to DDA's forthcoming housing scheme of Narela would be encouraging.

(e) to (g) CAG report has been received only recently. Action Taken Report will be submitted to the Ministry of Finance (Monitoring Cell) after getting the ATN vetted from the AG (Audit), Delhi.

Selection of Districts under Rural Sanitation

4726. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified 200 Districts for the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC);

(b) if so, the number of districts in which TSC is being implemented at present, State-wise;

(c) the criteria set for selection of such districts;

(d) whether the per capita income in the district had any impact on selecting the district;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether participation of NGOs like Sulab International etc., is forthcoming in full measure under the Total Sanitation Campaign programme being implemented; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) No, Sir. Identification of Districts is to be done by the State/UT Governments. However, the Government of India has allotted 201 Districts to State/UTs for implementing the Total Sanitation Campaign during 2002-2003;

(b) Total Sanitation Campaign is now being implemented in 149 Districts. State-wise details are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) The number of TSC projects are allocated to States and UTs primarily on the basis of the rural population in respective State/UTs. Selection of the districts is to be done by the respective State/UT Governments.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) NGOs will have to play an important role in the implementation of TSC in the rural areas. They have to be actively involved in the IEC activities and also ensure that the rural population actually make use of the sanitary latrines. NGOs can also open and operate Production Centres/Rural Sanitary Marts for the benefit of rural people.

Statement

State-wise names of the Total Sanitation Campaign districts

State	District
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor, Khammam, Nalgonda, Prakasam, Nellore, Adilabad, Anantapur, Mahabubnagar, Nizamabad, Vizianagaram
Arunachal Pradesh	Lohit, West Siang, Diband Valley, Upper Subansiri

1	2
Assam	Kamrup, Sonitpur, Jorhat, Cachar, Dhubri, Goalpara, Karbi Anglong, Karimganj, Morigaon, Nalbari, Sivsagar
Bihar	Vaishali, Purba Champaran, Patna Gaya, Banka, Muzaffarpur, Chapra (Saran), Begusarai, Kathihar, Madhubani
Chhattisgarh	Durg
Gujarat	Rajkot, Mehsana, Surat
Haryana	Kamal, Yamuna Nagar, Bhiwani, Gurgaon
Himachal Pradesh	Sirmaur, Hamirpur
Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar, Udhampur
Jharkhand	Dhanbad, Bokaro, Dumka, Hazaribag
Karnataka	Bellary, Mysore, Mangalore
Kerala	Kasargod, Kollam, Allapuzha, Mallappuram, Thiruvananthapuram, Wayanad
Madhya Pradesh	Sehore, Gwalior, Raisen, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, Betul
Maharashtra	Dhule, Amravati, Nanded, Raigad Chandrapur, Ratnagiri, Yavatmal Sangli, Aurangabad
Manipur	Imphal West
Nagaland	Dimapur, Kohima, Mokokchung
Orissa	Ganjam, Balasore, Sundergarh, Bhadrak, Khordha
Punjab	Bathinda, Muktsar, Moga
Rajasthan	Alwar, Barmer, Sikar, Jaipur, Jhalawar
Sikkim	Sikkim South, Sikkim West, Sikkim, North, Sikkim East
Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore, Vellore, Cuddalore Permabalur, Erode, Kanniyakumari Virudhnagar, Dhamapuri, Madurai, Thiruchirapalli
Tripura	West Tripura, North Tripura, South, Tripura, Dhalai
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow, Mirzapur, Chandauli, Sonebhadra, Agra, Ghajipur, Jaunpur, Varanasi, Ballia, Deoria, Ajamgarh, Bijnor, Badaun, Barabanki, Basti, Bahraich, Allahabad, Lalitpur, Jalaun, Chitrakoot, Kanpur Nagar, Kanpur Dehat, Bulandehahr, Saharanpur, Sultanpur, Pratapgarh, Gorakhpur, Bhadohi
Uttaranchal	Haridwar
West Bengal	Midnapore, Howrah, Burdwan, South 24 Parganas, North 24 Parganas, Dakshin Dinajpur, Murshidabad, Jalpaiguri, Malda
Pondicherry	Pondicherry

Setting up of Committee to Review Post-Graduate Education in Engineering and Technology

4727. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee has been constituted to review the Post Graduate Education in Engineering and Technology under the Chairmanship of Prof. P. Rama Rao, V.C., University of Hyderabad;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its reports/recommendations;

(c) if so, whether those recommendations were accepted by the MHRD/AICTE for attracting the students towards PG Education in Engineering and Technology; and

(d) the action taken by the concerned agencies in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) had constituted a Committee to review Postgraduate Education in Engineering and Technology. On consideration of the Report submitted by the Committee and with a view to providing necessary directions to the Technical Education System in the Country towards promotion of PG Education and Research and Technology, the Ministry, in December 2001 has announced a Policy Framework. The Policy Framework, *inter-alia* provides for increasing the duration M. Tech. Programmes from 18 to 24 months, raising the scholarship amount; increasing the outturn of Postgraduate students/ Ph. D. holders; extensive use of Information Technology (IT) based distance education; periodic phasing out of outdated Postgraduate Programmes; encouraging accreditation of courses; promotion of industrial participation and introduction of technology entrepreneur; expansion/strengthening of Early Faculty Induction Programme; expansion/strengthening of Quality Improvement Programme, etc. The AICTE has initiated various necessary steps to implement major recommendations from the academic session 2002-2003 onwards.

[Translation]

Recording of Telephone Conversation

4728. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the recording of conversation of subscribers over cell phones is done by Delhi Police through private operators illegally as reported in 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated March 21, 2002;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken or propose to take any steps to check recording to telephonic conversation of the subscribers illegally; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Illegal Construction in Chandni Chowk

4729. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 5231 dated August 28, 2001 and state:

(a) whether the Government have since set up a Walled City Development Board for redevelopment of the Walled City Area;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the data on which the Board was set up and the works undertaken by it to improve the condition of the Walled City;

(d) whether the Chandni Chowk is fast losing its character of a heritage city and the payments made access to shops near impossible;

(e) if so, the steps taken to maintain the heritage character of the area and to remove/clear the payments of encroachers;

(f) whether builders' mafia have put shops which were recently gutted at places like Bara Tuti, cracker markets in Qutab Road in Sadar Bazar and Paiwalan in Jama Masjid, the paper market in Chawri Bazar and the chemicals market in Lal Khuan; and

(g) if so, the steps taken to remove all these illegal shops and decongest the Walled City?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (g) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Evaluation of IITs

4730. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to evaluate the relevance of public funding on the Indian Institutes of Technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a majority of graduates from the IITs leave for foreign employment within two years after their graduation; and

(d) if so, the reasons for sustaining these institutions at high expenses to the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (d) A number of graduates from Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) migrate to other countries for jobs and higher studies. However a much larger number of students remains in India contributing and serving the nation in their specific fields. Moreover, a number of students migrating to other countries, do return to India or contribute in their own way to the nation while staying abroad. Contribution of IIT alumni both who go abroad or stay back is immense towards the progress and development of the nation. They contribute significantly in developing intellectual capital for the country and expenditure on IITs is an investment on human capital formation. This justifies continued public funding to IITs.

Recruitment of Women in Police

4731. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to recruit more women in Police;

(b) if so, whether any concrete proposals in this regard have been worked out and a special drive is proposed to be launched to recruit more women in Police;

(c) whether any guidelines have been issued to the State Governments in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government are also considering the proposal in favour of doing away with the separate cadres for women police;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the extent to which the Government propose to give 33 representation to women in police?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (g) As per entry 2 in the State list under the Seventh Scheduled to the Constitution of India, "Police" is a State subject. Recruitment and Reservation in Police is therefore, the prerogative of the concerned States. There is no proposal with the Central Government to launch any drive for recruitment of more women in the Police. 'Police' being a State subject, the question of having or doing away with a separate cadre for women police by the Central Government does not arise. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs have advised the State Governments to encourage recruitment of more women in police.

Development of Towns under IDSMT Scheme

4732. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has submitted to the Union Government a prioritised list of towns for implementation under Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) during 2000-2001;

(b) if so, the names of the towns and the extent to which IDSMT scheme was implemented in these towns;

(c) the names of cities/towns in Karnataka and Maharashtra covered under the scheme so far State-wise;

(d) the names of towns of which the projects reports are still with the Union Government for examination and approval, State-wise;

(e) the Central assistance released to each town during 1999-2000, 2000-2001, 2001-2002, State-wise; and

(f) the names of new towns proposed to be included under IDSMT during 2000-2003 State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Under the Revised IDSMT Guidelines (Aug. 1995), the State Government of Karnataka has submitted the priority list of 62 towns out of which 31 towns have been covered under the scheme so far namely (1) Arsikere, (2) Hunsur, (3) Gajendragarh, (4) Sira, (5) Bangarapet, (6) Koppal, (7) Kadur, (8) Holenarasipur, (9) Chincholi, (10) Muddebihal, (11) Harapanahalli, (12) Chennagiri, (13) Ron, (14) Hassan, (15) Shimoga, (16) Hoskote, (17) Gundlupet, (18) Navalgund, (19) Manvi, (20) Devangeri, (21) Gulbarga, (22) Athani, (23) Aland, (24) Birur, (25) Devanhalli, (26) Chamarajnar, (27) Mundaragi, (28) Kerur, (29) Hanagal, (30) Indi, (31) Tumkur. The implementation works are at various stages in different towns. The State Government has reported an expenditure of Rs. 832.47 lakhs as against the release of central assistance amounting to Rs. 1710.19 lakh under Revised IDSMT Guidelines, 1995.

(c) IDSMT Scheme is in operation in the State of Karnataka and Maharashtra since 1979-80. From the inception, 93 towns of Karnataka and 108 towns of Maharashtra were covered under the scheme. The details are given at Statement-I.

(d) Project proposals of 38 towns as per Statement-II are with the Government for examination of approval.

(e) The central assistance amounting to Rs. 4346.00 lakhs, Rs. 5617.00 lakhs and Rs. 7570.90 lakhs has been released during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, respectively. The details are given Statement-III.

(f) The proposals of 41 towns are in pipeline for consideration of release of central assistance. Subject to allocation for the State and available of funds. The State-wise details are given at Statement-IV.

Statement-I

Name of Towns covered under IDSMT Scheme since 1979-80 upto March, 2002

State/Plan Karnataka 6th Plan

S. No.	Town
1	2
1.	Hassan
2.	Chitradurga

1	2
3.	Tumkur
4.	Raichur
5.	Hospet
6.	Channapatna
7.	Kanakapura
8.	Magadi
9.	Honnabad
10.	Holenarasipur
11.	Sagar
12.	Shahpur
13.	Jamkhandi
14.	Kushalnagar
15.	Ranibennur
16.	Karkal
7th Plan	
17.	Chikballapur
18.	Ramanagaram
19.	Sirsi
20.	Sindhur
21.	Harihar
22.	Kollegal
23.	Gokak
1990-91	
24.	Basavakalyan
25.	Kolar
26.	Udipi
27.	Shikaripur
1991-92	
28.	Malavalli
29.	Rabkavi-Banhatti
30.	Dandeli
31.	Chnamani
32.	Chikmagalur

1	2
8th Plan	
33.	Tiptur
34.	Guaribidanur
35.	Badami
36.	Gurmitkal
37.	Saundatti
38.	Byadgi
39.	Karwar
40.	Bidar
41.	Haveri
42.	Bellary
43.	Madhugiri
44.	K.R. Nagar
45.	H. KA.
46.	Nippni
47.	Doddballapur
48.	Bailhongal
49.	Mudalgi
50.	Mulbagal
51.	Lingsugur
52.	Mandya
53.	Bijapur
54.	Lakshmeshwar
55.	Shiggaon
56.	Savanur
57.	Gadar-Betageri
58.	Kotturu
59.	Malur
60.	Shorapu
61.	Kundapura
62.	Sidlaghatta
63.	Arsikere

1	2
64.	Hunsur
65.	Gujendragarh
66.	Sira
67.	Bangarapet
68.	Koppal
69.	Kadur
70.	Holenarsipuri
71.	Chincholi
72.	Muddebihal
73.	Harapanahalli
74.	Chennagiri
75.	Ron
76.	Hassa
9th Plan	
77.	Shimga
78.	Hoskte
79.	Gundupet
80.	Navagund
81.	Manv
82.	Davageri
83.	Gulbarga
84.	Athani
85.	Aland
86.	Birr
87.	Devanhalli
88.	Chamrajnagar
89.	Mundaragi
90.	Kerur
91.	Hanagal
92.	Indi
93.	Tumkur

1	2
Maharashtra	
6th Plan	
94.	Manmad
95.	Barshi
96.	Parli Vaijnath
97.	Yavatmal
98.	Satara
99.	Ratnagiri
100.	Katol
101.	Amalner
102.	Parbhani
103.	Kamptee
104.	Kinwat
105.	Osmanabad
106.	Morshi
107.	Hinganghat
108.	Jalna
109.	Ambejogal
110.	Selu
111.	Digras
112.	Bhandara
113.	Washim
114.	Islampur
115.	Baramati
7th Plan	
116.	Pandharpur
117.	Ramtek
118.	Bukabga
119.	Chiplun
120.	Akot
121.	Tuljapur
122.	Wardha

1	2
123.	Igatpuri
124.	Pusad
125.	Karad
126.	Beed
127.	Chandrapur
1990-91	
128.	Gadchiroli
129.	Gondiya
130.	Chopda
131.	Khamgaon
132.	Narkhed
133.	Malkapur
134.	Nandurbar
135.	Paithan
1991-92	
136.	Chalisgaon
137.	Hingoli
138.	Buldana
139.	Nanded
140.	Savner
141.	Achalpur
8th Plan	
142.	Jalgaon
143.	Shrirampur
144.	Shirpur Warwade
145.	Wani
146.	Ambad
147.	Ahmadnagar
148.	Kopergaon
149.	Latu
150.	Phalan
151.	Sangmner

1	2
152.	Sangi
153.	Dhul
154.	Mukhd
155.	Pachra
156.	Waroa
157.	Bhuewal
158.	Deglur
159.	Gadhinglaj
160.	Partur
161.	Basmathnagar
162.	Vita
163.	Manwath
164.	Mahad
165.	Kagal
166.	Ausa
167.	Dondaicha Wawade
168.	Georai
169.	Sawantwadi
170.	Murtijapur
171.	Shegaon
172.	Parola
173.	Tumsar
174.	Alibagh
175.	Pulgaon
176.	Umred
177.	Vaijapur
178.	Ichalkarnji
179.	Wai
180.	Anjangaon Surji
181.	Mehka
182.	Kalamb
183.	Daryapur

1	2
184.	Amravati
185.	Hahada
186.	Nvapur
187.	Kurundwad
188.	Sangola
189.	Ghatanji
9th Plan	
190.	Gangkhed
191.	Silld
192.	Sataa
193.	Dhamngaon
194.	Roha
195.	Kolhapur
196.	Umerkhed
197.	Falzipur
198.	Raver
199.	Jintur
200.	Deaiganj
201.	Akola

Statement-II

*Proposals received in TCPO for coverage under the
IDSMT scheme from the different States*

S. No.	State/Town
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	
1.	Bellam Palli
Assam	
2.	Goeingaon
Himachal Pradesh	
3.	Baddli
4.	Manali
5.	Narkunda
6.	Nurpur

1	2	1	2
Jammu & Kashmir		Nagaland	
7.	Pulwama	23.	Kohima
Karnataka		24.	Tuensang
8.	Chennarayapatna	Uttar Pradesh	
9.	Alnavar	25.	Nagram
10.	Annigeri	26.	Mohamdabad Ghohona
Madhya Pradesh		27.	Maunath Bhanjan
11.	Akodia	28.	Mugalearai
12.	Jeerapur	29.	Kasganj
13.	Mangawan	30.	Garhmukteswar
14.	Birsinghpur	31.	Karnawal
15.	Khilchipur	32.	Pilkhawa
16.	Taindukheda	33.	Kawana
17.	Rampur Nalkin	34.	Sodabad
18.	Manas	35.	Ghiror
19.	Shajapur	36.	Charthawal
20.	Rampur Bhegelan	37.	Modinagar
21.	Sujalpur	West Bengal	
22.	Machalpur	38.	Beldanga

Statement-III*Central Assistance released under IDSMT to Towns during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002*

(Rs. in lakh)

State	Sl.No.	Town	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	1.	Narayanpet	24.00	-	-	24.00
	2.	Jagitial	37.00	-	-	37.00
	3.	Chilakaluripet	26.00	-	-	26.00
	4.	Amalapuram	24.50	-	-	24.50
	5.	Adoni	4.77	-	-	4.77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	6.	Sangareddy	26.50	-	-	26.50
	7.	Gudur	2.59	-	-	2.59
	8.	Bodhan	30.43	-	-	30.43
	9.	Chittoor I	66.00	-	-	66.00
	10.	Tuni	-	30.00	30.00	60.00
	11.	Tirupati I	52.00	-	-	52.00
	12.	Nellore	50.00	-	-	50.00
	13.	Gadwal	18.00	-	-	18.00
	14.	Bhongir	26.00	-	-	26.00
	15.	Eluru	53.00	-	-	53.00
	16.	Bobbili	-	23.00	22.94	45.94
	17.	Gajuwaka	30.00	25.00	-	55.00
	18.	Ramagundam	30.00	40.00	-	70.00
	19.	Mahaboobnagar	30.00	34.00	-	64.00
	20.	Mandapeta	22.00	8.00	-	30.00
	21.	Tenali	-	57.00	-	57.00
	22.	Nalgonda	-	36.50	-	36.50
	23.	Nandyal	-	-	63.00	63.00
	24.	Suryapet	-	-	75.00	75.00
	25.	Bapatla	-	-	58.00	58.00
	26.	Kovvur	-	-	45.00	45.00
	27.	Nuzvidu	-	-	45.00	45.00
	28.	Sirsilla	-	-	41.90	41.90
	29.	Pedana	-	-	14.20	14.20
	30.	Anantpur	-	-	57.50	57.50
	31.	Sadasivpet	-	-	37.50	37.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	32.	Anakapalle	-	-	48.00	48.00
	33.	Kadiri	-	-	70.00	70.00
		Sum	552.79	253.50	608.04	1414.33
Arunachal Pradesh	34.	Changlong	23.00	-	-	23.00
	35.	Seppa	10.00	-	-	10.00
	36.	Roing	-	-	16.00	16.00
		Sum	33.00	-	16.00	49.00
Assam	37.	Nalbari	21.57	-	-	21.57
	38.	Mangoldoi	22.54	-	-	22.54
	39.	Goalpara	-	-	55.00	55.00
	40.	Rangia	-	-	29.30	29.30
	41.	Hailakandi	20.00	-	-	20.00
	42.	Dhemaji	16.00	-	-	16.00
	43.	Bokakhat	-	15.00	-	15.00
	44.	Digboi	-	16.00	-	16.00
	45.	Dibrugarh	-	-	105.00	105.00
	46.	Hojai	-	-	24.00	24.00
	47.	Biswanath Chariali	-	-	24.00	24.00
		Sum	80.11	31.00	258.30	369.41
Bihar	48.	Forbesganj	-	-	69.99	69.99
	49.	Araria	-	15.00	-	15.00
	50.	Khagaria	-	15.00	-	15.00
	51.	Narkatiaganj	-	-	41.00	41.00
	52.	Aurangabad	-	-	45.00	45.00
	53.	Bhabhua	-	-	44.50	44.50
		Sum	-	30.00	200.49	230.49

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chhattisgarh	54.	Bikunthpur	-	-	22.20	22.20
	55.	Champa	-	30.00	-	30.00
	56.	Janjgeer	-	30.00	-	30.00
	57.	Balod	-	16.00	-	16.00
	58.	Bhatapara	30.00	-	-	30.00
	59.	Raipur	-	90.00	-	90.00
	60.	Kathgora	-	-	16.00	16.00
	61.	Dhamtari	-	-	50.00	50.00
	62.	Korba	-	-	70.00	70.00
		Sum	30.00	166.00	158.20	354.20
Goa	63.	Mapusa	17.00	-	-	17.00
	64.	Pemem	12.50	-	-	12.50
	65.	Canacona	-	8.00	-	8.00
		Sum	29.50	8.00	-	37.50
Gujarat	66.	Nadiad	72.76	-	-	72.76
	67.	Palitana	23.48	-	-	23.48
	68.	Borsad	-	22.09	-	22.09
	69.	Dhoraji	14.93	-	-	14.93
	70.	Petlad	-	8.67	-	8.67
	71.	Padra	36.00	-	-	36.00
	72.	Savarkundla	-	2.50	-	2.50
	73.	Bavia	-	30.00	-	30.00
	74.	Modasa	-	2.00	-	2.00
	75.	Idar	25.00	25.00	-	50.00
	76.	Anandi	-	70.00	-	70.00
77.	Bardoli	-	30.00	30.00	60.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	78.	Jamnagar	90.00	90.00	-	180.00
	79.	Bhavnagar	73.00	71.40	-	144.40
	80.	Dwarka	30.00	-	-	30.00
	81.	Ambaji	-	13.50	-	13.50
	82.	Mandvi	-	29.00	-	29.00
	83.	Dakor	-	-	32.00	32.00
	84.	Dholka	22.00	5.60	-	27.60
	85.	Anjar	22.00	8.00	-	30.00
	86.	Una	22.00	8.00	-	30.00
	87.	Umreth	22.00	8.00	-	30.00
	88.	Gandhidham	-	70.00	-	70.00
	89.	Jetpur	-	50.00	-	50.00
	90.	Dhrangadhra	-	48.00	-	48.00
	91.	Kapadwanj	-	30.00	-	30.00
	92.	Kodinar	-	-	33.00	33.00
	93.	Wankaner	-	-	45.00	45.00
	94.	Limbdi	-	-	45.00	45.00
	95.	Dhandhuka	-	-	45.00	45.00
	96.	Khed	-	-	45.00	45.00
	97.	Prantij	-	-	45.00	45.00
	98.	Kadi	-	-	30.00	30.00
	99.	Bagasara	-	-	40.00	40.00
	100.	Khambhalia	-	-	40.00	40.00
		Sum	453.17	621.76	430.00	1504.93
ana	101.	Barwala	-	30.00	-	30.00
	102.	Charkhi Dadri	-	30.00	-	30.00
	103.	Yamunagar	-	60.00	-	60.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	104.	Pehowa	-	19.60	10.40	30.00
	105.	Bhiwani	-	60.00	-	60.00
	106.	Ambala City	-	65.00	-	65.00
	107.	Sirsa	-	-	70.00	70.00
	108.	Hansi	-	-	50.00	50.00
	109.	Kurukshetra	-	-	75.00	75.00
		Sum	-	264.60	205.40	470.00
Himachal Pradesh	110.	Nahan	32.00	32.65	-	64.65
	111.	Una	15.00	15.29	-	30.29
	112.	Rampur	-	16.00	16.00	32.00
	113.	Dharamsala	-	32.50	32.50	65.00
	114.	Solan	22.00	8.00	-	30.00
	115.	Chamba	16.00	-	-	16.00
	116.	Theog	12.00	-	-	12.00
	117.	Kullu	16.00	-	-	16.00
	118.	Palampur	-	16.00	-	16.00
	119.	Nalagarh	-	16.00	32.00	48.00
	120.	Jwalamukhi	-	-	16.00	16.00
	121.	Paonta Sahib	-	-	8.00	8.00
		Sum	113.00	136.44	104.50	353.94
Jammu & Kashmir	122.	Sopore	-	38.24	-	38.24
	123.	Jammu	-	145.00	145.00	-
	124.	Anantnag	-	-	75.00	75.00
		Sum	6	38.24	220.00	258.24
Karnataka	125.	Nippani	32.90	-	-	32.90
	126.	Doddaballapur	30.50	-	-	30.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	127.	Bailhongal	46.98	-	-	46.98
	128.	Mandya	45.00	70.47	-	115.47
	129.	Bijapur	39.00	46.95	-	85.95
	130.	Lakshmeshwar	36.91	2.00	-	38.91
	131.	Shiggaon	20.06	-	-	20.06
	132.	Savanur	18.35	18.30	-	36.65
	133.	Gadag-Betageri	45.00	70.12	-	115.12
	134.	Kotturu	24.00	-	-	24.00
	135.	Malur	24.00	23.82	-	47.82
	136.	Shorapur	18.80	-	-	18.80
	137.	Kundapura	42.83	4.11	-	46.94
	138.	Sidlaghatta	20.00	18.20	-	38.20
	139.	Arsikere	-	54.58	-	54.58
	140.	Hunsur	-	56.43	-	56.43
	141.	Gajendragarh	-	-	60.00	60.00
	142.	Sira	-	60.00	-	60.00
	143.	Bangarapet	21.85	21.85	-	43.70
	144.	Koppal	-	60.00	-	60.00
	145.	Kadur	6.76	-	31.13	37.89
	146.	Holenarsipur-I	10.23	-	29.50	39.73
	147.	Chincholi	-	-	32.00	32.00
	148.	Muddebihal	-	18.14	11.86	30.00
	149.	Harapanahalli	-	-	60.00	60.00
	150.	Chennagiri	-	-	32.00	32.00
	151.	Ron	-	-	32.00	32.00
	152.	Hassan	-	-	120.00	120.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	153.	Navalgund	13.00	-	-	13.00
	154.	Manvi	22.00	4.00	-	26.00
	155.	Devangeri	30.00	40.00	-	70.00
	156.	Gulbarga	30.00	53.00	-	83.00
	157.	Athani	-	15.00	-	15.00
	158.	Aland	-	30.00	-	30.00
	159.	Birur	-	30.00	-	30.00
	160.	Devanhalli	-	14.00	-	14.00
	161.	Chamrajnagar	-	-	30.00	30.00
	162.	Mundaragi	-	-	12.30	12.30
	163.	Kerur	-	-	22.90	22.90
	164.	Hanagal	-	-	45.00	45.00
	165.	Indi	-	-	45.00	45.00
	166.	Tumkur	-	-	50.00	50.00
		Sum	578.17	710.97	613.69	1902.83
Kerala	167.	Pathanamthitta	5.50	-	-	5.50
	168.	Aluva	15.42	-	-	15.42
	169.	Kozhikode	31.20	90.00	-	121.20
	170.	Chenganur	-	62.00	-	62.00
	171.	Varkala	-	57.75	-	57.75
	172.	Nedumangad	-	-	60.00	60.00
	173.	Pathanamthitta	8.67	-	24.50	32.17
	174.	Moovattupuzha	-	-	24.00	24.00
	175.	Ottapalam	30.00	-	-	30.00
	176.	Kothamangalam	30.00	-	-	30.00
	177.	North Peravur	-	30.00	-	30.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	178.	Kudungallur	-	-	15.00	15.00
	179.	Imjalkuda	-	-	45.00	45.00
	180.	Pala	-	-	40.00	40.00
	181.	Ponnani	-	-	50.00	50.00
		Sum	120.79	239.75	258.50	619.04
Madhya Pradesh	182.	Multai	21.35	-	-	21.35
	183.	Khandwa	-	30.44	-	30.44
	184.	Jaora	23.00	-	-	23.00
	185.	Chitrakoot	28.00	-	-	28.00
	186.	Narsinghpur	25.00	-	-	25.00
	187.	Garoth	14.00	-	-	14.00
	188.	Blaora	30.00	-	30.00	60.00
	189.	Berasia	16.00	-	16.00	32.00
	190.	Narsingarh	-	54.98	-	54.98
	191.	Ashok Nagar	-	48.78	-	48.78
	192.	Shiora	-	30.00	-	30.00
	193.	Umaria	-	-	60.00	60.00
	194.	Maihar	-	27.00	-	27.00
	195.	Khajuraho	16.00	-	-	16.00
	196.	Jhabua	30.00	-	-	30.00
	197.	Khurai	30.00	-	-	30.00
	198.	Dhanpuri	-	16.00	-	16.00
	199.	Nagod	-	16.00	-	16.00
	200.	Nowgong	-	30.00	-	30.00
	201.	Sonkutch	-	13.00	-	13.00
	202.	Barwani	-	-	45.00	45.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	203.	Jawad	-	-	24.00	24.00
	204.	Rajpur	-	-	24.00	24.00
	205.	Chourai	-	-	24.00	24.00
	206.	Garhakota	-	-	45.00	45.00
	207.	Sidhi	-	-	40.00	40.00
	208.	Raisen	-	-	45.00	45.00
	209.	Churhart	-	-	24.00	24.00
	210.	Lahar	-	-	24.00	24.00
	211.	Hatta	-	-	45.00	45.00
		Sum	233.35	266.20	446.00	945.55
Maharashtra	212.	Pachora	24.00	-	-	24.00
	213.	Warora	24.00	-	-	24.00
	214.	Bhusawal	55.25	-	-	55.25
	215.	Deglur	24.00	-	-	24.00
	216.	Basmath Nagar	26.79	13.81	-	40.60
	217.	Vita	9.10	-	-	9.10
	218.	Manwath	20.50	28.50	-	49.00
	219.	Mahad	9.00	-	-	9.00
	220.	Kagal	15.56	-	-	15.56
	221.	Ausa	12.00	11.20	-	23.20
	222.	Georai	18.00	18.00	-	36.00
	223.	Sawantwadi	10.70	28.80	-	39.50
	224.	Murtijapur	30.67	7.00	-	37.67
	225.	Shegaon	13.45	-	-	13.45
	226.	Parola	-	36.00	-	36.00
	227.	Alibagh	14.00	14.00	-	28.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	228.	Pulgaon	29.00	29.00	-	58.00
	229.	Umred	39.31	4.00	-	43.31
	230.	Vaijapur	24.00	34.00	-	58.00
	231.	Ichalkamji	-	10.00	-	10.00
	232.	Wai	30.00	30.00	-	60.00
	233.	Anjangaon Surji	30.00	30.00	-	60.00
	234.	Mehkar	30.00	30.00	-	60.00
	235.	Kalamb	16.00	16.00	-	32.00
	236.	Daryapur	19.48	51.52	-	71.00
	237.	Amravati	-	90.00	90.00	180.00
	238.	Shahada	30.00	30.00	-	60.00
	239.	Navapur	-	30.00	30.00	60.00
	240.	Kurundwad	32.00	32.00	-	64.00
	241.	Sangola	30.00	30.00	-	60.00
	242.	Ghatanji	16.00	16.00	-	32.00
	243.	Gangakhed	-	-	50.60	50.60
	244.	Sillod	-	-	60.00	60.00
	245.	Satana	22.00	8.00	-	30.00
	246.	Dhamangaon	22.00	8.00	-	30.00
	247.	Roha	16.00	-	32.00	48.00
	248.	Koihapur	30.00	60.00	180.00	270.00
	249.	Umerkhed	-	30.00	-	30.00
	250.	Faizpur	-	30.00	-	30.00
	251.	Raver	-	30.00	-	30.00
	252.	Jintur	-	30.00	60.00	90.00
	253.	Desaiganj	-	-	16.00	16.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	254.	Akola	-	-	135.00	135.00
		Sum	722.81	815.83	653.60	2192.24
Manipur	255.	Mayang Imphal	-	32.00	-	32.00
	256.	Moirang	-	-	24.00	24.00
	257.	Kumbi	-	-	24.00	24.00
		Sum	-	32.00	48.00	80.00
Meghalaya	258.	Shillong	61.80	-	-	61.80
		Sum	61.80	-	-	61.80
Mizoram	259.	Kolasib	12.00	-	-	12.00
	260.	Champhal	30.00	-	60.00	90.00
	261.	Hnahthial	16.00	-	32.00	48.00
	262.	Saiha	16.00	-	32.00	48.00
	263.	Lengpui	-	-	24.00	24.00
		Sum	74.00	-	148.00	222.00
Nagaland	264.	Wokha	-	32.00	-	32.00
	265.	Phek	-	15.00	-	15.00
	266.	Dimapur	-	50.00	-	50.00
	267.	Kiphire	-	15.00	-	15.00
		Sum	-	112.00	-	112.00
Oriasa	268.	Kamakshyanagar	27.00	-	-	27.00
	269.	Nabarangapur	57.00	-	-	57.00
	270.	Brahmapur	-	158.00	-	158.00
	271.	Nilgiri	-	-	32.00	32.00
	272.	Athamallik	-	16.00	16.00	32.00
	273.	Anandpur	22.00	4.00	-	26.00
	274.	Soro	22.00	5.00	-	27.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	275.	Barpali	16.00	-	-	16.00
	276.	Balasore	30.00	40.00	-	70.00
	277.	Aska	-	16.00	-	16.00
	278.	Banki	-	16.00	-	16.00
	279.	Karanjia	-	-	16.00	16.00
	280.	Kesinga	-	-	24.00	24.00
	281.	Balugaon	-	-	24.00	24.00
	282.	Rajgangpur	-	-	45.00	45.00
	283.	Chikiti	-	-	24.00	24.00
	284.	Talcher	-	-	40.00	40.00
	285.	Gunupur	-	-	24.00	24.00
	286.	Rairangpur	-	-	24.00	24.00
		Sum	174.00	255.00	269.00	698.00
Punjab	287.	Mansa	81.49	-	-	81.49
	288.	Sirhind	33.00	-	-	33.00
	289.	Tam Taran	34.50	-	-	34.50
	290.	Mukheria	16.00	-	-	16.00
	291.	Anandpur Sahib	14.00	-	-	14.00
	292.	Fatehgarh Sahib	-	-	34.00	34.00
	293.	Muktsar	-	-	100.00	100.00
	294.	Sultanpur Lodhi	16.00	-	-	16.00
	295.	Kapurthala	22.00	24.00	-	46.00
	296.	Nakodar	22.00	8.00	-	30.00
	297.	Jagraon	-	30.00	-	30.00
	298.	Dasuya	-	16.00	-	16.00
	299.	Garhshankar	-	-	16.00	16.00
		Sum	238.99	78.00	150.00	466.99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rajaasthan	300.	Sardarshahar	40.00	-	-	40.00
	301.	Nokha	-	-	30.00	30.00
	302.	Pratapgarh	20.00	-	-	20.00
	303.	Shahpura	32.00	-	33.00	65.00
	304.	Kapasan	-	17.00	-	17.00
	305.	Jaisalmer I	-	-	32.50	32.50
	306.	Udaipur	-	-	5.00	5.00
	307.	Bikaner	-	65.00	141.00	206.00
	308.	Deshnok	-	-	32.00	32.00
	309.	Hanumangarh	-	50.00	-	50.00
	310.	Balotra	-	30.00	-	30.00
	311.	Didwana	-	30.00	-	30.00
	312.	Nathdwara	-	-	45.00	45.00
	313.	Bhender	-	-	24.00	24.00
	314.	Suratgarh	-	-	45.00	45.00
		Sum	92.00	192.00	387.50	671.50
Sikkim	315.	Singtam	-	-	36.00	36.00
	316.	Jorathang	15.00	-	-	15.00
	317.	Pakyong	15.00	-	-	15.00
	318.	Geyzing	-	16.00	-	16.00
	319.	Soreng	-	16.00	-	16.00
	320.	Rangli Bazar	-	-	24.00	24.00
			Sum	30.00	32.00	60.00	122.00
Tamil Nadu	321.	Manamadurai	32.00	-	-	32.00
	322.	Kangayam	10.06	-	-	10.06
	323.	Veerappanchattiram	7.74	-	-	7.74

