

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Fourth Session**  
**(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)**



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**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
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## CONTENTS

*[Fourteenth Series, Vol. VII, Fourth Session, 2005/1926 (Saka)]*

**No. 5, Wednesday, March 02, 2005/Phalgun 11, 1926 (Saka)**

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
RE : THE ALLEGED DELAY BY THE GOVERNOR IN INVITING THE NDA TO FORM THE GOVERNMENT IN JHARKHAND .....	1-12
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
Starred Question Nos. 21-40 .....	12-63
Unstarred Question Nos. 213-442 .....	63-481
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE .....	481-487
COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE	
Minutes .....	487
STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE	
Fifth to Eighth Report .....	487-488
STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY	
Third and Fourth Reports .....	488
STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS	
Sixth and Seventh Reports .....	488-489
STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS	
(i) One-Hundred Eleventh Report .....	489
(ii) Evidence .....	489
STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT	
One Hundred Fifty-Fourth to One Hundred Fifty-Sixth Reports .....	489-490
ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES	
(i) Committee on Estimates .....	490
(ii) Committee on Public Undertakings .....	491-492
(iii) Tea Board .....	492

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
MOTION RE : SEVENTH REPORT OF BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE .....	492
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 .....	494-502
(i) Need to grant early clearance to the proposal of Government of Kerala for laying a new approach track and strengthening the existing track to Subarimala Temple	
Shri S.K. Kharventhan .....	495
(ii) Need for setting up of Special Economic Zone at Jalandhar	
Shri Gurjeet Singh Rana .....	495-496
(iii) Need to amend Article 371 of the Constitution for enabling region-wise reservations in jobs and admissions to educational institutions in Karnataka	
Shri Narsingrao H. Suryawanshi .....	496
(iv) Need to undertake suitable relief measures in the disaster affected areas of Jammu and Kashmir	
Shri Madan Lal Sharma .....	496-497
(v) Need to take steps to ensure remunerative prices to cotton growers of Haryana	
Shri Kishan Singh Sangwan .....	497
(vi) Need to constitute a Legislative Assembly for Daman, Silvassa and Diu	
Shri Kashiram Rana .....	497
(vii) Need to review the decision to permit foreign direct investment in the retail sector	
Shri Lakshman Singh .....	498
(viii) Need to release the Central funds earmarked for various developmental programmes in Madhya Pradesh	
Shri Chandramani Tripathi .....	498
(ix) Need to extend all possible assistance to the Government of Kerala to address the problems of workers engaged in traditional industries in the State	
Shri P. Rajendran .....	498-499
(x) Need to formulate a comprehensive plan for construction of new National Highways and widening of existing National Highways in U.P.	
Shri Paras Nath Yadav .....	499
(xi) Need to formulate special schemes for upliftment of the Manjhi community in Bihar	
Shri Rajesh Kumar Manjhi .....	500
(xii) Need for construction of a bridge on river Saryu at Bidharghat in Khalilabad Parliamentary Constituency, U.P.	
Shri Bhal Chandra Yadav .....	500



SUBJECT	COLUMNS
(xiii) Need to constitute district level committees under the chairmanship of the area M.P. to supervise implementation of Central Government Sponsored Welfare Schemes	
Shri D. Venugopal .....	500-501
(xiv) Need to undertake a fresh feasibility study for laying a rail line between Shegaon—Khamgaon and Jalana in Maharashtra	
Shri Anandrao Vithoba Adsul .....	501-502
(xv) Need to commence with the gauge conversion work on Virudhunagar-Manamadurai route by allocating adequate funds	
Shri Ravichandran Sippiparai .....	502
MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS .....	511-528
Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal .....	511-521
Shri Ajay Maken .....	521-528
ANNEXURE I	
Member-wise Index to Starred List of Questions .....	529-530
Member-wise Index to Unstarred List of Questions .....	530-536
ANNEXURE II	
Ministry-wise Index to Starred List of Questions .....	537-538
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred List of Questions .....	537-538

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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

*Wednesday, March 02, 2005/Phalgun 11, 1926 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.*

*[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]*

**RE : THE ALLEGED DELAY BY THE GOVERNOR IN INVITING THE NDA TO FORM THE GOVERNMENT IN JHARKHAND**

*[Translation]*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through a letter, I had drawn your attention towards the grave situation that has arisen in Jharkhand, Democracy has been smothered in Jharkhand that is why I have requested you to permit the leader of the opposition to speak ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: I will request all of you. Let us hear each other and let us develop the habit of listening also.

Shri Advani, please take a little time to say what you want to say.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur): Sir, what about Question Hour?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed him. Shri Athawale, please cooperate.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: We are cooperating every day.

MR. SPEAKER: I know that you are cooperating and so, I am requesting you to sit down.

Let us hear the Leader of the Opposition. He wants to speak. There are some issues about which the Opposition feels very strongly. Let him speak so that we can continue with our regular business later on. We shall come to the Question Hour after some time.

*[Translation]*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (Gadhinagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, our country has federal system of Governance where state Governments are as important as the Union Government. The issue of adopting the federal system was comprehensively discussed in constituent. Assembly as to what kind of powers the Governor should have and how he should be selected. Earlier it was proposed that the Governors should be elected but later on it was accepted unanimously that Governors should not be elected, instead they should be appointed by the Centre so that they may act on the advice of the Union Government. ...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: He is telling us the constitutional provision.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): He was is the opposition for the last five years but I never disturbed him ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You have been given the opportunity to speak. Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Sir, it is your responsibility also to ensure that they do not disturb. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to know how to discharge this!

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. By this time, he would have finished his speech. Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is being recorded. Why are you speaking now? Nothing is being recorded.

...*(Interruptions)\**

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not show your temper to the Chair! It will have no effect.

*[Translation]*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: When such situation emerged once in Punjab ...*(Interruptions)*

\*Not recorded.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly indicate what is the point that you want to say.

*[Translation]*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: The point is that elections had been held and people have given their verdict in all the three states of Jharkhand, Bihar and Haryana. Things are moving smoothly in Haryana as the Governor does not have a role over there. Whatever dispute is going on, it is within the Party. *...(Interruptions)* But the situation in Bihar and Jharkhand is different. No party has got clear majority there. NDA has emerged as the single largest alliance in both the States *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna): Yours is not the biggest alliance in Bihar.

SHRI RAGUNATH JHA (Bettiah): We have 93 members there *...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I do not know. This is very unfair. Please show some respect to the Chair.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know if there is an impression that if any one hon. Member says something, all other 542 Members are bound by that. That is not so.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: They are indulging in horse trading of the independent MLAS there.

*....(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down,

*[English]*

you are not bound by his statement. Nobody is bound by his statement. Therefore, why are you shouting?

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Already seven minutes have gone and nothing has been transacted in the House. I have

allowed him because on certain issues they feel very strongly.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude within five to six minutes so that we can go back to the listed business. As you know, it has to be brought in through some motion. If you want to have a discussion on this, you bring a proper motion. The Government leaders and senior Ministers are here. They have listened to whatever is being said. I cannot intervene in that except to give you opportunity.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I thank you for your valuable suggestions which are rejected. Please sit down.

*[Translation]*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the people in both the States have given their verdict. In case no single party gets clear cut majority, Governor generally invites the alliance/party having the largest number of seats *...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Advaniji, we cannot take a decision in the House today.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Sir, the problem is that there is a situation where in Jharkhand 36 Members belonging to the BJP and JD(U) along with five independent Members, who have supported them in writing, have written letters to the Governor...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will give opportunity to the hon. Minister also.

*....(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please cooperate with the Chair. Mr. Raghunath Jha, I do not like this.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I will call the hon. Minister to respond, if he wants to. Please sit down.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to accept this situation that anybody can hold the House to ransom.

Do you want to throw away the rue book and burn the Constitution of India?

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Sir, that is exactly I want to say. In the name of *jaanch-parta*, the Constitution cannot be thrown away *...(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

The powers of the Governor are being misused in the name of reviewing the situation *...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly conclude. I have given him time without the rules permitting.

*[Translation]*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Constitution is being violated there and you are saying that you are giving some time *...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: You do not disturb your leader.

*[Translation]*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I talked to the Prime Minister for the first time in regard to the role being played by the Governor in Jharkhand. Our Leader, Vajpayeeji also talked to the Prime Minister in this regard. I also talked to the Home Minister and suggested him not to allow the denigration of the office of the Governor and to take steps to check it *...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: All right we cannot decide just on a mere notice.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Sir, I do not expect this commentary from you. I would like to plead with you that in this situation we do not have any option *...(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): Sir, this is an insinuation against the Chair. He cannot make insinuations against the Chair. He cannot say that he did not expect

this from you. He must take his words back *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it. Anything which is not permissible, will not be allowed to go on record.