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	324.	Poovirunthavalli	2.15	-	-	2.15
	325.	Tiruchendur	14.93	-	-	14.93
	326.	Sholingar	25.79	-	-	25.79
	327.	Vaniyambadi	10.32	-	-	10.32
	328.	Ponnamaravati	4.85	14.09	-	18.94
	329.	Tattayangarpettai	14.10	14.10	-	28.20
	330.	Thuraiyur	12.45	12.45	-	24.90
	331.	Chinnamanur	6.58	18.87	-	25.45
	332.	Omalur	7.12	-	-	7.12
	333.	Nattarasankottai	9.65	9.66	-	19.31
	334.	Denkanikota	11.60	11.59	-	23.19
	335.	Kiranur	8.72	-	-	8.72
	336.	Surampatti	-	26.04	26.04	52.08
	337.	Oddanchatram	-	9.91	9.92	19.83
	338.	Dindigal	40.00	30.00	-	70.00
	339.	Devakottai	16.20	-	-	16.20
	340.	Vellore	28.00	-	-	28.00
	341.	Kanyakumari	16.00	-	-	16.00
	342.	Kinathukadvu	-	16.00	-	16.00
	343.	Vilathikulam	-	16.00	-	16.00
	344.	Peravoorani	-	16.00	-	16.00
	345.	Chengam	-	16.00	-	16.00
	346.	Periyakulam	-	-	30.00	30.00
	347.	Thanjavur	-	-	105.00	105.00
	348.	Rajapalayam	-	-	105.00	105.00
	349.	Pallathur	-	-	21.00	21.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	350.	Sivakasi	-	-	64.00	64.00
	351.	Ullandurpet	-	-	24.00	24.00
	352.	Gudalur	-	-	45.00	45.00
	353.	Thondi	-	-	24.00	24.00
	354.	R.S. Mangalam	-	-	24.00	24.00
	355.	Chinnaalam	-	-	24.00	24.00
	356.	Kallakkadu	-	-	35.97	35.97
		Sum	278.26	210.71	537.93	1026.90
Tripura	357.	Khowai	16.56	-	-	16.56
	358.	Kumarghat	-	-	30.00	30.00
	359.	Sonamura	-	16.00	16.00	32.00
	360.	Kamalpur	-	16.00	16.00	32.00
	361.	Teliamura	25.50	-	51.00	76.50
	362.	Sabroom	13.00	-	-	13.00
	363.	Ranirbazar	-	16.00	-	16.00
		Sum	55.06	48.00	113.00	216.06
Uttaranchal	364.	Dehradun	-	-	105.00	105.00
	365.	Haldwani-Kathgodam	-	-	95.00	95.00
	366.	Pithoragarh	-	-	40.00	40.00
		Sum	-	-	240.00	240.00
Uttar Pradesh	367.	Basti	-	79.18	-	79.18
	368.	Khailabad	-	49.90	-	49.90
	369.	Muradnagar	-	39.00	-	39.00
	370.	Dadri	-	-	33.74	33.74
	371.	Loni	-	59.23	-	59.23
	372.	Moradabad	-	114.00	-	114.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	373.	Maghar	-	15.75	15.74	31.49
	374.	Bansi	-	24.25	-	24.25
	375.	Phaphund	-	-	32.00	32.00
	376.	Pallia Kalan	-	-	37.40	37.40
	377.	Malihabad	-	-	25.53	25.53
	378.	Saharanpur	-	82.00	82.96	164.96
	379.	Faizabad	-	41.55	41.58	83.13
	380.	Ayodhya	-	-	60.00	60.00
	381.	Jalalabad	9.00	-	-	9.00
	382.	Kunda	13.00	-	-	13.00
	383.	Kamari	16.00	-	-	16.00
	384.	Chitrakoot Dham	30.00	-	-	30.00
	385.	Hariharpur	-	10.00	-	10.00
	386.	Maharajganj	-	15.00	-	15.00
	387.	Kakorai	-	16.00	-	16.00
	388.	Niyotani	-	14.00	-	14.00
	389.	Haraiya	-	-	12.00	12.00
	390.	Amethi	-	-	24.00	24.00
	391.	Khatauli	-	-	41.20	41.20
	392.	Sardhana	-	-	36.90	36.90
	393.	Khokra	-	-	29.10	29.10
	394.	Babarpur-Ajeetmal	-	-	24.00	24.00
	395.	OEL-Dhakwa	-	-	24.00	24.00
	396.	Gohand	-	-	19.00	19.00
	397.	Milak	-	-	24.00	24.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	398.	Handia	-	-	24.00	24.00
	399.	Jhinhana	-	-	22.30	22.30
	400.	Jhansi	-	-	135.00	135.00
	401.	Mathura	-	-	93.70	93.70
	402.	Bansgaon	-	-	24.00	24.00
	403.	Banat	-	-	24.00	24.00
	404.	Dostpur	-	-	19.00	19.00
	405.	Niwari	-	-	19.00	19.00
	406.	Tilhar	-	-	20.00	20.00
	407.	Deoband	-	-	66.10	66.10
		Sum	68.00	559.86	1010.25	1638.11
West Bengal	408.	Jhalda	3.00	-	-	3.00
	409.	Mai	6.90	-	-	6.90
	410.	Diamond Harbour	6.00	-	-	6.00
	411.	Sonamukhi	5.53	-	-	5.53
	412.	Bimagar	10.95	-	-	10.95
	413.	Kaliaganj	6.00	-	-	6.00
	414.	Gobar Danga	26.18	-	-	26.18
	415.	Chandrakona	-	7.60	-	7.60
	416.	Kandi	14.06	-	-	14.06
	417.	Guskara	7.34	-	-	7.34
	418.	Barddhaman	73.00	52.12	-	125.12
	419.	Asansol	-	196.40	-	196.40
	420.	Tufanganj	16.00	16.00	-	32.00
	421.	Gangarampur	-	55.76	-	55.76

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	422.	Mekhliganj	-	1.00	-	1.00
	423.	Sainthia	-	-	42.00	42.00
	424.	Dinhata	16.50	-	16.50	33.00
	425.	Baduria	-	-	14.00	14.00
	426.	Haldibari	16.00	16.00	-	32.00
	427.	Dhulian	-	35.00	35.00	70.00
	428.	Dubrajpur	-	-	58.50	58.50
	429.	Dainhat	15.00	-	-	15.00
	430.	Taki	22.00	1.00	67.00	90.00
	431.	Egra	20.74	4.76	-	25.50
	432.	Durgapur	32.00	36.00	-	68.00
	433.	Bangaon	-	50.00	-	50.00
	434.	Ramjibanpur	-	16.00	-	16.00
	435.	Kharar	-	13.50	-	13.50
	436.	Khirapai	-	14.00	-	14.00
	437.	Taherpur	-	-	13.50	13.50
	438.	Beldanga	-	-	15.00	15.00
	439.	Jamuraia	-	-	79.00	79.00
	440.	Jaganj-Azimganj	-	-	32.00	32.00
	441.	Coopers' Camp	-	-	22.00	22.00
	442.	Nalhati	-	-	40.00	40.00
		Sum	297.20	515.14	434.50	1246.84
Pondicherry	443.	Oulgaret	30.00	-	-	30.00
		Sum	30.00	-	-	30.00
		Grand Total	4346.00	5617.00	7570.90	17533.90

Statement-IV

Proposals received during 2001-2002 and state level sanctioning proposals received during 2001-2002 and state level sanctioning committee which are yet to be covered under IDSMT

Andhra Pradesh

1. Macherial
2. Narsapur

Chhattlagarh

3. Durg
4. Pendra

Gujarat

5. Mansa
6. Balasinor

Himachal Pradesh

7. Bilaspur
8. Sundernagar
9. Kotkhai

Karnataka

10. Konnur
11. Khanapur
12. Yadgiri
13. Arakalgud

Maharashtra

14. Khed
15. Rajapur
16. Jawhar
17. Latur
18. Tumsar
19. Wani
20. Jalgaon
21. Dhule
22. Sangli
23. Shrirampur
24. Shripur-Warwade

25. Gadhinglaj
26. Udgir
27. Nanded-Waghala
28. Chandrapur

Manipur

29. Sugnu
30. Kakching-Khonou
31. Kawata

Mizoram

32. Mamit

Rajasthan

33. Rawatbhata
34. Tonk
35. Pokran

Tamil Nadu

36. Tiruppur
37. Orathanadu
38. Pudukkottai

Uttar Pradesh

39. Gangoh
40. Agrawal Tatiri
41. Ranipur

Board of Control for Institutions Working for Women and Children

4733. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have made mandatory for State Governments to constitute a 'Board of Control' for the institutions working in the field of women and child welfare in their State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the State Governments have complied with the directions of the Union Government in this regard;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government against the State Governments that have not complied with the aforesaid directions?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) No, Sir.

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

Selection of Academicians for Professor Emeritus by UGC

4734. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that UGC selects some academicians for Professor Emeritus;

(b) if so, the details of those selected during the last three years;

(c) whether the Governments are also aware that teachers and academicians who worked in colleges and have achieved excellence in research are not being granted this emeritusship;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to give encouragement to the professors and academicians working in colleges and in rural areas by giving some emeritusship of such people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) According to the information furnished by UGC, all those retired teachers who apply and qualify the prescribed conditions under the scheme are considered for the Emeritus Fellowships, irrespective of the fact whether they retired working in universities or colleges. The teachers whose projects are found academically sound are awarded Emeritus Fellowship. The teachers and academicians who retired working in colleges situated in rural areas are also being considered for this award. The detail of those selected during the last three years is as follows:

1999-2000	107
2000-2001	100
2001-2002	78

Publishing and Selling of Revised Text Books by NCERT

4735. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

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

(a) whether the Supreme Court has allowed NCERT to publish and sell its revised text books on all subjects except Social Science, Hindi, History and religion;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has passed an interim order on 22.3.2002 staying only the implementation of new curriculum and textbooks related to Social Sciences, including History, religion, and Hindi

(c) The Counter Affidavits on behalf of Union of India and other respondents, have been filed.

Deployment of CISF for Airport/Railway Security

4736. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to bifurcate CISF to create an exclusive body for airport and railway security in this country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such personnel are trained for the specialized requirements of airport security and operations; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard alongwith the type of training given to CISF personnel deputed at various airports?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The CISF personnel who are deployed for duties at the airports are given following specialized trainings in airports security and operations:

Anti Hi-jacking training, training on Aviation Security, Commando training, Pre-induction training at the concerned airport, training for security of VIPs, training on proper behaviour and courtesy.

Disinvestment of IPCL

4737. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have shortlisted the bidders for disinvestment of Government equity in Indian Petrochemical Corporation Ltd.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have signed any agreement with the bidding company in regard to the terms and conditions for the disinvestment IPCL; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It would not be in the interest of the transaction to disclose the number of bidders and their names.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Employment to SCs/STs under IWDP

4738. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it was one of the objective of the Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) to generate employment, especially for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes;

(b) whether the objectives have been achieved;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (d) Under the Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) the wastelands/degraded lands are developed with active community participation through in-situ soil and moisture conservation measures, afforestation, pasture development, water harvesting structures, gully control, check dams etc. All these activities are carried out by engaging labourers living in or around the project areas, which generate employment especially for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/landless labourers/people living below the poverty line. From 1.4.1995 till 31.3.2002, four hundred twenty three IWDP projects covering an area of 37.22 lakh hectares at a total cost of Rs. 1868.58 crores are at various sages of implementation in the country. A total sum of Rs. 459.40 crores have been released for these projects. Based on the feed-back received in the Department, completed projects have been able to achieve the objectives for which these were sanctioned.

Financial Assistance to Private Engineering Colleges by UGC

4739. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a special vehicle is being devised to extend financial help to private engineering colleges by the University Grants Commission;

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

(c) whether any funds have been allocated/released to UGC for the purpose;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the criteria laid down by UGC to extend financial help to private engineering colleges running all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, the Commission neither provides any grant to Private Engineering Colleges nor is contemplating to provide such grants.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Creation of National Centre for International Security and Defence Analysis

4740. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has decided to create a National Centre of International Security and Defence Analysis (NCISDA) in the department of Defence and Strategic Studies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the University Grants Commission has received proposals from various universities to create centres in their respective universities on various subjects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The UGC has approved the proposal of University of Pune for establishment of an Institute for International Security and Defence Analysis (IISDA). The UGC has also sanctioned and paid the total grant of Rs. 5.00 crores as seed money to the University of Pune for establishment of the above Institute.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. The UGC has received proposals from various universities to create centres/institutes in different subjects. The details of centres established are given in the Statement I and those which are being considered are given in the Statement-II. The approval of the Government is not required for this purpose.

Statement-I

Assistance provided by the UGC to Universities/Institutes for Establishment of the following Centres

Sl. No.	Name of the University	Subject	Approved during the year	Amount Allocated (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount paid (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Punjab University Chandigarh	Establishment of Centre for Human Genome Studies & Research	2001-2002	Rs. 100.00	Rs. 90.00
2.	Sanjay Gandhi P.G. Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	Establishment of Centre of Biomedical Magnetic Resonance	2001-2002	Rs. 40.00	Rs. 16.00
3.	University of Mysore, Mysore	Creation of a National Centre for History of Science at the Oriental Research Institute	2001-2002	Rs. 1500.00	Rs. 110.00
4.	Jawaharhal Nehru University, New Delhi	Creation of a Centre of applied Human Genetics by upgrading the Unit of Genetics in the School of Life Science	2001-2002	Rs. 196.90	Rs. 144.80
5.	University of Pune, Pune	Establishment of an Institute for International Security and Defence Analysis	2001-2002	Rs. 500.00	Rs. 500.00

Statement-II

The position of the proposals received from various Universities/Institutes for establishment of the following Centres/Institutes

Sl. No.	Name of the University/Institute	Purpose	Remarks
1.	Sri Jaganath Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Puri	Establishment of Centre of Advanced Research in Sanskrit	Not approved
2.	Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam	Establishment of an Institute of Public Life Training in the Universities	To be considered during Xth Plan
3.	-do-	Setting up of an Institute for Policy Science & Public Administration	To be considered during Xth Plan
4.	Deen Dayal Upadhaya University, Gorakhpur	Establishment of Centre for Devender Sharma Centre for Astrophysical Studies	-do-
5.	Arunachal University, Itanagar	Establishment of UGC Centre for Bio-diversity	Considered under "University of Excellence" Scheme
6.	University of Madras, Chennai	Establishment of an Institute of Ramanujam Museum in Ramanujam Institute for Advanced Studies in Mathematics	Not approved
7.	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, New Delhi	Establishment of a National Centre for Jyotir Vigyan and other Occut/Sciences	Asked for revised proposal
8.	University of Mysore, Mysore	Establishment of the Advanced Centre for Research in Digital Libraries (ACERIDL)	Committee constituted by the UGC to visit the university
9.	Allahabad University, Allahabad	Establishment of a new Institute on High Pressure-Temperature Research	Asked for some information
10.	Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi	National Centre for R & D for Aerodynamics and Scramjet Studies	Under Consideration
11.	University of Madras, Chennai	National Level Centre for Applied Linguistics and Languages	Under Consideration
12.	Sardar Patel University Vallabhvidyanagar	Sardar Patel National Harmonization Study Centre	Under Consideration

Curtailment of Expenditure by Universities

4741. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Universities are forced to curtail the expenditure on higher and technical education due to financial crisis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the University Grants Commission has formulated any strategy for generation of own resources by universities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (e) Availability of resources for higher education has not been keeping pace with the projected needs/requirements of the universities. During 10th Plan, Department of Secondary & Higher Education projected a requirement of Rs. 31229.92 crores to the Planning Commission against which a sum of only Rs. 12750.00 crores has been made available.

In the background of the overall resource crunch, UGC had appointed a high-powered Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice K. Punnayya to recommend specific measures for mobilization of additional resources by the universities. The report, alongwith the views of UGC thereon, has been sent to universities for appropriate action.

UGC has also introduced an incentive scheme for giving matching grants to the universities to the extent of 25% of the additional raised by them, subject to the ceiling of Rs. 25.00 lakhs.

Impact of Mid Day Meal Scheme on Drop-out Rate

4742. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the drop-out rate has reduced after the Mid Day Meal Scheme was started;

(b) if so, the percentage by which it has been reduced during the last five years; and

(c) the manner in which it compares with the Pre-Mid-Day Meal period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) As per the Evaluation Report of Operations Research Group, New Delhi, conducted in 10 States namely Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of the National Programme for Nutritional Support to Primary Education (Mid Day Meals Scheme), there has been a reduction in drop out rates in respect of Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal upto class III during post-programme period (1995-96 to 1997-98) in comparison with pre-programme period (1992-93 to 1994-95).

Rehabilitation of Families of Martyrs

4743. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to rehabilitate the families of those martyrs who laid their lives in the December 2001 incident, the day of the attack on Parliament; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The rehabilitation process includes suitable ex-gratia payment to the families of the deceased persons and appointment of their dependents to the Government service on compassionate grounds.

Cruelty and Atrocities on Women

4744. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the cruelty and atrocities perpetrated on women despite their representation in the panchayats and the rampant incident of foeticide;

(b) if so, the number of schemes and programmes implemented/proposed to be launched by the Government to effectively prevent such atrocities evils; and

(c) the steps being to push through the bill for reservation of seats for women in the Central and State Legislatures?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) As per the data compiled by the National Crimes Record Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs, the incidence of crimes committed against women during the last three years is as follows:

1999	2000	2001
135771	137472	125152 [⊙]

⊙ upto available months.

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

(c) The Government had introduced the Constitution (Eighty-fifth) Amendment Bill, 1999 seeking to provide that as nearly as one-third of the seats shall be reserved for women in the House of the People and Legislative Assemblies of States, in Parliament on 23.12.99. Further course of action will on the decision of the Parliament.

Statement

Details of schemes implemented by the Government of India for awareness generation and empowerment of women

1. Women Component Plan

The Ninth Five Year Plan has adopted the concept of the Women Component Plan under which at least 30% of funds/benefits of concerned Departments/Ministries are to be earmarked for women.

2. Rural Women's Development and Empowerment Project

(Swa-Shakti):- The Swa-Shakti Project, earlier known as Rural Women's Development and Empowerment Project, was sanctioned on 16-10-1998 as Centrally-sponsored Project for a period of 5 years with an estimated outlay of Rs. 186.21 crore. In addition, an amount of Rs. 5 crore is being provided during the project period, for facilitating the setting up, in the project states, of Revolving Funds for giving interest-bearing loans to beneficiary groups primarily during their initial formative stage.

3. Integrated Women's Empowerment Programme (Swayamsidha)

Swamyamsidha is an Integrated scheme for Women's empowerment. It is based on formation of women into

Self-Help groups (SHGs) and aims at holistic empowerment of women through awareness generation, economic empowerment and convergence of various schemes.

The vision of Swayamsidha is to mobilize and develop empowered women who will:

- Demand their rights from family, community and government.
- Have increased access to an control over, material, social and political resources;
- Have enhanced awareness and improved skills; and
- Be able to raise issues of common concern through mobilization and networking.

4. Women In Difficult Circumstances (Swadhar)

The scheme has been designed with a flexible and innovative approach to cater to the requirement of women in various types of distress in diversity situations under different conditions. The scheme provide shelter, counseling and training for women in difficult circumstances who do not have any social and economic support.

5. Awareness Generation Project for Rural & Poor Women

The Awareness Generation Programme aims to identify the needs of rural and poor women and generate awareness among them about their status in the family and society and to active them to work for achieving their rights and to deal with social issues. Since 1993-94, special emphasis has been given to participation of women in Panchayati Raj Institutions and their role in promoting national integration of communal harmony.

6. Support to training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP)

This programme launched in 1987, seeks to provide updated skills and new knowledge to poor and assetless women in the traditional sectors, such as agriculture, animal husbandry, dairying, fisheries, handlooms, handicrafts, khadi and village industries, sericulture, social forestry and wasteland development for enhancing their productivity and income generation. This would enhance and broaden their employment opportunities, including self-employment and development of entrepreneurial skills.

7. Women's Economic Programme (NORAD)

This programme was launched in 1982-83 with assistance from Norwegian Agency for Development Corporation (NORAD). Under this programme, financial assistance is given to Women's Development Corporations, Public Sector Corporations, autonomous bodies and voluntary organisations to train poor women, mostly in non-traditional trades and to ensure their employment in these areas.

8. Education work for Prevention of Atrocities on Women

The scheme of assistance to voluntary organisations for Education Work for Prevention of Atrocities on Women was started in 1982. Under this scheme, universities, colleges, women studies centres, institutions of higher learning and voluntary organisations are given financial assistance for undertaking various activities such as production and publication of the educative journals, articles, books, conducting surveys and studies on violence against women, awards to best films, short plays, short stories, etc., translation of such material from one language to another language, holding seminars, conferences, meeting, exhibitions, film festivals etc. holding of training camps for social workers including Govt. functionaries, legal literacy camps/para legal training camps, use of traditional media such as street plays, puppetry etc. organising Women Development Centres in educational institutes and legal and counselling services to women prisoners etc.

9. Family Counseling Centre

The objective of the Family Counseling Centre (FCC) Programme implemented by the Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB) is to provide preventive and rehabilitative services to women and children who are victims of atrocities and family mal-adjustments. The Scheme is being implemented since 1984 through voluntary agencies. It was evaluated through the National Institute of Public Cooperation & Child Development during the year 1990-91 and a revised scheme is in force since 1992-93. Under the revised scheme, a maximum of Rs. 1 lakh per centre per annum is given for continuation of existing FCCs while Rs. 1.15 lakh is given for new FCCs. The salaries of two counselors who are either Post graduate in Social Work or Psychology and Rs. 15000/- for recurring items are borne fully by the CSWB while the institution is required to contribute 20% towards other recurring expenditure.

Development of Wasteland

4745. DR. SANJAY PASWAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed for inclusion of districts under the Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP);

(b) whether the World Bank assistance has also been sought under the programme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) Projects under Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) are generally taken up in the Blocks which are not included for coverage under the two area development programmes namely Drought Prone Areas Programme and Desert Development Programme. Every year, priority lists are finalized for taking up new projects under IWDP in consultation with the State Governments. Performance of on-going watershed projects, the extent of wastelands in the districts, incidence of poverty, backwardness, drought conditions and other related factors are taken into consideration while including districts in the priority lists. Watersheds which have preponderance of community wastelands/degraded lands, private degraded lands held by small and marginal farmers, population of SCs/STs/ Backward classes and landless labourers are preferred for inclusion in the projects under the Programme.

(b) At present, no project is under implementation under IWDP with World Bank assistance.

(c) Does not arise.

NHRC Report on Communal Violence in Gujarat

4746. DR. NITISH SENGUPTA:
SHRI A. NARENDRA:
SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 20 pages of the report submitted by Government of Gujarat to the National Human Rights Commission on communal violence in the State were missing, as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated March 28, 2002;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether NHRC has examined the report;

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

(e) if not, the time by which it is likely to be examined by the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. On 27.3.2002 the Government of Gujarat sent its second report titled 'Report on the incidents in Gujarat after the burning of the Sabarmati Express Train on 27th Feb. 2002', to the Commission, but soon thereafter an intimation was received by the Commission that the same was incomplete, on account of an inadvertent omission. The complete version of the State Government report was received by the Commission on 28.3.2002.

(c) to (e) The National Human Rights Commission has examined the report of the Gujarat State Government that was received in the Commission on 28th March 2002. After examination, the Commission had issued its proceedings, which contains some preliminary comments and urgent recommendations for the consideration of the Central Government and the Government of Gujarat. The important observations of Commission as well as its recommendations are given in the Statement enclosed. A copy of the proceedings has been sent to the Govt. of Gujarat, which has since sent a detailed reply to the Commission. The reply of the Government of India on the recommendations, which pertain to it is being processed for necessary action.

Statement

Observations of the NHRC

1. The Commission has observed that a serious failure of intelligence and action by the State Government marked the events leading to the Godhara tragedy and the subsequent deaths and destruction that occurred. On the face of it, in the light of the history of manual violence in Gujarat, recalled in the Report of the State Government itself, the question must arise whether the principle of 'res ipsa loquitur' ('the affair speaking for itself') should not apply in this case in assessing the degree of State responsibility in the failure to protect the life, liberty equality of the people of Gujarat. The Commission accordingly requests the response of the Central and State Governments on this matter, it being the primary and inescapable responsibility of the State to protect such

rights and to be responsible for the acts not only of its own agents, but also for the acts of non-State players within its jurisdiction and any inaction that may cause or facilitate the violation of human rights. Unless rebutted by the State Government, the adverse inference arising against it would render it accountable. The burden is therefore now on the State Government to rebut this presumption. The Commission has noted that many instances are recorded in the Report of prompt and courageous action by District Collectors, Commissioners and Superintendents of Police and other officers to control the violence and to deal with its consequences through appropriate preventive measures and, therefore, through rescue, relief and rehabilitation measures. The Commission cannot but note, however, that the Report itself reveals that while some communally-prone districts succeeded in controlling the violence, are districts - sometimes less prone to such violence succumbed to it. The Commission further observed that some districts withstood the dangers far more firmly than did others. Such a development clearly points to local factors and players overwhelming the districts officers in certain instances, but not in others, the further question arises as to what the factors were, and who the players were in the situations that went out of control. The Commission requests the comments of the State Government on these matters. The Commission has noted that while the Report states that the Godhra incident was 'premeditated', the Report does not clarify as to who precisely was responsible for this incident.

2. In the light of fact that numerous allegations have been made both in the media and to the team of the Commission to the effect that FIRs in various instances were being distorted or poorly recorded, and that senior political personalities were seeking to 'influence' the working of police stations by their presence within them, the Commission observed that there is a widespread lack of faith in the integrity of the investigating process and the ability of those conducting investigations. The Commission has concluded that there is need for greater transparency and integrity to investigate the instances of death and destruction appropriately and to instill confidence in the public mind.

3 The Commission considers it would be naive for it to subscribe to the view that the situation was brought under control within the first 72 hours. Violence continues in Gujarat as of the time of writing these Proceedings.

4. The Commission has taken note of the Report of the Government of Gujarat attributing various comments to the Chief Minister and Commissioner of Police, Ahmedabad, among others, that were torn out of context by the media, or entirely without foundation. The Commission has observed that it firmly believes that it is

essential to uphold the Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression articulated in Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution, which finds comparable provision in Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 and Article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966. It is, therefore, clearly in favour of a courageous and investigative role for the media. At the same time, the Commission is of the view that the media should adopt on a 'self-policing' basis, to govern its conduct in volatile situations, including those of inter-communal violence, with a view to ensuring that passions are not inflamed and further violence perpetrated.

5. On the question of compensation, the Commission has noted from the Report of the State Government that Rs. 1 lakh will be paid in all instances, "thus establishing parity".

6. The Commission has taken good note of the 'Rescue, Relief and Rehabilitation Measures' undertaken by the State Government. In many instances, strenuous efforts have been made by Collectors and other district Officers, often action their own initiative. Numerous complaints were received by the team of the Commission regarding the lack of facilities in the camps. The Commission has noted the range of activities and measures taken by the State Government to pursue the relief and rehabilitation of those who have suffered. It appreciates the positive steps that have been and commands those officials and NGOs that have worked to ameliorate the suffering of the victims. The Commission, however, considers it essential to monitor the on-going implementation of the decisions taken since a great deal still needs to be done. The Commission has already indicated to the Chief Minister that a follow-up mission will be made on behalf of the Commission at an appropriate time and it appreciates the response of the Chief Minister that such a visit will be welcome and that every effort will be made to restore complete normalcy expeditiously.

Recommendations made by NHRC

1. Law and Order

- (i) In view of the widespread allegations that FIRs have been poorly or wrongly recorded and that investigations are being 'influenced' by extraneous considerations or players, the Commission is of the view that the integrity of the process has to be restored. It, therefore, recommends the entrusting the certain critical cases to the CBI. These include the cases relating to the

- Godhra incident, which is at present being investigated by the GRP;
 - Chamanpura (Gulbarga Society) incident;
 - Best Bakery case in Vadodara; and the
 - Sadarpura case in Mehsana district.
- (ii) The Commission recommends that Special Courts should try these cases on a day-to-day basis, the Judges being hand-picked by the Chief Justice of the High Court of Gujarat. Special Prosecutors should be appointed as needed. Procedures should be adopted for the conduct of the proceedings in such a manner that the traumatized condition of many of the victims, particularly women and children, is not aggravated and they are protected from further trauma or threat. A particular effort should be made to depute sensitive officers, particularly officers who are women, to assist in the handling of such cases.
- (iii) Special Cells should be constituted under the concerned District Magistrates to follow the progress of the investigation of cases not entrusted to the CBI; these should be monitored by the Additional Director-General (Crime).
- (iv) Specific time-frames should be fixed for the thorough and expeditious completion of investigations.
- (v) Police desks should be set-up in the relief camps to receive complaints, record FIRs and forward them to Police Stations having jurisdiction.
- (vi) Material collected by NGOs such as Citizen's Initiative, PUCL and others should also be used.
- (vii) Provocative statements made by persons to the electronic or print media should be examined and acted upon, and the burden of proof shifted to such persons to explain or contradict their statements.
- (viii) Given the wide variation in the performance of public servants in the discharge of their statutory responsibilities action should be initiated to identify and proceed against those who have failed to act appropriately to control the violence in its incipient stages, or to prevent its escalation thereafter. By the same token, officers who have performed their duties well, should be commended.

II. Camps

- (i) Visits to camps by senior political leaders and officers should be organized in a systematic way in order to restore confidence among those who have been victimized. NGOs should be involved in the process and the management and running of the camps should be marked by transparency and accountability.
- (ii) Senior officers of the rank of Secretary and above should be given specific responsibility in respect of groups of camps.
- (iii) Special facilities/camps should be set-up for the processing of insurance and compensation claims. The Chief Minister of the State had requested the Commission to issue an appropriate request to insurance companies for the expeditious settlement of claims of those who had suffered in the riots. The Commission will readily do so and recommends that the State Government send to it the necessary details at an early date in order to facilitate such supportive action.
- (iv) Inmates should not be asked to leave the camps until appropriate relief and rehabilitation measures are in place for them and they feel assured, on security grounds, that they can indeed leave the camps.

III. Rehabilitation

- (i) The Commission recommends that places of worship that have been destroyed be repaired expeditiously. Assistance should be provided, as appropriate, inter alia by the State.
- (ii) Adequate compensation should be provided to those who have suffered. This will require an augmentation of the funds allocated thus far, through cooperative arrangements involving both the State and Central Governments. Efforts should be made to involve HUDCO, HFDC and international financial and other agencies and programmes in this process.
- (iii) The private sector, including the pharmaceutical industry, should also be requested to participate in the relief and rehabilitation process and proper coordinating arrangements established.
- (iv) The role of NGOs should be encouraged and be an intrinsic part of the overall effort to restore

normalcy, as was the case in the coordinated effort after the earthquake. The Gujarat Disaster Management Authority, which was also deeply engaged in the post-earthquake measures, should be requested to assist in the present circumstances as well.

- (v) Special efforts will need to be made to identify and assist destitute women and orphans, and those subjected to rape. The Women and Child Development Department, Government of India and concerned international agencies/programmes should be requested to help. Particularly care will need to be taken to mobilize psychiatric and counseling services to help the traumatized victims. Special efforts will need to be made to identify and depute competent personnel for this purpose.
- (vi) The media should be requested to cooperate fully in this endeavour, including radio, which is often under-utilized in such circumstances.

IV. Police Reforms

The Commission would like to draw attention to the deeper question of Police Reform, on which recommendations of the National Police Commission and of the National Human Rights Commission have been pending despite repeated efforts to have them acted upon. The Commission is of the view that recent events in Gujarat and, indeed, in other States of the country, underline the need to proceed without delay to implement the reforms that have already been recommended in order to preserve the integrity of the investigating process and to insulate it from extraneous influences.

Repatriation of Refugees

4747. SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of refugees from different countries particularly from Pakistan awaiting repatriation to their respective countries of origin;
- (b) whether there have been repatriation of some refugees during the last three years;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, country-wise; and
- (d) the steps taken during the last three years to ensure repatriation of these refugees and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) The number of foreigners who have sought refuge in India is given below. Of these, only Srilankans and Tibetans are referred to as Refugees:

Srilankans	64,254
Tibetans	83,376
Afghans	11,753
Bangladeshis	38,299
Myanmmareese	419
Iranians	57
Iraqi	3
Malaysian	2
Total	1,98,163
	(As on 31.12.2001)

(b) to (d) There is no organised repatriation of such persons to their respective countries. They are free to leave for any other country of their choice at any time but as and when conditions improve in their home countries, they are encouraged to return.

[Translation]

Funds to Rajasthan under various Education related schemes

4748. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of schemes/programmes under which funds have been provided to Rajasthan Government for Non-formal Education Scheme, Primary Education Programme, Education for all, Literacy Mission and Centre for Continuing Education during last four years since 1.4.1998;

(b) the amount of funds provided for the above mentioned programmes/schemes alongwith the year-wise, programmes-wise and scheme-wise funds actually utilized during this period;

(c) whether the Rajasthan Government has sent any proposals for running these schemes with a broad base and systematically organized programmes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Statement showing the scheme-wise position is given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) The proposals received under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) for pre-project activities, Education Guarantee Schemes and Alternative and Innovative Education (EGSAIE) and the programme of Continuing Education are under process.

Statement

(Rupees in crore)

Name of the Scheme/programme	Funds released				Funds utilized			
	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Non-formal Education	15.54	12.20	11.90	*	-	-	-	
District Primary Education Programme	-	30.50	15.00	90.00	-	2.60	35.64	68.04
Sarva Shikshya Abhiyan	-	-	-	3.20	-	-	-	0.00
Operation Blackboard	0.00	16.13	15.85	21.16	0.00	16.13	9.12	21.16
GOI-UN (Janshala)	0.10	0.40	1.63	2.24	0.01	0.40	1.25	2.12
Literacy Campaigns and Operation Restoration**	2.12	2.24	0.25	0.41	11.73	5.66	6.67	3.95
Centre for Continuing Education**	0.77	8.16	2.24	4.12	0.65	1.34	3.05	3.70

*Schemes ended on 31.3.21. Rs. 5.70 crore were unspent on 1.4.2001.

Note: 1. Figures with regard to OB and DPEP are provisional subject to receipt of final figures from the State Government.

2. The figures of funds utilized are based on the information furnished by the Directorate of Literacy and Continuing Education, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur and include utilization based on funds released in previous years.

*[English]***Promotion of Bamboo Industry**

4749. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether with a view to promote the traditional bamboo industry, the Union Government propose to launch a Mission-Mode Programme during the Tenth Five Year Plan to generate employment in rural areas;

(b) if so, the main features of this programme;

(c) whether it will help in promoting value added products from bamboo; and

(d) if so, the estimated value added business from bamboo per annum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT "BACHDA"): (a) to (d) A National Mission on Bamboo Applications (NMBA) is proposed to be launched in the current year by the Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC). The Mission is intended to focus on the development and promotion of value-added applications, technologies and markets, utilising the country's considerable resources of bamboo. The Mission aims to catalyse and generate economic activity in this sector, and facilitate employment and income generation, in partial in rural areas. Preliminary assessments indicate that incremental value addition of several hundreds of crores is capable of being realised through such an intervention.

Disinvestment of Neyveli Lignite

4750. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI:
SHRI SURESH KURUP:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finally decided not to privatise or disinvest the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. (NLC);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the present status of the matter;

(c) whether it is also a fact that NLC had been continuously making profit since 1976-77; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) In its 13th Report given in January, 2002 the Disinvestment Commission has submitted its recommendations regarding disinvestment in Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. (NLC). Presently, the Government is not examining any proposal for disinvestment in NLC.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Details of year-wise profit after tax earned by NLC since 1976-77 are furnished below:-

Year	Profit After Tax (Rs. in crore)
1	2
1976-77	14.25
1977-78	8.44
1978-79	3.61
1979-80	5.59
1980-81	17.07
1981-82	37.92
1982-83	47.44
1983-84	62.67
1984-85	57.69
1985-86	60.51
1986-87	67.80
1987-88	75.04
1988-89	78.32
1989-90	91.61
1990-91	95.24
1991-92	101.69
1992-93	80.69
1993-94	113.77

1	2
1994-95	176.09
1995-96	272.58
1996-97	280.10
1997-98	271.08
1998-99	575.37
1999-2000	392.58
2000-2001	725.92

Strengthening of R and D for Development of Pharma Industry

4751. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pharmaceutical Research & Development Committee constituted by the Government under the Chairmanship of Dr. R.A. Mashelkar have suggested the measures for strengthening of research and development of pharmaceutical industry;

(b) if so, whether the said Committee suggested for establishment of pharmaceutical research and development support fund to promote research in the pharmaceutical industry;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have set such fund;

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

(f) whether such fund has become necessary in the wake of trade barriers lifted by WTO; and

(g) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to fight tough competition in pharmaceutical sector by the MNC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (g) For attracting R & D towards high cost - low-return areas, the Committee recommending a fund

called the Pharmaceutical Research and Development Support Fund (PRDSF) to be administered by the Drug Development Promotion Foundation. The Committee observed that significant areas of healthcare of relevance and value to the Indian populace may not be addressed by entities concerned with new drug development in the developed countries and therefore, the Indian Pharma R & D would need to make a coordinated effort. The Government have recently announced the Pharmaceutical Policy-2002, which includes in principle approval to the establishment the PRDSF under the administrative control of the Department of Science and Technology, which will also constitute a Drug Development Promotion Board (DDPB) on the lines of the Technology Development Board to administer the utilization of the PRDSF.

[Translation]

Revival of HFC and FCI

4752. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:
SHRI M.K. SUBBA:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of loss suffered by the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation and Fertilizer Corporation of India during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the Government have formulated the revival package of some of the units of HFC and FCI;

(c) if so, the details and present stage of implementation thereof;

(d) whether the Government have made any budgetary provision for the purpose;

(e) if so, the time by which all these plans are likely to be revived, a plant-wise; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor, plant-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) The losses suffered by the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFC) and Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCI) during the last three years are given below:-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	2	11
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	10
Total (UTs)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	8	3	21
Total (All India)		516	3809	923	253	49	150	346	724	7443	11425	25638

Source: Monthly crime statistics.

Incidence of Crimes Committed against Scheduled Castes during 1999

Sl. No.	State/UT	Murder	Hurt	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Decoy	Robbery	Arson	PCR Act	SC/ST(Prev.) of Atrocities Act 1989	Other offences	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26	437	61	2	3	6	8	266	522	418	1749
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
4.	Bihar	5	230	22	1	2	0	13	0	276	271	820
5.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Gujarat	26	363	28	15	8	23	17	9	415	877	1781
7.	Haryana	5	33	26	8	1	0	1	0	18	29	121
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	6	21	19	54
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	13
10.	Karnataka	11	27	6	0	0	0	8	85	1131	9	1277
11.	Kerala	5	177	54	0	0	0	4	3	194	77	514
12.	Madhya Pradesh	55	751	305	36	2	16	56	26	433	2987	4667

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
13.	Maharashtra	7	67	40	6	1	4	10	135	160	175	605
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
16.	Mizoram	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	10	145	8	4	0	3	3	3	263	333	772
19.	Punjab	5	9	7	2	0	0	0	1	6	9	39
20.	Rajasthan	49	154	146	10	0	3	67	19	887	4288	5623
21.	Sikkim	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	12
22.	Tamil Nadu	20	165	12	11	0	3	1	109	366	196	883
23.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	279	672	276	133	19	50	145	1	2597	1950	6122
25.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (States)		506	3241	1000	228	36	109	337	665	7289	11651	25062
26.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	5	18
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	2	1	13
Total (UTs)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	12	6	31
Total (All India)		506	3241	1000	228	36	109	337	678	7301	11657	25093

Source:—Monthly crime statistics.

—Data is provisional.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
25.	Uttar Pradesh	328	845	379	185	24	73	165	18	3018	2295	7330
26.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (States)	526	3497	1083	268	38	108	290	656	7368	11585	25419
27.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
31.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	13
32.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	4	1	21
	Total (UTs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	18	2	36
	Total (All India)	526	3497	1083	268	38	108	290	672	7386	11587	25455

Source: Monthly crime statistics.

Note: Figures are provisional.

Incidence of Crimes Committed against Scheduled Castes during 2001 (upto available month)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Murder	Hurt	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Dacoity	Robbery	Arson	PCR Act	SC/ST (Prev.) of Atrocities Act 1989	Other offences	Total	Upto the Month of
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22	371	54	8	0	5	9	211	612	495	1787	Dec
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
4.	Bihar	2	189	15	9	2	8	23	0	169	221	638	Dec
5.	Chhattisgarh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Dec
7.	Gujarat	20	191	11	15	2	12	8	1	152	619	1031	Dec
8.	Haryana	7	42	17	13	0	0	4	0	31	36	150	Dec
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	5	36	14	62	Dec

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Dec
11.	Jharkhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
12.	Karnataka	14	34	11	1	0	0	4	104	1129	13	1310	Dec
13.	Kerala	4	145	73	1	0	0	2	0	163	115	530	Dec
14.	Madhya Pradesh	66	787	302	42	1	14	41	24	440	2936	4653	Dec
15.	Maharashtra	9	25	40	7	2	2	2	69	120	202	478	Dec
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nov
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
20.	Orissa	2	32	4	3	0	1	2	0	184	188	416	July
21.	Punjab	2	5	4	2	0	0	0	0	15	5	33	Dec.
22.	Rajasthan	51	419	151	35	0	5	47	0	818	3366	4892	Dec
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nov. (June, July, Sept.)
24.	Tamil Nadu	12	32	7	0	0	0	0	116	305	65	537	Dec
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
26.	Uttaranchal	9	8	5	3	0	1	2	0	38	59	125	Dec
27.	Uttar Pradesh	321	907	370	202	20	88	181	80	3318	2654	8141	Dec
28.	West Bengal	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	Dec
Total (States)		542	3188	1073	341	27	136	325	610	7532	10988	24762	
29.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Dec
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Dec (Oct)
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec (Apr, Aug)
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	14	Dec
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
35.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	13	Dec
Total (UTs)		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	20	8	0	30	
Total (All India)		542	3189	1074	341	27	136	325	630	7540	10988	24792	

Source: Monthly crime statistics.

Note: Figures are provisional; NA stand for Not-available. Bracketed Month name indicates non-availability of data for that month.

Incidence of Crimes Committed against Scheduled Tribes during 1998

Sl. No.	State/UT	Murder	Hurt	Rape	Kidnapping & Decolty Abduction	Robbery	Arson	PCR Act	SC/ST(Prev.) of Atrocities Act 1989	Other offences	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	171	33	8	3	6	3	9	55	56	345
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	2	21	4	1	0	0	1	0	73	42	144
5.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
6.	Gujarat	9	54	28	7	1	0	0	0	55	292	406
7.	Haryana	0	16	0	2	0	5	0	0	2	3	28
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Karnataka	4	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	35	22	71
11.	Kerala	1	52	21	1	0	0	1	0	25	37	138
12.	Madhya Pradesh	23	129	194	28	1	2	13	5	78	921	1394
13.	Maharashtra	4	12	11	3	0	0	1	17	31	74	153
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	1	83	6	2	0	1	0	2	91	96	282
19.	Punjab	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
20.	Rajasthan	15	53	28	2	0	1	12	0	213	808	1132
21.	Sikkim	2	10	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	17	33
22.	Tamil Nadu	2	7	1	0	0	0	0	14	7	0	31
23.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2	20	4	1	0	0	5	0	40	38	110

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
25.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (States)	66	638	331	56	5	15	38	47	708	2367	4271
26.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	4
	Total (UTs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	5
	Total (All India)	66	638	331	56	5	15	38	50	709	2368	4276

Source: Monthly crime statistics.

Note: Data is provisional.

Incidence of Crimes Committed against Scheduled Tribes during 1999

Sl. No.	State/UT	Murder	Hurt	Rape	Kidnapping & Decolty Abduction	Robbery	Arson	PCR Act	SC/ST(Prev.) of Atrocities Act 1989	Other offences	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	48	22	7	0	0	1	7	39	50	178
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
3.	Assam	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
4.	Bihar	1	15	6	1	1	0	0	0	14	29	67
5.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Gujarat	11	55	23	6	1	1	8	1	45	216	367
7.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	19
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
10.	Karnataka	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	49	3	60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
11.	Kerala	0	23	10	0	0	1	2	0	14	31	81
12.	Madhya Pradesh	38	216	233	28	0	3	16	3	105	1114	1756
13.	Maharashtra	4	13	34	9	1	1	1	13	18	77	171
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
16.	Mizoram	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	3	105	10	1	0	1	0	7	94	114	335
19.	Punjab	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	5
20.	Rajasthan	14	61	40	4	0	1	13	0	175	913	1221
21.	Sikkim	0	8	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	18
22.	Tamil Nadu	1	70	0	0	0	0	0	10	11	13	105
23.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	36	58
25.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (States)	80	646	383	59	3	8	3	45	574	2608	4449
26.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
30.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (UTs)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Total (All India)	80	646	384	59	3	8	43	45	574	2608	4450

Source: Monthly crime statistics.

Note: Data is provisional.

Incidence of Crimes Committed against Scheduled Tribes during 2000

Sl. No.	State/UT	Murder	Hurt	Rape	Kidnapping & Decolty Abduction	Robbery	Arson	PCR Act	SC/ST(Prev.) of Atrocities Act 1989	Other offences	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	45	17	2	0	0	1	6	83	44	202
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	2	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	5	13
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	1	6	10	1	0	0	0	0	15	28	61
5.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Gujarat	9	48	24	5	0	0	4	0	24	201	315
7.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	11
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
10.	Karnataka	6	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	50	2	64
11.	Kerala	2	7	28	1	0	0	2	0	7	16	63
12.	Madhya Pradesh	22	217	244	26	0	1	12	9	146	1168	1845
13.	Maharashtra	0	14	26	1	1	0	3	0	13	84	142
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
16.	Mizoram	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	1	40	6	1	0	0	0	7	90	83	228
19.	Punjab	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
20.	Rajasthan	9	39	38	2	0	0	10	0	54	978	1130
21.	Sikkim	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8
22.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	9
23.	Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3	13	3	3	1	0	0	0	11	44	78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
25.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (States)	59	447	403	48	5	2	32	31	498	2660	4185
26.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
32.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (UTs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
	Total (All India)	59	447	403	48	5	2	32	31	502	2661	4190

Source: Monthly crime statistics.

Note: Data is provisional. Data in respect of Gujarat State for the month of Oct. 2000 is not included due to non-availability.

Incidence of Crimes Committed against Scheduled Tribes during 2001 (upto to available months)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Murder	Hurt	Rape	Kidnapping & Abduction	Decoy	Robbery	Arson	PCR Act	SC/ST (Prev.) of Atrocities Act 1989	Other offences	Total	Upto the Month of
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	25	18	0	0	1	0	19	99	103	269	Dec
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	Dec
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
4.	Bihar	0	2	2	4	0	4	0	0	1	6	19	Dec
5.	Chhattisgarh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
7.	Gujarat	7	25	18	6	0	0	4	4	9	143	216	Dec
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Dec
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11.	Jharkhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
12.	Karnataka	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	59	2	66	Dec
13.	Kerala	3	17	22	1	0	0	0	0	12	22	77	Dec
14.	Madhya Pradesh	35	227	202	9	0	4	12	1	172	986	1648	Dec
15.	Maharashtra	6	4	35	2	3	2	2	12	19	74	159	Dec
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	Nov.
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
20.	Orissa	1	21	2	0	0	1	0	2	50	63	140	Jun
21.	Punjab	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	11	Dec
22.	Rajasthan	14	88	45	7	0	0	14	0	126	729	1023	Dec
23.	Sikkim	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Nov. (Jun. Jul. Sep.)
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
26.	Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
27.	Uttar Pradesh	3	21	1	1	0	0	1	0	7	16	50	Dec
28.	West Bengal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	Dec
Total (States)		73	434	349	32	3	13	33	40	560	2149	3686	
29.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	Dec
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
31.	Dadra Nagar & Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	Dec (Oct)
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec (Apr., Aug)
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	Dec
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
35.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec
Total (UTs)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	5	
Total (All India)		73	434	349	32	3	13	33	42	560	2152	3691	

Source: Monthly crime statistics.

Note: Figures are provisional. N.A. Stand for Not Available. Bracketed month name indicate non-availability of data for that month.

Statement-II

Persons arrested and charges-sheeted under PCR Act and SC/ST Prevention of Atrocities Act during 1998 to 2000

Sl. No.	State/UT	1998				1999				2000			
		PCR Act		SC/ST prevention of atrocities act		PCR Act		SC/ST prevention of atrocities act		PCR Act		SC/ST prevention of atrocities act	
		Persons arrested	Persons charge-sheeted	Persons arrested	Persons charge-sheeted	Persons arrested	Persons charge-sheeted	Persons arrested	Persons charge-sheeted	Persons arrested	Persons charge-sheeted	Persons arrested	Persons charge-sheeted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	377	436	1116	926	349	349	1173	1086	352	333	1025	1150
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	147	174	1736	1518	2	30	1454	1246	2	30	1454	1246
5.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
6.	Gujarat	76	74	1285	1222	55	57	1134	1127	50	50	1093	1154
7.	Haryana	5	5	38	47	1	1	26	24	0	0	103	89
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	11	14	25	9	7	53	53	18	17	27	26
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
10.	Karnataka	250	223	3012	2741	203	206	2990	2560	241	240	3127	3109
11.	Kerala	1	3	541	393	0	1	288	437	0	0	348	270
12.	Madhya Pradesh	124	124	2121	2129	115	115	1806	1787	56	55	2328	2321
13.	Maharashtra	442	428	433	422	355	346	394	405	222	225	314	281
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	0	0	1149	1181	0	0	957	845	0	0	1112	1151
19.	Punjab	1	11	30	12	13	2	37	26	1	9	52	38
20.	Rajasthan	1	1	3982	3821	21	21	4725	4875	0	0	4218	4223
21.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
22.	Tamil Nadu	536	470	1515	1170	360	267	1585	1375	279	368	1372	1120
23.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	257	245	8107	7763	13	13	7927	7529	0	2	9288	8683
25.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (States)		2222	2205	25079	23370	1496	1415	24549	23375	1224	1332	25862	24862
26.	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Delhi	4	4	4	4	0	0	11	10	2	2	25	24
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	14	15	0	0	16	18	8	0	36	31	66	22
Total (UTs)		18	19	5	5	16	18	19	10	38	33	92	47
Total (All India)		2240	2224	25084	23375	1512	1433	24568	23385	1262	1365	25954	24909

Source: Crime in India

Note: 1. Figures for 2000 are provisional.

2. 1999 figures of Bihar repeated for 2000 due to non-availability of Data.

[English]

(d) if so, the details thereof?

FDI In Domestic Pharma Sector

4754. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new drug policy provides for 100 per cent foreign direct investment in the domestic pharmaceutical sector;

(b) if so, the reasons for increasing the same to 100%;

(c) whether any conditions have been imposed in this regard; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (d) The Pharmaceutical Policy - 2002 provides that foreign investment upto 100% will be permitted, subject to stipulations laid down from time to time in the Industrial Policy, through the automatic route in the case of all bulk drugs cleared by Drug Controller General (India), all their intermediates and formulations except in the case of bulk drugs produced by the use of recombinant DNA technology, bulk drugs requiring in-vivo use of nucleic acids as the active principles and specific cell/tissue targetted formulations. This has been done with a view to further liberalising the foreign direct investment regime.

12.02 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Central Reserve Police Force combatised Assistant Sub Inspector (Steno) and Head Constable (Ministerial) Recruitment Rules, 2002 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 69 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd March, 2002, under sub-section (3) of section 18 of the Central Reserve Police Force Act, 1949.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5424/2002]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Capital Region Planning Board, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5425/2002]

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Notification No. S.O. 301 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 14th March, 2002 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 884 (E) dated the 19th December, 1996 issued under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment Protection Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5426/2002]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): Sir, on behalf of Shri Jagmohan, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda, for the year 2000-2001.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5427/2002]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lalit Kala Academi, 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 Lalit Kala Academi, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5428/2002]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sahitya Academi, 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 Sahitya Academi, 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. 5429/2002]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sangeet Natak Academi, 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 Sangeet Natak Academi, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5430/2002]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna, for the year 2000-2001.

- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5431/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): Sir on behalf of Shri George Fernandes, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5432/2002]

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): 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 9 of the Representation of People Act, 1950:—
- (i) O. No. 51 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th December, 2001 making certain amendments in the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1976.
- (ii) O. No. 54 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th December, 2001 making certain amendments in the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1976.
- (iii) O. No. 3 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th January, 2002 making certain amendments in the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1976.

- (iv) O. No. 4 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th January, 2001 making certain amendments in the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1976.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5433/2002]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bar Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bar Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5434/2002]

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay following papers on the Table:

- (1) A copy of each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5435/2002]

- (3) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989 for the year 2000 under sub-section (4) section 21 of the said Act.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5436/2002]

- (5) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 for the year 2000 under sub-section (4) section 15A of the said Act.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5437/2002]

- (7) A copy of Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation and the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5438/2002]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Consultancy Development Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Consultancy Development Centre, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5439/2002]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 19A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the U.P. Projects and Tubewells Corporation Limited, Lucknow, for the year 1998-99.

- (ii) Annual Report of the U.P. Projects and Tubewells Corporation Limited, Lucknow, for the year 1998-99, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5440/2002]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Sushma Swaraj, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Film Development Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Film Development Corporation Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5441/2002]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Children's Film Society, India, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Children's Film Society, India, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5442/2002]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune, for the year 2000-2001, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune, for the year 2000-2001.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5443/2002]

- (7) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Press Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, alongwith Audit Accounts under section 20 of the Press Council Act, 1978.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5444/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 212 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988:—

- (1) The Central Motor Vehicles (First Amendment) Rules, 2002 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 116(E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th February, 2002 together with an Explanatory Memorandum.
- (2) The Central Motor Vehicles (Second Amendment) Rules, 2002 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 242 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th March, 2002 together with an Explanatory Memorandum.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5445/2002]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Administrative Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members) Amendment Rules, 2002 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 225 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th March, 2002 under sub-section (1) of section 37 of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5446/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Steelworks Construction Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5447/2002]

- (3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Mineral Development Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5448/2002]

- (4) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Manganese Ore (India) Limited and the Ministry of Steel for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5449/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): Sir, I beg to lay on

the Table a copy of the Uttar Pradesh Water Supply and Sewerage (Amendment) Ordinance 2001 (U.P. Ordinance No. 28 of 2001) (Hindi and English versions) promulgated by the Governor of Uttar Pradesh on the 26th December, 2001, under article 213(2)(a) of the Constitution read with clause (c)(iv) of the proclamation dated the 8th March, 2002 issued by the President in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5450/2002]

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI MANOHAR JOSHI): Sir, on behalf of Dr. Vallabh Bhai Kathiria, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (i) Statement regarding the Review by the Government of the working of the H.M.T. Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the H.M.T. Limited, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5451/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 355(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st April, 2002 indicating the supplies of urea to be made by domestic manufacturers of urea to States and Union Territories during the Kharif 2002, under sub-section (6) of the section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5452/2002]

- (2) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Kamataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited and the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5453/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Cochin Shipyard Limited and the Ministry of Shipping for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5454/2002]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kolkata Port Trust for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
 - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kolkata Port Trust for the year 2000-2001.
 - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Kolkata Port Trust for the year 2000-2001.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5455/2002]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Central Warehousing Corporation and the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (Department of Food and Public Distribution) for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5456/2002]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the National Saving Certificates (VIII Issue) (Second Amendment) Rules, 2001 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 572 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd August, 2001, under sub-section (3) of Section 12 of the Government Savings Certificates Act, 1959.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5457/2002]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Export-Import Bank of India, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts under sub-section (5) of section 19 and 24 of the Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Export-Import Bank of India, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5458/2002]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Industrial Development Bank of India, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts under sub-section (5) of section 18 and 23 of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Industrial Development Bank of India, Mumbai, for the year 2000-2001.
- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5459/2002]

- (6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 30 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976:—
- (i) The Pandyan Grama Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. PAD/30/2001-2002 in Gazette of India dated the 22nd June, 2001.
- (ii) The Surat Bharuch Gramin Bank 2000 (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. HO/STF/18/243 in Gazette of India dated the 20th August 2001.
- (iii) The Malaprabha Grammeena Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. 1628/PMRDD/KMM/2001 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd August, 2001.
- (iv) The Etah Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2000 published in

Notification No. EGB/CHS/MS/1401/01/02/VCM in Gazette of India dated the 1st October, 2001.

- (v) The Mallabhum Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. MGB/HO/P&E/631/2001 in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 2001.
- (vi) The Murshidabad Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. MGB/ADM/9462/2001 in Gazette of India dated the 27th September, 2001.
- (vii) The Gaur Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. CSV/2053/2001 in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2001.
- (viii) The Shekhawati Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. SGBS-1 in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 2001 together with corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. 275 dated the 9th October, 2001.
- (ix) The Kutch Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. KGB/HO/PER/442/2001 in Gazette of India dated the 30th August, 2001.
- (x) The Tripura Gramin Bank (Officers and Employees) Service Regulations, 2001 published in Notification No. Pra./HRD/SR-48/782/2001 in Gazette of India dated the 3rd August, 2001.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5460/2002]

- (7) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under section 3 of the Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993:—
- (i) G.S.R. 84 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th February, 2002 notifying the establishment of the Kolkata Debts Recovery Tribunal No. 3 and its area of jurisdiction.
- (ii) G.S.R. 112 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th February, 2002 notifying the establishment of the Debts Recovery Tribunal at Vishakhapatnam and its area of jurisdiction.
- (iii) G.S.R. 113 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th February, 2002 notifying the

establishment of the Debts Recovery Tribunal at Ranchi and its area of jurisdiction.

- (iv) G.S.R. 221 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd March, 2002 notifying the establishment of the Debts Recovery Tribunal at Coimbatore and its area of jurisdiction.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5461/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 20 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993:—
- (i) Annual Report of the National Human Rights Commission, for the year 1999-2000.
- (ii) Memorandum of Action taken on the Annual Report of the National Human Rights Commission, for the year 1999-2000.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5462/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Export of Honey (Quality Control, Inspection and Monitoring) Rules, 2002 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 277 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th March, 2002 under sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5463/2002]

- (2) A copy of the Tea Waste (Control) Amendment Order, 2002 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 167 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th March, 2002 issued under sub-section (3) and (5) section 30 of the Tea Act, 1953.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5464/2002]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tea Board, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Tea Board, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tea Board, Kolkata, for the year 2000-2001.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5465/2002]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Arbitration, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Council of Arbitration, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5466/2002]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): Sir, on behalf of Shri V. Sreenivasa Prasad, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 83 of the Standards and Weights and Measures Act, 1976:—

- (i) The Indian Institute of Legal Metrology (Amendment) Rules, 2002 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 207 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th March, 2002.

- (ii) The Standards of Weights and Measures (Numeration) Amendment Rules, 2002 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 208 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th March, 2002.

- (iii) The Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Amendment Rules, 2002 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 224 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd March, 2002.

- (iv) The Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Second Amendment Rules, 2002 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 253 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th April, 2002.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5467/2002]

- (2) A copy of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:—

- (i) G.S.R. No. 81(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane published in Gazette of India dated the 5th February, 2002 fixing the price of sugarcane for certain sugar factories mentioned therein for 2001-2002 sugar season.
- (ii) G.S.R. No. 245(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd April, 2002 fixing the price of sugarcane for certain sugar factories mentioned therein for 2001-2002 sugar season.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5468/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Uttar Pradesh Amity Information Technology University Ordinance, 2002 (U.P. Ordinance No. 1 of 2002) (Hindi and English versions) promulgated by the Governor of Uttar Pradesh on the 11th February, 2002 under article 213(2)(a) of the Constitution read with clause (c)(iv) of the proclamation dated the 8th March, 2002 issued by the President in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5469/2002]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the year 2000-2001.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5470/2002]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tamil Nadu State Mission of Education for All, Chennai, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Tamil Nadu State Mission of Education for All, Chennai, for the year 2000-2001.

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5471/2002]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): Sir, I to lay on the Table a copy of the Corrigendum to Budget Documents 2002-2003 (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5472/2002]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 260 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th February, 2002 fixing the price of Urea, Zincated Urea and Ammonia (Anhydrous) for being sold to the growers of tea, office or rubber plantations or to the cultivators, under sub-section (6) of the section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5473/2002]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Veterinary Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Veterinary Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5474/2002]

12.05 hrs.

ASSENT TO BILLS

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table the following 12 Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the Current Session and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on 8 March, 2002:-

1. The Appropriation (Railways) Vote on Account Bill, 2002
2. The Appropriation (Railways) Bill, 2002
3. The Appropriation Bill, 2002
4. The Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 2002
5. The Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2002
6. The Uttar Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2002
7. The Uttar Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 2002
8. The Jute Manufactures Cess (Amendment) Bill, 2002
9. The Inter-State Water Disputes (Amendment) Bill, 2002
10. The Prevention of Terrorism Bill, 2002
11. The Institute of Technology (Amendment) Bill, 2002
12. The Passports (Amendment) Bill, 2002.

12.05 1/2 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Thirty-First and Thirty-Second Reports

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports, (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee (2001-2002):-

- (1) Thirty-first Report on Action Taken on Third Report (12th Lok Sabha) of Public Accounts Committee relating to "Union Government Appropriation Accounts - Railways (1996-97)".
- (2) Thirty-second Report on Action Taken on First Report (13th Lok Sabha) of Public Accounts Committee relating to "Union Excise Duties - Different classification for similar products."

12.05 3/4 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

Study Tour Reports

[English]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the following Study Tour Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on:-

- (1) Housing & Urban Development Corporation Limited;
- (2) National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited;
- (3) Hindustan Newsprint Limited; and
- (4) MSTC Limited.

12.06 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

Thirtieth to Thirty-Fourth Reports

[English]

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM (Thanjavur): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture:-

- (1) Thirtieth Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Co-operation);
- (2) Thirty-first Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agricultural Research and Education);

- (3) Thirty-second Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying);
- (4) Thirty-third Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries;
- (5) Thirty-fourth Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Ministry of Water Resources.

12.06 1/2 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE

Sixteenth Report

[English]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (Delhi Sadar): Sir, I beg to present the Sixteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Defence (2002) on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence for the year 2002-2003.

12.07 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

Twenty-Seventh to Thirtieth Reports

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Sichar): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Energy (2002):-

- (1) Twenty-seventh Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Department of Atomic Energy.
- (2) Twenty-eighth Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.
- (3) Twenty-ninth Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Ministry of Power.
- (4) Thirtieth Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Department of Coal.

12.07 1/2 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Ninth Report

[English]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA BOSE (Jadavpur): Sir, I beg to present the Ninth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on External Affairs on Demand for Grant (2002-2003) of the Ministry of External Affairs.

12.08 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Twenty-Seventh to Thirty-First Reports

[English]

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore): Sir, I beg to present a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the following Reports of the Standing Committee on Finance:-

- (1) Twenty-seventh Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Ministry of Finance (Departments of Economic Affairs and Expenditure).
- (2) Twenty-eighth Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).
- (3) Twenty-ninth Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Ministry of Planning.
- (4) Thirtieth Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Ministry of Disinvestment.
- (5) Thirty-first Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.

12.08 1/2 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FOOD, CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

Fifteenth and Sixteenth Reports and Minutes

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports and Minutes

[Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav]

(Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Food, Civil Supplies and Public Distribution:—

- (1) Fifteenth Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Department of Consumer Affairs (Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution).
- (2) Sixteenth Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Department of Food and Public Distribution (Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution).

12.09 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR AND WELFARE

Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-First Reports

[English]

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA (Sirsa): Sir, I beg to present a copy each of the following reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Labour and Welfare:-

- (1) Nineteenth Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.
- (2) Twentieth Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- (3) Twenty-first Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Ministry of Labour.

12.09 1/2 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

Twenty-Fifth and Twenty-Sixth Reports

[English]

DR. GIRIJA VYAS (Udaipur): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Chemicals:-

- (1) Twenty-Fifth Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) and of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals); and

- (2) Twenty-Sixth Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers (Department of Fertilisers).

12.10 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT AND TOURISM

Fifty-Fifth to Fifty-Ninth Reports

[Translation]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Transport & Tourism on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the (i) Department of Tourism (ii) Department of Culture (iii) Ministry of Shipping (iv) Ministry of Civil Aviation and (v) Ministry of Road Transport & Highways respectively.

12.10 1/2 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEES

(i) All India Institute of Medical Sciences

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR): Sir, I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of Sections 4(g) and 6(3) of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from among themselves to serve as member of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, subject to other provisions of the said Act."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of Sections 4(g) and 6(3) of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from among themselves to serve as member of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, subject to other provisions of the said Act."

The motion was adopted

12.11 hrs.

(II) Joint Committee on Offices of Profit

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR (Sagar): Sir, I beg to move the following:—

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do elect one member of Rajya Sabha, in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote, to the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Shri Banarsi Das Gupta from Rajya Sabha and do communicate to this House the name of the member so elected by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee."

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do elect one member of Rajya Sabha, in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote, to the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit in the vacancy caused by the retirement of Shri Banarsi Das Gupta from Rajya Sabha and do communicate to this House the name of the member so elected by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House would now take up the Calling Attention Motion.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj): Sir, the Calling Attention is taken up after the Zero Hour.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): When there is a Calling Attention motion, then there is no 'Zero Hour'. That is the convention. There is no 'Zero Hour' when there is a Calling Attention motion.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: On earlier two-three occasions also Calling Attention could not be taken up.

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (Latur): The 'Zero Hour' is taken up because the Members want it to be taken up and the Chair also allows it to be taken up. There is no rule provided for it and that is why we call it 'Zero Hour'. However, we would abide by whatever is decided by the Chair. But the matter that we want to raise is of great importance.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We would have the 'Zero Hour' after Calling Attention. This matter could not be taken up on three or four occasions before also.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, we would go by your advice.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This matter got adjourned time and again.

He has been coming to me again and again and pursuing it.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It will be taken up after it.

...(Interruptions)

12.12 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION

Situation arising due to denial of a financial package to Bihar

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Sir I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Planning towards the matter of urgent public importance and request him to make a statement in this regard:

"The situation arising out of the denial of financial package to Bihar."

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES

AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Central Government fully recognises the development potential of the State and its needs. The memorandum submitted by the hon. Member of Parliament has been forwarded to the concerned Ministries of the Government of India for taking appropriate action as per the established ways of providing assistance.

The Notice relates to the financial position of the State of Bihar vis-a-vis its development needs. Development planning of the State of Bihar is a function of the State Government under its Five Year and Annual Plans, and the Centre assists the State following well-established formulations such as Central Plan Assistance to the States, Centrally-Sponsored Schemes, and Additional Central Assistance. In addition, Central Government also support and assists the States to avail funding from bilateral and multilateral financing agencies, market borrowings, and borrowings from institutional sources. The House is well aware of the methodology of allocation of Central Assistance under both plan and non-plan.

The hon. Member has made the demands that the Centre should give a write-off of the outstanding loans of the State, that Bihar should be given the Special Category State status, and that certain amounts under the Tenth and Eleventh Finance Commission awards which were not released to the State should be released. Regarding these demands, information is as follows:

In respect of write-off of the outstanding loans, Ministry of Finance has carefully looked into this demand and has not agreed to it. In regard to according Special Category State status to Bihar, as the State does not fulfil the criteria laid down for declaration as a Special category State, it has not been possible to declare it as a Special Category State. In regard to release of withheld funds of Tenth and Eleventh Finance Commissions, Finance Ministry has stated that the grants relating to Panchayati Raj Institutions under the Tenth Finance Commission other than for the year 1996-97, have lapsed due the delay in holding elections to Panchayati Raj institutions, which was done only in April/May of 2001. For the same reason, the Panchayati Raj institutions grants for the year 2000-2001 under the Eleventh Finance Commission could also not be released.

Various issues raised in the Calling Attention Notice such as strengthening of the transmission network, rural electrification, roads, flood control, and tackling the

problems of drought and water-logging, are all sectors within the competence of the State Government. The Assistance is available from Central Government under respective Centrally-Sponsored Schemes. In regard to energy sector, assistance is also available from specialised agencies such as the Power Finance Corporation and the Rural Electrification Corporation. The State can make use of these resources to tackle the problems.

Central support to the State of Bihar has been substantially increased under the Eleventh Finance Commission award. In line with the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission, an Incentive Fund for encouraging States to undertake fiscal reforms has been set up. For reforms in the power sector, an Accelerated Power Development Programme is being implemented by the Ministry of Power. The State Government can utilise these windows by preparing specific and monitorable commitments under a comprehensive reform package covering not only fiscal issues but other issues as well, such as power reforms, land reforms, downsizing the government and government-supported entities, etc.

As regards an economic package, the Planning Commission has provided additional Central assistance of Rs. 50 crore during the year 2000-2001 followed by similar assistance of Rs. 100 crore during the year 2001-2002 for a variety of developmental projects.

However, it has been noticed that in several instances, the utilisation of Central funds by the State of Bihar is below the available provisions. It is for the State Government finally to rectify this situation of under-utilisation of Central assistance.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Raghuvanshji, only your name is here and no other name. You can ask one question which will be replied by the hon. Minister. Thereafter, 'Zero Hour' will be taken up.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are a dozen ministers from Bihar. Nitish Kumar's attention is engaged in other side and C.P. Thakurji is also engrossed in something else. A dozen ministers of Bihar are in service, it is the question of Bihar's interest. What will happen to Bihar can be gauged from this alone. When Bihar was divided, I vehemently opposed it. The Members, from the treasury benches also rose and got the voting done. At that time of bifurcation the people from all the parties declared on the issue of special package that the bifurcation will certainly worsen the economic condition of Bihar, hence

Bihar should be provided a special package. The people from all the parties are committed. A core committee was constituted under the chairmanship of Shri Nitish Kumarji and a delegation of the parliamentarians met the hon. Prime Minister. Approximately 60 MPs of Bihar, both from Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha, met the Prime Minister and handed over a memorandum to him. The economic condition of Bihar was depicted in the memorandum. The economic condition of Bihar was already bad and it worsened further after the bifurcation. One fourth of income sources remained with Bihar while three-fourth has gone to Jharkhand but the burden of three-fourth of expenditure was left to be shared by Bihar and by 1/4 to Jharkhand. Due to this reason Bihar is experiencing a deficit to the tune of Rs. 3000 crores every year and the expenditure is increasing. With the decision to implement the recommendations of the Fifth Pay Commission Bihar's expenditure has increase and economic condition deteriorated. The implementation of the Ninth Five Year Plan cost the Central Government Rs. 5,000 crore. The amount was allocated among all these States. In terms of areas Bihar consists of one-tenth area of the country, hence it should have been given atleast Rs. 5000/- crores. But Bihar was allocated an amount of Rs. 55 crores by the Centre under the centrally sponsored scheme while it should have been given one tenth share. It should be provided to her. Similar trend was noticed in each of the departments. An allowance of Rs. 7800 crore was made for drinking water under the Ninth Five Year Plan and it was given to all the States in the country but Bihar was given Rs. 35 crores only instead of Rs. 780 crore. In this way either negligible funds or no funds have been provided to Bihar under various centrally sponsored schemes. That is why he had said that the desired allocation was not made in the plan and even in this small sized plan not enough funds were spent. The plan outlay was of Rs. 13000 crores and only Rs. 8000 crore were spent. Then the outlay of the Ninth Five Year Plan was Rs. 16 thousand crore and Rs. 12 thousand crore were spent out of it. The plan size was also small and not all the funds allocated were spent on implementation. The State Government was deprived of central assistance and Bihar was also deprived. Bihar has a population of eight crore twenty lakhs and faces the wrath of perennial floods, drought and the problem of water logging. The Union Government had announced to provide economic package but we had demanded in that economic package that the dues of Bihar outstanding against the Union Government should be waived off. On the ground that it did not receive its due share of financial assistance under various centrally sponsored schemes. Bihar continuously remained deprived and the plan outlay also remained limited. Hence the loan outstanding against Bihar should be written off.

Bihar should be given special state status because Uttar Pradesh was given special state status when it was bifurcated but Bihar was not. As all economic indicators point towards the worst condition of Bihar among all the States, we demand that it deserves special state status. Hence it should be given special status.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have the right to ask the question only but you have asked two-three questions.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Every body talked about economic package but we received nothing. The Tenth Finance Commission recommended for providing Rs. 625 crore under Panchayats Raj Head. It was given in 1997-98 but was recommended by the Tenth Finance Commission was withheld, on the pretext that elections were not held in the State. When Shri Nitish Kumarji became the Chief Minister he had approached the Finance Minister through a letter asking for the release of the funds. The Finance Minister had assured that the funds would be released and Bihar will not remain deprived of its share but that amount of Rs. 625/- crore was withheld. We fulfilled the promise of holding elections as asked by the Tenth Finance Commission and one lakh thirty seven thousand persons were elected among which one third was women but the funds of Rs. 625 crore for Panchayati Raj has still been withheld.