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: This is not fair. A senior leader like Mr. Advani, should not be saying this to the Chair. If he is so much bothered about constitutional norms, he should also be bothered about parliamentary norms *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Sir, I withdraw my words.

MR. SPEAKER: All right.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Sir, the constitutional provisions in respect of Governor and the imperative need according to the Sarkaria Commission are that the Raj Bhavan should not be used as an instrument for, in any way subverting the people's verdict. That is what is being done in Jharkhand.

Therefore, it is that I have conveyed to the Government that we would like the Governor of Jharkhand to act immediately in accordance with the wishes of the people there and if this is delayed and there is dilly-dallying, we will not be satisfied. This is the imperative we expect from the Governor *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not called you. I have called the hon. Minister, if he wants to respond to this. I am not compelling him to respond.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Mr. speaker, Sir, it involves two things *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajanj, Bihar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also have given the notice for adjournment motion *...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know how many Speakers are there in this House. You know very well that I will not permit this. I am not obliged to hear you Shri

Prabhunath Singh just because you have given a notice. I have called the hon. Minister now.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have called the hon. Minister. You have to follow the decision of the Chair.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Do you want to have discussion on it or not? I have also given notice.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will be recorded.

*...(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, It involves two things as the hon. Leader of Opposition has stated *...(Interruptions)*. Either the hon. Member should sit down or I am going to take my seat *...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed something though rules did not permit, because the Leader of the Opposition wanted to say something. Time and again you cannot stand up. This is after all Question Hour. Just because you have given a notice for adjournment you cannot ask for a discussion on that. This is not the time for discussing the notice for adjournment.

Mr. Minister, do you want to say something?

*[Translation]*

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as regarding what the Leader of the Opposition has said, my submission is that as long as UPA Government is in power the question of misuse of Raj Bhawan in Ranchi or in any other part of the country does not arise. The issue of Jharkhand is being used as pressure tactics. Elections were conducted in three states i.e. Haryana, Bihar and Jharkhand and Chief Minister has not yet been appointed in any of the three states. It can not be decided here who would be the Chief Minister of Jharkhand. The decision would be taken by the Governor of Jharkhand. Had the Government been formed in other States except

\*Not recorded.

Jharkhand, hue & cry over Jharkhand issue would have appeared justified. The process of forming Government in Jharkhand has yet to start. Therefore, I think that this issue should not be discussed in the House at the present juncture.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Q. No. 21.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I had allowed the Leader of the Opposition. He had his say, the Government had their say and now let us go on with the Question Hour. There are Questions listed against so many Members. I would request you to please cooperate.

11.13 hrs.

*At This Stage Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan And Some  
Other Hon. Members Came And Stood On The Floor  
Near The Table*

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please listen to me. This is very unreal that you are all standing here and I have to appeal to you again and again.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You are all concerned about democracy and about the Constitution being operated in a proper manner.

Now, you have made your observations which are on record. The whole country has heard them. They are also concerned about them. I am sure everybody in this country is concerned about democracy.

This is the highest forum of democratic India. Please allow this forum to function. If you are really concerned about democracy, I am saying that this House should be allowed to function. Otherwise, how will democracy be sustained in this country? Please go back to your places. Let the Question Hour go on. You also have many questions to put. I am requesting you to go back to your seats. I cannot compel the Governors to do anything. I cannot compel them to do anything.

I am sure many hon. Members amongst you want to raise very vital issues. They have got questions that should be answered. My appeal to you is that this highest

forum should be allowed to function. I am appealing to all of you to go back to your seats. Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please calm down.

[English]

Mr. Harin Pathak, I think you are absolutely right.

[Translation]

If majority has to be respected there, it has to be respected here too. Please respect the majority here too.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please listen. I am not against the issue that you have raised.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: It is beyond my power.

[English]

I have no power to help you.

[Translation]

I cannot do anything from here.

Your leader has said it.

[English]

Very responsible and very respected leader of yours has made a statement. I have allowed it to be recorded. The whole country has heard it. The country will judge it.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have made your point very clear.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot help it.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you say that on the issue of formation of State Governments, the House will not run, then let the people decide about it.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not domineering, I am just requesting you, appealing to you to go back to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: What do you want? Do you want the House to be adjourned? If the House is adjourned, how do you benefit? You cannot discuss the President's Address. Important questions raised by him also cannot be discussed.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. Let the House function.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You tell me as to how the adjournment of the House is going to help you?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am appealing to you to go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, do not say all these things. This is not correct.

...(Interruptions)\*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: The adjournment of House does not affect the ruling party in any way.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We would protect democracy but adjournment of House would not help democracy in any way.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot give orders.

[Translation]

I cannot give orders from here, you know this. You are a senior member. You know I do not have any role in it. It is beyond my powers.

...(Interruptions)

---

\*Not recorded.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know what will happen to this Parliament

*[Translation]*

Why do you not want the Parliament to function, What is the need of Parliament then?

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is useless to make noise here. Please speak from your seats only.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have given you the opportunity to speak, what can I do? My power was confined to giving you opportunity to speak. Now it is upto them to take action.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: I will have to take up the business of the House now.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, it is very unfortunate. I am repeatedly requesting you to please go back to your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You are all experienced Members.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You know very well that the Speaker cannot do anything in this matter. I can only give you the opportunity to speak. I have given opportunity to your Leader to speak on this issue.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is not my hands. You have made your position very clear. The matter has been very ably put by the Leader of Opposition. Therefore, this matter has been heard. Please go back to your seats. We do not know what is happening.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is very unfortunate that the Parliament of India cannot function. This is not the way to raise the issue. I am requesting all of you to go back to your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot compel them.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: What would be gained by this? What would be gained by adjourning the House.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You would have sore throat, what are you doing?

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have given you the opportunity to raise this matter and Advaniji has expressed his views very well and it has been recorded also.

*...(Interruptions)*

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[English]*

### Extradition Treaty with Nepal

\*21. SHRI EKNATH M. GAIKWAD:  
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has held discussions with Nepal for an Extradition Treaty in the wake of increasing terrorism on Indo-Nepal border by Maoists and others including ISI;

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

(c) the response of the Nepalese Government thereto;

(d) the time by when such a treaty is likely to be finalized;

(e) whether a large number of Indians in Nepal have lost their factories and other properties due to Maoist attacks;



(f) if so, whether the Union Government has demanded compensation from Nepal; and

(g) if so, the reaction of Nepal Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (d) The text of the new Extradition Treaty between Nepal and India was finalized during Home Secretary-level talks on January 19-20, 2005. The Treaty would enter into force following signature and ratification by the two Governments. The new Extradition Treaty would significantly strengthen the bilateral legal framework for combating crime and terrorism.

(e) to (g) There have been some violent attacks by Maoists in which Indian property and vehicles have suffered damage. It is our understanding that in such cases, the affected parties would approach the concerned authorities for appropriate compensation. The Government of India has not made any demand for compensation from His Majesty's Government of Nepal (HMGN).

Government of India strongly condemns such incidents and holds the Maoists responsible. We are keeping a close watch on the situation and are in touch with His Majesty's Government of Nepal who have assured us of necessary measures to provide security for Indian interests.

[*Translation*]

#### Reduction In ADC

\*22. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT:  
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) announced a long awaited Access Deficit Charge (ADC) regime aimed at reducing long distance STD call charges and boosting the rural telephone operations;

(b) if so, the details of the new regime, indicating the financial implications and viability thereof and the major objectives of the new regime;

(c) the reaction of the private telecom operators to the new regime; and

(d) the manner in which the BSNL is likely to be compensated after such reduction in ADC?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) to (d) On 6th January, 2005, the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) announced a revised Access Deficit Charge (ADC) regime effective from 01.02.2005. This was part of the annual review as announced by TRAI in its last Interconnection Usage Charge (IUC) Regulation effective from 01.02.2004. The new regime envisages reduction in ADC contribution for national long distance calls to 30 Paise from earlier slab of 30 P, 50 P and 80 P and for international long distance calls it envisages reduction in ADC to Rs. 2.50 per minute for outgoing calls and Rs. 3.25 for incoming calls as earlier ADC of Rs. 4.25 per minute applicable for both incoming and outgoing calls. As per TRAI, the other salient features, *inter-alia*, include:

- (i) Total amount of ADC for Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) kept unchanged.
- (ii) Disbursement of ADC altered to ensure that amount of ADC received is unchanged while reducing the burden on customers.
- (iii) BSNL only and not the other fixed line operators to receive ADC on all incoming international calls and outgoing calls from mobile and Wireless Loop (Limited Mobility).
- (iv) Key objective emphasis include reducing the domestic call charges for the consumers, addressing gray international calls through a combination of policy relating to incentive (arbitrage) margin and disincentive (monitoring and penalty) for such calls, ensuring that benefit is not passed on to the foreign carriers and consumers at the cost of domestic consumers and operators.
- (v) The "other fixed line operators" will retain ADC only on their outgoing calls. ADC on all other calls will be provided to BSNL.
- (vi) The details of ADC in Rupees per minute applicable for various types of calls are enclosed as statement.
- (vii) TRAI will examine the implementation of the new rates with latest information after three to six months of implementation of the regime, without any further consultation process.

- (viii) New consultation process to begin soon on various matters, including admissibility of ADC amounts for BSNL, other service providers, for WLL (F), likely disbursement of USO amounts, and the Interconnection Usage Charge regime.

The long distance tariffs are expected to come down with reduction in ADC. Some private operators have announced reduction in tariffs for long distance calls. According to available information, BSNL, the incumbent has not announced any tariff reductions as it has reported that its tariff are already generally stated to be even lower than the tariff of private operators.

The Cellular Operators Association of India (COAI) has welcomed small reduction in ADC burden on the Indian Customers but is of the view that this relief is a case of 'too little too late'. It has further stated that reducing ADC on incoming International long distance calls does not help Indian consumers in any manner. The new regime would not be effective in discouraging gray market activities. There is no justification for payment of ADC to Wireless Local Loop [WLL (F)] but not to Cellular.

The Association of Unified Telecom Service Providers of India (AUSPI) has stated that the new ADC regime is

a major setback to the fixed line services because of its inequitable distribution of ADC only to the largest competitor. It had filed a petition in the Telecom Disputes Settlement and Appellate Tribunal (TDSAT) against the aforesaid ADC regime. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited has also filed a petition in TDSAT against the new regime.

Moreover, TRAI has filed a writ petition in the High Court of Delhi against TDSAT and other challenging the jurisdiction of TDSAT for adjudicating the matter.

According to TRAI, the amount of ADC to be provided to BSNL is estimated to be around Rs. 2348 crores for a period of six months from February to July, 2005. The ADC forecast figures for full year estimated to be Rs. 4954 crores for BSNL, which is comparable with the previous ADC estimations of Rs. 4792 crores. However BSNL has stated that it expect reduction in amount by Rs. 1254 crores.

It is difficult to assess the exact impact as traffic pattern is fast changing due to unprecedented subscriber growth. Further TRAI has stated that this regime will be reviewed in a period of three to six months.

### *Statement*

#### *Access Deficit Charges in Rupees per Minute*

Type of Calls	Local Calls	Intra-Circle Calls		Inter-Circle Calls All distances	ILD Calls	
		0.50 Kms	>50 Kms		Outgoing	Incoming
Fixed-Fixed	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.30	2.50	3.25
Fixed-WLL (M)	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30		
Fixed-Cellular	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30		
WLL (M)-Fixed	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	2.50	3.25
WLL (M)-WLL (M)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30		
WLL (M)-Cellular	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30		
Cellular-Fixed	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	2.50	3.25
Cellular-WLL (M)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30		
Cellular-Cellular	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30		

**Collection and distribution of ADC:***[English]*

The amount given above is to be collected/paid as follows:

- (a) For all Intra-Circle calls from Cellular Mobile/WLL (M) to fixed line, BSNL to be paid the access deficit amount.
- (b) For all Intra-Circle calls from fixed to Cellular Mobile/WLL (M), the originating service provider to retain the access deficit amount.
- (c) For Intra-Circle calls from fixed line to fixed line, the originating Service, Provider to retain the access deficit amount (local calls and calls within 'O to 50 Kms" do not have any access deficit charge). No access deficit charge is payable to the terminating fixed network.
- (d) For all outgoing Inter-circle and ILD calls from fixed line, the originating service provider to keep the access deficit amount. No access deficit charge is payable to the terminating fixed network.
- (e) For all ILD calls to fixed line, BSNL to be paid the access deficit amount by the ILDO (directly or through NLDO, wherever applicable), and the termination charge should be paid to the terminating network.
- (f) For all Inter-Circle calls from Cellular Mobile/WLL (M) to fixed line, the access deficit charge and termination amount is to be collected by the NLDO from the originating service provider and the access deficit charges should be paid to BSNL and the termination charge should be paid to the terminating service provider.
- (g) For all Inter-Circle calls from Cellular Mobile and WLL (M) to Cellular Mobile/WLL (M), the access deficit amount is to be collected by the NLDO from the originating service provider and paid to BSNL.
- (h) For all ILD outgoing and incoming calls from/to Cellular Mobile and WLL (M), the access deficit amount is to be collected by the ILDO and paid to BSNL.

**Legislation on Spurious Drugs****\*23. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:****SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:**

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

(a) whether the Mashalkar Committee's report on spurious drugs has recommended a legislation for the amendment of the penal provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to bring a legislation in this regard;

(c) if so, the facts and details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that manufacture and sale of spurious drugs do not spread in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (d) Government of India had constituted a committee of experts on 27th January, 2003, under the Chairmanship of Dr. R.A. Mashelkar, D.G., CSIR to undertake a comprehensive review of the drug regulatory system in the country including evaluation of the extent of the problem of spurious and sub-standard drugs and to recommend remedial measures to deal with this problem effectively.

The expert committee submitted its final report to the Government in November 2003. Based on the recommendations given by the committee in its report, Central Government had initiated steps to bring legislation for amending the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, on the line suggested by the committee. A bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha in December, 2003, to amend the said Act. The salient amendments proposed under the Bill are given below:-

1. Enhancement of the punishments relating to spurious or adulterated drugs leading to death or grievous hurt within the meaning of Section 320 IPC upto punishment of death or imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than 10 years but which may extend to imprisonment for life and shall also be liable to fine of one lakh rupees or upto three times the value of the goods seized, whichever is higher.

2. Penalties for subsequent offences to be enhanced upto 10 years and with fine which shall not be less than one lakh rupees.
3. Offences relating to spurious or adulterated drugs to be made non-bailable and cognizable.
4. Provision for setting up of special courts to try offences of spurious or adulterated drugs.
5. To confer powers upon police officers not below the rank of sub-inspector or other designated officer to institute prosecutions under the said Act.
6. Provision for compounding of offences for minor offences under the Act.

The Bill has since lapsed with the dissolution of previous Lok Sabha, and necessary action to re-introduce the Bill has been initiated by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

The present Cabinet accorded approval for the introduction of Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Bill, 2005, in the Parliament subject to certain modifications. The Bill is likely to be introduced during the current session of the Parliament along with necessary modifications.

The proposed amendments will make the law deterrent to the offenders involved in the manufacture or sale of spurious drugs. The involvement of enforcing agencies like Police will help in speedy investigation to book the culprits and in controlling anti-social elements in such activities.

A permanent mechanism is already in place to regulate manufacture and sale of drugs in the country including monitoring of drugs suspected to be spurious/fake in nature under the ambit of Drugs & Cosmetics Act which clearly defines sub-standard and spurious drugs and provides specific penalties for offenders involved in manufacture or sale of spurious drugs.

The enforcement mechanism involves Central Drugs Control Organisation (CDSCO) in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, which provides policy and technical guidance. The actual enforcement is the responsibility of State Government who have established separate Drug Control machineries in each State/UT.

Manufacture of spurious/counterfeit/fake drugs is primarily a clandestine activity and trading in counterfeit

products, including drugs, is reported world over. However, keeping in view the serious implications of spurious drugs on public health as well as the loss to genuine industry, the Government has taken the following measures to combat this menace:

- (i) Detailed guidelines have been issued to the State Governments to undertake focused surveillance over possible movement of spurious drugs.
- (ii) A meeting of Health Ministers of all major States was especially convened in November 2002 to ensure action to check the menace of spurious drugs. The views that emerged in the meeting have been communicated to all State Governments in January 2003 for implementation.
- (iii) A Capacity Building Project with World Bank assistance has been taken up to provide substantial assistance to State Government to upgrade drug testing facilities or to establish new drug testing laboratories. It is expected to increase the number of samples tested in the country from about 36,000 samples to 1,00,000 samples per year and to reduce the reporting time to less than a month as against the present period from 3 to 6 months. In addition, the project envisages extensive training of the Central and State/UT drug regulatory staff and the concerned personnel from the Pharmaceutical Industry and a campaign for Information, Education and Communication (IEC) for the consumers.
- (iv) Specific training programmes for regulatory officials of State Government on logistics of intelligence work, prosecutions etc. has been conducted with the assistance of FDA, Maharashtra. This would be a continuing activity.
- (v) In order to ensure efficient information exchange between drug regulatory officers in the country, in respect of licensing, sampling, prosecution, etc., a countrywide computer networking project has been undertaken by the Central Government. This will enable the Central Government to regularly monitor the enforcement activities and recommend corrective measures.
- (vi) Pharma industry and traders have been motivated to fight the menace of spurious drugs

as a shared responsibility. A number of cases could be successfully detected through the initiative, taken by Pharma industry involving hiring of retired intelligence/police officers.