Several schemes under various heads like irrigation, drought, water logging etc. have been proposed hon. Home Minister had assured us that a cell has been constituted in the Planning Commission which will fix the amount of the economic package. However nothing has been done. How much injustice is done in the power and electrification sector.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please put question.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: I am elaborating on the issue I have raised. I would like to cite an example about electrification. An approximately amount of Rs. 3 crore was allocated to Bihar and Jharkhand under the Minimum needs programme but only Rs. 9 crore out of it were given to Bihar while Jharkhand was given Rs. 28 crores. Allocation has been done like this. The Government have no reply for it.

This allocation is wrong in proportion to calamity, population, area, poverty, villages and every other thing.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please ask the question.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: On what basis or according to what criteria the Government have

[Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh]

allocated Rs. 9 crore to Bihar and Rs. 28 crore to Jharkhand out of the total Rs. 37 crore? I would like to know this. What is the basis of this allocation. All States of the country had been allocated 10 thousand crore rupees, but Bihar did not get a single penny. The Electricity transmission project of our State has been submitted to the Planning Commission. Transmission line of 320 crore rupees should be made operational. A project regarding water-logging and irrigation has also been submitted. Every year floods affect Bihar. There should be a permanent solution for floods. There is a wide scope for tourism in Bihar...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please ask the question, if you do not ask the question, I will begin the zero hour.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: There is a wide scope for tourism in Bihar...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: How you deviated from electricity to tourism? Ask the question. You have right to ask only one question under calling attention motion. You have given a long speech. If you want to ask the question, then ask one question. I will ask the hon'ble Minister to give reply to that only...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (Gopalganj): If the Government do discrimination, then such things would have to be said...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why you have risen again? Raghuvanshji, please address me.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Sir, why Bihar is being neglected and discriminated. The population of 8 crore in Bihar is being treated as enemy. We are capable of fighting for it and ousting the Government. The people of Bihar work over here. The interest of 8 crore people of Bihar are not being protected. If Bihar lag behind then India cannot make progress. My question is in regard to economic package. We people have made demand for it, all MPs have collectively given memorandum to the hon. Prime Minister that loans outstanding against Bihar should be waived off, Bihar should be given the status of special state. Our demand should be fulfilled. MLAs of all parties have collectively demanded the economic package of one lakh 79 thousand crore rupees. All of us are committed to it. If centrally sponsored schemes are examined it would reveal that discrimination has been done against every department of Bihar. Every year Bihar is affected by floods. It is lagging behind in electricity also.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Will you ask question or not?

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: A project for minor irrigation has been submitted to the Centre. A project for waste land development scheme has also been submitted to the centre. In this regard, I would like to know from the Government as to what happened to the memorandum in regard to economic package for Bihar, submitted by us to the Prime Minister? Justice should be done by fulfilling this demand of ours and regional imbalance should be removed. The Union Government would be responsible, if regional imbalance prevails over there. People of Bihar are capable of fighting for their rights. When people over there fights for their rights, it directly affects the Union Government – this is question of life and death for us. I appeal on behalf of people of Bihar that this demand of ours should be fulfilled and Government should immediately take decision in this regard...(Interruptions) I request that other Members should also be given opportunity to speak on this. Five members can ask question in this regard.

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I should also be given opportunity to speak on this.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I could give you an opportunity. But you have not given the notice. I will not violate the rules.

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: You have got discretionary powers.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will not violate the rules.

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: The Prime minister and Minister of Home Affairs had assured the House that justice would be done with Bihar.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you were willing to participate, you should have given your name.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar): I have committed a mistake.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Then, should I also commit a mistake?

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: You are here to help.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you have committed a mistake, should I also commit a mistake.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: You should do justice.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am here to do justice, I would not do injustice. It is not appropriate to go against rules. If you had given the name, I would have called you.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, justice is being done to the people of Bihar by Government of India. Discrimination is being done. We should be given justice, we have given memorandum.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you want to speak about Bihar, you would have given the name, now as per the rule I cannot call you.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I do not want to ask the question.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): You should call him.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: How can I call him.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to ask the question, rather I would like to give a suggestion.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Rules permit neither for suggestion nor for question. I have to follow the rule, tell me what I should do.

[English]

I cannot do that.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, when the partition of Bihar State took place.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If this would have had there been the provision in the rule, then I did not have any problem, if you had given it in writing, then I would have given you a chance. Now, there is no provision for suggestion.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: I would like to give you a suggestion that, on that time the hon'ble Home Minister had promised to review the matter of Bihar by setting up a separate committee of Planning Commission and to make separate provision for Bihar. I would like to know what happened to the hon'ble Home Minister's assurance?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not the question, how can I allow you against Calling Attention Rule.

[English]

I cannot violate the Calling Attention Rules. Madam, answer his question only. I cannot allow you to go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: It means that if...

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. I have to take up the 'Zero Hour' today.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: She will speak, what is correct and true and nothing else.

[English]

Let us be serious.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you were serious, why did you not given in writing.

[English]

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to respectfully assure the hon. Member along with the rest of the House that the concerns of the State of Bihar are adequately shared by all of us here, particularly at the Central Government...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. This is not part of Calling Attention. I cannot allow you and I will not allow you.

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: I would like to answer this to the best of my ability. I hope that I would be able to assure the hon. Member as well as the entire House that the concerns of the State of Bihar are also the concerns of the Central Government. It is with this in mind that a certain series of initiatives have been taken by the Central Government so that after the division also Bihar will get its full attention. In terms of the various releases that have to be made in economic programmes,

[Shrimati Vasundhara Raje]

I would like to just quickly go through some of the programmes.

This has been mentioned in the Memorandum and also in the Official Committee on Bihar that has been set up in the Planning Commission. The Cell has received enormous number of proposals from the State Government. These have, as regular, been sent to the various Ministries concerned with the request to take appropriate and urgent action. Reminders have been sent for expediting this action and the Government of Bihar has actually been asked to follow up with the various concerned Ministries.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): When will you release the funds?

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Let me finish my reply. He has asked me a whole series of questions in one paragraph and I am attempting to answer them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This kind of questions will be coming from every corner. You please answer to Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh.

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: So, a lot of requests have been there and have been forwarded to the various Ministries. We have asked them to expedite action. We have also asked the Government of Bihar to follow up this action with the concerned Ministries.

Now, an additional Central assistance of Rs. 150 crore has been sanctioned so far to the State. The Planning Commission has also decided to prepare what is called the State Development Report for Bihar through the Institute of Human Development, New Delhi. This Draft Report has been recently received and it is going to be discussed at the State level in Patna. They have already asked for the dates for the seminar and the confirmation from the State Government is awaited in this regard. A team which has been headed by the Members in charge of Bihar in the Planning Commission have already visited Patna. They have had very high level consultations with the Chief Minister, Cabinet Ministers, Ministers and senior officials of the Government of Bihar.

As far as the various Ministries and Departments of the Government of India are concerned, they have also initiated action with the Planning Commission.

A memorandum was presented by the Members of Parliament of Bihar to the Prime Minister and some comments have been asked for. Some details have been

received from the Ministries of Agriculture, Water Resources, Road Transport and Highways, Power, Communications, Industry and Civil Aviation. There is a detailed report on this. If the Member wishes to see it, I will be very happy to show it to him.

A detailed analysis of the responses has revealed that in almost all the cases, the Ministries and Departments have taken care to keep the interests of Bihar in mind. The expansion of national highways has been planned in Bihar. Centrally sponsored schemes on agriculture are already in existence. The NTPC has planned projects for the future. Telecom facilities are being extended and the work on the expansion of the airstrip is, at the moment, underway. We are also seized of the fact that Bihar, with its lowest per capita income in the country and socio-economic indicators that show that it is lagging behind from other States, needs special attention in the matter of growth and development. It is a very large State also and we feel that there is no reason why it should not be able to catch up with the rest of the country.

A very important perception of the Planning Commission is that Bihar with its very vital natural resources of soil and water is actually well suited for a very marked improvement in the performance in areas of agriculture, horticulture, fishery specially when its people are so capable and hard working. The Planning Commission is considering a scheme where a large number of shallow tube wells will be installed with people's participation and their maintenance and ownership will be transferred to the farmers. Something similar has happened recently in Assam.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj): What is the total amount to be considered as a special package for Bihar? That would satisfy the Members. We are not understanding as to what is the amount allocated to Bihar.

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Why do you not allow me to finish? NABARD is actively involved in making the scheme a reality at the moment. We do recognise that though there had been a lot of devastation due to floods which would recur as has happened frequently, certain construction of dams particularly in the townships of Nepal will be required. The Government of India has been taking up this matter with the Government of Nepal so that the hydel resources of both the countries can actually be developed for their mutual benefits. The concern of the Central Government for the State of Bihar is very genuine.

The gross budgetary support for the Annual State and Central Plan for 2001-2002 has been of the order of around Rs. 100,000 crore.

The total approved Annual Plan outlays during the Ninth Plan period for the State of Bihar have ranged from Rs. 2,000 crore to Rs. 3,000 crore. In this context the demand which has been raised by the Government of Bihar is very far beyond the financial capabilities of the Central Government. So, any attempt to fulfil this demand further than this would mean drastic cuts in the allocation of other States which I think, every Member will agree would not be feasible in the current scenario. Secondly, it has also been noticed that there is substantial non-utilisation of plan funds that are allocated by the Centre to Bihar under various social sector schemes. A lot of money has remained unutilised. Even if majority of these funds are utilised efficiently, additional funding and counterpart funding can be made available by the Central Government. It is because certain amount would be made available by the Government of Bihar which would be then supported by the Central Government and the allocations would then get lifted. The need, therefore, is to improve the implementation of the existing schemes in the State of Bihar. It deserves very very serious attention. Thirdly, additional funds are provided to the States under project-based assistance. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme is an example of one of this. The States can take up funds from financial institutions. The States are encouraged to fund suitable projects through external agencies also and facilitation for the preparation of the project reports can be set up by the Central Government. When the final accounts are being finalised by the C&AG, as per the latest available preparation on the basis of Budget Estimates for the year 2001-02, it seems that the performance of the State in terms of balance from current revenues has been much better than originally anticipated. The State Government deserves commendation for that, and in having estimated a much lower level of non-plan revenue which is largely responsible for this improvement of balance from current revenues.

I think the hon. Member would agree that development is not the outcome of just funding alone but a better management and well-functioning institutions. The planning Commission provides from Central Plan, assistance to the States to supplement their plan outlays. Subsequent decisions for planning and development in different sectors, including the allocation of funds for their schemes and programmes are to be taken up by the State Government. That is the State Government's job. The Central Government and the planning Commission will absolutely leave no stone unturned to help Bihar towards progress. At the same time the State of Bihar has to make the special efforts to improve its delivery mechanism, monitoring and evaluation arrangements and also to improve its skills in the preparation of the projects. So, we will have a sympathetic approach to solving the problems of Bihar. But the issue of governance will, therefore, be addressed by the State. The crucial determinants for Bihar's development would basically lie

within the province of the State Government and these are the factors on which the future of Bihar will turn.

As far as the Central Government is concerned, and the Planning Commission is concerned, I have made it amply clear that in its march towards progress, Bihar will be fully and completely supported by us.

[*Translation*]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: One question remains yet. Bihar did not get money. What will be the future of Bihar...(*Interruptions*) Injustice is being done to Bihar. Future of Bihar is being taken lightly.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It was only a calling attention. You can give another notice for discussion on Bihar. All are ready for a discussion. I will make arrangements for this discussion.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: This is utterly an anti Bihar reply. I feel that it is not a satisfactory reply. All the MPs from my party oppose the reply given by the Government and leave the House as protest.

12.49 hrs.

At this stage, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh and some other hon'ble Members left the House.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh, Shri Raghunath Jha and Shri Prabhunath Singh can give a separate notice for short duration discussion.

12.50 hrs.

**RE: CERTAIN OBJECTIONABLE
QUESTIONS REPORTEDLY SET IN THE
BOARD EXAMINATIONS IN GUJARAT**

[*English*]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (Latur); Sir, we have received a copy of the question paper given to the students of XII Class in Gujarat.

The matter has been highlighted in today's "The Asian Age" newspaper. It has appeared in the front page. That is the lead story today. The most objectionable part of the question paper reads like this. It is in respect of Question No. 3(A) (3). It reads:

"If you do not like people, kill them."

Then, Question 3(B) reads:

"Join the following sentences to make one sentence: There are two solutions. One of them is the Nazi solution. If you do not like people, kill them, segregate them. Then, strut up and down. Proclaim that you are the salt of the earth."

These two questions, which were given to the youngsters in Gujarat in the question paper set by the

Government in Gujarat, are most obnoxious questions. They are the most objectionable questions. If such questions are given to the youngsters, the youngsters are likely to develop a psychology which will really create a carnage, which will create a psychology, which will result in the destruction of the entire society in Gujarat. What happening today in Gujarat is the result of this kind of an attitude adopted by those people who are responsible in governing Gujarat...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajanji, U.P.): Sir, by doing such type of things in Gujarat, they are trying to spark riots in the entire country...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj): The entire Government must express its unqualified apology for this...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Chowdhary, what is this? Please resume your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore): In what context has the question been given? Sir, he is reading only a part of the question. The hon. Member should read the full question. Otherwise how do we know about it?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Swain, please resume your seat. This is the 'Zero Hour'. He is a responsible Member. If there is anything, he knows how to deal with it.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KIRTI JHA AZAD (Darbhanga): Has he given notice? Before Ten of the Clock, a Member has to give notice...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He has given notice to me. You should know this. It is the discretion of the Chair. I have given the floor to him. You are questioning my ruling.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: Should he read a part of the question?

[Translation]

SHRI KIRTI JHA AZAD: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you are saying that you will not do injustice to anybody. But last time when I gave such a notice, I was not given a chance to speak...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: He should read the full question. He should say in what context the question has been given.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have given the floor to him. He is a former Speaker. He knows how to speak.

SHRI KIRTI JHA AZAD: It is unfortunate that being a former Speaker, he has not even given notice. You have still given him the chance. Earlier, four hon. Members, who were supposed to have spoken on a subject belonging to their State, were not allowed to speak because they did not give the notice...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have given the floor to him. You are questioning the discretion of the Chair.

SHRI KIRTI JHA AZAD: Sir, I am not questioning your ruling.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Then, what does it mean? What is it that you are asking? Please resume your seat. There is a limit.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI (Reewa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, all the hon'ble Members should note that with permission of the chair all of them have a right to express their views in the House. They can express their views on their turn...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Sir, I am sorry, the hon. Members are not paying attention to what I am saying. I was reading out the questions which were set by the Education Ministry in Gujarat for the students. These questions relate to grammar. They are asking questions in this fashion. The question reads:

"If you do not like people, kill them."

Then, there is a question relating to the Nazi philosophy. That question is also a most objectionable one. I have read it out. I would not like to repeat it. If these kinds of questions are set and put to students, if we expect the replies from the students to these kinds of questions, what kind of a psychology are we encouraging in the schools and colleges? And, should the youngsters in Gujarat be examined by this body like this?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: Please read the full question...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Swain, please resume your seat. Every time, you stand up and interrupt. I have given him the floor. If there is any objectionable thing, I would ask him to withdraw it. You cannot do like this. You do not have the permission to stand up and then say whatever you like to say.

I am asking you to sit down. If not, I would take serious note of it. This is too much. There is a limit

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: This is done not to rebut what I am saying, but this is done to break the link of my statement before the House. This cannot be encouraged. This should not be allowed. We do not do it when they speak...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL (Jamnagar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it seems that they do not want peace in Gujarat...*(Interruptions)* Please read out the complete question...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): Please take your seat. You can tell about it later if you know.

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I am saying that education is in the Concurrent List. It is the responsibility of the Union Government as well as the responsibility of the State Government. These are the things which have come to us through the media and through the papers given by the private persons. We would like from the Government to know as to whether these kinds of questions have been set or not. If they have been set, how can these kinds of questions be set? If these kinds of questions are set, should we not take cognisance of this and direct them not to pollute the minds of the youngsters, not to poison their minds? These kinds of attitudes are responsible for killings and destruction in a State where Mahatma Gandhi was born and brought up. If it is allowed it would be difficult to control the situation only with the help of the police force or guns or *lathis*. We shall have to create a proper psychology. If the Government is not paying attention, who would pay attention to it?

We would first of all like from the Government to explain as to what we have received is correct or not or as to what has appeared in the media is correct or not. If it is not correct, we are not going to ask for anything. If it is correct, we would like to know from the Government as to what steps the Government would like to take to see that these kinds of questions are not set, these kinds of questions are not put to the students and students' minds are not polluted.

We are not asking for the immediate reply to this. Fortunately, it has been decided that Gujarat matter would be discussed later on, on the day on which you may decide, we would discuss it. If we get information on this point, we would not repeat it, if it is not true. If it is true,

then, we would certainly ask the Government to explain as to what kind of attitude they are going to adopt towards the mentality of this nature which is going to spread the venom in Gujarat.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have given notice for Adjournment Motion on Gujarat issue...*(Interruptions)* There was the issue of dismissal of Shri Narendra Modi. I would like to know about that...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Swain, I have received four more notices. In all, I received five notices. I am giving them floor one by one.

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have also given notice for Adjournment Motion on Gujarat issue. I see your ruling in this regard...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Sir, what happened to my notice on Gujarat issue and dismissal of Shri Narendra Modi. I have given notice for Adjournment Motion. You had said that you will give your ruling on that...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have given ruling on that. It will be included in the discussion.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Killing is still continuing there...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It will not be discussed now. I have given ruling on it and on its basis you decide the date for discussion.

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we seek your ruling on Gujarat issue...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolgpur): I do not think that any two opinions can be there about the seriousness of the matter raised by Shri Shivraj V. Patil.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, till now Patilji does not know.

[Shri Vijay Goel]

[English]

What is seriousness? He wanted to know as to whether the facts are correct or not?

[Translation]

You are arranging a discussion on it for which the hon'ble Member is saying that he does not want reply to it as it is not confirmed. He has to come to know about it hypothetically and you are holding a serious debate on that...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: I have asked my Members to sit down. As he rightly said, we have to ascertain the facts....(Interruptions) Before that, he is trying to have a debate...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Somnath Chatterjee has already taken the floor.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I believe the hon. Minister is also feeling disturbed.

13.00 hrs.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: It is a hypothetical question...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: What is this?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Are you authenticating it?...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is 'Zero Hour'. He had said that you did not know whether it was true or not.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He has said that he would find out.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is not fair.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I have asked the Government in specific terms to inform us whether this kind of question has been set or not. If it has been set, will he please reply? We will welcome it very much...(Interruptions) I have asked: "If it is true, we would like to know what kind of action has been taken against those who have set this kind of a question? If it is true will it not produce a psyche which is conducive to crimes in the country?"

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: I have told the Members who were obstructing to look at what has appeared in the newspaper.

Hon. Shri Shivraj Patil has raised it. Nobody knows about it. We cannot authenticate it. It may be true or it may not be true. I told him: "Why does he not first ascertain the facts from the Government of Gujarat?"...(Interruptions) Let us discuss it further in the House...(Interruptions) Without ascertaining the facts, everybody says: 'If it is true...' He has raised a question...(Interruptions) You have given a time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is why I have also given the floor to you.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Let us ascertain the truth. Then, we can discuss it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, exactly.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I will take a second. Mere anger is no answer. Why should he get angry?

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Between you and I who get angry, the whole House knows it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Why should you get angry?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Both of you put together do not encourage me to be angry.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Today, I do not know why Shri Vijay Goel is suddenly sitting behind Shri Pramod Mahajan. Some conspiracy is going on. The Prime Minister is disturbed as to what is happening.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is time for lunch.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: That is the real reason.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think, now we will adjourn for lunch.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I can understand the agony with which the has raised it. I take it that the Government is also worried about it. Now, in India, he is the Minister of Information Technology. He does not know till one o'clock whether these questions have been put or not. This is the seriousness of the matter.

Did he not anticipate that the matter would be raised in the House today?

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: No, Sir. I did not anticipate even your ruling. I did not know that the House will run. Otherwise, I would have anticipated...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He is instigating that the House should not run...(Interruptions) He has forfeited his right to be the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. They have become so touchy about Gujarat. This is the problem with them. They have a guilty conscience...(Interruptions) They have a guilty conscience about polity. We condemn what has happened. I have no manner of doubt, this is correct. We condemn it in unequivocal terms.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is 'Zero Hour'.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: A particular psyche is now being perpetrated here.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He has already said that he would find out what exactly is the position.

Now, the House stands adjourned to meet at 2 p.m.

13.04 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till
Fourteenth of the Clock.*

14.05 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then Reassembled after Lunch at Five
Minutes Past Fourteen of the Clock.*

[SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA in the Chair]

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Madam Chairperson, today is 23rd April which is celebrated as Vijay Divas. In 1857, on this very day Babu Kunwar Singhji started a battle against the British Rule. He continuously won three battles and observed Vijay Divas on 23rd April. Vijay Divas celebration is held with great pomp and show in Bihar. I demand from the

Union Government that the memorial of Babu Kunwar Singh, the first freedom fighter should be installed at some place in Parliament House, so that we would be able to remember our ancestors who participated the freedom struggle...(Interruptions) The whole House is in its favour. In view of the sentiments of hon'ble Members I request the hon'ble Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to say a few words in this regard...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): We all support him...(Interruptions)

14.06 hrs.

BANKING SERVICE COMMISSION (REPEAL) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): Madam, on behalf of Shri Yashwant Sinha, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal the Banking Service Commission Act, 1984.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to repeal the Banking Service Commission Act, 1984."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Madam, I introduce the Bill.

14.07 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) Need to ensure adequate power supply to Gujarat from the Central Grid.

[English]

SHRI P.S. GADHAVI (Kutch): Madam, Gujarat State is facing acute shortage of electricity, which will lead to agitation by farmers and industries.

*Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 23.04.02.

[Shri P.S. Gadhavi]

As against the demand of 7,980 M.W. and uncontrolled demand is about 8,100 M.W., production of power in State is only 5,535 M.W. Thus, there is a shortage of about 2,565 M.W.

Rural areas and industries face constant power cut and farmers are not getting power supply for more than four hours and that too with interruptions.

Farmers and industries are being ruined due to natural calamities and also due to non-supply of adequate power. This shortage of power will also cause acute shortage of water for drinking and irrigation.

I, therefore, urge the Central Government to immediately intervene in the matter and see that Gujarat State can get adequate power supply from the Central Grid.

(ii) Need to obtain World Bank loan for early completion of Kanpur Irrigation Project in Keonjhar district of Orissa.

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK (Keonjhar): Madam, it is a matter of great concern that the Kanpur irrigation project of my Parliamentary constituency has been pending for more than 20 years despite the fact that it has tremendous irrigation potential. The project is located in a backward and predominantly tribal dominated area of Orissa. Once the project is completed, it will irrigate five blocks of two sub-divisions in drought prone Keonjhar district. The farmers who are starving for want of water will be able to grow at least two crops a year.

I request the Central Government that necessary formalities for World Bank loan be completed and adequate fund should be allocated for the implementation of Kanpur irrigation project in Keonjhar district of Orissa without any further delay.

(iii) Need for early completion of renovation work of Dwarka Peeth in Jamnagar Parliamentary constituency of Gujarat.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL (Jamnagar): Sir, the renovation work of Dwarka Peeth in Jamnagar area of Gujarat is going on for last several years but so far it has not yet been completed.

Earlier also the hon'ble Prime Minister and the Minister of Home Affairs had given assurances in this regard. Lakhs and crores of rupees have been sanctioned for this purpose but no attention has been paid to this work.

I raised this issue time and again, wrote several letters but there has been no change in the situation.

I therefore, request the Union Government for early completion of renovation work of Dwarka peeth, which is lying pending for last 15 years.

(iv) Need to protect the interests of workers of Bharat Gold Mines Ltd., Kolar, Karnataka.

[English]

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA (Kolar): I invite the immediate attention of the Government towards the pitiable plight of about 4,000 workers of Bharat Gold Mines Ltd., Kolar whose livelihood stands threatened due to the closure of the unit since long. For more than four generations, these workers have toiled hard to keep up production, but because of depletion of gold area reserve, the closure has been contemplated.

They have not been paid salaries/wages for the last one year.

There are some 12,000 acres of spare land available with BGML.

I urge the Centre to provide for immediate settlement of salary/wages dues for the last one year, allotment of two acres of land each to eligible workers and introduction of the revised VRS scheme to enable the workers and their families to rehabilitate themselves.

(v) Need for all round development of Goalpukhur and Chakulia Revenue blocks in West Bengal.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj): The erstwhile Bihar's Urdu speaking, Surjapur dialect speaking people and part of Hindu refugees have been settled in Goalpukhur and Chakulia revenue blocks in the district of West Dinajpur of West Bengal. Till this date, no infrastructural development took place and least the education.

The rural electrification is negligible in all *Gram Panchayats* of Goalpukhur. A bridge at Kamath Sambhalpur, Loha Gachhi on Sudani River and a bridge at Bochagari in Gooti G.P. unless are expeditiously constructed by "Border Area Development Fund" scheme through the special direction of Home Minister of India, the infrastructural development for economic activities shall not gain momentum. A *Krishi Vikas Kendra* can also be considered in this area.

I therefore, draw the attention of the Ministry of Planning to address the issue through the Ministry of Agriculture, Home Affairs, H.R.D. and Energy, immediately to respond to the issue involving the Government of West Bengal in the Tenth Plan Period.

(vi) Need to take up the issue of cross border terrorism with the Government of Bhutan.

SHRIMATI MINATI SEN (Jalpaiguri): The Minister of Home Affairs is perhaps aware that the entire North Bengal in general and Jalpaiguri district in particular, has of late become a den of terrorist activities. Jalpaiguri having borders with Bhutan and Bangladesh has become a safe haven for the militant activities. Kumergram block of Jalpaiguri district adjacent to Kalikhola Sub Division, Samchi district is being used by the terrorist to do the mischief and flee away for the safe haven in Bhutan. Moreover, they have a large number of training camps in Bhutan bordering these places of North Bengal. The hydro electric power project of the Government of India is situated at Kerabari above Kalikhola, and its security in view of this insurgency is at stake. I urge upon the Union Government to take up the matter with the Government of Bhutan for taking steps to demolish the training camps inside Bhutan and deny shelter to the militants.

(vii) Need to address the grievances of people affected by upper Ganga Dam Project In Hingoli District, Maharashtra.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE (Hingoli): Sir, the Upper Ganga Dam Project was commissioned in 1968 for which land belonging to adivasis and scheduled castes was acquired and an amount of Rs. 800 crore or Rs. 900 per acre was given to them as compensation and several persons are yet to get even that. Compensation is given and rehabilitation and regional developmental work is taken up when somebody's land is acquired for any project but nothing of that sort has been done in respect of this project. Now after acquisition of land these people neither have land nor employment or facilities of schools and roads in their area. The court has issued a decree in favour of the affected persons in this regard.

Through this House, I request the Government to investigate the case and punish the guilty persons. The affected persons should be paid compensation as per the decision of court and justice should be done to them.

(viii) Need to give priority to over-aged Agricultural Researchers/Investigators for employment in various Government projects including Indian Agricultural Research Institute.

SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI (Khagaria): The future of many a senior Agricultural researchers and Senior

Assistant investigators working in various projects of the Government of India for the continuous development of agriculture, becomes bleak owing to their becoming over aged. Now neither they get jobs at other places nor they get priority for working in other projects. Keeping in view the problems faced by their workers working in various projects some of the agriculture universities have appointed them against vacant posts. These workers should be appointed against various vacant posts of different units of the Indian Council of Agriculture Research on the basis of their experience and qualification. These workers should also be given priority for working in various other projects of the Government of India and their upper age limit should also be condoned.

(ix) Need to allocate adequate funds for construction of a dam at Courtallam National Tourist Centre, Tamil Nadu.

[English]

SHRI S. MURUGESAN (Tenkasi): Madam Chairperson, Courtallam is a well-known national tourist centre in Tamil Nadu. The falls here are frequented by lakhs of people all over the country. People belonging to all sections of the society can afford this tourist centre. Unfortunately, during off-season period, there is no water supply in the falls.

It is therefore suggested that a minor dam of about 600 metres length above three kilometres from the falls at Therku Malai wherein natural barriers on three sides are available between both the hills can be constructed. If the dam is constructed, it will ensure:

- (i) Perennial supply of water in the falls throughout the year;
- (ii) Lesser risk to tourists during floods;
- (iii) Regular drinking water supply in the area; and
- (iv) Irrigation facilities to crops in the area.

Therefore, I urge upon the Government to allocate adequate funds for construction of the dam with a view to promoting tourism.

14.17 hrs.

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (RAILWAYS)
2002-2003**

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants (Railways).

Hon. Members present in the House whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants (Railways) for the year 2002-2003 have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move. Those cut motions only would be treated as moved.

A list showing the serial numbers of cut motions moved will be put up on the Notice Board immediately. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the list, he may bring it to the notice of the officer at the Table without delay.

Motion moved:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2003, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 16."

LOK SABHA

Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2002-2003 submitted to the Vote of Lok Sabha

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grants on Account voted by the House on 21.3.2002	Amount of Demand for Grants submitted to the vote of the House
1	2	3	4
		(Rs.)	(Rs.)
1.	Railway Board	11,29,00,000	56,45,00,000
2.	Miscellaneous Expenditure (General)	32,16,67,000	160,83,33,000
3.	General Superintendence and Services on Railways	260,57,83,000	1302,89,17,000
4.	Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works	526,09,82,000	2630,49,12,000
5.	Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power	290,61,93,000	1453,09,67,000
6.	Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons	555,63,27,000	2778,16,36,000
7.	Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment	290,05,81,000	1450,29,07,000
8.	Operating Expenses—Rolling Stock and Equipment	470,69,92,000	2353,49,58,000
9.	Operation Expenses—Traffic	2169,33,04,000	4610,65,18,000
10.	Operating Expenses—Fuel	1252,24,89,000	6261,24,44,000
11.	Staff Welfare and Amenities	216,67,26,000	1083,36,30,000
12.	Miscellaneous Working Expenses	263,27,08,000	1316,35,38,000
13.	Providend Fund, Pension and Other Retirement Benefits	1004,64,944,000	5023,24,67,000
14.	Appropriation to Funds	1643,02,74,000	8215,13,72,000

1	2	3	4
15.	Dividend to General Revenues, Repayment of loans taken from General Revenues and Amortization of Over-Capitalisation	3,85,33,000	2692,68,21,000
16.	Assets—Acquisition, Construction and Replacement		
	Revenue	5,83,33,000	29,16,67,000
	Other Expenditure		
	Capital	2723,89,33,000	13619,46,63,000
	Railway Funds	1045,92,55,000	5229,62,73,000
	Total	12765,84,74,000	60266,65,23,000

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN (Sivaganga): Respected Madam, Chairpersons, I first of all congratulate the lakhs and lakhs of employee of the Railways and the hon. Minister who have now celebrated the 150th year of the running of the first train in India, making the Railways the largest enterprises in the world and on having a very good administration that could be compared to international standards.

This year, we have to achieve more. I hope, our hon. Minister and the Department of Railways would go in for more modernisation and organisational changes. When we see the performance of the Railways, the target fixed for 2001-2002, the target achieved during 2001-2002 and the target fixed for 2002-2003, we feel that the Railways need a lot of organisational changes and also better management. I respect of electrification, we find that the revised target for 2001-2002 is 430 route-kilometres while the achievement is only 216 route-kilometres. This year, it has been re-fixed at 375 route-kilometres.

In the same way, track renewal was 3,300 kilometres in the year 2001-2002, but achievement was only 2432 kilometres. Now, 4,000 kilometers is fixed as target. How are we going to achieve it with this financial crunch? In the same way, we feel that the number of construction of the new lines for the year 2001-2002 was 82, but now the achievement was only 28. Now, the target fixed for 2002-2003 is 214. The figure for gauge conversion is 116 for the revised target in the year 2001-2002, but achievement was only 89. The target fixed for doubling was 300 in 2001-02, but the achievement was only 41. Now, it is 250, less than the last year's revised target. If this is the position, how are we going to achieve the target of the Ninth Five Year Plan, which is coming to

end? The projected Tenth Five Year Plan wants to see that the development is fast to match the need of the globalisation and economic liberalisation.

Sir, in the same way, how are we going to see the revenue side? I am talking of the Annual Plan for 2001-2002. The Revised Eutopian was Rs. 10,857 crore; this year, it is Rs. 12,330 crore. For internal generation of resources, the target was Rs. 2,063 crore that is, 19 per cent. Now, it is made as 21 per cent. That is very appreciable. But, at the same time, how are we going to make it? In the same way, the market borrowing is down to Rs. 2,753 crore in the year 2001-2002, but now the target fixed is Rs. 3,000 crore, that is 24 per cent. How are we going to compensate the expenditure? While the capital from the general exchequer is now reduced from Rs. 4,438 crore, that is 41 per cent, to Rs. 4,040 crore, that is 33 per cent, how are we going to make these funds available for the projects which are proposed for this year?

Sir, at the same time, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister that there are various reports to mention that even the Railways could not find out what its assets are. Is there any asset registers maintained and how many assets are possessed in the hands of the Railways? How are we competing with the transportation? What is the share of transportation of the Railways? This is also not available. Then, how are we going to compete with the present situation? Therefore, I would like to suggest that it is high time that we pay more attention on the qualitative capacity augmentation and also adopting corrective pricing policy and organisational changes. Actually, technologically, we have to advance further.

[Shri E.M. Sudarsana Natchiappan]

Sir, moreover, the Railways have a mind, which was brought from the Colonial period, and even now it is not changed. It is having the Euthopian idea and thinking. It is having the planning at Delhi while the poor station master in a remote village is not having the amenities because the machineries which can process the data compiled by the Railways in the Central Office. Therefore, it is high time to revive the organisation; that is, Zone should be much more smaller. It should be clubbed with the States and at least two States can be united. Take for example, Southern Railway. About 11 per cent of the area of territory of Andhra Pradesh is also in the Southern Railway. In the same way, about 20 per cent of the Karnataka is also in the part of the Southern Railway. The whole of Tamil Nadu and Kerala is in the Southern Railway. When you divide the shares, Tamil Nadu is the poorest State in getting its quota. Therefore, this should be re-devised. The Zone should cover at least the whole State. Then only they can have a clear planning. For example, Andhra Pradesh is having three Zones covering three different areas, but Tamil Nadu is having only one Zone. The Division is also divided into two or three. Therefore, better management should be there and the State should have its own area to be controlled.

The accountability of the Zone should also be much more. The management should be stricter and the revenue leakages should be properly plugged at the appropriate time.

I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to passenger amenities. Have they increased the passenger amenities? Not at all. The same thing is continuing. The hon. Minister has fortunately visited Chennai after presenting the Budget and he also visited the Integral Coach Factory. I have drawn the attention of the Government in my previous speeches that it is a famous Integral Coach Factory. It has got the capacity to produce even more coaches, but the fund allocation is very minimum and many of the people are going out of their jobs. Why not that factory should be modernised and more people be employed?

In the same way, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the diversion of funds. Diversion of funds is allowed in the Indian Railways Financial Code, Volume No. 1, paras 376 and 377, which give power to the Board to divert the funds from one place to another place. This should be repealed. For example, for Tiruchirapalli-Manamadurai area, the budget allocation last time was Rs. 4 crore, but Rs. 2 crore were diverted to some other area. How can we control it? How can we find out whether this amount is going to be spent or

not? Simply sitting in the Board in Delhi and diverting it to some other projects, we do not know where it goes.

In the same way, there should not be any diversification of funds and more funds should be allocated to the backward districts and also to the districts which can generate more revenue. That also should be considered. I have already requested that Rameswaram should be given more importance by way of gauge conversion from Tiruchirapalli to Manamadurai and also to Rameswaram. A land management authority may be constituted because about 4.23 lakh hectares of land is in the hands of the Railways. There is a clear evidence given by the Railways that there is no updated document available even for that purpose.

So, these are the things which have to be considered. Taking into consideration the overall presentation of the Budget, we would like to submit that the people are expecting much more from the Railways, but still the minimum is given. So, this also should be given full consideration.

14.27 hrs.