#### **Reconstruction Work in Iraq**

\*24. SHRI K.S. RAO:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether subsequent to the elections in Iraq, Baghdad's envoy has requested the Union Government for assistance in the reconstruction efforts there as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated February 5, 2005.

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

(c) the sectors in which assistance has been sought for by Iraq; and

(d) the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) Government has seen the report in the Hindustan Times dated February 5, 2005. However, no fresh request has been received by the Government from the Iraqi envoy, subsequent to the recent elections in Iraq for assistance in the reconstruction efforts in that country.

(c) and (d) The Iraqi authorities had earlier requested for manpower training in various fields. The Government has been assisting Iraq in the reconstruction work through development of its human resource by providing training in India to Iraqi officials in wide ranging areas including diplomacy, information technology, industrial electronics and instrumentation, agro-industries, entrepreneurship development, management development, human resource planning and development, promotion of micro enterprises, industrial project preparation etc.

#### **Foreign Direct Investment in Telecom Sector**

\*25. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to enhance the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Telecom Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of foreign investors who have come forward to invest in telecom sector;

(d) the extent to which the proposed FDI is likely to improve the Telecom Sector?

(e) the steps taken by the government to protect the security of the nation while enhancing the FDI in such a strategic area?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Salient features of the decision are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) No fresh proposal has been received by the government after the announcement of enhancing FDI limits in telecom sector.

(e) While enhancing the FDI ceiling, certain conditions have been put in place to safeguard the national interest. The salient conditions are given in the enclosed statement.

#### **Statement**

#### ***Increase in FDI Ceiling to 74 Percent in Telecom Sector***

The Union Cabinet on 02.02.2005 approved a proposal to enhance composite foreign holding in Telecom sector to 74 percent. With this decision, the current FDI ceiling in the Telecom Sector in certain services (such as Basic, Cellular, Unified Access Services, National/ International Long Distance, V-SAT, Public Mobile Radio Trunked Service (PMRTS), Global Mobile Personal Communications Services (GMPCS) and other value added services, has been increased from 49 percent to 74 percent.

The total composite foreign holding including but not limited to investments by foreign Institutional Investors (FIIS), Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCBs), American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs), convertible preference shares, proportionate foreign investment in Indian promoters/investment companies including their holding companies etc., will not exceed 74 percent. Thus, 74 percent foreign investment can be made directly or indirectly in the operating company or through a holding

company. Hence, the remaining 26 percent will be owned by resident Indian citizens or an Indian Company (i.e. foreign direct investment does not exceed 49 percent and the management is with the Indian owners). It is clarified that proportionate foreign component of such an Indian company will also be counted towards the ceiling of 74%. The licensee will be required to disclose the status of such foreign holding and certify that the foreign investment is within the ceiling of 74% on a half yearly basis.

While enhancing the FDI ceiling, certain conditions have been put in place to safeguard the national interest. The salient conditions are:

- (a) The majority Directors on the Board including Chairman, Managing director and CEO shall be resident Indian Citizens. The Share Holder Agreements (SHA) shall specifically incorporate this condition and also envisage the conditions of adherence to Licence Agreement.
- (b) In order to ensure that at least one serious resident Indian promoter subscribers reasonable amount of the resident Indian share holding, such resident Indian promoter shall hold at least 10 percent equity of the licensee company.
- (c) Chief Technical Officer (CTO)/Chief Finance Officer (CFO) should be resident Indian citizens. The Licensor/DOT shall also be empowered to notify any key positions to be held by resident Indian citizen's.
- (d) No traffic (Mobile and landline) from subscribers within India to subscribers within India shall be hauled to any place outside India.
- (e) The company shall not transfer the following to any person/place outside India:
  - (i) any accounting information relating to subscriber (except for roaming/billing) (note: it does not restrict a statutory required disclosure of financial nature);
  - (ii) user information (except pertaining to foreign subscribers using Indian Operator's network while roaming); and
  - (iii) details of their infrastructure/network diagram except to telecom equipment suppliers/manufactures who undertake the installation,

commissioning etc. of the infrastructure of the licensee company on signing of non-disclosure agreement.

These conditions shall also be made applicable to the companies operating telecoms service(s) with existing FDI ceiling of 49 percent. With the above dispensation, the present provisions in FDI policy for investment company will no longer be applicable for Telecom sector as indirect foreign investment in the licensee company will also be counted towards sectoral cap of 74 percent.

In case of not adhering to licence conditions now being imposed for addressing security concerns, the licence(s) granted to the company shall be deemed as cancelled and the licensor shall have the right to encash the performance bank guarantees and the licensor shall not be liable for loss of any kind.

*[Translation]*

#### **Pradhan Mantri Bharat Jodo Pariyojana**

\*26. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pace of the work regarding the modernisation of roads of the country under the 'Pradhan Mantri Bharat Jodo Pariyojana' has slowed down;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for accelerating the pace of work regarding the modernisation of roads; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) No, Sir. The Pradhan Mantri Bharat Jodo Pariyojna was only under proposal stage and was not approved by the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) National Highways Development Project is a step towards modernization of National Highways. The project includes 4/6 laning of National Highways with enhanced safety features such as Road Over Bridges in place of Railways Level Crossings, Grade Separators, Road Signages, Road Markings, Crash Barriers etc. The ongoing National Highways Development Project (NHDP Phase I & Phase II) covers about 14,000 km of National

Highways. To accelerate the ongoing modernization of roads, it is proposed to undertake 4/6 laning of about 10,000 km of National Highways with public private partnership under NHDP Phase IIIA (4,000 km) and NHDP Phase IIIB (6,000 km).

#### **Illegal Routing of Calls**

\*27. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:  
SHRI MOHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that several private operators and companies providing mobile service are causing loss to the tune of crores of rupees to the BSNL and MTNL;

(b) if so, the details thereof, along with the recoveries made so far;

Penalty imposed on M/s Reliance Infocomm	On account of	Amount raised	Amount Received
By DOT on 23.12.2004	Violation of license agreement	Rs. 150 Crores	—
By BSNL	Violation of Interconnect Usage Charge agreement	Rs. 263.4 Crores	Rs. 182.7 Crores
By MTNL	Violation of Interconnect Usage Charge agreement	Rs. 341.28 Crores	Rs. 111.80 Crores

(c) No. Sir. Action is being taken.

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

(e) For violation of Licence Agreement a penalty of Rs. 150 Crores was imposed by DOT to M/s Reliance on 23.12.2004. Against which a case was filed in TDSAT by RIL BSNL and MTNL took action as per violation of Interconnect Usage Charge Agreement between them and M/s Reliance. The cases are *subjudice*.

[*English*]

#### **Indians in Pak Jails**

\*28. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(c) whether no action is being taken against these companies despite the criminal cases registered against them;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) M/s Reliance Infocomm Limited (RIL) was found to be changing (Tampering) the Calling Line Identification (CLI) of incoming international calls to domestic CLI and was then handing over (diverting) these calls to BSNL & MTNL as domestic calls.

The details of recoveries made so far are tabulated as under:

(a) The number of fishermen and boats captured by the Pakistan Marine Security Agency in the last six months and till date from the Gulf of Kutch;

(b) the number out of them released by the Pakistan Government till date; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to get the rest of the fishermen, civilians and prisoners of war lodged in Pakistani jails released at the earliest.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) According to available information, the number of Indian fishermen and boats captured by Pakistan Maritime Security Agency in the last 6 months, from September 2004 to February 2005, is as follows:

Month	Number of fishermen	Number of boats
September 04	115	18
October 04	54	9
November 04	132	23
December 04	157	29
January 05	56	10
February 05	nil	nil
<b>Total</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>89</b>

(b) No Indian fisherman arrested in the past six months has so far been released. However, Pakistan Government released 266 Indian fishermen on January 06, 2005 who were arrested between September 2003 and February 2004. Pakistan Government has granted consular access to approximately 650 fishermen, and 100 civilian prisoners during January-February 2005.

(c) The Government of India is in constant touch with the Government of Pakistan on the issue of POWs, and for the early release of civilian prisoners as well as the apprehended Indian fishermen along with their boats. Pakistan also released 37 civilian prisoners during August December 2004. However, the Government of Pakistan has consistently denied the existence of any Indian POWs in Pakistan.

#### **Application of Bio-Technology**

\*29. SHRI SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Union Government for application of bio-technology in the field of agriculture, health sector and industry;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up bio-technology parks in various parts of the country on the lines of IT parks;

(c) if so, the details thereof,

(d) whether a comprehensive policy regarding use of bio-technology has been prepared by the Government; and

(e) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) The Union Government has taken a number of steps to promote application of biotechnology in the fields of agriculture, healthcare, and industrial application. The Department of Biotechnology (DBT) established as an independent Department of the Ministry of Science and Technology in 1986 has been given the mandate for promotion and development of biotechnology. Besides DBT, the Department of Science and Technology (DST), the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and the Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) also support programmes in application of biotechnology. The special emphasis has been on human resource development, creation and strengthening of infrastructure, promotion of R & D programmes, development of products/processes, creation of awareness, promotion of public-private partnership, enhancing capacity for technology transfer and commercialization, streamlining of regulatory mechanism and effective management of intellectual property.

In agriculture the emphasis of R & D activities has been on improving productivity of crops, reducing losses due to biotic and abiotic stresses and improving nutritional quality of food crops, through marker aided selection and transgenics. Biofertilizer and biopesticide formulations have been developed and commercialized.

In the area of healthcare, the thrust has been on the development of new vaccines and diagnostics for major diseases affecting the human population and livestock. The new generation vaccines, diagnostic kits and therapeutics developed are likely to effect a major shift in the healthcare strategy for prevention, early detection and treatment of diseases. New vaccines/constructs have been developed indigenously and are in clinical trials. Some examples are rota-viral vaccine for childhood diarrhea, vaccines for cholera, anthrax, rabies and malaria. A number of diagnostics for HIV, Japanese Encephalitis, Hepatitis A and B and Dengue have been developed and transferred to the industry. Stem cell technology has begun to be used for the treatment of ocular and cardiac disorders. Sixteen human genetic diagnosis-cum-counselling units have been established in various parts of the country. More than 20,000 families have benefited by these units so far.

In the area of industrial biotechnology, a number of products and processes have been developed.



17 products are already in the market. With approximately 200 industries, the investment in Biotech industries in the last four years has recorded a compounded annual growth rate of 50% and the turn-over has grown by 39% last year.

(b) and (c) The models for setting up of Biotech Park are different from the IT Parks. The DBT, to begin with, has supported one Biotech Park at Lucknow and an incubation centre at Hyderabad to study the feasibility of the programme. The experience has been helpful in conceiving more Parks and incubator facilities which has also been kindly agreed to by the Planning Commission. The support from the DBT to the different Biotech Parks is for varied activities based on the scientific capacity and strength of local institutions and industry.

(d) and (e) The Government earlier had a Biotechnology Vision which was in the form of a policy guideline. Now, the Department is preparing the Biotechnology Development Strategy, a comprehensive road map for addressing cross-cutting issues related to human resource development, infrastructure strengthening promotion of industry and trade, setting up of biotech parks, regulatory mechanism and public awareness, and an action plan for specific sub-sectors. The strategic action plan will direct the future priorities and activities in different sectors of biotechnology. The draft document is ready and is at present being discussed with experts before finalisation. A public announcement would be made shortly.

### Illegal Sale of Medicines

\*30. SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that medicines for AIIMS were sold in the market and some employees were held, as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated January 20, 2005;

(b) if so, the action taken against the accused employees;

(c) the time since when this racket was going on;

(d) the total loss to the Institute on account of this fraud and the manner in which it is proposed to be made good;

(e) the reasons for not detecting the racket earlier as it is reported to have been going on for years;

(f) the details of the machinery in the Institute to keep proper track of the transactions in the medicines and their disposals; and

(g) the authority responsible for this laxity and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (g) In the last few years, AIIMS have been receiving complaints about the availability of medicines meant for supply at AIIMS in places outside the AIIMS. The Institute has been taking up the matter with various agencies including CBI and Delhi Police. As reported in a news item appeared in 'Hindustan Times' on January 20, 2005, Delhi Police intimated the institute about the arrest of three employees of AIIMS on 19.1.2005 viz. (1) Shri Praveen Kumar, Senior Pharmacist, (2) Shri Radhey Shyam, Hospital Attendant Gr. I, and (3) Shri Ram Krishan, Masalchee/Bearer Gr.II in a criminal case FIR No. 29/05 dated 18.1.2005 u/s 409/411/420/120B IPC. Another official Shri Ratan Singh, Sanitary Attendant Gr. II was also arrested on 29.1.2005 in a criminal case FIR No. 29/05 dated 18.1.2005 u/s 409/411/120B/201 IPC by the Police. Based on the information received from Delhi Police, all these officials have been kept under suspension.

The AIIMS administration, however, have taken various steps to improve the system of procurement and issue of medicines for hospitals stores to the patients and other user areas with a view to checking misuse of medicines. Some of the important steps taken are as follows:

- Guidelines for receipt and issue of medicines as suggested by ACB, New Delhi, are followed and medicines are issued to user areas mentioning batch number.
- Inventory management and reconciliation of stock are made at regular intervals.
- Procedure for receipt of material in hospital stores and issue of medicines have been rationalized.
- An inspection committee has been constituted under the control of faculty incharge of concerned stores. All items received by the concerned storekeeper will be inspected by the

inspection committee within 48 hours of receipt of item.

- All the complaints regarding availability and non-availability of medicines are inquired into by the senior officers as and when required.

*[Translation]*

#### **Closure of Small Scale Industries**

\*31. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:  
SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

- the number of small scale industries registered and functioning presently in the country, State-wise;
- the details of facilities/grants/subsidies available to these units;
- whether some small scale industries have been closed down due to sickness;
- if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- the steps taken by the Government for revival of these industries; and
- the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the government to re-employ the workers of these closed SSIs?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) Based on the Third All India Census of Small Scale Industries (SSI) conducted with reference to the year 2001-02 and the information received from State Directorates of Industries thereafter, the number of SSI units registered and functioning at the end of September 2004 was estimated to be 15,87,281. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) The promotion and development of small scale industries is primarily the responsibility of the respective States and Union Territories. The Central Government, however, supplements the efforts of the State Governments by way of implementation of many schemes/programmes throughout the country under which a number of facilities/grants/subsidies are extended to small scale industries. These include, among others, provision of

credit, development of infrastructure, technological upgradation, strengthening of marketing facilities and entrepreneurship development. A list of these schemes is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) and (d) As per the Third All India Census of Small Scale Industries conducted with reference to the year 2001-02, 22,61,401 SSI units were found registered in the country. Of these, during the Census 8,87,427 units were found closed. However, as per the data compiled by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), 1,77,336 units had become sick at the end of March 2002. State-wise breakup of closed and sick small scale industrial (SSI) units is given in the enclosed statement-III

(e) The RBI has issued detailed circular of guidelines in January, 2002 for rehabilitation of sick small scale units based on the recommendations of the Committee set up under the chairmanship of Shri S.S. Kohil. This circular includes change in the definition of sick SSI units, norms for deciding their viability, concessional finance, etc.

(f) Workers rendered unemployed due to closure of SSI units can avail of the self-employment opportunities under the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) being implemented by the Central Government throughout the country.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise number of registered and functioning SSI units as on 30 September 2004*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of SSI units registered and functioning as on 30.9.2004
1	2	3
1.	Jammu & Kashmir	16753
2.	Himachal Pradesh	12475
3.	Punjab	66608
4.	Chandigarh	1376
5.	Uttaranchal	17911
6.	Haryana	40305
7.	Delhi	7477
8.	Rajasthan	51033
9.	Uttar Pradesh	192140
10.	Bihar	57589
11.	Sikkim	213
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	355
13.	Nagaland	1645
14.	Manipur	4832
15.	Mizoram	3361

1	2	3
16.	Tripura	1033
17.	Meghalaya	2800
18.	Assam	17834
19.	West Bengal	44374
20.	Jharkhand	20017
21.	Orissa	14327
22.	Chhattisgarh	36396
23.	Madhya Pradesh	119425
24.	Gujarat	157383
25.	Daman & Diu	1402
26.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1089
27.	Maharashtra	92883
28.	Andhra Pradesh	66210
29.	Karnataka	127007
30.	Goa	2544
31.	Lakshadweep	92
32.	Kerala	165191
33.	Tamil Nadu	240130
34.	Pondicherry	2201
35.	Andman & Nicobar Islands	870
All India Total		15,87,281

#### ***Statement-II***

#### ***List of the Central Government Schemes for Promotion and Development of the Small Scale Industries***

- 1. Integrated Infrastructure Development Scheme:** Assistance is provided to State Governments and industry associations for setting up industrial estates for SSI units upto 40% of the cost or Rs. 2 crore, whichever is less, but for the North-Eastern States this assistance is upto 80% of the cost or Rs. 4 crore, whichever is less.
- 2. Small Industry Cluster Development Programme:** The programme aims at holistic development of industrial clusters, i.e.

agglomerations of units producing the same or similar type of products at a particular location. The development needs of such clusters are identified through a diagnostic study. Subsequently, action plan for development of cluster in respect of felt needs in the areas like technology upgradation, marketing and export promotion, skill development, creation of common facility center, etc. The scheme is implemented through the field institutions under the control of Ministry of SSI and also in collaboration with autonomous institutions engaged in promotion of small scale industries. Project extends over a period of 2 to 3 years. There is no fixed limit on the project cost. Rather, a need-based approach is taken. Normally, the budget for promotional activities (excluding hard infrastructure) is between 30 to 50 lakh rupees. Hard infrastructure like common facilities is considered on the basis of actual project cost.