CUT MOTIONS

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I beg to move:

THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD RAILWAY BOARD (PAGES 01.01.01-01.02.01) BE REDUCED BY Rs. 100:

Need to increase the acquisition of wagons by the railway. (104)

Need to increase the acquisition of electric loco motives by the railways. (105)

Need to increase allocation of funds for New Moynaguri-Jagishopa new rail line. (106)

Need to increase allocation of funds for doubling of Budget-Budge-Akra rail line. (107)

Need to increase allocation of funds of Bandel-Jirat for doubling rail line. (108)

Need to increase allocation of funds for doubling of Tarakeshwar-Sheoraphuli rail line. (109)

Need to increase allocation of funds for doubling of Ahmedpur-Sainthia rail line. (110)

Need to introduce Howrah Mumbai Express via KGP-Midnapur, Bankura an Purulia, South Eastern Railways. (111)

Need to introduce MEMU from Asanol to Bokaro. (112)

Need to increase allocation of funds for Lakhmikanpur-Namkhana new line. (113)

Need to increase allocation of funds for Tarakeshwar-Bishnupur new line. (114)

Need to increase allocation of funds for Rampurhat-Mandarhill (via Dumka) new line. (115)

Need to increase allocation of funds for doubling of Bolapur-Ahmedpur rail line. (116)

Need to increase allocation of funds for doubling of Khana-Sainthia rail line. (117)

Need to increase allocation of funds for doubling of Guskara-Bolpur rail line. (118)

Need to increase allocation of funds for gauge conversion of BDR. (119)

Need to increase allocation of funds for doubling of Panskara-Haldia rail line. (120)

Need to increase allocation of funds for Howrah-Amta BG new line. (121)

Need to increase allocation of funds for Tamruk-Digha new lines. (122)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): I beg to move:

THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD RAILWAY BOARD (PAGE 01.01.01-01.02.01) BE REDUCED BY Rs. 100:

Need to complete construction of Liluch fly-over under Eastern Railways. (142)

Need to complete construction of Maurigram fly-over and construct a fly-over at Bagnan under South-Eastern Railways. (143)

Need to construct a foot over bridge from platform No. 1 of Howrah Station to Kolkata Bus Stand under Eastern Railways. (144)

Need to issue concessional seasonal tickets to the people below poverty line. (145)

Need to issue licence to the Railway hawkers all over the country. (146)

Need to improve Uluberia Station as a model Station under South Eastern Railways. (147)

Need to rehabilitate Railways hawkers evicted from various Railway Stations under South Eastern and Eastern Railways. (148)

Need to stop atrocities on Hawkers at Howrah Station by Railway Police Force and allot them place for hawking. (149)

Need to lease out Railway lands to the hawkers in South Eastern Rly. (150)

Need to reduce the fare of seasonal tickets in suburban areas. (151)

Need to run EMU local Train in Khargapur Division on time. (152)

Need to complete Howrah-Amta B.G. line under S.E. Railways. (153)

Need to take up the construction of B.G. line from Howrah to Shiakhala under S.E. Railways. (154)

Need to complete third line of S.E. Railways from Howrah to Khargapur and start the work of fourth line. (155)

Need to increase number of EMU local trains between Howrah and Munsirhat under Howrah-Bargachia section of S.E. Railways. (156)

Need to increase speed of local trains in Howrah-Bargachia Section of S.E. Railways. (157)

Need to complete Shalimar Terminal and convert it to passenger Terminal under S.E. Railways. (158)

SHRI P. MOHAN (Madurai): I beg to move:

THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD RAILWAY BOARD (PAGES .01.01-01.02.01) BE REDUCED BY Rs. 100:

Need to develop Koodal Nagar railway station as a full-fledged railway station. (159)

Need to attach additional Second Class bogies to all Express trains leaving for Tamil Nadu. (160)

Need for early completion of gauge conversion work from Madurai to Rameswaram. (161)

Need to introduce Fast Track Trains in Tamil Nadu. (195)

Need to introduce Jan-Satabdi super fast train from Chennai Central to Trivandrum via Madurai. (196)

Need to introduce an express train from Madurai via Tiruchy to Howrah instead of existing Tiruchy to Howrah. (197)

Need to start the construction work of Yatrivas at Maudrai Railway junction. (198)

Need to introduce a direct Express Train from Madurai to Jodhpur via Ahmedabad. (199)

Need to introduce a new train from Bodinaickanur to Kottayam in Kerala. (200)

Need to put up 3 more Pit Lines in Madurai Junction for maintenance and cleaning works. (319)

Need to set up one more Computerised Railway Reservation Counter at Madurai Railway Station (Western Railway Gate). (320)

Need to set up one E.Q. Box at Egmore Railway Junction for the passengers benefit. (321)

Need to provide more facilities for the foreigners and other passengers at Kodai Road Station in Dindigal district. (322)

THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD ASSETS—ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND REPLACEMENT (PAGES 16.01.01-16.04.04) BE REDUCED BY Rs. 100:

Need to set up a new railway line from Bodinaickanur to Kottayam in Kerala. (374)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hoogly): I beg to move:

THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD RAILWAY BOARD (PAGES 01.01.01-01.02.01) BE REDUCED BY Rs. 100:

Need to make proper arrangement for computerised reservation at Chinsura railway station. (162)

Need to solve problem of water logging at Bandel, Hoogly, Chinsura, Chandannagar, Mankunu, Bhadreswar station of Howrah Division. (163)

Need for construction of a new station at Khurigachi (between Bhadreswar Baidyabati). (164)

Need for construction of a Railway station at Dhaniakhal between Belmuria Sibaichandi in the HWH-Burdwan chord section. (165)

Need to provide a stoppage of Punjab bound trains at Bandel. (166)

Need to provide extension of Kolkata Metro Railway to Ramrajatala, Salt Lake, Rajashat. (167)

Need to make proper arrangements of for drainage of water accumulating in the subway of Bazarpara and platform area at Bandel station in the Howrah division of Eastern railways. (168)

Need to provide additional suburban trains between Bandel and Howrah, Bandel and Sealdah (via Naihati), Howrah and Tarakeswar; Howrah and Burdwan via Chord. (169)

Need to reduce the passenger fares and freight rates of essential commodities. (170)

Need to increase in passenger amenities of passenger of the Howrah division particularly in the station between Bandel and Howrah, Bandel and Sealdah, Howrah Tarakeswar, Howrah Burdwan Chord. (171)

Need for construction of double line between Bandel and Katwa and Sheorpuly Tarakeswar rail line. (172)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): I beg to move:

THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD RAILWAY BOARD (PAGES 01.01.01-01.02.01) BE REDUCED BY Rs. 100:

Need to re-route Rajdhani Train via Muzaffarpur which at present passes through Hajipur. (231)

Need to make improvements in the reservation system to avoid inconvenience to passengers. (232)

Need to introduce fast rail service from New Delhi to Calcutta, Chennai, Mumbai, Bangalore and Hyderabad so as to reduce the journey time to 12 hours. (233)

Need to attach additional bogies in the trains running between New Delhi and Patna and New Delhi and Muzaffarpur. (234)

Need to give more concessions by the Railways to the poor class. (235)

Need to change the name of Bithaul Halt on Hajipur-Muzaffarpur rail line as Deepnarayan Nagar station after the name of a freedom fighter. (236)

Need to change the name of Biddupur station as Akshayavat Nagar. (237)

Need to expedite opening of railway Zonal office at Hazipur. (238)

THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD ASSETS—
ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND REPLACEMENT
(PAGES 16.01.01-16.04.04) BE REDUCED BY Rs. 100:

Need to expedite the construction of a rail over-bridge
near Dighi Akara Gumti on Hajipur to Muzaffarpur rail
line. (239)

Need to provide stoppage of Bandra Express train
at Motipur Railway Station in Muzaffarpur district of Bihar.
(240)

Need to provide Railway Retiring Rooms including
Toilets for Coolies for their convenience at Patna and
other Railway Stations in Bihar. (241)

Need to run Sampoom Kranti Express from New
Delhi to Muzaffarpur. (242)

Need to provide additional bogies to the Vaishali
Express to mitigate the hardship of the passengers.
(243)

Need to expedite the construction of a railway bridge
at Patna. (244)

Need to construct a rail over-bridge on Didarganj
(Fatuha) Gumti on Patna-Barh rail line. (245)

Need to gauge conversion between Samstipur and
Khagaria rail line via Hasanpur. (246)

Need to lay line between the sections Hajipur-Vaishali-
Sugouli to complete the 'Buddhist circle.' (247)

Need to convert Darbhanga-Sitamarhi-Narkatia line
into broad-gauge line. (248)

Need to lay rail line between Hasanpur-Kusheshwar
Asthan-Sakri route. (249)

Need to lay rail line between Samastipur and
Shahpurparothi. (250)

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): I beg to move:

THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD RAILWAY
BOARD (PAGES 01.01.01-01.02.01) BE REDUCED BY
Re. 1:

Failure of the Govt. to reduce the freight charges on
salt and other essential commodities. (251)

Failure of the Government to reduce the fare of
monthly tickets. (252)

THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD RAILWAY
BOARD (PAGES 01.01.01-01.02.01) BE REDUCED BY
Rs. 100:

Need to declare Chinsura Railway Station as a modal
Railway Station under Howrah Division of Eastern
Railways. (253)

Need to provide adequate passenger amenities at all
Stations. (254)

Need to increase allocation of funds for construction
of Railway line from Tarakeswar to Bishnupur via
Arambagh from Rs. one crore to 30 crore. (255)

Need to complete Sheraphully-Tarakeswar double line
Expediently. (256)

Need to increase E.M.U. rakes between Howrah and
Bandel Stations. (257)

Need to construct 2nd over bridge at Chinsura Station
under Howrah Division of Eastern Railways. (258)

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN
(Sivaganga): I beg to move:

THAT THE DEMAND UNDER THE HEAD RAILWAY
BOARD (PAGES 01.01.01-01.02.01) BE REDUCED BY
Rs. 100:

Need to float Public Bond just like Konkan Railway
Public Bond for completing the gauge conversion from
Trichirapalli to Manamadurai. (286)

Need to invest the earmarked special fund to replace
old rail lines from Trichirapalli-Karaikudi-Sivaganga and
Manamadurai in the gauge conversion. (287)

Need to provide a computerised reservation counter
at Sivaganga. (288)

Need to construct the railway over-bridge in
Sivaganga on Madurai-Thondi Road. (289)

Need to construct the railway over-bridge in Kottaiyar
on the Karaikudi Pudukkottai Road. (290)

[Translation]

PROF. RAJA SINGH RAWAT: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I
fully support the demands for Grants of Railways for 2002-
2003 presented by the hon. Railway Minister. This is a
very glorious year in the annals of Indian Railways. It
has been 150 years since the railways service was
started. The first train started on 18th April 1853 from

[Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat]

Mumbai. This year has been declared as the railway passengers amenities year by the hon. Minister of Railways on the completion of 150 years of railways. He deserves a lot of congratulations on this account. He definitely presented a new railway budget this year in which several facilities have been provided to passengers in the form of opening up of food-plazas, in the name of need of the railways, rationalisation of the fares, provision of providing free food to children below five years age and facilities for the senior citizens of the country. The budget introduced includes all these provisions for which I would like to commend the hon. Minister of Railways. Through you, I would like to say that railways has been the most prominent and convenient mode of transport for the people belonging to poor, lower and middle classes of the society during the last 150 years. Railways provides a meeting ground for all. I have read it written over several places "Jindagi hai rail ki raftar per". This will not be an exaggeration to say that railways is the largest public undertaking of the country which provides employment to over 15 lakh people and unites the entire country in the bond of unity. I have seen it written over a place—"Railway Rashtra ki Nasen Hain Jinme Rashtra Ki Ekta ka rakta Bahtaa hai" which means that Railways is the lifeline of the country in which the seep of the country's unity flows. This is a fact. Hence in today's age of globalisation railways is and ought to be considered as the main medium of social service.

The Railway Minister has for the first time shown the courage and worked to put the railways on the right track in a country like India. For the first time in the last three years the freight charges and the passenger fares have been hiked which will fetch a revenue of Rs. 910 crores and 450 crores respectively for the railways. Earlier, the Railway Minister felt hesitant over increasing the fares and freight charges out of the fear of adverse public reaction but this time the fares have been increased in a rational manner. It will help in the development of the railways. Though the demands were raised no efforts to mobilise resources were made. I would like to say that the budget presented by the hon. Minister of Railways is very balanced and in a way it is a farsighted budget meant to give a new direction to the development of railways. Nitishji has quite tactfully presented this budget which has not evoked only major reaction from people of the country or hon. Members of the House. Rather it has been hailed by the people in a way. The effort to rationalise the fares by taking the mail express fares of second class journey is indeed a courageous step.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the total budgetary outlay of railways for the year 2002-2003 has been fixed at Rs. 12,230 crores. As all of you are aware railway has a history of 150 years. It is in this context that 16

Janasatabadi trains have been introduced from 16th April and apart from 16 intercity trains, 48 more new trains will be introduced. Out of these the fares of 14 passenger trains have been extended. A target for the electrification of 375 kilometer length of Track has been fixed apart from making resolve to lay 214 kilometres long new rail lines. Alongwith it an increase of Rs 3 for a travel up 100 kilometres has been made and no increase in the fares of Rajdhani and Shatabadi Express has been made in a way that the rationalisation of fares has been done for the first time. In this way some passenger fares have witnessed a slight increase while here it has decreased in certain cases. The Minister of Railways deserves congratulations for his rational efforts.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, a lot of surplus land is owned by the Railway. It has been stated that efforts for its commercial utilisation will be made in order to increase the resources of the railways. In this regard I would like to suggest that there is a need to check the encroachment of railway land. A large chunk of junk material is lying in railway factories which include the old boggies of out dated trains such outdated boggies are also lying in the godowns of modern station near Ajmer. Huge piles of this junk material is sold to junk dealers. However this scrap keeps on being a rotten and many people also steal it. There might be several such factories in the country where scrap worth crores of rupees might be piling up similarly. The scrap and surplus land can be sold and thus utilised properly.

Madam, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards one thing that a Railway Reforms Committee was constituted in the year 1984. Though it was set up in the year 1981, it had submitted its report in 1984 with the recommendation to set up four new railway zones in the country. At that time it was stated that presently railways is devoid of adequate resources and no new zone was created for the next ten years. That Committee was constituted under the chairmanship of the then Chairman of the Railway Board and it had made this recommendations. One more Committee was constituted ten years later. That Committee recommended for the creation of six new zones instead of four. The first Committee had recommended for setting up four zones out of which three were set up and though the First Committee had recommended Ajmer to be made a new zone, it was changed to Jaipur, though Jaipur is our State capital, railways will have to purchase land in Jaipur. I would like to tell the hon. Minister as to how funds of railways are misused. The hon. Minister is a very sensitive person. Eight years have elapsed since 1984 but till now railways has not been able to acquire land in Jaipur. Two sites were fixed or purchase for rupees nine crores and six crores respectively while railway land is lying

vacant in Ajmer and a railway building is also there. The newly proposed zone for the North Western Railways was recommended to be set up on Ajmer by the First Committee but for the reasons not known it was changed in Jaipur. It hardly makes a difference but for purchasing a expensive piece of land.

In this way the office of the Western Railway Headquarters is working from Mumbai and the functioning of Ajmer, Kota and Kikaner divisions is being regulated from there. However an office has been functioning in Jaipur and officers have been posted here. They are drawing salary for doing nothing. They have nothing to do. Whether in Bihar or Madhya Pradesh, the number of zones have gone up to eight from six.

However eight years have elapsed since it was proposed, I do not know if it has been set up somewhere if so, let the hon. Minister inform us. I only draw his attention towards this. So courageous and doer of all the things rationally, as one who is making efforts to bring back the railway to the right track and increase the resources of railways, the hon. Minister might be remembering this thing and he will certainly consider this thing.

Sir, it is reported in the newspapers that there is a proposal for handing over the loss making routes to the private sector. As I said earlier poor man travel by railways. Although the freight charges of the goods trains have been reduced. Yet, most of the material is sent by tracks. The railway should formulate an aggressive policy for it. Railway should maximise goods transportation in such a way so that the income of railways could increase and whatever revenue is collected as freight charges, most of its is consumed in giving cross subsidy for the passenger fares. The hon. Minister has taken a very courageous step in reducing cross subsidy. He will have to make railway a bit aggressive. If the unviable routes are handed over to private sector then the social objective of railways will not be fulfilled. Madam, I request you to ring to bell after a while, I have just started. You are very sensitive.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have not rung the bell, why do you fear? I have just put it here, not rung it.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Madam, Railway is the only hope of the backwards and is the major social service organisation fulfilling the social needs of the people. The welfare government also want that the social needs should be fulfilled. Please make certain that no excesses are done to passengers. As a matter of fact, efforts have been made to hand over catering and a number of other services to the private sector. A strict

watch should be kept on them so that the public is not exploited.

Madam, there was a Rakesh Mohan Committee which has provided an in depth account of the difficulties being faced by the Railways in its report. This is good, but it has made some suggestions to the effect that at least 25% employees of railway are surplus and they should be retrenched. This suggestion has been widely criticised and demonstrations against it have been staged at the headquarters of all railway divisions and railway stations. I have also received memoranda that the report of Rakesh Mohan Committee has created an atmosphere of terror among railway officers and employees. Railway is the largest undertaking of the Government of India and is in direct contact of the people and is also the largest provider of jobs. The railway employees should work hard to ensure profit to the railways but they should not be retrenched and rendered jobless. This is my request to the Government, through you. Though they have announced that no retrenchment would be made but still circulars are being issued time and against which cause concern. There is a ban on new recruitments - not even a 'Khalasi' is being appointed. This aspect should be also be addressed to.

Railways have to spend Rs. 34000 crore on electricity every year. A number of trains run on electricity. My submission is that if railways, in collaboration with a thermal power station, start and operate their own thermal power stations, it may result in a lot of savings, since then will be generating their own power. On the issue of employees, hon. Minister has clarified that no retrenchment would be made, that efforts are being made for implementing the recommendations of Khanna committee and special provisions for this are being made. For this, I congratulate the hon. Minister.

There is another small matter. At the time of fog, both air and rail services are delayed. During the last 150 years, technology for running trains even in fog has not been developed. It entails loss of crores of rupees. This year fogs have caused a loss of Rs. 400 crore. My suggestion is that a way out should be found for running trains even in fog in consultation with the scientists and experts. It is true that railway is going through a tough phase but corporation is not its solution. Railway should be made capable enough to ward off its own difficulties.

I want to say one more thing only. The price railway is charging for its services should be monitored with a view to ensuring their reasonableness. Railways should adopt offensive marketing strategy, so that it is able to retrieve its participation in the Market. The functioning of railway should be reorganised in such a way that its

[Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat]

quality and productivity could be improved. The Minister of Railways should also make sure that the States, with which agreements were reached to complete railway projects are implementing those agreements or not. Have they given their share or the whole burden is falling on the railways. The formula that has been evolved to meet the demands of MPs meets the requirement at some places and creates problem at other places. It is so because schemes for various States are sanctioned at the ratio of 15+15+70, keeping in view the size of the State, its population and amount outstanding against it. The formula should be reconsidered and a way out found how to meet the requirements of States which are large in size adjacent to the border, have desert and a hilly atmosphere. A lot has been done in Rajasthan but much more remains to be done there.

Finally, I want to say that the metre gauge line from Bandikui-Agra has not been converted to broad gauge in the last 10 years. It is creating a lot of difficulties for the people. A provision of Rs. 25 crore has been made for the metre gauge line between Bandikui-Agra fort, which connects Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan and the Ajmer, Chhittaurgarh, Udaipur metre gauge. This work should be expedited.

Madam, a trader of my constituency wanted a rack of goods train to send a special metal to Bangladesh. He was assured by the railway officials that he would get it. When he brought his goods for loading he was told that there is no provision for giving racks. For this, he will have to approach the Ministry of Railways. He made many rounds of the Ministry. At that time hon. Minister was not keeping well. Therefore, I requested the hon. Minister of State for it. He gave orders to the officials but later we were told that the Western Railway does not have racks for sending the metal to Bangladesh. I request the hon. Minister to solve this problem. On the one hand railways is not getting goods for transportation, on the other hand when it is getting the freight it is not ready to provide racks. This should not happen. If the trader is not provided rack immediately then railways would charge him huge money as demurrage and he will have to spend huge amount to take back his goods.

Madam, you also must have gone to Ajmer. It is a pilgrimage centre and heart of Ajmer, was a centrally administered area during British period as well as after independence. A train from Patna to Ajmer should be introduced and a broad gauge line between Ajmer and Pushkar should be laid as soon as possible.

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, Chairperson, there has been a dismal performance both in terms of financial performance as well as physical performance during the last two years. The main reason

for this dismal performance, what the Railway Minister in his Budget Speech had quoted, is recession in the economy. The Railway Minister has not been able to achieve the freight target finalised for the last two years.

Last year, though the target was fixed at 500 million tonnes but they could achieve only 489 million tonnes. This year, the target has been enhanced to 510 million tonnes. The way the allocation has been made for different heads, I doubt whether during the current year, the Railways would be able to achieve the target of 510 million tonnes of freight traffic.

Madam, greater emphasis should have been given for increasing the capacity. For this, there has to be a greater allocation. But here, rather the allocation has been reduced. The capacity in the Indian Railways can be further increased, where the capacity has reached the saturation point, by doubling and by increasing the line capacity. But here, even for doubling also, the allocation has been reduced. In the year 2001-2002, it was Rs. 605.30 crore. Then it was increased in the revised budget to Rs. 623.47 crore. But this year, the allocation for the same has been reduced to Rs. 610.03 crore.

Similarly in regard to traffic facility, yard modelling which is also necessary for increase in the capacity, there has not been any increase in allocation. Last year, the amount allocated was Rs. 226 crore. This year also, it is more or less the same. It is Rs. 226.21 crore.

We have been clamouring for several years that the Railways should try to achieve what the Railways had to carry 50 years back. The share of the Railways is gradually reducing. In 1950-51, the Railways used to carry 80 per cent of the freight traffic. Today it is carrying 25 per cent of it. The position is the same with the passenger traffic also.

What is the problem with the Railways? We have been told a number of times that the Railways have some conventional traffic like coal, iron ore, fertiliser, foodgrains, petroleum products, etc. But we have also been told that the Railways will carry non-conventional traffic also. But we do not find anything, which could increase the percentage of non-conventional traffic.

Thus, the Railways have the capacity within its existing capacity, although there had not been sufficient addition in the railway lines. We had 53,000 kms. of railway line which was there at the time of independence in 1947; during these 53 years, our achievement is only an addition of another 9,000 kms. of railway line. But our carrying capacity has increased. Within its available capacity, the Railways can carry more traffic, if allocation to certain items is increased.

During this current year, the target for freight has been fixed at 510 million tonnes and the target for passenger traffic has also been increased by 7-8 per

cent. But there has not been any reflection in the acquisition of rolling stock.

In the case of acquisition of diesel locomotives, the target during 2000-2001 was 100 and the achievement was 95. It was reduced during 2002-2003 to 90; the previous year also, it was only 90. In the case of electric locomotives, in the year 1999-2000, the CLW manufactured 167 electric locomotives; the following year it was reduced to 120; during 2001-2002, it was further reduced to 73. This year, the target is only 69. The Indian Railways are increasing the target for freight traffic and passenger traffic, whereas the target for acquisition of locomotives is reducing.

Similarly, in the case of EMU coaches, last year the figure was 324 and this year, it is 222. In the case of other passenger coaches, last year the figure was 1901 and this year, it is 1450. In the case of wagons, in the year 2000-2001, it was 23,000 and this year, it was reduced to only 17,000.

Madam, there is a certain percentage of rolling stock which needs to be replaced as they have already completed their total life. So, there should be replacement and addition, whereas, the target for acquisition has been reduced from the year's level. I doubt whether the Railways will be able to achieve the target in the case of freight traffic as well as passenger traffic.

Madam, one of the thrust areas that the Minister has stated in his Budget Speech is the expansion and safety. We also feel that there is a need for more allocation for safety. That is why, a separate fund has been created with Rs. 7000 crore. We are told that the entire fund will be provided by the Central Government but later on the passengers will have to share certain percentage of this Fund. For the construction of new lines, in the year 2000-2001, the target was 217 and the achievement was 152. This year the target is 214. This is the situation when the thrust area is expansion which means construction of new lines.

As regards electrification, he has stated that Railways will be able to achieve even more than the target, but if we go through the Ninth Plan figure, in the thermal year of Ninth Plan, the target for new lines was 819 kilometres the achievement was 776 kilometers. In the case of gauge conversion, the target was 3700 kilometres for the Ninth Plan and the achievement will be 2374 kilometres. As regards doubling, 2500 kilometres is the target for the entire Ninth Plan, the achievement will be only 840 kilometres. The achievement for the track renewal will be more than the target for the Ninth Plan. In the case of electrification, the target is 2334 kilometres but the

achievement will be 2256 kilometres. When the Ninth Plan was finalised and approved, the requirement of diesel locomotives was 785 but the achievement will be 647. Similarly, the target for electric locomotives during Ninth Plan was 851, the achievement will be 672. As regards coaches, the target was 1,09,009, the achievement will be 1,01,042. As regards wagons, the target was 1,36,000 but the achievement will be 1,04,316.

So, in all the cases whether it is rolling stock or new lines or gauge conversion or doubling or electrification or diesel locomotive or wagons, the Railways will not be able to achieve the targets fixed during the Ninth Five Year Plan. Even in the case of doubling which is required to increase the capacity, the achievement will be less than 50 per cent.

15.00 hrs.

Then, how has the Ninth Five Year Plan for the Railways been formulated? Madam, when the hon. Minister became the Railway Minister in 1998, he presented two reports. One was the Status Report which dealt with the problems of Indian Railways and other was about the pending projects. Now he has stated that Status Report is being updated. We know the problems of the Indian Railways but the point is, how these problems can be resolved. He had set up the Rakesh Mohan Committee during his first tenure as the Railway Minister. He stated a number of times that the Railways would not be privatised. Then, when the Railways has not accepted the recommendations of the Rakesh Mohan Committee, what was the necessity of setting up of that Committee? There are a number of Committees. I am not asking for a reply just now. You may reply after the debate would be over.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is asking whether you want that report to be accepted.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I do not want that. I want to know as to why this Committee had been set up, whether there was a need for such a Committee, what were the terms of reference, who has finalised or given him the terms of reference that the Rakesh Mohan Committee will deliberate all these aspects of the Indian Railways including the restructuring of the Indian Railways. We do not want restructuring of the Railways. We want to strengthen the Indian Railways.

Then comes the Railways Reforms Committee. There are 16 volumes of the Report. Are the recommendations of the Railway Reforms Committee implemented? No. What about the National Transport Policy Committee of 1980? Have those recommendations been implemented?

[Shri Basu Deb Acharia]

No. Then comes the Safety Review Committee set up very recently. They have also made a number of recommendations. To implement the recommendations, to modernise the system, to replace the rolling stock and the over-aged track, a fund of Rs. 17 crore has been created.

Madam, if we use the over-aged rolling stock, there will be accidents. The use of over-aged rolling stock is a safety hazard. But what we find is that 200 electric locomotives are required to be replaced. Two hundred electric locomotives have surpassed their life. But the acquisition of electric locomotives has been reduced. How will you be able to replace the 200 electric locomotives which are required to be replaced?

Funds have been earmarked for safety. I congratulate the Minister because for the last several years, I have been asking for sufficient allocation for signalling system. Efficient operation of the Railways depends mostly on signalling system. We have different types of signalling systems. This year, he has doubled the allocation for signalling replacement and modernisation of signalling system. But there is a need to replace the rolling stock.

There is a need to replace the wagon; there is a need to replace the over-aged coaches; and there is a need to replace the over-aged diesel and electric locomotives. I would like to know from the Minister whether the fund which is available for safety will be utilised for replacement of over-aged rolling stock or not. If it is so, why the target for both electric and diesel locomotives has been reduced.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your party's time is fifteen minutes. You have already spoken for twenty minutes.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I am the only speaker from my party.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Time for your party is only fifteen minutes. I have given you twenty minutes already. Now, out it on the electric track.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Madam, he has announced a number of new trains. He has also mentioned about passenger amenities. He has declared this year as 'Passenger Amenities Year'. Has it been reflected in the Budget? After 150 years of Indian Railways, this year has been declared as 'Passenger Amenities Year'. What is the allocation for passenger amenities? It is Rs. 190 crore. It was budgeted last year. I am not talking of Revised Estimates. I am talking of Budget Estimates. It is because what has been budgeted this year in the Revised Estimates, it would definitely be

reduced. You have declared this year as 'Passenger Amenities Year' by introducing 16 *Jan Shatabdi* Express trains. What are the conditions of the stations? What are the conditions of the passenger coaches in local trains? We have introduced MEMU. The first MEMU train was introduced in 1993 from Asansol to Burdwan. Now, this train has become very popular. In electrified section, there is a demand for more and more MEMU trains. I have asked – personally I have written to the Minister – that at least two MEMU trains should be given to Adra Division. When you make allocation for MEMU, then in that Adra Division should get two electric MEMU. It is because the entire Division has been electrified except the Bankura-Damodar river rail line, which is being converted to broad-gauge. You have slashed the allocation by fifty per cent. You have assured that there will not be any problem of fund and that this Bankura-Damodar river rail line project will be completed within the stipulated time, that is by March, 2004. Then, it will take another two or three years to extend it up to Burdwan...*(Interruptions)*

Madam, you will realise the MEMU and EMU train are meant for short distance passengers. It takes six hours for the MEMU which starts from Adra to reach Howrah. There is no toilet in that train. Can you imagine passengers travelling in the train without toilet for six hours from Asansol to Tatanagar and from Adra to Howrah.

My suggestion is that like the British Railways which has two types of EMUs, long distance and short distance, we should also have the same. You have stated that while reforming the Indian Railways or changing the policy, you would learn from the experience of other railways. I am asking you to learn from the experience of British Railways. They have privatised it and now they are thinking of going back to nationalise it. In the short distance EMUs, they do not have toilets. For two hours, there is no need for toilets but in the long distance EMUs, they provide toilets. Why not the R & D make designs for the manufacture of this type of MEMUs which has become very popular? When Minister was talking about the expansion, his thrust area was to increase the capacity but your allocation for Bandel-Katwa line, where the saturation is more than 100 per cent, is Rs. 1 crore. How much total fund is required? What is your target? When will you be able to complete this?

In addition to the new lines and in regard to this Section which have become over-saturated by 107 per cent or 108 per cent or 110 per cent, some time-bound programme should be taken so that more allocation should be made for increasing its capacity, doubling of lines, and by increasing the line capacity. Then only we would be able to achieve the target.

I conclude by saying that a number of times the Minister has stated that the recommendations of Rakesh Mohan Committee would not be accepted because it would have far reaching impact on the railways...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister has assured that he would not be implementing them.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: While replying to the debate, he assured us that the Rakesh Mohan Committee report would not be implemented. It would be thrown into the waste paper basket. This would not help the Railways to solve the problem, rather this would create problem.

You have already started corporatising over 16 lines, which are sick and the same would be given to the private sector. There are some zones in the North-Frontier Railways, Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev comes from this region - which are incurring losses. Today, you want to handover 16 sick lines, and tomorrow, you would handover one or two zones which are incurring losses. In Railways, you have to consider it in totality. Before taking such a decision, you must and should realise that this would not help the Indian Railways to solve the problem, it would rather increase the problem.

I would request the hon. Minister to definitely consider the areas which have been neglected in the Budget. I would request the hon. Minister to definitely consider those projects for more funds wherever allocations have been reduced.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Acharia, you have taken double the time allotted to your party. Now, Shri Lal Bihari Tiwari will speak.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Madam, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to participate in the debate on Demands for Grants...*(Interruptions)*

15.16 hrs.

(SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA *in the Chair*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL BIHARI TIWARI (East Delhi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, most of the budgets of National Democratic Alliance Government have been presented by the present Minister of Railways, Shri Nitish Kumar. We have seen that he have seen that he gives due regard to the feelings of all the Members-whether it is the case of running more trains or matter of security, he has paid attention to the suggestion of all the Members. Whenever there was rail accident he paid special attention towards it and tried to ensure that it does not happen in future.

For this, he has been prompt in visiting the accident sites sending officers over there, giving orders for inquiry, he has been quite efficient in doing all these jobs. In this era of price rise, everybody knows, that fares would definitely increase in every budget, but while increasing the fares, he paid special attention towards giving concession on food items and things commonly used by the poor. I just observed that we have completed 150th year of railways. In the history of 150 years, we have reached from the initial network of 32 kilometres to 62 thousand kilometres. Whether it is time of war, drought or flood, at all times our Ministry of Railways, particularly our Minister of Railways has served the country by giving special attention to important matters. As far as the matter of security is concerned, I saw that he has made provision of 17 thousand crores rupees for the construction of new bridges and other arrangements by making a request to the hon'ble Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, I congratulate him for his.

I will not take much time, but only would like to draw your attention towards some problems of my area. Delhi is the capital of India. There is no need to introduce new trains from here. Many trains ply from here and go to other parts of the country. Railways is not only the means of transport, but links culture and civilization of the country. More than one crore people travel every day from East to West and from North to South. In my constituency in the national capital region of Delhi, there is a population of 40 lakh. Total population of Delhi is one and a half crore. There is a problem of transport. The city needs 10-12 thousand buses, are plying. There are many problems in Delhi. In 1995, when Bhartiya Janata Party was in power, we had taken decision in the leadership of Shri Madan Lal Khurana, if Metro Rail Project can be implemented in the other countries of the world, why can not it be implemented here. At that time, we submitted that proposal and today we are very glad that the first phase of project costing 600 crore rupees, of 11 kilometre distance from Tis Hazari to Shahdra will be completed by the end of this year and people will get benefit of this project. The names of railway stations are very strange. There is a place called Seelampur in my constituency, the station over there should be called Seelampur station, but it is being given the name of Gautampur. In my constituency, nobody knows where Gautampur is in Delhi. I had written a letter in this regard. I would like that the station should be named after the famous place, it was promised that it will become operational by the year 2002. Efforts should be made to make it operational on time. It will be the result of the joint efforts of Delhi Government and Government of India. It will check traffic congestion and pollution in the city and lot of time would be saved. I would like to submit to the hon'ble Minister that there is a need to provide

[Shri Lal Bihari Tiwari]

railway halts in my constituency. You have provided Mandawali Railway halt on my request. From there people board from New Delhi to Delhi and Moradabad, Modi Nagar, 30 thousand people have been benefited by it. I had demanded to provide railway halt near Nandnagari, which is inhabited by poor people. It would also save time and people will not have to travel in the crowded buses. 14 crore rupees have been allocated by Railways to construct a bridge in this area, extending to Delhi Municipal Corporation but under bridge has not been constructed till now. I would like to request to pay special attention towards it and to make arrangements for making it operational, so that 11 kilometre long project become operational in this year only.

The metro route from Barakhamba to Dilshad Garden would cover Tilak Bridge, Laxmi Nagar, Preet Vihar, Anand Vihar, Yojana Vihar and Vikas Marg. The work in this regard should begin at the earliest. An over-bridge should be constructed on Bawana road railway crossing, near Narela station. The metro route costing Rs. 1400 crore from Tis Hazari to Rithala which would cover Trinagar, Wazirpur and Pitampura should be extended upto Bawana and Narela. The laying of metro-network in Delhi will reduce traffic, pollution and will save time. The Union Government needs to grant sanction to this project of Delhi Government. All these suggestions should be kept in view. In the budget presented by hon'ble Minister, the interests of poor and common people have been kept in view. I congratulate him for this.

SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH (Farrukhabad): I have risen to discuss railway budget. I congratulate you that being the Minister for Railways, you travelled with me in the first class, as yesterday you were in Bareilly you did not use the saloon of coupe and kept in view the welfare of this poor country. Persons with me appreciated this attitude of yours. I thought it appropriate to congratulate you for this. My leader has said that 2-3 schemes were sanctioned during hon'ble Mamataji's tenure. The Leader of my party said he will not speak, therefore it has become essential for me to speak. I would like to request you to pay serious consideration in this regard. A line was sanctioned to connect Guna-Bhind-Itawa. A lot of work has been done in that regard. This scheme was approved during the tenure of the great leader of country, hon'ble Madhavarao Scindiaji. A lot of work has been completed in this direction. Now, only two bridges are required to connect Bind to Itawa. Very little work is left, therefore the hon. Minister may please get this work completed. Similarly, a rail line was approved from Itawah to Mainpuri. A double line was approved from Mainpuri to Shikohabad. A token amount of one crore was also given. But till date, the project has not

been executed. Mainpuri Janpad is one of those district of Uttar Pradesh, from where maximum number of people took part in war and many soldiers from there got martyrdom.