The programme was earlier launched in 1998 as UPTECH Scheme with a technology focus. It was given a holistic form and renamed as SICDP in 2003. Till date, 78 projects have been taken up under the UPTECH scheme and SICDP. Credit linked Capital

- 3. Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Upgradation:** Under this scheme 12% Capital subsidy is granted on loans upto Rs. 40 lakh for technology upgradation. In pursuance of the announcement made in the Budget of 2004-05, a proposal to enhance this subsidy to 15% and the loan limit to Rs. 1 crore is presently under formulation.
- 4. Credit Guarantee Scheme:** This scheme provides guarantee cover upto 75% of credit (term loan and working capital loan) offered by banks and financial institutions to new and existing SSI units on loans upto Rs. 25 lakh.
- 5. Performance & Credit Rating Scheme for Small Industries:** A Rating Scheme for small scale industries has been formulated in consultation with various stake holders, i.e., Small Industries Associations and Indian Banks' Associations and various Rating Agencies viz., CRISIL, ICRA, Dun & Bradstreet (D & B) and ONICRA.

The fee to be paid to the rating agencies shall be based on the turnover of the small scale

units, which has been categorized into three slabs. The slabs of the turnover and the share of reimbursement by the Ministry of SSI towards the fee charged by the rating agencies have been indicated in the table given below:

Turnover	Fee to reimbursed by Ministry of SSI
Up to Rs. 50 lakh	75% of the fee charged by the rating agency subject to a ceiling of Rs. 25000.
Above Rs. 50 lakh to 200 lakh	75% of the fee charged by the rating agency subject to a ceiling of Rs. 30000.
Above Rs. 200 lakh	75% of the fee charged by the rating agency subject to a ceiling of Rs. 40000.

The balance amount towards the fee shall be borne by the small scale units.

**6. ISO-9000 Certification Reimbursement Scheme:** Cost of obtaining ISO-9000 Certification by small scale industries is reimbursed to the extent of 75% or Rs. 75,000/-, whichever is lower. The objective of the scheme is to improve the marketability of SSI products by enhancing their quality.

**7. Mini Tool Rooms:** State Governments are assisted to set up Mini Tool Rooms for providing advanced tooling facility to SSI units. Assistance under this scheme is by way of grants upto 90% of the cost of setting up of the Mini Tool Rooms or Rs. 9 crore whichever is less. However, for upgradation of existing Tool Rooms, assistance is limited to 75% of the cost or Rs. 7.5 crore, whichever is less.

**8. Testing Centres:** Upto 50% of the cost upto a ceiling of Rs. 50 lakh is provided to Industry Associations for setting up testing centres to test to test the raw-material and products of SSI units.

**9. Sub-Contracting Exchanges:** This scheme is to assist Industry Associations to strengthen their capacity for securing better marketing opportunities for member SSI units. Under this Scheme one time grant upto Rs. 4.7 lakh is provided for procurement of capital equipment for setting up of sub-contracting exchanges by Industry Association and NGOs. In addition, matching grant is also provided to meet the running expenses on a tapering basis not exceeding Rs. 1.25 lakh, Rs. 0.75 lakh and Rs. 2.5 lakh respectively during these 3 years.

**10. Purchase and Price Preference Policy:** This is administered through the Single Point Registration Scheme of NSIC. Under this, 358 items have been reserved for exclusive purchase from SSI units by Central Government. Other facilities under this scheme include free tender documents, exemption from earnest money and security deposit and 15% price preference in Central Government purchases.

**11. Market Development Assistance:** This scheme is intended to assist SSI entrepreneurs to explore export markets by participating in overseas fairs or trade delegations abroad. Under this scheme, to and fro airfare of the selected SSI entrepreneurs is reimbursed upto 90%. The scheme includes funding upto 25% of the cost of production of publicity material, assistance upto Rs. 2 lakh for sector specific studies, reimbursement of registration fee for bar coding and assistance upto Rs. 1 lakh for contesting anti-dumping cases. The beneficiaries under this scheme are individual SSI units and Industry Associations.

**12. Participation in International Fairs:** Full rent of space in international fairs and exhibitions and cost of shipment of exhibits is subsidized under this scheme.

**13. Assistance to Entrepreneurship Development Institutes (EDI):** Assistance is provided to the State Governments to strengthen the training infrastructure of EDIs by way of grants upto 50% of the cost or Rs. 100 lakh whichever is less.

**Statement III**

*State-wise number closed and sick SSI units  
as on 31.03.2002*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No of Closed Unit*	No. of Sick Units**
1	2	3	4
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	22709	2438
2.	Himachal Pradesh	6509	394
3.	Punjab	82731	1902
4.	Chandigarh	1405	145
5.	Uttaranchal	12100	2193
6.	Haryana	27546	889
7.	Delhi	8357	1892
8.	Rajasthan	36847	3792
9.	Uttar Pradesh	122282	17843
10.	Bihar	20525	15181
11.	Sikkim	155	56
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	248	12
13.	Nagaland	129	130
14.	Manipur	1226	1060
15.	Mizoram	1313	25
16.	Tripura	1077	1945
17.	Meghalaya	1908	281
18.	Assam	10338	5530
19.	West Bengal	26080	53957
20.	Jharkhand	13822	2105
21.	Orissa	9708	5334
22.	Chhattisgarh	27830	64
23.	Madhya Pradesh	65649	6964
24.	Gujarat	39159	6679
25.	Daman and Diu	454	4
26.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	423	12
27.	Maharashtra	54243	7270

1	2	3	4
28.	Andhra Pradesh	38582	9324
29.	Karnataka	46611	4254
30.	Goa	2327	149
31.	Lakshadweep	16	N.A.
32.	Kerala	74832	13825
33.	Tamil Nadu	127185	11513
34.	Pondicherry	2586	161
35.	Andaman and Nicobar	515	13
All India Total		8,87,427	1,77,336

\* Third All India Census of Small Scale Industries 2001-02.

\*\* Reserve Bank of India.

[English]

### Restrictions Imposed by Bangladesh

\*32. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Bangladesh has imposed certain restrictions to carry Gas from Myanmar to West Bengal through its territory unless India allows Bangladesh to import electricity from Nepal and Bhutan;

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

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to sign an agreement with Bangladesh in this regard; and

(d) if so, the current status of the said issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (d) Following the meeting of the Energy Ministers of India, Bangladesh and Myanmar in Yangon on January 11-13, 2005, a trilateral press statement was issued which stated that Myanmar natural gas would be exported to India by pipeline through the territory of Bangladesh to be operated by an International consortium as may be agreed upon by the parties concerned.

On the sidelines of the Tripartite Conference, the Bangladesh Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources raised the following issues relating to bilateral cooperation viz.

- (i) Transmission of hydro-electricity from Nepal and Bhutan to Bangladesh through Indian territory;
- (ii) A Corridor for supply of commodities between Nepal and Bhutan and Bangladesh through Indian territory; and
- (iii) To take necessary measures to reduce trade imbalance between the two countries.

In respect of these issues, the Indian Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas stated in a bilateral press statement that:-

- (i) With regard to Bangladesh's request for the provision of electricity facilities from Nepal and Bhutan to Bangladesh, the Indian Minister agreed that the Government of India would examine positively any fresh proposals received from Bangladesh in regard to examining required facilities.
- (ii) In regard to Bangladesh's request for transit facilities to Bhutan and Nepal through India between Bangladesh on one side and Bhutan and Nepal on the other, the Indian Minister conveyed that the Government of India supported this request. He pointed out that some facilities had already been provided at Phuolbari, which at present were not being fully utilized. He conveyed that the Government of India would favorably examine any further request that might arise to augment existing facilities.
- (iii) With regard to Bangladesh's request for rectifying the imbalance of trade, the Indian Minister agreed with the need to expand bilateral trade between the two countries in order to bridge the trade gap that exists at present. Projects such as proposed at the Trilateral Conference will contribute to this objective.

The three governments have also agreed to set up a techno-commercial working committee to discuss various issues, including the route that the pipeline would take. The first meeting of the Techno-Commercial Working Committee took place in Yangon on 24-25 February 2005.

#### **Virology Institute in Kerala**

\*33. DR. K.S. MANOJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of incidences of Japanese-B Encephalitis and Dengue Fever during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the details of the death cases, State-wise;

(c) the details of the Virology Institutes in India;

(d) whether the Government has received any proposal from the Government of Kerala to start a Virology Institute there; and

(e) if so, the decision of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) The incidence and deaths due to Japanese Encephalitis and Dengue Fever during the last 3 years as reported by the State Health authorities are given in the enclosed statement-I and II.