I would like to request you with folded hands that both these schemes are very beneficial for 4-5 districts, I believe that you will pay attention in this regard. The gauge conversion plan of Kanpur-Hathras rail line in my parliamentary constituency is under consideration of your Ministry for last 5 years. Farrukhabad district is not connected to its capital Lucknow. People have to first travel by metre gauge and then by broad gauge because gauge conversion has taken place from Kanpur to Lucknow. This project is of 320 crore and hon'ble Minister of Railways has been providing Rs. 26 crores per annum for the last three years, I feel that if the same provision continues in future also, then coming generations would definitely get benefit of it, if funds are not allocated, their this project might not ever get completed. My submission is that if more new projects are undertaken, then they would lie incomplete. The work on them take place at very slow pace, and the Government's funds get wasted, and it does not hold any utility. In view of heavy traffic on Kanpur Tundla line, by-pass route will connect by backward area to main line.

If Farrukhabad is connected with this line, the people will be benefited a lot. This work can be completed in the first phase itself if Rs. 80 crore instead of Rs. 26 crore are allocated for this work. I hope the hon. Minister will pay attention to it.

15.27 hrs.

(SHRI P.H. PANDIAN *in the Chair*)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the DRM of Izzat Nagar has sent his recommendations for converting Farrukhabad railway station into a model station. I have also made a request in this regard. People of Farrukhabad will be more benefited if this station is converted into a model station. Besides there is another station called Fatehgarh. It is both an administrative headquarters and a cantonment but there is no computerized booking system there. I have written a letter in this regard and the Minister has assured me that computerized booking system will be set up there. I would like to thank him for this.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Farrukhabad is the highest potato growing region of Uttar Pradesh. From there potatoes are loaded in trains and transported to other parts of the country. Mamataji had provided a special goods train for this purpose which is running even today. As a result of that farmers of that region have been benefited a lot. I thank her for this.

As far as the question of security is concerned, RPF has been considered a separate unit the administration of which is different, officers are different but it is controlled by District Authorities. As a result they are not in a position to perform their duty properly. The main reason for all troubles is this only. So far no Autonomous Protection Force has been raised. A separate unit should be set up for the security of passengers in the public interest.

Mr. Chairman Sir, sometimes it is seen that due to manual faults derailment takes place or there is fracture in railway tracks. Its reason is that as compared to earlier, now the quality of railway line has deteriorated. Due to lack of good quality railways tracks, problem of fracturing of tracks occurs in both winter and summer season. As a result, possibility of accident also increases. I would like to draw your attention to the problem of fracturing of tracks and to avoid this, good quality tracks should be laid.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, today India is facing power crisis. I would like to make it clear that power generation in Uttar Pradesh has almost come to standstill. I don't think that in villages electricity is available even for 2 hours. Railway has the largest infrastructure in the country, therefore it should have its own power plants to generate electricity. Railway has to pay billions of rupees and even after that it has to face power cut. I myself was trapped for half an hour due to power cut. If you think proper you should set up power plants in the interest of the country.

In this budget speech, the hon. Minister has stated that he will set up mineral water plants. India can earn huge profit out of it. The Government should set up small plants and supply water. Please ensure its quality. But I think, it does not suit his stature...*(Interruptions)*

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA (Sirsa): If there is even slight infection, it will spoil the entire railways health.

SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: There has been a lot of improvement in the catering system. I had the opportunity to travel in three Rajdhani Express trains—Howrah Rajdhani, Bhubaneswar Rajdhani and Saldah Rajdhani. Among them the catering in Saldah is very good. Good quality food is provided in that train. The hon'ble Minister must have travelled in the train. But why such discrimination is there in these three trains, this is the point which has to be noted and I hope he would certainly pay attention to it. The Government have privatized the catering, as a result private people got the opportunity to work in railways, certainly the quality has to be seen.

Sir, about Izzat Nagar Division, I would like to say that no new appointment is made when someone retires in this Division. If lower staff retire, it makes no difference but the number of officers continue to be the same. As such the division is running in loss. No class IV or above category staff are being appointed when someone retires. As a result of this the number of employees is decreasing and the number of officers is increasing. That is why that division is running in loss. I would like the Government pay attention towards this side also. If the officers are retiring and the government are not in a position to fill the vacancy then let them retire and don't make further recruitment of officers. If the number of employees is more, it is beneficial for railways whereas if the number of officers is more than the expense of railway increases.

Mr. Chairman Sir, finally, I request the Government to take Kanpur-Farrukhabad sector for gauge-conversion. It involve a meagre amount. An amount of Rs. 26.73 crore have been allocated for this purpose and if this amount is increased a little then the work of gauge-conversion can be completed within two years. With this, I thank you and conclude.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Silchar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the very outset, on behalf of the people of the North-East, I convey my gratitude and heartfelt thanks to the hon. Prime Minister for visiting Assam and starting the work of Boghibheel bridge. I also convey my thanks to the hon. Minister of Railways. It is a long awaited project that would give benefit to Arunachal Pradesh in getting connected with Assam. Arunachal Pradesh is in the border of China and the people there would feel that they are now more attached to the mainstream. I also appreciate the assurance given by the hon. Prime Minister that the Government of India is considering connecting the highway with Myanmar. This would open border trade for the North-Eastern area.

I have been a Member of this House from 1980. We have been demanding various facilities for the North-East in the NF Railway. After a long time, a Rajdhani Express has been introduced up to Guwahati. Dibrugarh is one of the major centres of coal mines as well as oil refineries. Between Guwahati and Dibrugarh, you have to pass through Dimapur, which is the only Railway connection with Nagaland. This is also the point to go to Manipur. The peace talks are now going on and the trend is very positive. If you extend this Rajdhani Express up to Dibrugarh through Dimapur and it comes to Delhi, it would give a very good message to those people who have been out of the national mainstream and trying to fight

against their own motherland. I request you to think about this particular aspect and see what could be done.

The facilities provided by the Railways in the North-East are very poor. It is not your fault. It is a legacy of the past and that has cost us very heavily. It is a common drawing room talk in the North-Eastern States that the Members of the Railway Board are not keen to extend facilities to the North-East because they are being patronised by the road lobby. In my area, we produce tea. There are 110 tea gardens but hardly one or two of them send their tea by rail because they do not get their bookings. If the tea is despatched by road it reaches the destination within 24 hours. If they get their bookings, the journey by rail should not take more than 14 hours but it is delayed because of trains-shipment and loading at Lumding. The route is partly covered by metre gauge and partly covered by broad gauge, which involves transfer of the load from one train to another. As a result of this, when the tea reaches the market, the prices come down. The Railway Board should be market-oriented. They are only doing route work. You are facing a challenge from the road transport lobby.

There are countries where they have collaboration between air transport and the railways. When you get down at the airport at a particular time, you get your connecting train and reach your destination. I have travelled a countries where these facilities are available but here we have absolutely none such facilities. Why does the high profit Railway Board not take a step in this direction?

Just now, somebody was congratulating the hon. Minister for not utilising the saloon but I wonder whether the Chairman and Members of the Railway Board would even travel without a saloon.

They must feel that we have to do something.

Sir, the time allocated to me is short. So, I do not want to take much of your time. But I would like to pass on this particular paper to you. This is a foundation consisting of ex-Railway Board Chairmen and some members. They have made a very nice six-page paper. I will request you, at your leisure, to go through it. It is a very interesting document that gives you an idea. Here, they have recommended that like in airlines, you should have Business Class also in the Railways. They have recommended that you must increase the passenger fares. You have done to certain extent and I have supported you also.

Mr. Minister, I want a railway line from you. I will not pay for it. Every thing will come from the Budget. We,

the people, who use the Railways, must also contribute towards the revenue of the Railways. Every time if the fares go up, people like Shri Basu Deb Acharia and others will come on the street saying that this will not be tolerated. This must not be done. One has to contribute. If the contribution comes from the general public, then the Government will also be obliged to pay the matching contribution. So, I demand that you should have a very intensive study.

Now, what is happening in the Railways? Earlier, some innovative steps were taken when Shri Madhavrao Scindia was there. He improved the catering system. When you came last time, you also started doing the same thing, giving better services and better safety. You also demanded money from the Government. Now, you have got money for the safety and security. This should be properly utilised so that one can feel safe to travel by train.

There is a snag in your Railway Protection Force rules. Local police does not come to help you when you are in a problem. They say that it is the RPF duty. At every station, you cannot take and keep a big number of RPF police. The Act was supposed to be changed, but I do not know why it has not been changed.

When I was in the Ministry of Home Affairs, I remember that it came to us. We accepted the suggestion that it should be reviewed and it should be done. Hence, I will request you to please look at this angle and make the Ministry of Railways a positive one. Let it not be a burden to the country. Certain areas have certain projects, which may be taken as a national project. You should not always think of revenue. For example, the project of Lomding to Silchar costs about Rs. 1,500 crore. Every year, you are giving only Rs. 60 crore to 70 crore. How long will it take?

Sir, When Shri H.D. Devegowda was the Prime Minister, he accepted some projects in Kashmir, some projects in North-East including Tripura and Assam should be taken as a national project and funds should come not from the Railway Budget but from other sources also. Now, disinvestment is happening. Money is coming to the Government. So, why not some money comes to the Railways for taking up such projects which have the necessity, not the luxury.

Now, you are converting broad gauge from Churaibari to Agartala. It is fair enough. But unless you convert Lumding to Churaibari, how the broad gauge line will go? It cannot go. It is absurdity. Some people say 32 tunnels cannot be made. It was made 32 years ago by the Britishers and by the engineers.

Today, if you can build up tunnel in Loktak, if you can build up tunnel on the Konkan Railway route, why can you not do it here also? You can do it. Our engineers today are really capable of doing these things. You are a very very good Minister in the sense that you are not in the habit of showing the things as other Ministers show. You are still a *Bihari Babu*. You keep yourself like a *Bihari Babu*, but you can also do something in the sense that you have to your ideas. I am not flattering you. This Ministry needs a persons who can give a shape to this Ministry so that it can be a very progressive one. Hence, I request you to look into this.

A First Class compartment should be attached to the Rajdhanl Express train from Tinsukia to Guwahati via Dimapur so that they come and take the connection from the area. This is not a difficult job. Connecting trains you have already provided; only a First Class compartment can be attached to that. This is broad gauge to broad gauge connection and this can be done.

There are some requests from other MPs also because I am the only M.P. speaking from that area. One is about the Railway Division at Badarpur. I was also there and I know what you had said. That was objected to by the Expert Committee. You do not want to expand any more Division. I agree. But why not upgrade in such a manner that whatever needed to be done in that area, some sort of upgradation should be done? It is better if you can have a Division.

Another request is about for B.G line from Katakhal to Bhairabi. In 1998, a survey was made, but nothing has been done. It will be connecting Mizoram from Assam.

Similarly, there is a request for B.G. line from Badarpur to Kumarghat. I told you that you have already given it. I must congratulate another *Bihari Babu*, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan. He visited the North-East. He came back and said that North-East is neglected and he kept his word. You came and assured us that you will give thrust to the North-East. By giving money for my project, you have proved it. By going and opening the Bogivil, you have proved it. I am sure, if you can do well, we shall offer you a seat in Assam. You need not go and fight Shri Lalu Prasad Yadav. You will get a better seat there.

One other weekly or by-weekly train from Guwahati to New Delhi or from some other place in Assam should be provided. Last time I request you for Rajasthan people and you have done it from Delhi to Jaipur. You know the amount of appreciation I have got from the people. A lot of people from Rajasthan are doing business in the North-East. Most of them cannot afford to go by air. So, if you introduce a direct bi-weekly train, that will help.

The Katlicherra railway station should be upgraded to Class 'A'. That suggestion has also been there since

Kumari Mamata Banerjee's time. It was assured on the floor of the Parliament. Suddenly what happened, I do not know.

From Lala to Bhairabi, the ASMs are engaging temporary employees on commission. That should be stopped because this is another route of corruption.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, please conclude.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Yes, Sir. I shall listen to your bell and I hope this is a bell for today, not for future. With these words, I conclude. I have spoken very little but I have spoken with the hope that I have spoken not merely to a Minister but to a friend of the North East. You are from eastern India. Kindly look into our problems and try to solve them.

SHRI K. MALAISAMY (Ramanathapuram): Thank you very much Mr. Chairman, for the opportunity given to speak. I will take hardly a few minutes to make my presentation with a special thrust on some of the localised issues in Tamil Nadu. Many of the hon. Members, while speaking in the discussion were able to pay enough encomium on the hon. Minister of Railways. I too would like to pay encomiums; but unfortunately I am not able to do so for the reason that Tamil Nadu has not been given anything special to make such appreciation.

To be plain with you, Sir, I am given to understanding that while making the broad gauge conversions throughout the length and breadth of the country, nearly 80 per cent has been done in the northern parts of the country and not even 30 per cent has been done in and around Tamil Nadu. So, there has been a total neglect of Tamil Nadu in the process of broad gauge conversion.

On this occasion I am reminded of what a prudent mother can afford to do with her children. When she has got several children and one happens to be sick and infirm, in such a situation, the prudent mother is able to give more milk and more nutrient die to that child so that he or she can afford to come and grow along with the other children. Citing the same analogy, what I am trying to convince the hon. Minister of Railways is that when 80 per cent of broad gauge conversion has been done in other parts of the country, only 30 per cent has been done in Tamil Nadu, we need a special care and we need a special priority and a timeframe for Tamil Nadu in Broad Gauge Conversion.

As far as Tamil Nadu is concerned, I am not going to ask anything new. On the other hand I request you to implement what all you have already given sanction. The sanctioned schemes are there. What happened to the on-going schemes? To be very plain with you not much

[Shri K. Malaisamy]

has been done. To illustrate a little Rameshwaram is the most important pilgrim centre for the people throughout the length and breadth of the country. Everyone in the North likes to come and visit Rameshwaram. But unfortunately none of the people from any part of the country can afford to come to Rameshwaram by broad gauge line. You have rightly taken up the conversion from Chennai to Rameshwaram into broad gauge. But that has gone upto Tiruchirapalli only and the section from Tiruchirapalli to Rameshwaram is still undone. None can go to Rameshwaram by broad gauge. The section from Tiruchirapalli to Manamadurai and then to Rameshwaram is totally de-linked. Similarly the conversion of section from Madurai to Rameshwaram-Manamaduria into Broad gauge is yet to be done. It has been taken as one of your schemes. It is a sanctioned scheme. But, unfortunately, what we are given to understand is that much less amount is being released. As against an amount of Rs. 235 crore for one stretch and Rs. 170 crore for another stretch, you are hardly giving Rs. 7 crore or Rs. 8 crore per year. What can be done with this?

To meet a demand of Rs. 235 crore, if you go on giving at the rate of Rs. 10 crore per year, it will take another 25 years. Do you want us to wait for 25 years for the conversion into broad gauge from Tiruchirapalli to Manamadurai and Rameshwaram? What do you want us to do? When we make enquiries with your railway authorities, they are able to say that they have been given only 10 per cent of the allocation as against the total allocation needed and what could they do. This is a sea of difference between the actual allocation and the actual requirement.

Your problem may be of resources. When you want to do so much of infrastructure development and so much of service, you must have known how to generate funds. As far as I could see, you have got huge extent of railway land which is under encroachment. If you are able to evict these encroachments and convert cash out of it, you can generate crores and crores of rupees. I am given to understand this from your own railway officers.

It is your lookout to see how the generation of funds can be done and how you can deal with your Finance Minister to get more funds for which the people should not suffer. I submit that the Tiruchirapalli to Manamadurai line and Madurai to Rameshwaram line via Manamadurai should be taken up for Broad gauge conversion with al sincerity and priority. As I have already insisted, Tamil Nadu deserves a great priority because only 30 per cent of conversion has been done there while 80 per cent has been done in other parts of the country. I want a specific answer from the hon. Minister of Railways as to when he is going to complete this work.

How many years we have to wait? — five years, ten years or twenty years. Resources, may be a problem, but it is up to you to find out how the resources could be generated. While I reiterate precedence of Trichy to Manamadurai, and Madurai-Rameshwaram via Manamadurai projects, Virudhunagar-Quilon, which is again an on-going scheme, should be completed with speed. In short without taking much time of the House, I may insist that all the on going schemes pertaining to Tamil Nadu which are all very essential and prized schemes, are held up for want of resource allocation; they have totally come to a standstill. There is no progress in all the schemes. Special attention is necessary to speed up the progress.

On account of gauge conversion work undertaken in Chennai, all the trains running on metre-gauge from Egmore are now being operated from Tambaram, another 18 kms. away from Chennai. Many of our Members of Parliament get down at the Chennai Airport and then rush to Tambaram to catch the trains running on broad-gauge as well metre-gauge lines. As per the present situation, Tambaram is considered to be a very important place, but infrastructure-wise, like toilets facilities, VIP room facilities and other requirements, nothing is there. Many of the Members of Parliament told me in the House that I should appeal to the Minister to do something as a one-time measure so that at least these small things could be provided.

Coming to Railway overbridges I am very much keen that a flyover should be built at Paramakudi over the railway crossing connecting Mudu Kalathoor Road. It is a very sensitive area from the law and order point of view also. Therefore, I insist for constructing a flyover there.

Coming to the National Highway from Rameshwaram to the southern end of Kanyakumari, there is one place called Kamudhakudi where the vehicles are stopped for a long time because of the railway crossing. Therefore, a flyover has to be constructed at Kamaudhakudi railway station. Beyond that, when you come to Manamaduria, there is a bypass road connecting the National Highway. There also constructing an overbridge or a flyover is necessary.

Coming to the Paramakudi Railway Station, which falls within my Parliamentary Constituency, the situation is not satisfactory because it does not have the requisite facilities at all. It is a very important place. The platform, which is very low, should be raised to the desired level. In addition, the passenger shelter should be big and improved. In short the railway station should be upgraded in all respects.

All the schemes you have sanctioned for Tamil Nadu, should be given priority. Enough allocation of funds must be given.

With reference to diversion of funds, I have got a point to make. I am told that after sanctioning a scheme, you have got power for diverting it from one end to another. This is unfair. While sanctioning a scheme, you follow certain norms, parameters like taking into account the territorial jurisdiction, population and so on. You have got some criteria based on which you would be giving the priority. Despite the criteria being in existence, I am told that the Railway Board or the Minister can divert a scheme, say from Paramakudi or Chennai to another place in the North or from North to South. There should be some basis. Why are you sanctioning a particular scheme and then diverting the money to another scheme? This would take away the benefit that might have accrued from a particular scheme. There should be some basis.

Finally, as far as the performance of the Railways in Tamil Nadu is concerned, it is fairly okay, but still there is a lot to be improved. It is not enough, if mere service is given. The service should be timely, continuous, quotable efficient and economical.

[Translation]

16.00 hrs.

SHRIMATI RANU KUMARI (Khagaria): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to speak in favour of Railway Budget 2002-2003 and I congratulate the hon'ble Minister for presenting a development oriented and balanced budget. Indian Railways is celebrating its 150th year and this year is being celebrated as Passenger Amenities year. There is a proposal to lay 214 kms new lines in this budget. There is also a proposal of doubling 150 kms line at 50 places and provision of food plaza is also included in this budget. It is definitely a commendable step.

16.01 hrs.

(DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA *in the Chair*)

In this budget, there is also a proposal of spending Rs. 2110 crore on security units. The assurance of hon'ble Railway Minister that no new project would be taken up without completing the old one is also a welcome step. At present, there is lack of funds in railways and due to this several works cannot be taken up by railways. There is a need for lot of improvement in railways. There is a need to change old railway tracks and modernize the signal system. Necessary improvement is needed for maintenance of railways while considering all these things,

if the fares have been increased it is all right because it will increase the revenue of railways but in spite of this, I would like to say that prices of essential commodities, which are used by common man, have been increased which will put burden on them. These commodities include salt, fruit, vegetables, vegetable oil, fertilizers etc. The increase in prices results in unnecessary burden on poor people. Therefore, I request the hon'ble Minister to reconsider it and bring improvement in it. Introduction of 35 new trains and 16 Janshatabadi Express Trains is also a welcome step. Besides, this, there is also a need to run more trains. Railway Accidents have also increased for which lack of modernisation of operation system in railways is one of the reason. Therefore modernisation of operation system in railways is necessary and until and unless these system is modernized, the passengers will not get sufficient facilities. Passengers are facing lots of difficulties. Trains are the only mode of travelling in cities and villages but there is lack of facilities in them. In spite of this even today people travel in trains. There is shortage of trains and people travel in none too satisfactory conditions in the trains as a result when accidents occur, many people fall victim to it.

Modernisation of operation system in Railways is necessary. Even today there are several districts in Bihar and Jharkhand where there is no railway line at all. I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble Minister that this year is being celebrated as the year of Passenger Amenities. So, such districts should be identified for providing railway lines there for facilitating people.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, hundreds acres of land belonging to Railway is lying vacant. My suggestion is that this land should be given on lease for constructing marketing complex on that. It will increase the revenue of Railways and facilitate thousands of unemployed youth in setting up their own business and provide employment to them.

I would also like to raise another point that due to heavy fog the trains do not run properly and so far no mechanism has been developed by Railways to deal with this problem and as a result of it Railways has to suffer loss of crores of rupees in case of accident. There is need to pay attention towards this. The hon'ble Minister has done lot of for this country and Bihar. But I would like to draw his attention towards some demands. In my Parliamentary constituency, Banikpur halt in Naugachhia division was operating since long but now it has been discontinued due to which people are suffering great difficulties. Similarly Bhagalpur district also comes under my parliamentary constituency where halt at Ekchhari is required. A request of villagers for this purpose has already been sent to the hon'ble Minister. Therefore,

[Shrimati Renu Kumari]

through you I would like to request the hon'ble Minister for approval of a halt at Banikpur and Ekchari for facilitating people.

Rajdhani Express runs every Sunday between Guwahati and Delhi via Hajipur and Lucknow and reaches there at 2.20 due to which people face great difficulties. I request the hon'ble Minister that it should be run via Patna and Kanpur for facilitating people. Earlier sanction was given for laying railway line between Alauli and Kusheshwar in Khagharia district but so far this project has not been taken up foundation stone for Alauli railway station has been laid and I request the hon'ble Minister to start its construction. There is great problem of water logging in Naugachhia division and there is urgent need of constructing sluice gate there. There is no drainage system for this water and every year crop worth thousands and crores of rupees get damaged and people suffer great difficulties. The hon'ble Member should think over it and sluice gate should be provided there to solve the problem of water logging. Besides, Mahananda Express should be provided a stoppage at Narayanpur station and Danapur-Katihar Express should be given stoppage at Parrah station. Foundation stone for overbridge at Chukati in Maheshkhunt was laid two years ago but so far construction work has not been started so far. The state government of Bihar or the Union Government whosoever may be responsible for not starting this work but reality is that people have to suffer and expect work. I, therefore, request the hon'ble Minister to look into the matter so that construction of this overbridge could be started. Similarly, there is a bridge called Ulta Pul in Bhagalpur district. It collapsed a fortnight ago. Two years ago foundation stone was laid for construction of another bridge at this place but work for it could not be started. People of this area are facing great difficulties. Temporary arrangements are being made but I request the hon'ble Minister to take necessary steps for construction of this bridge. Local people are facing great difficulties and I would like to make a submission that construction of bridge should be started before any agitation by people. Chiraiyan Tand bridge is also in a dilapidated condition. It is also necessary to get this bridge repaired.

I would like to say to the hon'ble Minister that doubling of railway line between Barauni and Katihar is also lying pending for years which should be taken up essentially, therefore attention should be paid towards this. Besides, there is need to provide shed, water and toilet facilities at small stations because passengers face great inconvenience in absence of these facilities. Several complaints are received in this regard. This work may not require crores of rupees but a few lakh rupees are sufficient for this purpose. Local officials can get it done

themselves but it is not done. Therefore I would like to say that attention should be paid towards this. The freight charges have been increased due to which prices of oil, salt and fertilizers will increase. It should be reconsidered so that common man could be benefited. I thank the hon'ble Minister for presenting a good railway budget and for efficient operation of trains throughout the country.

[English]

SHRI M.O.H. FAROOK (Pondicherry): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Minister of Railways who was very kind enough to come and inaugurate in Pondicherry, the broad-gauge line between Villupuram and Pondicherry.

Sir, he had promised that he would go ahead, as far as the survey is concerned, from Pondicherry to Dindivanam. He had said that he was going to do it. So, we are expecting his orders in his regard.

Regarding Karaikal, last time when I represented to the hon. Minister personally, in the meeting itself he had sanctioned about Rs. 1 crore for the acquisition of land. I had told him this scheme was sanctioned during the then Railway Minister, Shri C.K. Jafer Sharrief's time for extension of Trichy-Nagur to Karaikal. The position is that till Nagur only it was done. So, after my representation to the hon. Minister of Railways, the hon. Minister had sanctioned Rs. 1 crore for extension. It is only about 6 kilometres. It covers one State, that is my own home State, Pondicherry.

The hon. Minister had asked me that last year he had sanctioned Rs. 1 crore and this year he would be seeing that it is done. So, I am just reminding the hon. Minister to kindly do something as far as the extension is concerned, which is pending for a long time.

Sir, there are a few more things which I would like to highlight. One is about the Tamil Nadu Express. I had expressed my concerns to the hon. Minister as well as the officers in regard to the sub-standard quality of food being provided in the Tamil Nadu Express. Sir, it is one of the longest trains in India which runs from New Delhi-Chennai and Chennai-New Delhi. But as far as catering facility is concerned, it is one of the horrible things which is happening there. If the hon. Minister himself just can go and taste the food which is being provided there, he will know about it. In fact, it is being thrown out. When I represented to the hon. Minister in this regard, he had said that he would look into it. I had also spoken to the Manager, South and other officers. They had said that they were trying to improve the catering section in Tamil Nadu Express.

So, I would request the hon. Minister to concentrate on this aspect of catering also. In fact, my suggestion would be that please do not give it to the Government concerns. Just like Rajdhani Express, please give it to some private contractors.

There is no difficulty, even if he wants to include the charge of food along with the ticket. There is no difficulty at all. All that we need is an assured food. If he does it, we will be able to have a good food in the Tamil Nadu Express.

Another biggest difficulty is there in both Rajdhani and Tamil Nadu Express trains. Once we enter into train, we are totally cut off from the outside world. Persons who were there earlier as Railway Ministers have assured on the floor of the House and also declared that those trains are going to be connected with phone. But there is no phone connection as of now as far as these two trains are concerned. Therefore, my plea is this. Having made an announcement in this respect, what is the difficulty in putting a phone connection? In case of any urgency or emergency, if any passenger wants to get connected to the outside world, what will he do? The Minister has to give phone connections in those trains. Other such trains are connected with phones. So, I would request him to concentrate on this, though it is a very small matter.

I have got a few small things to tell the hon. Minister. I have given notices of some Cut Motions as far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned. He may please look into them and I do not want to go into the details. If he concentrates on those Cut Motions, I will be the happiest person.

I am expecting the hon. Minister to connect Nagur and Karaikal, which is absolutely necessary. It is a distance of only six kms. It has been announced in Parliament and I do not know why it is not being done so far.

I thank the hon. Minister for having given a patient hearing. I once again request him to concentrate on the issues that I raised and I thank him once again. The Railway Minister is a friend of all and so, he must concentrate and try to give equal justice to the concerns of all the States.

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY (Berhampore, West Bengal): Sir, kindly permit me to make only one small point.

Many projects were proposed by the former Railway Minister, which have now been disposed by the present

Railway Minister. One such project is the railway line between Nashipur and Azimganj. It was scotched by the present Railway Minister. May I ask him whether there is any clash of ego between Kumari Banerjee and 'Kumar' Nitish? We are suffering because of the squabbling. It is their internal squabble and we are suffering. It is regrettable to see that our hon. Minister pays scant attention to the pleas of Members of Parliament.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): There is no truth in that allegation.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO (Jagatsinghpur): Thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to participate in the deliberations. I support the Demands for Grants (Railways), but with a heavy heart.

As you know, Orissa has the lowest railway route per thousand square kilometre of area in the whole of the country. Among the 14 major States, it has only 14.6 km. railway route per thousand square kilometre of area. Orissa is not getting due care from the Railway Ministry and the Government of India till today. With a heavy heart and with serious concerns and anguish, I am mentioning this on behalf of the people of Orissa. I have no personal animosity against the hon. Minister. Rather we like him. We like Shri Nitish Kumar because he could connect Miramandali to Sambalpur before time. Therefore we are thankful to him. We like him because he has announced that Rajdhani Express will go via Adra and Kharagpur to Bhubaneswar saving four hours in time and 400 kilometres in distance. We are thankful to him, although it has not yet been implemented. I want to raise only two points on behalf of people of Orissa which is the most neglected part of the country. It is not a vociferous part. The other parts of the country might have been neglected but they are vociferous. But Orissa is a very docile State.

As regards creation of new zones, thanks to Shri Deve Gowda's Government, in 1996, several zones were created and the East Coast Railway Zone at Bhubaneswar was one of them. I thank Shri Deve Gowda and Shri Ram Vilas Paswan for that. On 8th August, 1996, the East-Coast Railway Zone was the first to be inaugurated at Bhubaneswar by Mr. Deve Gowda. Sir, I want to remind one thing to the House. Sir, you will be surprised to know that South Eastern Railway is the only Zone which serves Orissa but all other States are being served by several Zones. Some States are served by two to five Zones. Orissa is served only by the South Eastern Railway Zone. But its headquarters is not within the geographical territory of South Eastern Railway. That is the irony of fact.

[Shri Trilochan Kanungo]

Therefore, we wanted that the headquarters of South Eastern Railway should be moved to Bhubaneswar. My good friend Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi is not here. At that point of time, he told there in this House that *angun jalbe*—there will be fire—it will be transferred from Kolkata to Bhubaneswar. The Central Government did not have the strength to move it from Kolkata to Bhubaneswar. However, at last, on 8th August, 1996, the East-Coast Railway Zone was inaugurated. Immediately after that, the Standing Committee on Railways convened a meeting to examine the creation of new Railway zones under the chairmanship of our hon. friend Shri Basu Deb Acharia. I do not want to say with what motive or intention it was done. But I want to quote a few sentences from the Report of the Committee. Regarding new Railway zones, when the then Chairman, Railway Board was specifically asked:

"Whether creation of more Zones would increase efficiency in different fields of Railways, the Chairman, Railway Board, stated:

'I have given a categorical reply that there will be improvement in the operational efficiency, administrative efficiency and financial efficiency of the Railways. I have repeated this not once but ten times. I again say that there will be improvement in the efficiency of the Railways by the creation of these zones.'

It was categorically told by the then Chairman, Railway Board. Sir, what was the reason for creating the East-Coast Railway Zone? Sir, the Cabinet approved the East Coast Railway Zone with these words:

- (i) Workload of SER is very high and needs relief.
- (ii) The accessibility of SER (9 hrs.) is low.
- (iii) Geographical sprawls of SER (7200 km.) is very large and needs to be truncated.
- (iv) A number of railway projects are coming up in the region and there is a need for opening up of under-developed areas.
- (v) There had also been persistent demands for a zonal office in the region."

That was the Cabinet decision.

I am only quoting from the Standing Committee Report. In para 33 it is stated that when the Chairman was asked, he said:

"We have decided about the creation of new zones. The problem is only with regard to the jurisdiction. It will vary only very insignificantly or marginally. There will not be much variation in the expenditure. The difference would be very very marginal. After all, the number of divisions and the number of zones would remain the same. We have also inaugurated them. The headquarters of the zones are also fixed. If one area is not in one particular zone or division, it would form a part of the other. So, the difference in the cost would be only very very marginal."

This is the observation of the then Chairman of the Railway Board. Apart from this, whatever might have been the motive, the Standing Committee recommended that:

"The Railway Standing Committee finally recommend that new zonal headquarters would be created as model headquarters taking into account the available state-of-the-art technology in the field of Information Technology, Management Information systems and Communication Technologies."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kindly refer to the number and the year of the Standing Committee Report.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO: This Report is of the year 1996-97 when Shri Basu Deb Acharia was the Chairman. I am referring to paragraph 56. The recommendation of the Report further states:

"Thereafter the existing zones should also be considered for modernisation on similar lines in a phased manner for better operational efficiency and effective financial and administrative management."

This is about the zones creation.

Six years have elapsed in the meaning, but nothing has happened. Because Orissa is a docile State; they are not arrogant; they are not agitating type of people; it has not yet been finalised although the South Eastern Railways deserve to operate from there. That is why even though the East Coast Railway Zone has been created, it has not yet been operationalised. I am not talking about other zones; I am confining myself only to the East Coast zone.

I would request the Railway Minister to kindly take steps to functionalise the Railway Zonal Headquarters there at Bhubaneswar quickly. He has to take personal interest; otherwise Orissa will not get its due share from the Railway Ministry as it has been neglected till today.

My next point is about the gauge conversion. Orissa has only two narrow-gauge lines; one is from Nowpara to Guntur with a length of 90 kms. out of which 54 kms. is in Orissa and 36 kms. is in Andhra Pradesh; and another line is from Rupsa to Bangiriposi with a length of 89 kms. So, we do have in Orissa altogether 133 kms. of narrow-gauge line. In the Eighth Five Year Plan the Railway Ministry converted into board-gauge about 7000 kms. of railway line, but not a single kilometre of narrow-gauge line in Orissa has been converted into broad-gauge. Similarly, during the Ninth Plan period more than 2000 kms. of railway line have been converted into broad-gauge and again not a single kilometre of narrow-gauge line has been converted into broad-gauge in Orissa. If it was not negligence what else can it be termed?

If you want to see the expenditure, for Nowpara-Guntur line in 2000-2001, Rs. 5.10 crore was allotted in the Budget.

Immediately after that, the Railway Minister wrote a letter to the South Eastern Railway not to spend anything from that Rs. 5.10 crore. I hope the Minister would reply to this point. He had told not to spend from it. On enquiring the reasons for it, I came to know that it had not got the clearance from the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA). In the next year, the amount of was only Rs. 10 lakhs and so, there was no progress in work. This year, 2002-2003, Shri Nitish Kumar has allotted Rs. 10 crore for that particular gauge conversion. It is very good that he has provided Rs. 10 crore. But we want to know whether this particular gauge conversion has got the clearance from the CCEA or it will have the fate of 2001-2002. That is the most important point. These two lines need to be converted into broad gauge because it passes through firstly the tribal areas and secondly the mineral rich areas. Thirdly, the most important point is, if it will be connected from Naupada to Gunupur and Gunupur to Raigara, the whole length going via Andhra Pradesh will be saved.

Similarly so far as Rupsa-Bangiriposhi is concerned, a railway line is there from Gorumahisani to Tata Nagar, it will be connected from Bangiriposhi to Gorumahisani. It is a very small distance of 20-30 kilometres. Then Tata Nagar will become nearer to the people of Orissa and the people of Bihar with whom we have got better proximity. In those days, in 1956, the people of Bihar had taken away that area from Orissa. History has taken revenge on them. Now it is not with Bihar. It is taken away from them and is with Jharkhand now. These are the two points which I wanted to make.

We know the financial constraints of the Railway Ministry. But we want only this much that whenever you are having new lines, you have to spread them in such a way that the backward States will come up at least to the level of national average. One standard is there for this. I am talking of the route length per thousand square kilometres of area. Orissa is at the lowest at 14.5 kilometres. It can come to 19-20 hours within a specified time frame. Within that time frame, you have to plan and allocate in such a way that backward States come up to the national average i.e. 19-20 kms. of railway route per thousand kilometre of area.

Sir, there is no doubt that Shri Nitish Kumar is very intelligence. I am seeing for the last three years that when the Railway Budget was presented for each year, some kind of a commotion had been there like walking into the well of the House and things like that. But this time, there was absolutely no commotion at all because of the intelligence of Shri Nitish Kumar. He has told that he has thought of three parameters which have absolutely no relevance like the route length of thousand square kilometres of area, Population and projects and other things have no relevance to construction of new lines. Only one parameter should be there, that is, route length per thousand square kilometre should have been taken into account. I request him to take that an account. You will see that in matters of new lines construction Orissa has got a very bad deal in the hands of Shri Nitish Kumar whom we like the most.

Shri Choudhary has left now. He was saying that all viable projects have been taken away. All projects which were abandoned and frozen at one point of time were taken up during the period of Nitish Kumarji's predecessor.

Do you know that so far as gauge conversion is concerned, in 2000-2001, 45 per cent money of three zones and 20 per cent money of the whole country was spent in only one State? In 2001-2002, 65 per cent of the money meant for three zones served only one State, that is West Bengal. Sixty-five per cent of the amount meant for gauge conversion has gone to that State only. This should not be done. The State which has the highest route length per 1000 square kilometre is Punjab; next is West Bengal. You are carrying coal to New Castle. We hope that Shri Nitish Kumar whom we like most, will not do that. We do not want any favour, but we want justice. We want to come at par with national average, not to the highest level. Punjab has 43 kilometres of route length per 1000 square kilometre area; Bihar, from where Shri

[Shri Trilochan Kanungo]

Nitish Kumar comes, has 36 kilometres of route length of per 1000 square kilometres area; and West Bengal has 42 kilometres of route length per 1000 square kilometre area. But Orissa has got only 14.50 kilometres per 1000 square kilometre area. It has to come up to the national average, which is 19 kilometre only. It should be done within a time frame, say during the Tenth Plan period. I hope that Shri Nitish Kumar will definitely bring Orissa to the national average level.

With this I thank and I support the Budget. I wish all the best to the Railway Minister.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Mr. Chairman, Sir, just now several hon'ble Members have made a mention regarding operation of Railways for last 150 years in the country. Railway is celebrating 150th year of its inception this year, but this celebration does not hold any meaning for us, as the demand to connect Vaishali by rail is being made for the last 100 years. I am saying so as per the historical evidences that the demand to connect Vaishali by rail is being raised since 1904 and as per this only two years have remained in completing 100 years. I do not know the criteria of survey done by Railways whether it is survey regarding transportation of goods or passengers. Survey regarding Iron, woods and industrial production is conducted but no survey is conducted regarding agriculture produce and for this purpose it has been stated that Railway is incurring loss and in comparison to income from it, the cost is higher. It is a dangerous thing.

Sir, Vaishali is the birth place of Bhagwan Mahavir and this year 2600th birth anniversary of Bhagwan Mahavir is being celebrated. The Prime Minister has stated that Rs. 100 crore will be spent on this. The 2600th birth anniversary of Bhagwan Mahavir is being celebrated with great pomp and show but so far rail connection has not been provided to birth place of Bhagwan Mahavir. This is the place where Bhagwan Mahavir delivered a speech regarding Lichhvi Republic and democratic, Vaishali is the place, where concept of democracy was first propounded. In this speech Bhagwan Buddha said that how fine the administration of that state was, where rules were formulated for governing. We have not learnt definition of democracy from Abraham Lincoln but Vaishali is the place, where democracy was propounded for the first time.

Sir, recently, the largest Stupa of the world has also been discovered in Kesaria. The hon'ble Minister of Finance had stated in his speech that from viewpoint of

tourism India would be brought at international level by six circuits and Buddhist circuit is one of them. An assurance was given in the House to complete the circuit but so far it has not been completed.

In matters of Railway Buddhist circuit will be completed. I would like to tell that sanction has been accorded for bridge at Patna and recently hon'ble Prime Minister laid foundation stone for that.

I would like to say that the bridge should be constructed expeditiously. Rajgir, Gaya and Patna have been provided rail lines but so far vaishali has not been connected with rail. How Buddhist circuit can be complete without connecting. Vaishali by rail? Therefore the survey of Hajipur, Kesaria, Arera, Sugouli via Vaishali and Sahibganj have been completed. The survey was completed in 1997. Survey has been conducted time and again. The survey was completed by 21st December 2001 but now I would like to ask as to what is being done after completing the survey? There is no provision for transportation of agricultural produce. Water melon is produced on a large scale there and transported by trucks. Similarly all agricultural produce like Mango, Banana, fruit vegetables etc. are not included in the survey. Due to this the resolution regarding connecting rail line is not easily passed.

It is very essential from tourism point of view and also as it is the Buddhist circuit, the birth place of Lord Mahavir as well as birth place of Lichhavi republic. As regards tourism, there is always complaint from the Department of Railways that sufficient funds have not been allocated. It is true that there is paucity of funds but there is a saying that.

[English]

whether there is no will, there is a survey. Where there is a will, there is a railway.

[Translation]

How long this will go on? When will the hon'ble Minister have the will power to get this survey conducted? This survey has been completed but when that will be completed, I have raised this question 5-6 times but the hon'ble Minister has not paid any attention to it. It seems as if we have to launch a satyagraha, we have to fight. The people of those areas are demanding completion of Buddhist circuit at the earliest. There is no paucity of funds. If funds are arranged from O.C.F. then it will be done but so far that work is not being done. Since people are pressuring us, we will work according to them only. It seems we have to fight for this.

Secondly, the foundation of Patna bridge has been laid. From the enquiry, which has been conducted so far it seems that now the work will be carried on speedily. But on way to North Bihar by road, there is a railway crossing called Dighagumiti. Whenever a train passes through that crossing, traffic comes to a standstill for hours. Since there is no overbridge that crossing remains closed. In a day around 60,000 vehicles pass through that road. There is always a long jam whenever a train crosses through that crossing thereby valuable time is wasted. Sometimes we fear that we might miss the flight. This Digha railway crossing as well as the Gayarahpanthi Railway Crossing are very important railway crossings since they lie between the main Hazipur and Muzaffarpur line. All hon'ble Minister know about it.

Similarly in Muzaffarpur there is a Aamgola railway crossing, Motijheel railway crossing and in west the railway crossing comes on the way of Bhagwanpur, when we pass through these three railway crossings, we have to stop our vehicles for long due to which we faced difficulty in coming and going. Whenever we visit Fatwa, the parliamentary constituency of hon'ble Minister there is a road, on which around 50-60 thousand vehicles pass in a day. When we reach that road, we have to stop our vehicles 1 km away. There is a law which states that, for the construction of overbridge, in any state, expenses have to be partly borne by the concerned state government. But the economic condition of all the states are not the same. Therefore, I request the hon'ble Minister to construct overbridges on behalf of his ministry in the states where there is heavy traffic but there are in great financial crisis. This should be amended accordingly. I have spoken on the basis of my experience. Similarly various states of the country must be facing this crisis. But the financial condition of many States is not that worse as of Bihar. If the State Government complains about financial crisis and Railways complains about some other problem then it will create problem for us. Therefore improvement should be made in it. Overbridges should be constructed in all those places wherever there is a railway crossing.

Many people want to travel during summer vacations. But in trains there is waiting list upto 300. People approach us for reservation and when we ask them as to why they want us to write they say that their waiting list number is 200 or 300. There is a Vaishali Express which runs between New Delhi to Muzaffarpur and beyond it. It is considered an important and a very good train and all people prefer to travel in that train. But there is always a long waiting list for reservation in this train. The railways has to see whether it will be proper to increase the number of coaches or introduce additional trains. The

railways must be having the data as to the train in which, the route in which there is long waiting list for reservation. Hence the railways should be asked to make arrangement for additional train or additional coaches. During vacations people want to go to their houses for attending marriages, festivals but they face difficulty in getting reservation. The Department has introduced Sampurna Kranti train. People say that it is a very good train. Even the common man prefer to travel in that train. I request the hon'ble Minister to introduce a train from Patna to Muzaffarpur like that of Sampurna Kranti Express. It is the demand of common people and they have said that during discussion on railways, I should raise this question.

There is a sugar factory in Motipur in my constituency. Muzaffarpur is a very important place. When I went there I found people have staged Dharna on the railway line and at the platforms. When I asked the reason, they told me that the train which passes through this station, has no stoppage. It should have a stoppage. I would like to say that in that station, the earning from tickets is not less than any other station. On my request they have provided the stoppage. But there is no stoppage for Bandra Express. When we go there then the people will request for stoppage. Hence I request the hon'ble Minister to provide a stoppage for Bandra Express at Motipur.

Rajdhani Express is a very good train and most of the people prefer to travel in that train. After attending the House, I go by that train on Friday at 4.30 p.m. But when this train goes from Delhi to Guwahati it starts at 2.00 p.m. and reaches Patna at 2.00 a.m. next day. It becomes difficult at the time of boarding that train here and alighting there. Hence it should be made a daily train. Improvement should be made in its timing also. In Guwahati also, people face difficulty. We hear people saying that it should run during the day time.

One Rajdhani train runs from Hajipur. The people of Samastipur want that it should pass through Samastipur. Many members have raised Question in this regard. In Rajya Sabha also, Members have raised question that Rajdhani train should pass through Samastipur.

Lakhs of labourers from Bihar travel by trains to other parts of the country in search of employment whether it relates to agriculture, factory, they do all kinds of work. These people are hard working and if they leave their jobs; then the entire production of the country will come to a standstill. These people also travel for joining the army and to protect the borders. But while travelling they are subjected to various kinds of exploitation. Hence

attention should be paid to this. Since, most of the labourers are illiterate, they eke out a living by their hard labour. But their knowledge is poor therefore they are exploited by saying ordinary trains as express trains or making other irregularities in tickets. Similarly, there are approximately seven lakhs porters at various railway stations in India. They mostly belong to weaker sections of the society and hail from dalit families. When I go to Patna junction the porters say that there is no waiting from facility and toilet for them in that station. Hence the hon'ble Minister should pay attention to it. These people work for 24 hours in the platform and carry the goods of other people on their heads.

Their demand is that they should be given the status of Class IV employees. In railway, Contract, system is prevailing. Contract system is prevailing everywhere and mafia's and dons win all the contracts. Hence I request the hon'ble Minister to do away with contract system in the railways whether it is in parcel or in labour.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur): I extend my support to you in this regard.

SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: The contract system will be helpful in getting rid of criminal and mafia men. It will also improve the law and order situation.

The wealthy persons travel either in the first class or in AC but the common men travel in general compartment. Hence the number of general compartments should be increased. It is true and as was being mentioned by Shrimati Renu Kumari that people have to travel in the general compartments in inhuman conditions, like the stuffed foodgrains bags while being transported. Similarly the rail accidents have also not declined and are taking place quite frequently. We will extend our support to the hon. Minister who propose to undertake the modernisation and renovation of the railway lines and other such matters. We want the rail accidents to completely stop.

The hon. Minister should also consider to enhance the speed of trains so that the distance between Delhi to Calcutta, Delhi to Chennai, Delhi to Mumbai and Delhi to Hyderabad could be covered in just 12 hours. Railways has developed a lot. The technological development has taken place in various countries in the world and it has become possible to cover the long distance in short span of time but we are still dreaming as to when will it become possible to do so.

With these words I conclude.

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV (Parbhani): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I on my own behalf and on behalf of my

party Shiv Sena strongly support the demands for grants of the Railways for the year 2002-2003. Mahatma Gandhi was of the view that before indulging ourselves in any job we must give a thought as to how our deed is going to benefit the others. He was also aware that the railway department is one of the biggest in our country and our railways is one of the largest network in the world. Recently our railways have completed 150 years of its establishment and this is being celebrated with a lot of fanfare but it is time to introspect as to how far it has benefited the poors and the common men who generally travel in third class.

Railways has completed 150 years of existence but not a foot of railway line has been laid in my constituency Parbhani in Marathwada region of Maharashtra. At the time of independence, we were being governed by the Nizams. We got our independence after our country India was formally freed. Marathwada compose of seven to eight districts having a total population of two crore people. Not even a foot of railway line has been laid there in these many years. Through you, I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that if our region Marathwada, which is a very backward region is to be developed in true sense then the most effective way of doing so is through railways. If two crore persons are to be truly developed then a special package should be provided to railways. If the big projects pending for, so many years are to be completed then Marathwada should be given a special railway package.

17.00 hrs.

I would like to submit that though the work of laying down new rail line is going on in the places between Amravati-Narkher and Ahmednagar-Beed-Parle-Bajjnath and Puntamba-Shirdi etc. but adequate funds have not been allocated for the purpose. I would like to know how long it will take to complete these projects? Through you, I would like to submit that the Government should allocate more funds for laying down these railway lines. Similarly the gauge conversion work at many places like Miraz-Latur Mudhked-Adilabad, Solapur-Godaj and Secunderabad-Jamakhampetes is also lying pending. I have been representing the region as Lok Sabha MP since 1996. I have also kept on demanding for the development of these projects. The leaders of our party under the leadership of Shri Geeteji have met the Railway Minister Shri Nitish Kumar again and again and have requested him to expeditiously complete these projects. Through you, I would like to submit that though the year's budget is a balanced and development oriented budget, increase in the fares of class-3 and class-4 has resulted in a bit of discomfort.

Sir, there are other small demands also related to my constituency which I would like to convey to the Minister of Railway through you. There is only one train to travel to the capital from the Marathwara region. Through you, I would submit that the people from Tamilnadu and Andhra Pradesh come for getting employment and there should be a better train facility for these people to travel. Through you, I would also like to submit that there is only one train, Devgiri Express to travel from Nanded to Mumbai. There is waiting for one to two months. Children and the women face a lot of problem in coming to Mumbai. Hence I would like to request that another train should be started for traveling to Mumbai. We have been making this demand repeatedly and this should be fulfilled. I would like to thank the Railway Minister for making our station operational again which was not operational till four days ago. I had placed some demands in this regard. I met him for the Manvat stoppage. Being a Gandhian, Nitishji is interested to work for the poor. He got work on Manvat stoppage done without delay by providing stoppage of the Tapovan Express on it. Hon. Minister has shown his inclination to work for the poor and common man.

Sir, I would like to submit to the Minister of Railways that our region Marathwada is the most backward region in Vidarbha especially in Maharashtra. If two crore people are to be given justice and enabled to progress, I would appeal to the hon. Minister that he should announce a special package for completing the pending railway projects in Marathwada region and develop this region. This budget is balanced, growth oriented and meant to develop the country and the railways. With these words I thank the hon. Railway Minister and conclude my speech.

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT (Nandurbar): Mr. Chairman Sir, I rise to participate in the debate being held on the demands for grant with regard to Railway Budget for the year 2002-2003. The Indian Railways facilitates a huge population of our country and is also a national property. The first Indian Rail was introduced from Boribandar to Thana covering a stretch of 32 kilometers and today it has completed one hundred and fifty years of its establishment in 2002-2003. 62 thousand kilometers of railway lines have been extended in these years. I extend my thanks to all the former and present Ministers of Railways as also the railway employees. Railway lines in many of our states have been laid during these hundred and fifty years. A meeting of the All India Panchayat Council was held recently in month. My constituency is a hilly area, there are so many mountains and it was known by the name of Sardar Sarovar. When I brought the lady Chairman of Panchayat of this area here, she said that she was sitting in the rail for the first

time. There are, infact, many backward tribal areas in our country and the Government should pay attention towards those areas also. I, once again extend my thanks to all the former and present Ministers of Railways, Chairmen of Railway Board, all Senior officers and officials of railways.

But the bridges constructed over railway lines have become very old now after 150 years. The Railways, therefore, has to make provision for renovation of these old bridges. All are aware about the deaths of hundreds of people due to the damage of a bridge in Tamilnadu last year. I, therefore, request the hon. Minister of Railways to provide maximum funds for renovation of these old bridges.

There can be many causes for the railway accidents occurring in our country. One of the causes is that the railway tracks laid years back are not changed. The Mumbai-Delhi Rajdhani Express also derailed recently. One train de-railed there and no train could run on that track for a week. Therefore, the old lines are also required to be changed.

Secondly, I would like to submit that there are unmanned railway crossings. 50 school children died in the rail accident near Pune five six years ago due to the absence of a Gate-man. When we provide railway facility in the country for 62 thousand kilometers involving an expenditure of crore of rupees, then it is not good that fifty school children die only because there was no Gate-man at the crossing. I request the hon. Minister to appoint Gate-man at unmanned railway crossings, be it Maharashtra or Gujarat.

I have also gone through the Budget speech of the hon. Minister on page 10, Para no. 45, a target of 250 kilometers has been fixed for doubling the railway line. It is negligible in such a vast-country. In this way, one can guess, as to how many years it would take to cover the entire country. As hon. Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh has said that doubling of railway track has not been undertaken even in the hundred years. I am also the member of Railway Standing Committee and know very well that the Railway is lacking in funds and infact a meeting has also been held with the Planning Commission in order to increase this fund. The Planning Commission says that they provide as much funds as are asked by the Railways. Now, after listening to both the sides, the question arises as to where does this fault lie. I do not know but I request the hon. Minister to make provisions for completion of important railway lines in various states of the country immediately. Poor people of our country whether he is labourer, or farmer or common citizens,

[Shri Manikrao Hodlya Gavit]

travel by rails. Even I pass through the same railway lines in Maharashtra and Gujarat, there is a shortage of local trains. People get Rajdhani or Express trains for going to Mumbai, but there are no fast local trains in my constituency Nandurbar. I request to make appropriate arrangements for this.

17.16 hrs.

(DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH *in the Chair*)

Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Railways towards the railway division of Surat-Bhusawal-Udna-Jalgaon. This division is under the Western Railways where the work of electrification is under progress. The electrification of this track is to be completed by the year 2003, but it is said that the funds of this project are diverted somewhere else. I told the people that it is not so, I have full confidence in the Minister of Railways, he cannot do so. I submitted a proposal before him just two three days back, and he give green signal for that, that is why I believe that the funds would not be diverted, this is what I say to the people of my area. Sir, doubling of lines of stretch of 300 kilometres in the Surat-Bhusawal division, is to be done. This stretch also covers the area of Shri Kashi Ram Rana, the Minister of Textile, Mandvi falls under Gujarat State and besides this, there is one more area called Dhule. Erandol constituency is of Shri Annasaheb. M.K. Patil, who is Minister of state in the Union Cabinet. In this way, two Ministers come from this area. People ask as to why the doubling of this track is not being undertaken. I have told that Shri Nitish Kumar would do it. In 1984-1985 soil was laid on 30 K.M. Stretch of this division. Our bridges were also Constructed. I had raised this Point in the meeting of Standing Committee of the railways but the record of that is not available. There are 34 railway stations under this division of 306 K.ms. Stretch. One is of one kilometer length. In this way the work of doubling of railway lines is required for 242 k.m. This railway line passes through the tribal areas of Maharashtra and Gujarat. There can be one direct railway track connecting Gujarat from the south. I have raised this question in the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Railways and have also demanded for that.

It has been written in the report of the Standing Committee. The Mumbai-Delhi Rajdhani Train is indeed a good train. But the catering service has declined in it. The contract of catering in that train has been given to the Railways. The hon. Minister should also see to this that when there is no proper food arrangement in trains like Rajdhani then what to talk of other trains. Does the

hon. Minister know that the Railway earns crores of rupees by transportation of coal for ukai thermal power Project situated near Songarh on this line.

Sir, Passenger trains are separated on the Surat-Bhusawal line in Gujarat in Northern India. If this line is doubled, then during the rainy season in the situation of floods trains of Mumbai-Delhi, western Railways can be diverted on the Surat-Bhusawal line and thus it can be utilised in this way also. I therefore, request the hon. Minister to double this important railway line and make provisions in the budget for this purpose. There is no need to take even in inch of Private land, since the entire land belongs to the Railways. I therefore, request the hon. Minister to make Provisions for doubling of railway lines of a stretch of 306 kilometers in the Udna-Jalgaon division in the current budget. With these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI (Bapatla): Mr. Chairman, Sir, though the Railways have the biggest infrastructure network in our country, there is still a vast backward and the under-developed areas to be covered. It is high time that the role of the Railways as a major infrastructure provider for the economy is reinforced in the right spirit. As my predecessors have already pointed out that many improvements that are required to be done in the Railways, I shall not touch those points and will concentrate with the problems in my area specifically Bapatla in Andhra Pradesh.

Chirala railway station has been selected as a model station. But the work is going on very slowly. As the Member of Parliament from the area I have already given an amount of Rs. two lakh for the beautification of the surrounding parks of the area. But the work has not started so far. I request the hon. Minister to kindly look into the matter. As a local Member of Parliament I have no facility to board a train at Chirala as there is no halt for the G.T. Express at Chirala connecting to New Delhi. Chirala is a very important town. I, therefore, urge upon the hon. Minister of Railways to ensure that a halt is given to the G.T. Express at Chirala at an early date.

The work for the over-bridge at Chirala has started long back. But it is not yet completed owing to change of contractors from time to time. I would request the hon. Minister to kindly take up the matter seriously and give directions to the General Manager of the South Central Railway to ensure finality of the construction of the bridge at the earliest.

I have already written for improvement to the existing railway culvert no. 622 on Marrisudi drain in Vijayawada Division. The stagnated drain water is submerging crops in 5,000 acres every year. Since the funds have not been released, the work could not be taken up so far. I would, therefore, appeal to the hon. Minister of Railways to ensure that the required funds are released before the rainy season starts enabling the works to be completed in time.

Passenger amenities have always been a sacrosanct area which can never be compromised. The trains do not run in time. Some ticket examiners take money and allow the unreserved passengers in the reserved compartments. The problems like drinking water shortage, lack of cleanliness and poor catering facilities are there which need to be solved and the situation improved.

There are a number of areas prone to widespread corruption in the Railways such as passenger booking, booking of goods and parcels etc. The Railways must find out the root cause of the continuous poor performance of the Railways and effect improvement in its operations.

In the end I again emphasise upon the need of ensuring punctual running of the trains and also the need to take up the works pointed out by me at the earliest.

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA (Kolar): Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me this opportunity. The hon. Minister of Railways has put the Demands for Grants (Railways) before the House. We do hope that the Railway Minister will do something more for the development of Railways. Funds constraint is there every year, but he must give a new thrust to the Railways to complete the on-going projects to fulfil the aspirations of the people and the Members of Parliament representing the constituencies concerned. All the time, the Members of Parliament are requesting for some new scheme or something, but it will not serve the purpose of the Members of Parliament of that area in particular, and the development of Railways in general. I would like to say that we are all with you on this issue. You have to find out a solution to take up gauge conversion work throughout the country. The gauge conversion work has come to a standstill. You are saying that you will take up 250 kilometres of gauge conversion work this year. I would like to know how many kilometres of meter-gauge line are being converted into broad-gauge and how many kilometres of narrow-gauge line are being converted into broad-gauge line. All the lines have to be converted to broad-gauge lines because then only it will be more useful for the country as a whole. The hon. Railway Minister is very much concerned about this, and

I know that he will not give any false promise to the Members of Parliament. However, my sincere and humble request to him is that he has to find out a solution to this particular issue.

I would like to mention one thing about gauge conversion. Coming to Yelahanka-Bangarapet gauge conversion, on a stretch of 70 kilometres, an amount of Rs. 50 crore has already been spent, but it will not serve the purpose if you do not complete the remaining part of the gauge conversion, which is another 47 kilometres. You have already completed the gauge conversion work on 77 kilometres, and you may kindly complete the gauge conversion work on the remaining part also. I told the hon. Railway Minister to write to the Government of Karnataka to find out a *via media*, that is whether they could contribute one-third or half of the amount. On our part, we have requested the hon. Chief Minister of Karnataka. They are waiting for the Government of India to give some direction. The hon. Railway Minister assured me that he would write to the Government of Karnataka to find out a solution, but till today nothing has come out. This is one of the long pending schemes, and I would request you to do something about it.

Secondly, Bharat Gold Mines has been closed. There are about four thousand or five thousand workers, and now they have no livelihood. For the last one year, they are not getting any salaries. They are going to Bangalore to earn their livelihood. A train is going from KGF to Bangalore, and my request is that it has to be made bi-weekly because it would be useful to the people. There is another train going from Bangalore to Jolarpet. Between Jolarpet and Chennai Road, there are so many trains. Therefore, this train should be shifted and it should operate on Mariakuppam-KGF-Bangarapet-Bangalore route as it would be more useful. Five thousand workers have no work and they are going to Bangalore to earn their livelihood. The hon. Minister should give a serious thought to this.

Sir, thirdly I would like to mention that doubling of railway line up to Malo has already been completed, I would like to request that another stretch of 50 kilometres leading up to Jolarpet in the Chennai route should also be completed.

Another point that I would like mention is that presently the Rajdhani Express from Nizamuddin to Bangalore is running twice a week and it should be made daily. That would be very useful. The Yelahanka to Bangarapet railway line should also be completed and another stretch of around 40 kilometres should be linked to Mandanapalle so that it could be linked to the Eastern

[Shri M.H. Muniyappa]

region of the country. Pending work of the Bisanatham railway line should also be completed. Also, the railway platform at Kolar railway station should be extended so that it is adjacent to the bus terminus.

Sir, finally I would like to request the hon. Railway Minister that orders for construction of at least 500 railway coaches should be placed with M/s BEML and all the other railway projects that are going on in Karnataka should be completed at the earliest. I would not like to mention more issues otherwise none of the issues would be addressed. That is why I have mentioned only a few points.

[Translation]

SHRI ALI MOHD. NAIK (Anantnag): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Jammu and Kashmir has its own importance. The geography of the state in such that the country situated on its border is not our friendly nation. Therefore, movement of army troops often take place there and in the situation of war or any other disturbing situation army movement takes place thereon large scale. Besides, economy of the State is based on Tourism. Tourists from all over the world visit this state throughout the year. Thirdly, several Hindu Pilgrim centres are situated in Kashmir where lakhs of our Hindu brothers go for pilgrimage. Mata Vaishu Devi and Amarnath cave are famous among them.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the national highway is the only way which links the state with centre and sometimes this road remains closed for a couples of months. Therefore, we have requested Central Government several times to construct an alternative route in the state. However, it could not be constructed even in past 50 years. Even the train was introduced for Kashmir incidentally.

[English]

There is no will on the part of the Government of India right from 1947 till today to have an all round development for the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

[Translation]

Nobody is taking interest. The work takes place by chance only. The Train from Pathankot Jammu is also not regular. When Smt. Indira Gandhi was Prime Minister she ordered to construct the rail track from Jammu to Udhampur. It is a small stretch of 60 km only. Smt. Indira Gandhi lived for 3-4 more years after that but that track could not be constructed till now. I would like to

know from hon'ble Minister of Railways why such a small stretch of rail track could not be laid in so many years. What are the reasons behind this failure?

[English]

Why are you not doing it?

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the hon'ble Minister for visit to Srinagar where he has committed for the completion of the Project. However, the project is still lying in the same position. Then there was another proposal to lay rail track from Udhampur Baramulla. Two Prime Ministers Shri Devegowda ji and Gujral ji went there. Lots of people were gathered when foundation stone for this line was laid but I would like to know the reasons for not taking any action in this regard till now, and not constructing even a foot of rail line in this area.

[English]

What is the reason? Why are you not taking interest in Jammu and Kashmir for the over all development of the State? What are the reasons for it?

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this attitude of the centre shows that Kashmiris are being ignored in every spheres. Why it is so? Why are they creating an impression that centre is not taking any interest in Kashmiris. The another proposal came to provide rail line from Jammu to Rajouri area which is very much in news these days. However, no improvement has been made till date. It was decided to extend this track upto Kishtwar and new assessment would be made for this purpose, but nothing has been done.

[English]

The reason being given is that the Government of India is short of finances.

[Translation]

Government does not have funds. Nothing is being done for the backward state like Kashmir. Government are paying its attention to the states which are already enjoying railway facilities. This state is relling under crisis.

[English]

Because of militancy, because of war, because of infiltration, your army has to be on the move every time.

[Translation]

When the link with centre closes, the army remains on the other side and we are left on the other. Even in bad weather of winters many times we do not get newspapers for 3 months. There is no road or railway line there. I would like to request the concerned Minister to implement the Project or the reports formulated in this regard. Special funds should be given to Kashmir for this purpose. When a special package is being given to north then.

[English]

Why not in Kashmir? What is wrong with it?

[Translation]

One more proposal was made for doubling rail line between Jammu and Jalandhar. At present there is a broad gauge between Jammu and Jalandhar because of narrow route. I would like to know why work is not being undertaken on this line. I would also like to know that by when this work will be completed. Will it be completed in our life time or not? My submission is that pilgrims from all over the country visit Vaishnu Devi Shrine in Jammu. However, they face so many difficulties or each there due to heavy rush. They are dependent on train only. It is religious tourism, therefore, I would request the concerned Minister to take interest in this regard and also to take action on the requests made by me. Government should convince the people of Jammu & Kashmir that they are integral part of our country and the Central Government is very much interested in their development. They are with the Government to eliminate militancy from there.

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE (Malegaon):
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I congratulate the hon'ble Minister as Indian Railways has completed 150 years. He has made some efforts for the development of Railways. I would like to say that there are several difficulties in Maharashtra especially in my Parliamentary Constituency. Neither any new railway line nor any new train has been given to it. I thank the hon'ble Minister for providing stoppage of Jhelam Express for which there was a request. People have been demanding stoppage of Pavan

Express at Nandiyal railway station for the last 15-20 years. Through you, I would like to request the hon'ble Minister in this regard.

Similarly, the largest mandi of Asia is situated in Lassel Gaon. Onion is being transported to other places from this mandi. There is a demand to construct over-bridge there for the last 15-20 years but no one has paid attention towards it. Through you, I would like to request the hon'ble Minister to accede to this demand. Similarly, there is Vidharbha train which is a new train. There is commercial market in Vidharbha region. School children have to go to Manmar and Nadiyal. If a stoppage of Vidharbha train is provided there it would be convenient to them. Manmad and Nasik are two big stations. It is a long distance train, therefore it is necessary to provide stoppage there.

Mahakumbh Mela is likely to be held in Nasik in 2003. Therefore, Nasik railway station should be renovated as is being demanded by the people there. I would like to mention about coolies also. They have complained to the hon'ble minister that railway has not paid attention towards them. Attention should be given to them also. A little attention has also been given to the catering facilities in railways. Do you travel in trains? I would like to mention one thing that only potato vegetable is served in trains. Is there no other vegetable in the market? Attention should be given towards this aspect also.

There is 105 years old 'Rashtriya Pathshala' in Manmad. Lokmanya Tilak and Mahatma Gandhi had also visited this Pathshala. There is a demand to construct a school on the railway land lying vacant near that Pathshala. Efforts should be made to fulfill this demand.

One of my friend has mentioned about tribals also. A Proposal was also raised to lay new railway line from Manmad to Malegaon and Malegaon to Dhulia. Several Minister of Maharashtra have also mentioned about it but still nothing has been done in this regard. Shri Joshiji was the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. He is aware that Nasik and Pune have good relations. Railway survey has already been conducted there. People are demanding new railway line there. We have requested the Hon'ble Minister twice or thrice regarding Manmad and Yuvala also. He has given consideration to it but no action has been taken yet. I request that action should be taken as early as possible. There is a long standing demand to introduce Rajdhani Express between Mumbai and Delhi. I request to start new railway service there.

I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI SIS RAM OLA (Jhunjhunu): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am cordially grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak in the discussion on the railway budget introduced for the year 2002-2003. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Railways towards the lack of railway facilities in my constituency Jhunjhunu. Perhaps, the hon. Minister, while preparing the railway budget, forgot that Rajasthan is also on the map of India. There is a narrow gauge line from Jaipur to Delhi via Jhunjhunu. Three districts of Rajasthan namely Jhunjhunu, Seeker and Jaipur and four of Haryana namely Mahendragarh, Bhiwani, Rewari and Gurgaon i.e. total seven districts falls on this route. If this rail line is converted into broad gauge then the people of the district will be immensely benefited. There is no broad gauge line between Bikaner and Delhi till now. Bikaner is at a very strategic location from the defence point of view. Of the need arises for the army to move from Meerut, Lucknow or from eastern sectors to the borders then it will firstly have to move to Delhi on broad gauge line and then it will travel through the narrow gauge line ahead. This will result in a lot of expenditure and time wastage for the army apart from causing a lot of problems. Therefore, this line is not only in the interest of our nation but also very important for the development of that region as well as from the defence point of view. When the hon. Paswanji was the Minister of Railways, he had done survey work conducted in 1997-98. At that time he had said in this budget speech that the survey is completed and now the further work will be started. However, the present Minister do not consider it necessary to pay attention towards it. Jhunjhunu is the district in the country which provides maximum number of jawans to the army for serving the country. It is from this region that the largest number of people of the country travel to the Gulf countries to find employment as workers, draftsmen and small traders. This region has contributed to the development of Bengal, Bihar, U.P. and even Maharashtra. However, it is not correct that the people of this region remain bereft of even the small facilities. Mine is a backward constituency. When someone from here travels with belongings from either Delhi or Kolkata or Kanpur then firstly he has to travel through the broad gauge line and then the narrow-gauge line upto Jhunjhnu. Due to it one has to spend more and face a lot of problems. Similarly if a jawan comes to Jhunjhnu on two days leave to meet his family from any part of the country then firstly he has to travel through broad-gauge line and then the narrow gauge line to reach home. In the process he sometimes misses his train and he is unable to reach home. It also involves a lot of expenditure on his part and his leave for two days also comes to an end in this whole process and he has to return back without having met his family members. It is not right. Many rail lines

have been laid and turned into broad gauge from narrow gauge during his tenure but what has prevented the conversion of such an important rail line into a broad gauge line through which a total of seven districts, three from Rajasthan namely Seeker, Jhunjhnu and Jaipur and four from Haryana are connected to Delhi. The lack of a broad gauge line has resulted in the backwardness of this region from development and transport point of view. I would like to submit that the Government should start the survey work for converting the Delhi-Jaipur rail line from the narrow gauge to broad gauge because I think the Government propose to connect Hissar via Loharu-Rajgarh and extend broad gauge into upto Loharu. If it happens then the distance to Bikaner will be reduced by then half and the distance to connect with Jaipur will also be reduced. Hence I submit that the Government should look into this matter seriously. I will grateful if the Government realize the necessity of this gauge conversion so that the sever. important districts near Delhi, which are devoid of the broad gauge line facility till date, may be developed and the people could get the transportation facility. I think the Government have not considered over it but hon. Minister will definitely respond to it. Similarly the work of converting Ajmer, Udaipur rail line via Bhilwara, Chittorgarh is taking place at a very slow pace. There is a great need to expedite it also. This line is very important line from the defence and transportation point of view. Please give an order -to convert it from narrow gauge into broad gauge.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, railway has completed 150 years of its service. Nitish Kumarji is a good Minister. He has presented this budget very deftly in the House. However, the progress is not satisfactory even after the 150 years of railways inception. As you have told as to how difficult it is for a common man to travel and when we are entering 21st century, we certainly need to provide facilities to the people. Every train has one or two general compartments having a capacity to carry approximately hundred passengers each but 400-500 persons travel at a time in one or two general compartment. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister that there should be at least seven to eight compartments. The boggiest in the train should be proportionate to the number of passengers. Maharashtra is in our map. Jammu-Kashmir is also on the map of India but one hon. Member was saying that the Minister of Railways has not paid much attention to Jammu and Kashmir and there is a need to provide maximum budgetary allocation for the State because it is the indivisible part of the country.

The people of there should not be mislead to think that the Ministry of Railways or the Government of India

is not paying attention towards them. There is need to lay down rail lines by allocating maximum possible funds to Jammu & Kashmir.

Sir, the rail line in Maharashtra are very good. The distance between Pandharpur and Miraj is atleast 240-250 kilometres. The Government have allocated 150 crore rupee for Maharashtra out of it 30 crore should be given to Latur and Miraj Pandharpur is a pilgrim spot. The Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh visit there every year and he is still the Chief Minister. Due to this also the Government need to provide more funds for Pandharpur. The hon. Minister will come to realize the importance of it if he visits Pandharpur even once. Mr. Digvijay Singh and the hon. Minister of Railways became the office-bearers only after visiting there. I submit that the Government should introduce new trains from Pandharpur to Bodh Gaya, Pandharpur to Mumbai, Pandharpur to Varanasi and Pandharpur to Tirupati. There is also need to introduce Shatabdi Express trains between Mumbai-Pune, Sholapur-Mumbai, Mumbai to Nagpur and Mumbai to Nanded. There should be a stoppage of K.K. Express at Kurduwadi. Earlier there was narrow-gauge line in Kurduwadi and now the work to convert in broad gauge is going on. It should continue. There was a RPF Centre at Kurduwadi which the officers of railways have recommended to shift. Sinkhill should remain in the centre. There is no double line between Kurduwadi to Sholapur. There is a need to do doubling of this line. There is a need to start a new local train between Church gate to Loharu. The distance between Puntamba-Shirdi is 10-12 kilometres. A survey has already been conducted in this regard. CST station is over crowded with the outside trains. Hence there is a need for a separate track there.