(c) Following four Institutes/Centres/Units in Virology under the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) have been functioning in the country:-

1. National Institute of Virology, Pune, with Field Station at Bangalore.
2. National AIDS Research Institute, Pune.
3. Enterovirus Research Centre, Mumbai.
4. ICMR Virus Unit at Kolkata.

Apart from the Institutes under the ICMR, other important Organisations which are carrying out Medical Diagnosis Virology Work are:-

1. National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD), Delhi
2. National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Science, Bangalore.
3. All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi.
4. K.G. Medical College, Lucknow.
5. KIPM, Chennai, (Tamil Nadu)
6. CMC, Vellore.
7. Medical College, Pondicherry.

(d) and (e) No, Sir.

**Statement I***State-wise Cases and Deaths due to Suspected Japanese Encephalitis*

Sl No.	Affected States/UTs	2000		2001		2002		2003 (P)		2004 (P)*	
		C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
1.	Andhra Pradesh	343	72	33	4	22	3	329**	183	7	3
2.	Assam	158	69	343	200	472	150	109	49	235	64
3.	Bihar	77	19	48	11	8	1	6	2	85	28
4.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	5	15	0
6.	Goa	15	3	6	2	11	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Haryana	74	43	47	22	59	40	104	67	17	13
8.	Karnataka	438	45	206	14	152	15	226	10	181	6
9.	Kerala	162	2	128	5	0	0	17	2	9	1
10.	Maharashtra	2	0	126	1	119	16	475	115	22	0
11.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
12.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	0	0
13.	Tamil Nadu	4	0	0	0	0	0	163	36	69	9
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1170	253	1005	199	604	133	1124	237	1030	228
15.	West Bengal	148	50	119	21	301	105	2	1	2	0
G. Total		2593	556	2061	479	1765	466	2568	707	1672	352

C = Cases

D = Deaths

\*Cases as reported by respective States up to December, 2004.

\*\*Including Suspected viral Encephalitis.

**Statement II***State-wise distribution of cases and deaths due to Dengue : 2001 to 2004*

S.No.	State	2001		2002		2003		2004 (Prov.)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	61	3	95	5	230	1
2.	Bihar	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Chandigarh	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Delhi	322	3	45	2	2882	35	606	3
5.	Goa	1	0	0	0	12	2	3	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Gujarat	69	0	40	0	249	9	89	1
7.	Haryana	260	5	3	0	95	4	25	0
8.	Karnataka	220	0	428	1	1226	7	281	2
9.	Kerala	41	0	219	2	3546	68	686	8
10.	Maharashtra	54	2	370	18	772	45	856	22
11.	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
13.	Punjab	49	0	27	2	848	13	52	-
14.	Rajasthan	1452	35	325	5	685	11	207	0
15.	Tamil Nadu	816	8	392	0	1600	8	831	5
16.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
17.	Uttar Pradesh	21	0	0	0	738	8	4	0
18.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
19.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0
Total		3306	53	1926	33	12754	215	3915	42

**Golden Quadrilateral Project**

\*34 SHRI M. SHIVANNA:

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the difficulties and obstacles to acquire enough land for the construction of the National Project of Golden Quadrilateral and its corridor ways in the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to tackle the difficulties;

(c) the latest status of the Golden Quadrilateral Project linking Delhi-Mumbai-Chennai and Kolkata;

(d) the target date for completion of the project;

(e) the original estimated cost and the cost of escalation due to delayed implementation of the project; and

(f) the revised target date by when the route will become operational?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The following steps have been taken to tackle the difficulties:

- (i) On the request of the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), State Governments have nominated nodal officers at the level of Commissioner/Secretary/Principal Secretary to resolve the problems related to the National Highways Development Project including problems associated with land acquisition. The regular follow up meetings are held with the State Government officials and with nodal officers.
- (ii) The funds for compensation to be paid to land owners is made at the disposal of the Competent Authority who determines the quantum of compensation in advance in order to avoid delay in payment of compensation to land owners.
- (iii) In some cases where specific problems are faced, the matter is taken up at the highest level in the State Government.



(c) The status as on 31st January 2005 is as under:

- (i) Total length - 5,846 km
- (ii) Completed - 4,480 km
- (iii) Under implementation - 1,366 km

(d) The project is likely to be completed substantially by Decemebr 2005.

(e) The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 25,055 crores. The project is still under implementation and it is too early to project the escalation in cost, if any.

(f) The Golden Quadrilateral Project is likely to be operational substantially by December, 2005.

*[Translation]*

#### **Strike in Brick Kiln Industries**

\*35. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that brick kiln industries located throughout the country are on strike and lying closed on account of the policies of the Government and as a result lakhs of poor workers have been rendered jobless and are on the verge of starvation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether rural construction projects and development schemes are getting adversely affected due to the closure of Brick Kiln industry; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not resolving the matters so far?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES: SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD: (a) and (b) State Pollution Control Boards in various States have issued show cause notices and cancelled the consent letters issued to brick kiln units which are located within 100 kms of coal and lignite-based thermal power stations and are not complying with the provisions of notification No. SO 763 (E) dated 14.09.1999 of the Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests, relating to conservation of soil and utilization of fly ash in the manufacture of building materials, including bricks. Against the enforcement of the above mentioned notification, it has been reported that brick manufacturers went on strike in some of the States like Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Hayana. There is

no information regarding such units lying closed on account of this notification.

(c) and (d) The Central Government has not been informed of any rural construction projects and development schemes getting adversely affected on account of the above notification.

#### **Eradication of T.B.**

\*36. SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA:

SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR:

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

(a) whether maximum number of T.B. patients are in India and every year about lakhs of persons get affected by this disease;

(b) if so, the details of the T.B. cases during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the number of persons died during each of the last three years due to T.B., State-wise;

(d) the amount spent by the Government on prevention of this disease during the above period, State-wise;

(e) the details of the programmes being run by the Government for eradication of this disease?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. India accounts for one-fifth of the Global annual incidence of T.B. It is estimated that every year about 18 lakh new cases are occurring in the country of which approximately 8 lakhs are new smear positive and therefore highly infectious. However, the incidence of TB in India estimated by WHO at 168 cases per lakh population is lower than the rate of incidence in many other countries but due to the large population size in India, the actual number of patients in the country is larger.

A statement-I indicating State-wise detail of patients detected and put on treatment during last three years under the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) is enclosed.

Deaths are not reported under the National TB Control Programme. It is estimated that about 4,00,000 persons die of TB every year. However, under Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), the deaths due

to TB among patients registered for treatment are reported. Detail of deaths reported during the last 3 years is given in the enclosed statement-II.

Statement-III indicating State-wise detail of expenditure under the Programme during the last three years is enclosed.

To control TB, the National Tuberculosis Control Programme (NTCP) was launched in the country in 1962. This could not achieve the desired results. Therefore, the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), widely known as DOTS, which is a WHO recommended strategy, with the objective of achieving cure rate of 85% of new sputum positive cases and to detect at least 70% of such cases, was launched in the year 1997 and has increased coverage in the country in a phased manner. The programme stresses diagnosis by sputum microscopy instead of by X-ray as this helps in detecting and curing infectious cases on priority. Facilities for diagnosis by

sputum microscopy have been decentralized on population basis and strengthened. Drugs are provided free of cost in patient-wise boxes and administered under observation. Patients are monitored so that they complete their treatment. Presently, more than 950 million population in 547 districts/reporting units have been covered under the revised strategy. The Project districts have reported cure rates of more than 85% which means that more than 8 out of every 10 patients put on treatment under the revised strategy are being successfully cured as against below 4 in the earlier Programme. To make the programme more accessible to larger segments of the population, and to supplement the Government efforts in this direction, emphasis is being given to involving medical colleges, all general hospitals, private practitioners and NGOs in the programme delivery. It is envisaged to cover the entire country under the Revised Strategy during the current year (2005).