Sir, I do not want to speak much. Maharashtra will not get special package because we oppose it but when our Government comes in power it will provide one. The problem of Pramod Mahajan is what he is the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and he has to run the proceedings of the House. I would like to cite this couplet—

'Atal Behri Vajpayee Ke Sath Samta Party ka Ander
Se Ho Gaya Talmel

Isliye Des Bhar Min Nitishji Ki Chal Rahi Hai Rail'

18.00 hrs.

If the Government fail to provide facilities to the people then we will spoil your whole game and then Government will close the function. Hence the hon. Minister should do a good job when he has been provided this opportunity to do so. We demand that the

Government should do good work until they have the opportunity to do so.

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajganj, U.P.): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you that you gave me the opportunity to participate in the discussion on the demands for Grants of Railways. Hon. Rail Minister, Sir, you are elected from Bihar. Bihar and Uttar Pradesh are facing the maximum pressure of population, there are the most densely population states and this is clearly being revealed through your railways whether it is a train coming from Bihar to Delhi via Uttar Pradesh or be it a train going to Punjab or Maharashtra or the one going to Mumbai, the financial capital of the country. If one sites a train ladden with people on its roof tops and footboards then it is not difficult to identify that these are coming from Eastern Uttar Pradesh or Bihar. We are passing through 21st century and the fact that the people of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have to travel on roof tops of the trains. It indicates that we did not made available the facilities to the people as per the requirement due to which those poor people are still forced to travel in conditions even worse than the animals.

I would demand that you should pay special attention towards the trains passing through Bihar and Uttar Pradesh in which the workers and the unemployed persons travel in largest numbers in search of employment and they earn their livelihood in the various parts of the country. If you pay attention towards those you will certainly get their love and blessings and they will pray for you which will benefit you. Indian railways is the largest organisation and certainly there is no other railway system in the world in which so large a number of people travel. Though it is not possible for you to look into each and every sphere of such a large organisation but at least you should keep a record of what is happening in its headquarters in the capital of the country where you sit. Nitishji, I am mentioning an event and I hope that you will certainly pay some attention towards it. A contract system is in vogue on the New Delhi Railway Station for the wagon loading. As per the information I have, some body named Kishan Kukreja has been enjoying the contract ship of wagon loading for a long time. A boy named Manoj Tripathi who hails from my constituency and had been working there as a bonded labour, was killed on 13th March. His last rites was performed by pressuring his parents and brothers. That contractor called on his parents and got rid of his responsibility by merely paying 2350 rupees to them. I would insist you to keep an eye on such type of contractors whether they are complying with the labour laws or not. If they are violating those then stern action should be taken against them. Not only this, I have also been told that the traders who

[Kunwar Akhilesh Singh]

send fish to the vegetable from Mumbai to the far flung areas in the country are also compelled by the said contractor to pay an amount double or triple of the actual charge for the loading of their goods into the wagons. I would like to thank you for making an effort to implement the gauge conversion work on the Gorakhpur Anandnagar Gonda loop line and probably you have also accorded sanction for this work. Anandnagar, Notanwa rail line is also under the gauge conversion scheme I would like you to inaugurate this work by visiting Gorakhpur where the headquarters of the North Eastern railways are located so that the people in our constituency could believe that the gauge conversion work will be completed within a time bound programme. Besides, Sir, the district from which I hail is one of the newly created districts of Uttar Pradesh and this has not been provided the railing facility even after passing so many years of the country's independence. I would demand from you that the district headquarters Maharajganj should be connected to the railways by laying a railway line from Anandnagar to Maharajganj and Maharajganj to Sisuwa.

Licchavi Express runs between New Delhi to Muzzafarpur in which the first class air conditioned compartments were attached but now these boggies have been detached from it. Our MPs' travel through that route. I submit to you to attach those air conditioned compartments to that train.

Recently, Gorakhnath Dham Express train has been started for the travel from Gorakhnath to New Delhi which has resulted in the availability of facility to the passenger from Gorakhnath to Delhi. However the problem is not being resolved owing the extreme presume of the passengers in large number. I demand from you that if Rajdhani train is started to Guwahati via Lucknow and Gorakhpur on the same lines as the Rajdhani Express from New Delhi to Guwahati via Baliya running for two days then it will provide a lot of facility to the passenger of that area.

I also want to draw your attention towards the coolies. I am repeatedly demanding for giving them the status of the fourth class employees because you might be receiving the complaints that the coolies occupy the reserved seats and then they are challenged by the GRP and RPF personnels. I would like to say on the basis of my personal experience that the occupation of the seats takes place in connivance with the employees of railway department and GRP and RPF personnels but owing to their status of being the Government employees, no action is taken against them and coolies are certainly challenged by registering cases against them. I submit to you that they be given the status of the fourth-class employees.

Vaishali Express runs from New Delhi to Gorakhpur Muzzafarpur-Barauni in which the vendors have been appointed on the commission basis. They have regularised as the fourth class employees in all the trains but they are still working on the commission basis. If you meet them personally, you will find that these vendors are receiving only 700-800-1200 rupees every month. You must look into as to how can these people survive in the present times of costly living for such meagre sum when they have to work for 15 days and 15 nights in trains. I submit you to regularise them.

With these words, Sir, I demand from you to declare as soon as possible, a date for inaugurating the work of gauge conversion of Gorakhpur Anandnagar-Notanwa, Gorakhpur-Anandnagar Gonda loop line.

[English]

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH (Tamluk): Sir, I met the hon. Minister and I also gave a letter to him requesting for restoration of one Express train which was introduced in the year, 1999 by the then Minister of Railways to develop connectivity between the two cities, Kolkata and Haldia. Haldia is emerging as one of the leading industrial city. So, I had requested him and again I would request him to re-introduce this Express train which was named as Azad Express from Howrah to Haldia. This train was introduced from Shalimar station. In Shalimar station, there is no infrastructure facility; there is no bus connection; and there is no ROB at the entrance of the station. Pending improvement of the facilities at Shalimar station, I would request hon. Minister to re-introduce Azad Express train from Howrah to Haldia. I do not know whether Tamluk-Digha railway line would be commissioned because in this year's Budget, I have seen, only Rs. 20 crore have been allocated, whereas it would require Rs. 40 crore for completion. I would request the hon. Minister to fix the date for commissioning of Tamluk-Digha railway line. Mednipur was the largest district of the country. It has been bifurcated into two districts, Paschim Mednipur and Purab Mednipur. The headquarters of Purva Mednipur is at Tamluk. It is very much near to the Mechada station. In Mechada station no Express trains stop. So, I would request stoppage of Coramandal Express, Gitanjali Express, Phalaknama Express, Ispat Express, Steel Express, Bhuvaneshwar Rajdhani Express, Vivekanand Express at Mechada, so that newly created headquarters of Tamluk can have this facility.

Last but not least, I made a request on several occasions regarding the railway hawkers. It is a most important request. I mentioned about the pitiable conditions of the railway hawkers. Millions of railway hawkers are maintaining their livelihood by hawking in the trains in an unauthorised manner. There is no law to hawk in the

trains. But due to acute unemployment problem, young, educated people have no alternative but to manage their livelihood by hawking in the trains. So, I would request the hon. Minister to arrange to issue identity cards to these people so that they can hawk and maintain their livelihood. I think he has sent a letter to me. He has given a negative reply to me. Here, I would like to mention that the porters are issued identity cards and accordingly they are maintaining their livelihood. I think, accordingly, identity cards can be issued to these railway hawkers by amending the law so that they can really maintain their livelihood. What is happening is that they are harassed. They are put behind the bars by the police. So, the poor people are not able to maintain their livelihood. They are honestly maintaining their livelihood but they are not getting any support from the Government. We know that our hon. Railway Minister is a socialist. I think he would certainly stand behind the hawkers and lend support to the millions of railway hawkers by issuing the identity cards.

At the same time, I would request the hon. Minister to do one more thing. Last year, there was an allocation of Rs. 10 crore for doubling the railway-line from Panskura to Haldia. This time, a sum of only one crore rupees has been allocated in the outlay. I do not really know whether the Ministry has an open mind in completing the double-line from Panskura to Haldia. The South-Eastern Railway is running this Panskura-Haldia line. It is getting, I think, 60 per cent of its revenue from this line from Haldia. Haldia is a very important industrial city. It is connected with Port and Dock. So, I think the hon. Railway Minister should allocate some more funds for doubling this line for the benefit of the Railways and the Haldia area.

With these words, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak. I conclude now.

[Translation]

*SHRI HARPAL SINGH SAATHI (Haridwar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I speak in support of the railway budget. Hon. Minister has presented such a budget which is appreciated by every passenger. Even though every budget has some problems and shortcomings but in total the budget of 2002-2003 can be called a good budget. This budget has been termed as the 'passenger amenities year'. This is for the first time in the 150 years of history of the railways that this year is being celebrated as the 'passengers amenities year'. There is a proposal to constructing several new rail line and also the doubling of the existing ones and this will prove beneficial for the people of India.

Hon. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of hon'ble Minister towards my Lok Sabha Constituency Haridwar. Haridwar is a famous pilgrimage city of the world where crores of pilgrims visit every year and attain the purity of mind as well as body by taking both in the mother ganga which is also known as 'Patit-Pavani', the great reliever of sins. Besides Dargah Clavier Sharief of Sabir Saheb the symbol of Hindu-Muslim unity is also situated at a distance of only 18 kilometres from here. Lakhs of people visit this Dargah of Jayreen Sabir Saheb to offer 'Chadar' and I put forth following demands from the hon. Minister in regard to these two pilgrimage centres for pilgrims. A big passenger rest room be immediately constructed in the world renowned city Haridwar. Decision be taken to regularly start three trains from Haridwar to Ujjain, Okha and Ganganagar respectively.

The train running from Haridwar to Amritsar which used to be run as a passenger between Haridwar to Saharanpur earlier has now been turned into an Express thereby causing a lot of problems for the passengers of Balia, Khedi, Chadiala, Iqbalpur, Dundera, Landana, Dasani, Pathari and Aithal stations. Hence the arrangement to halt this train at each station should be made once again.

The Jana Sathabdi Express which was announced to be started by the April 15 by the Department of Railways should immediately be started with a halt at Roorkee also because Roorkee is the nearest station for visiting Ciyar Sharif.

There is an urgent need to lay a new railway line between Muzaffer Nagar and Roorkee directly and start a train on it between Delhi and Haridwar to reduce the time as well as the distance of travelling. Uttaranchal is a newly created state. It is requested to oblige the people of Uttaranchal by laying rail lines and immediately providing the people of Uttaranchal an opportunity to enjoy the rail journey.

Lastly, I extend my cordial thanks to the hon. Minister by once again supporting this budget.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank all those hon. Members who participate in the second part of the debate the railway budget. You are also involved in it. I would also like to convey my special thanks to those members who remained present here without speaking on it before I speak further, I am very happy to apprise the House that a woman working in railway Shrimati Rachil Thomas has become the first Indian lady sky diviner

[Shri Nitish Kumar]

on North Pole and she reached there on 20th April, she is still there despite adverse climatic conditions. As she is associated with Indian Railways, I have mentioned her here so that we could congratulate her on behalf of the House.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Basu Deb Acharia raised a question as how we could achieve the target fixed by railways. I would like to tell him that the freight target in 2001-2002 was 500 million tonnes whereas we had put in as 489 million tonnes as revised estimate during my budget speech. I am happy to inform the House that we have exceeded the target in 2001-2002 to reach 492 million tonnes. Hence the fixed target of 510 million tonnes was that 18 tonnes.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): That was reduced by you.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: That is 510 million tonnes.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: But it was reduced in 2001-2002.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The target of 510 million tonnes was fixed while revised estimate was 439 million tonnes which we have exceeded. You know that I have analysed in the budget.

This is to be mentioned as to under what circumstances we have passed. There was no growth during the last 5-6 months but later on financial condition improved in the succeeding months and secondly because of marketing efforts on the part of railways we could achieve our target. Otherwise it was not being hoped in the beginning of the 2001-2002 that we would attain our target of 490. However, we had not disclosed that we have achieved the target of 490. I am happy that we crossed it, hence, the present target of 510 million tonnes is not unattainable but certainly one that we can achieve.

The trend upto April indicates that the target of 510 MT can be achieved if our efforts are continued in same manner. A meeting has already been held in this regard. A meeting of all the CMOs was convened wherein it was mentioned particularly that we have to achieve this target at any cost.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this year Railways is celebrating its 150th anniversary and on this occasion a special programme was organized in Mumbai. On 16th April 1853, the first train run by steam engine was introduced which was called as 'Aag gadi' by people of Maharashtra. In the beginning it was known as 'Aag gadi' by Marathi

people. In the current year the government tried to recreate the incident of that train. Exactly at 3.30, a train run by steam engine started from Mumbai VT Chhatrapati Shivaji terminal to Thane. There was a huge crowd at railway station.

18.17 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

Besides, the crowd on station, there was an amazing scene on both the sides of railway track upto the distance of 33-34 km. There was enthusiasm among people to see this train. People gathered on roof tops of their houses because it was under construction and on both the sides of track to have a look of this train and take photographs of this moment. We recreated that moment with old coaches and old engine...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: But you did not invite Shri Ramdas.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: All the MPs of Mumbai, people living between Mumbai and Thane and others were invited. He might be busy on that day. We tried our best and left nothing undone to invite the concerned people.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Ramdasji is saying that on that very day he was here in the House for Adjournment of the House and you were there to run that train.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: We could not change the date.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon'ble Minister, please address the chair.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You might not be given an invitation.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that amazing scene is beyond description. It can not be believed without seeing. I do not know that this programme was publicized properly or not but the scene between Mumbai and Thane was unforgettable. A demand was raised through newspapers that people wanted to travel by this train on payment. But this train had a capacity of only 400 passengers and all those persons were invited guests of Railways. Now a demand is being raised that this train should be run in Mumbai at regular intervals in the 150th year. We have taken a decision that with old coaches and steam engine this train will be run between Mumbai and Thane on weekly basis for

people of Mumbai during the 150th year. We will try to run this train as a special train for people of Mumbai during 150th year. We have planned to run this train by steam engines not only between Mumbai and Thane but in every region linked by Railways. Railways was started in Mumbai but on studying its history we came to know that train was first introduced in Mumbai but the work of laying railway track in certain part of Calcutta was also completed but the ship bringing coaches and engines for this sank and thus that work started one year later and this line was inaugurated earlier. We are trying to formulate a plan to remind this incident and promote tourism. During the current year we are trying to improve railway services as per the aspiration of people and users of train by holding dialogue with them. This year has been declared as 'Passenger Amenities Year'. Basu Deb Achariaji wanted to know about the figure, I would like to tell that Rs. 200 crore have been allotted for providing and improving passenger amenities. This amount has been allocated under special heads of passenger amenities. There are some old buildings of railways stations in the country where there is a scope of improvement and we will pay attention towards their improvement. For improving the line capacity, it is necessary to improve the facilities of terminals and yards and we will try to pay attention towards that also. Recently some trains have been introduced. The first Jana Shatabdi trains has been introduced from Mumbai to Madgaon which has received good response. In this train special kind of coaches have been provided in non-air conditioned 2nd class which have been liked by passengers. Manohar Joshiji has also told and our internal reports also reveal that people have liked these coaches. There is a plan to introduce 16 Jana Shatabdi trains. The first train has been introduced and second is likely to be introduced coaches of these trains are being manufactured in integral coach factory, Chennai. In the current year, 16 Janashatabdi trains are proposed to be introduced by October and November. More trains can be introduced as per the demand but first of all we will try to introduce the 16 trains for which a promise has been made in the budget speech.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have discussed this with your colleagues and it seems that all the old coaches from all over India are attached to the trains running between Trivendrum and Mangalore.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I will send the Member, mechanical and Member, traffic of the Railways Board and they will act according to your instructions and the situation prevailing there.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no train in Lakshadweep.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: You have said that once a train was introduced in the name of Lakshadweep.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The train was introduced in two names. Name of our area was also there but people did not use that.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Now any new train will be introduced in this name.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have said that train running between Trivendrum and Mangalore are in bad condition.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I will see that personally.

Some hon'ble members have made a mention about this. The hon'ble Member of Jammu and Kashmir is not present, he might have gone. What have been done, has been mentioned in the budget speech. It seems that he did not know about this. This time, the Kashmir Project, especially the Udhampur-Baramula Project has been divided into three parts—Udhampur to Katara, Katara to Gajikund and Gajikund to Baramula. In my budget speech I have made an announcement that two phases of this project that Udhampur to Katara and Gajikund to Baramula will be completed within three years. This is our target and a separate annual plan has been formulated for it and Ministry of Finance has propose to provide annually an amount of Rs. 300 crore for this purpose. Railways has asked that it should be considered a national project and funds should be provided for it separately and the Government have accorded its approval to this.

Sir, the Ministry of Finance will provide Rs. 300 crore for this project every year. This year also, the Ministry of Finance is providing Rs. 300 crore. In next two years also, it will provide Rs. 300 crore each year. In this way, this project of Rs. 900 crore will be completed in three years. But the problem is how to utilise this fund. A lot of difficulties are coming in the way of implementation of the project because of non-availability of land at various places. We talked to the Chief Minister of Jammu & Kashmir also. We sent our officers there. They will solve the problems after holding talks with them so that we will get the land which we require. Thereafter we will be able to start our railway project. Hon'ble Member Ali Mohammad Naik came here, conveyed the message and then went back. He will come to know afterwards that we have fixed a time frame of three years for completing this railway project of Jammu & Kashmir.

[Shri Nitish Kumar]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, similarly, there was mention of Rajasthan. Shri Ola was speaking. I would like to tell him that we will complete one portion of gauge-conversion of luni-munabao and for other portion Defence Ministry is providing funds and accordingly we have fixed the time period.

Similarly, as regards North-Eastern States I would like to say that in North-Eastern States, the construction work of boggibeel bridge would be started during Bihu festival. Just two days ago, the hon'ble Prime Minister had gone there. In a function in Dibrugarh the Prime Minister pressed the button and construction activities of the bridge started coming on the screen. People from all over the country saw on screen that the construction work had started.

SHRI SIS RAM OLA (Jhunjhunu): Railway line from Bikaner to Delhi is very important. You have not mentioned anything about this line. Until and unless its work is started, it will not solve any purpose.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The hon. Minister talked about survey. I have studied survey reports Raghuvanshji mentioned that where there is lack of will, the survey is conducted and where there is will, railway line is laid. After studying all survey reports which have been conducted in the country so far, I reached to the conclusion that broadly if on the basis of surveys, all railway lines are sanctioned then it will cost Rs. 1,50,000 crore. The earlier practice was to include the project after approval in the budget but funds for it were not released for several years and thus it was not possible to start work on that project. It resulted in people going against the then railway minister who was held responsible for not starting work even after the approval of the project. The fact remains that during my previous tenure, I created a record of sorts by giving sanction to maximum projects and took them to the CCEA for clearance whether it was Gonda-Gorakhpur railway line or Bahraich railway line. I have got all these projects sanctioned. All those projects which were included in the Budget, in that sanction was not given to a number of projects due to which work on those projects had not been started. After this the Government took a very good decision that until and unless due sanction is obtained till then, no project should be included in the railway budget. Earlier immediately after the sanction, the project was included in the budget and then they used to put an asterisk mark against the name of that project and in the footnote it was being mentioned that work on this project would be started only after obtaining due sanction. It resulted in resentment among people and their losing faith in the ministry. Therefore, I have taken a decision that without obtaining

due sanction I shall not include any project in the budget. This is a good step.

Sir, all the projects are being implemented in different ways like the Kashmir project for which Finance Ministry is providing money separately. Regarding gauge conversion or other strategic lines, the matter was taken up with the Ministry of Defence. Similarly, efforts are being made regarding North-East. We are holding talks with the Minister of North-Eastern state. I am contemplating to hold talk with the Minister of Finance regarding arrangement of required funds so that all the projects which have been sanctioned and mentioned in the Budget could be completed. All hon'ble Members told me that the project involve Rs. 200 crore and in its place Rs. 10 crore or Rs. 20 crore have been released. If funds are provided like this then in how many years this project will be completed. Just now several hon'ble Members asked me as to by when their projects would be completed. I have since given the reply to that. I have been told that I have prepared the Budget very cleverly. I have not shown any cleverness. I have evolved a justifiable formula because very often allegations are levelled against Railway Minister that he has prepared the budget according to his will and particularly this allegation is levelled that he has favoured his region or state. That is why when I again became a Minister I thought a lot for evolving a formula so that nobody is dissatisfied. After great deliberations, a formula has been evolved regarding giving 15 percent weightage to population of the state and 15 percent weightage to geographical area of the state. All people are saying, Shri Kanungo is saying as to why I have done like this. People travel by trains and if the train passes through any region then both people and area have equal importance. The density of population is much higher in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. If you talk about Bengal, you will find that it has more population. There are many states like Bihar and Uttar Pradesh where density of population is higher. There efforts should be made to control the population. But can we shift the population? Population is also a big factor. People travel in trains and to fulfil their requirements goods are transported through trains. To fulfill whose need, the goods are being transported? Whom we are managing? We are managing 100 crore population of our country. The Government is there to provide education, treatment, basic necessities, employment and to protect the lives and property of people. Regionalism should not be promoted to that extent that it deprive people of public amenities. For some states population is suitable and for some states area is suitable. For you, area is suitable but for Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh population is suitable. In all a balance will be struck and the 70% funds which are

required to complete the project of that state, for that we have taken the percentage in a transparent manner. We have divided the percentage on that basis. We have not done any manipulation in that. This is the reason that it has not been criticised because I have not done any partiality. In the newly created state of Jharkhand, Rs. 2000 crore are needed for implementing railway projects. The State Government has agreed to provide 2/3rd funds and 1/3 rd will be provided by the railways. Our target should be to complete the project. With a sum of Rs. 200 crore, 5-6 projects can be implemented. This will result in revenue earning. A similar proposal has been received from the Government of Karnataka. We have also given them the proposal that if they provide 2/3rd funds then the rest 1/3 funds will be provided by us. Efforts are being made in this regard. Regarding three projects of Karnataka, the Government have been requested to provide 2/3rd funds and 1/3rd will be provided by the Railways. This formula is applicable to all the states. Whichever state wants additional assistance, it should provide funds on 2/3:1/3 basis. As far as the question of project completion is concerned, about that many members expressed their views. They discussed a lot particularly about two projects of Bengal. In my Budget speech, I have mentioned that during 2002-2003, while including following parts, there is a proposal to complete 214 km new railway line.

We have included Buniyadpur-Balurghat section for completing new rail line project Iklabi-Balurghat in the year 2002-2003. Bajpur-Kalhikhand of Tamluk Digha...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: It has not been done upto Digha.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: How could it be? Please have a look at Bengal's share. Please forgive me for saying so...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO: Do you know in the Tamluk-Digha Project, they had spent Rs. 100 crore or Rs. 116 crore in a year?

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: This is right. I am not talking about that but I cannot be blamed also since I provided funds for each state in an honest and impartial manner. In that context, I made a target to complete this. We also consider the fax messages sent from hospitals. You have B.D.R. lines...(Interruptions) It was reduced. We cannot alter West Bengal's share under the formula evolved in the project on our own.

If I can raise West Bengal's share how can I refuse it to other states. It can be increased only if I get more budgetary support. I am satisfied that budgetary support has been increased this year and because of it, each state has been provided extra funds...(Interruptions). Now the allocation to those states, which had less allocation has been increased and the states which got higher allocation have been given less. But nobody could say that particular state has been deliberately discriminated against. We have done so only with a view to maintain regional balance.

I come from Bihar. I ask you to look at the projects of Bihar and say if I have done any favouritism. The budget proposal is made on the basis of formula and funds are released on that basis. I did ask the officials of Railway board to ensure proper monitoring of projects funded by it, I have close liaison with state Government and wherever land is required, expedite its acquisition with the help of state Governments...(Interruptions)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): I am not talking about the new bridge, I would like to talk about the old bridge...(Interruptions) It will collapse...(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Please do it separately I will convene a meeting and call you...(Interruptions). After this work is over, you come to me any day...(Interruptions) If in your knowledge the condition of any bridge is bad I will thank you for the information. Please come to me after discussion of budget in Parliament is over. I will call a meeting of officials along with you and a team would sent to the spot...(Interruptions) Come for that separately I will not be able to provide the information because I am not aware of the particular bridge the you are mentioning.

Our effort is to ensure speedy completion of our projects. Certain things have been said road over bridges and road under bridge I have myself written letters to chief ministers of all states. Railway is ready to share the cost of construction of road over bridges or road under bridges at those level crossings where the T.V.U. is more than one lakh. You are also aware that a safety fund has been constituted for the purpose. The railways also gets a share of Central Road fund as also a part of the money deposited from petrol and diesel cess. We have funds I have written letters to all Chief Minister to send proposals for the construction of bridges at railway crossing where T.V.U. is more than one lakh. I have also had discussed with a number of states. The construction of approach roads or any other road is not the responsibility of railways. Railways will also benefit if

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bridges are constructed in place of level crossings since the station Master has to ensure the closure of level crossings before allowing the train to pass. It obstructs the movement of trains. Trains can move faster iff there are no level crossings. The difficulty in train operation is that Station Master has to ensure the closure of all level crossings en route. The railways is ready to solve this problem. We are ready to provide money for the cost of construction of bridge portion of road over and road under bridges. But the cost of construction of the approach road should be borne by the state government the National Highway which is under the Ministry. Since state governments are its agencies, as such, proposal to this effect has to be sent by them by the municipality authority, if it is municipality. That means half of the expenditure has to be borne by the state concerned or its agency. Secondly, the state Government will have to furnish an undertaking that the level crossing would be closed once the over or under bridge is constructed. If the level crossings continue to function even after the construction, railways will not benefit. We have no dearth of funds. We are making efforts but it should be reciprocal. In my view, the states will have to find a way out for this. They have to arrange money, simply saying that it is impossible, as was said by Raghuvansh Babu, will not do. It is not in our lands, it was mentioned that for several places money has been allocated. We have to see where the work is not being done even after release of funds. We seek your cooperation in it.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar):
Raghuvansh Ji, now please make efforts.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why are you provoking him.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: He is listening that there is no problem in getting funds from the center.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Minister is from Bihar and the hon. Member who is interrupting him is also from Bihar.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, sir, with a view to provide relief to ordinary class passengers, who travel without reservation, we have decided to attach at least four unreserved coaches to each new mail/express train. Similarly, I had mentioned unreserved ticketing in my rail budget speech under which tickets for any station can be purchased from any station. The whole system will be computerised. It will have the provision of both reservation and unreservation. Northern railway is going to launch a pilot project in Delhi from 15th August to study its viability. Under it the tickets can be bought from

any station. Onward journey ticket can also be purchased. Similarly, the buyers of platform ticket can also buy it from anywhere. I had also announced 'rail neer' First project will be launched in Delhi. The work on it is on progress. I hope that the target of 2nd October, the birthday of Rashtrapita, Mahatma Gandhi, for starting rail neer, that I have given to IRTC will be achieved. A colleague was saying that it is a small work. It is a big task. Most important thing is to ensure the supply of pure drinking water to passengers. We test its quality.

However Railways is a big market, we will make every effort to gain benefit ever possible. Throughout the world wherever the railways is in private hands they earn money through these sources. The deficit of railway provisions is met by conducting such activities. Hence it will not be wrong if we make every possible effort to make railways economically viable and efficient or collaborate with NTPC in regard to our captive plant to curtail our expenditure. If we increase our earnings and curtail our expenditure then our economic condition will improve. This way we could serve the common man in a much better way. I do not have any doubts in my mind about the need to do away will cross subsidy...(Interruptions) Let me finish first, then you may make your point.

SHRIMATI KAILASHO DEVI (Kurukshetra): You did not say anything about the level crossings.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: It seems as if you did not listen to when I was saying about the level crossings, perhaps you might not be present here. This is the problem. The hon'ble Members should also know about the railway level crossings. If possible, I shall send copies of the letter written to the Chief Ministers regarding the construction of over bridges on the railway crossings to all the MPs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In my view It would be better if you send its copies to all the Members.

MR. NITISH KUMAR: I will, I will insist that they should go through it. It will help them to identify the areas where they should try to concentrate. I was saying that the cross subsidy should be gradually with drawn.

But we know that we will have to keep on serving the poor and weaker sections of our society. It will always require some element of subsidy for doing it. That element of subsidy can be retrained and the economic situation can be improved through these steps and whatever by our side...(Interruptions) as far new zone is concerned, a provision of four crores rupees has been made for the

east coast zone, you look at the figures, it has been provided in it, the negotiations with the state government...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO: I would be thankful to you if the work is also started at an early date.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I have also made an announcement to the effect of constructing a building for that and after the session is over its foundation stone is also to be laid as per any date suggested by you. As far dispute over jurisdiction is concerned, seven zones are involved in it and out of these two zones are such whose jurisdiction was decided and there was a dispute about five. We have constituted a committee which will decide jurisdiction and also give suggestions in this regard.

SHRI SIS RAM OLA: Hon. Minister, our region...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Ola Saheb, I will talk to you separately as to what you want because it is difficult to comprehend due to the going on debate. I will talk to you separately as to how can I help you.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur): Hon. Minister, Sir, you come to Pandharpur.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I come to it again without going there. Now I do not have any intention to proceed further but I am ready to go there on your request but I was a bit surprised to know that the leaders of the Republican Party believe that going these will prove lucky. You should not accept the luck factor. I am surprised to learn that someone from the republican party believes in luck and the God. Though I am ready to go there if you insist and also if that place is worth visiting.

The hon. Prime Minister inaugurated our celebration programme of the completion of 150 years of Railways in National Rail Museum on 15th April by issuing the mascot of these programmes named Shibhankar. Our rail museum is a very advanced one and we have decided that we will convert our rail museum into international rail museum. It will be a museum on the world standard. All this will be done on the completion of 150 years by railways. As the people visit there in very large numbers especially the youth and children. They get an opportunity to get the information about the history of railways and its development. Hence a decision to make this museum

of international standard has been taken so that the youth and the children may get the information of the railway system all around the world. Whatever questions the hon. Members have raised about their respective circumstances, states or on other issues, I will try to send their replies after considering them.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Shalimar Haldia Express...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Acharyaji, we will do whatever you say but what is the need to raise this point, here?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, firstly I would like to thank the Minister of Railways for making provision for a stoppage of Vaishali Express at Etawah which was earlier a deserted station and also for connecting the Jodhpur-Howrah Express to Rajasthan. All the hon. Members are sitting here and I express my attitude for it and I will not elaborately criticise because we could not get it done from the state minister.

However you have done it. I would like to submit to you that there is a very big petroleum project at Debaipur and GAIL and NTPC units are also situated there. This place lies between Kanpur and Etawah but there is no super fast train for this place. Many engineers from abroad also visit this place, hence I would submit that you should make provision for stoppage of Gomati Express for two minutes there. This much will do. There is only one train for this very important place. Railway officers must be realizing this.

Second this is that late Shri Scindia had also tried for Guna-Gwalior-Itawa railway line. We have been demanding for it since 1977. One generation has passed since then. You are requested to complete this work at the earliest. It is my suggestion. I would like to know the time by which you can get it completed? You must get it done by formulating a time bound programme. It will connect Mumbai directly. Besides, I have one more submission to make...*(Interruptions)* What is the problem in extending thanks? One should not be interrupted. Some Ministers, Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Minister of Railways are taking decisions...*(Interruptions)* submissions have been made to the government of Delhi in the name of Lohia even while being a part of the Government but not a rupee could be received. Not a single rupee has been spent even in the name of such a big leader. I would like to submit to you Guna-Gwalior-Etawah is an important railway line. One generation has passed but we wouldn't allow the other to pass. Let it be

[Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav]

done while we remain the Members of the House. I had also submitted that Etawah Mainpuri is my constituency. Giving a rupee as taken in the budget will not do. I hope that you will do it.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN (Baramula): Sir, I would like to thank the hon. Minister for making budgetary allocation for the Kagigunda, Baramula railway line. Hence I extend my heartiest thanks to him.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He has given full details in your absence.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN: If I do not keep in record of the fact that he has tried this year then it will not be in tune with the justice. Hon. Minister has given it the first preference to Kagigunda-Baramulla. I would like to remind that the Udhampur-Kajigunda terrain.....Is not a very good area and it can take a long time. Hence there is a need to keep an eye on this area for investigation etc. So that Kashmir could be connected to the railways. This is a very big task. He has given a special attention towards it. I would like to thank him.

[English]

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA (Kolar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want seek only one clarification from the hon. Minister. The work of the conversion of Yelahanka-Bangarapet narrow gauge into broad gauge was started in 1995. It is halfway done. When the Congress Government was there, they have allotted the amount for this project. It started earlier, in 1995. It is not coming under joint venture because it was started earlier and it is not under the new formula. The subsequent Governments have not provided funds to complete this work...(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Sir I cannot respond to each and every thing...(Interruptions)

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Sir, just one minute. The work is halfway done. This is not a new one. I want a clarification on this and I would request the hon. Minister to kindly see that the work is completed early.

I would request the hon. Railway Minister to complete the gauge conversion work on this Yelahanka-Bangarapet line, which was started earlier.

[Translation]

SHRI BHERULAL MEENA (Salambur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my submission is that seven years have

passed since the proposal for linking Udaipur to Chittor was made but nothing has been done in this regard so far. I would like to know by when the work of Ajmer, Bhilwara, Chittor and Udaipur will be completed?...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Lakshman Seth have not spoken already? You have spoken already.

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH: Sir, my only request is that instead of Shalimar, they should reintroduce the train between Howrah-Haldia...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: You come to Rail Bhawan and get all these works done.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You come to Rail Bhawan and get all these works done.

[English]

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR: On the subsidy aspect, I would request him to elaborate it further. Another point is that the fare in the suburban trains is higher than the bus fare. I would like to know whether a parity can be drawn there.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do not try to make him understand, do not waste time in doing so.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I am thankful to Mulayam Singhji who has mentioned about some projects. I myself a lot concerned about the Guna, Gwalior and Etawah line and I had written a letter to the then Chief Minister of UP in this regard. There were some ecology and environment related problems also in it and the work on it is going on. I myself intended to set an early target for that but there are some problems in it also, I had declared to complete it in 2002-2003 in view of those but we could not include that in it because it will take some more time.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: You extend Etawah and Mainpuri.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: as far Etawah and Mainpuri is concerned, the work is going on in this regard. Cabinet's approval has been granted to it and the construction work on it will be further taken up.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: A number of cut motions have been moved by Members to the Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2002-2003. Shall I put all the cut motions to the vote of the House together or does any hon. Member want any particular cut motion to be put separately?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Please put all the cut motions to the vote of the House together.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay, I will put all the cut motions to the vote of the House together.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): The Members who have moved the cut motions are not present here.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I am present.

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH: I am also present, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put all the cut motions which have been moved together to the vote of the House.

The cut motions were put and negatived.

19.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I shall now put the Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2002-2003 to vote:

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund of India, to complete the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in the course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2003, in respect of the heads of demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1 to 16."

The motion was adopted.

19.01 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) NO. 2 BILL*

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2002-2003 for the purposes of Railways.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2002-2003 for the purposes of Railways."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Sir, I introduce** the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2002-2003 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2002-2003 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, the House would take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 22.4.2002

** Introduced with the Recommendations of the President.

Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

The Schedule was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be passed.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

19.02 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Thirty-Fifth Report

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): Sir, I beg to present. I am the 50th Beggar since morning!

I beg to present the Thirty-fifth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is all for the day.

19.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, April 24, 2002/Vaisakha 4, 1924 (Saka).

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