*Statement I*

*State-wise detail of TB cases detected and put on treatment during the last three years.  
(both under RNTCP and under NTP)*

Sl. No.	State	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	754	524	566
2.	Andhra Pradesh	95909	100505	119368
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2730	3123	2232
4.	Assam	20022	18038	20459
5.	Bihar	35272	37520	33361
6.	Chandigarh	1872	1727	2058
7.	Chhattisgarh	9799	14295	15724
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
9.	Delhi	26389	32604	38847
10.	Goa	2623	1138	0
11.	Gujarat	72683	61415	73133
12.	Haryana	28323	31703	30908
13.	Himachal Pradesh	11283	12691	13312
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	9472	9142	8632
15.	Jharkhand	14220	16336	13538

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Karnataka	59652	57276	57449
17.	Kerala	22798	23923	24878
18.	Madhya Pradesh	69643	48675	54224
19.	Maharashtra	131537	117554	130676
20.	Manipur	2766	5556	5095
21.	Meghalaya	2760	2730	2669
22.	Mizoram	1263	1456	1631
23.	Nagaland	1035	933	1763
24.	Orissa	19474	27152	27080
25.	Pondicherry	3212	2541	2322
26.	Punjab	27885	20000	22449
27.	Rajasthan	84655	93482	96144
28.	Sikkim	1640	1250	1403
29.	Tamilnadu	77574	80895	89616
30.	Tripura	1947	1032	1197
31.	Uttar Pradesh	206197	207670	153459
32.	Uttaranchal	0	14725	11194
33.	West Bengal	73275	81485	89836
Total		1118664	1229076	1147223

*Statement II**State-wise details of the deaths reported during the last 3 years*

State	Year		
	2001	2002	2003
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	950	1465	4344
Arunachal Pradesh	—	16	57
Assam	58	52	376
Bihar	164	158	194

1	2	3	4
Chandigarh	—	24	43
Chhattisgarh	—	144	366
Delhi	335	437	493
Gujarat	1606	1788	2058
Haryana	196	188	348
Himachal Pradesh	256	361	433
Jharkhand	85	81	177
Karnataka	920	1096	2429
Kerala	877	861	894
Madhya Pradesh	166	258	1158
Maharashtra	2093	3449	4971
Manipur	50	156	148
Meghalaya	—	—	33
Mizoram	—	—	66
Nagaland	—	4	54
Orissa	557	812	1116
Punjab	26	48	511
Rajasthan	2052	2151	2275
Sikkim	—	28	26
Tamil Nadu	1997	3035	3335
Uttaranchal	—	1	54
Uttar Pradesh	670	663	2500
West Bengal	1973	2533	2996
<b>Total</b>	<b>15031</b>	<b>19809</b>	<b>31455*</b>

As treatment outcome (death, success rate etc.) becomes available only after one year from initiation of the treatment, the information in regard to TB deaths is available only upto 2003.

\*The coverage of population under RNTCP has increased from year to year. This resulted in increased number of TB cases detected and put on treatment under the DOTS strategy. Hence, seemingly more number of TB deaths reported under RNTCP in the successive years although the proportion of deaths over the years is more or less the same as is evident from the table given below:

Year	Population under RNTCP	No. of TB cases detected and put on treatment	TB deaths	%age
2001	450 million	471858	15031	3.18
2002	530 million	622873	19809	3.18
2003	775 million	906472	31455	3.47

**Statement III***State-wise expenditure during last three years under the National TB Control Programme*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2001-2002 Exp.	2002-2003 Exp.	2003-2004 Exp.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1509.35	952.66	635.47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	89.59	40.09	114.13
3.	Assam	195.06	256.81	448.95
4.	Bihar	409.47	285.01	393.29
5.	Goa	9.88	11.37	22.50
6.	Gujarat	466.60	239.74	301.97
7.	Haryana	158.13	137.13	148.91
8.	Himachal Pradesh	144.91	91.20	133.65
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	77.76	31.95	125.21
10.	Karnataka	529.45	455.28	636.25
11.	Kerala	450.38	156.31	252.85
12.	Madhya Pradesh	420.38	663.03	412.35
13.	Maharashtra	1167.23	627.18	1399.29
14.	Manipur	87.88	77.14	126.83
15.	Meghalaya	12.93	70.19	58.39
16.	Mizoram	15.81	84.09	97.94
17.	Nagaland	97.31	28.46	68.72
18.	Orissa	528.04	785.45	364.13
19.	Punjab	239.47	202.79	267.01
20.	Rajasthan	744.87	497.23	502.29
21.	Sikkim	31.32	34.28	42.25

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Tamilnadu	679.31	350.10	982.42
23.	Tripura	36.80	44.61	30.80
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1246.37	1142.25	1275.78
25.	West Bengal	656.90	677.95	889.30
26.	Delhi	162.63	393.55	384.15
27.	Pondicherry	3.97	0.00	0.39
28.	Andman and Nicobar	0.60	13.00	0.21
29.	Chandigarh	8.55	16.00	30.17
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.31	0.00	0.00
31.	Daman and Diu	0.31	0.00	0.21
32.	Lakshadweep	0.00	9.34	3.27
33.	Jharkhand	54.76	78.32	373.60
34.	Uttaranchal	15.53	97.16	273.39
35.	Chattisgarh	36.30	196.55	513.91
Total		10288.13	8746.22	11309.98
HO		70.27	948.90	479.66
Grand Total		10358.40	9695.12	11789.64

*[English]***Infant Vaccination**

\*37. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to protect the infants/children from vaccination/measles related problems;

(b) the details of the vaccination being supplied to the CGHS dispensaries in Delhi and other parts of the country;

(c) whether steps have been taken by the Government to supply all kinds of vaccination which are essential for their infants/children;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (e) Under the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP), vaccines are given to the children for protection against six vaccine preventable diseases of measles, diphtheria, pertussis, tuberculosis, tetanus and polio. UIP is implemented by the States. The Government of India provides vaccines (BCG, DPT, OPV, Measles, DT and TT), syringes and needles, cold chain equipments and technical assistance to the States. Earlier, UIP envisaged vaccination of children against measles between 9-12 months. In accordance with the recommendation of National Technical Advisory Group on Immunization, instructions have been issued to the States for giving measles vaccine to children upto 60 months of age if they had missed vaccination earlier. This measure will improve the coverage of children against measles and reduce the measles disease burden.

The details of vaccination being supplied to CGHS, Delhi, is DPT, OPV, Measles, DT, TT, BCG, MMR,

Typhoid and Hepatitis B vaccines by Government of Delhi. Government of India is supplying DPT, OPV, Measles, DT, TT and BCG to the States for further distribution within the States including CGHS.

[*Translation*]

### Rural Telephony

\*38. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN"

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

(a) whether the responsibility to set up telephone network in the rural areas has been assigned to the BSNL;

(b) if so, the fact thereof;

(c) the share of public and private sector separately in the telephone network set up in the rural areas so far;

(d) whether there is long waiting list for telephone connections in the rural areas;

(e) if so, the number of person on the waiting list by the end of December, 2004, State-wise; and

(f) the target date fixed for providing telephone connections to these persons?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) and (b) Office of Administrator, Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) has been created to provide assistance for setting up of Village Public Telephones (VPTs) in the rural areas of the country. It has signed agreements with M/s. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) to provide VPTs in 66822 unconnected villages in the country, excluding villages which are depopulated, naxalite/insurgency infested, having population of less than hundred persons and those lying in deep forest areas. The work is targeted to be completed in a phased manner by November, 2007.

(c) The share of Public and Private Sector in terms of number of Telephones is 99.5% and 0.5% respectively.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The total waiting list in rural areas as on 31.12.2004 was 13,48,624. The Telecom circle-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(f) Most of this wait list is likely to be covered within one year.

### Statement

*Waiting list in rural areas as on 31.12.2004*

S.No.	Telecom Circle	Waiting list (Rural) as on 31.12.2004
1	2	3
1.	Andaman Nicobar	566
2.	Andhra Pradesh	24,675
3.	Assam	14,700
4.	Bihar	86,452
5.	Chhattisgarh	2,178
6.	Gujarat	51,152
7.	Haryana	73,929
8.	Himachal Pradesh	42,627
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	16,556
10.	Jharkhand	5,196
11.	Karnataka	74,674
12.	Kerala	3,62,254
13.	Madhya Pradesh	9,253
14.	Maharashtra	1,33,546
15.	North East-I	5,569
16.	North East-II	1,587
17.	Orissa	16,842
18.	Punjab	41,580
19.	Rajasthan	1,18,552
20.	Tamil Nadu	62,784
21.	Uttaranchal	2,658
22.	Uttar Pradesh (E)	70,002
23.	Uttar Pradesh (W)	22,609
24.	West Bengal	1,08,683
Total		13,48,624

**Telephone Connections in Villages**

\*39. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken a serious view of giving no more time to the private basic telephone service providing companies for fulfilling their contractual liabilities of providing telephone connections in the villages;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the private basic telephone service providing companies have failed in providing telephone connections despite the repeated extension of time limit given to them in the past;

(d) if so, the details of those private basic telephone service providing companies;

(e) whether the Government proposes to cancel the licences of these companies;

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

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) to (g) The six private service operators who were granted licenses in the year 1997-98, were to provide a fix number of Village Public Telephones (VPTs) in their respective service area. The details of Village Public Telephone to be provided by these six Basic Private Operators are enclosed as statement-I. Due to delay in commencement of Service and non-provisioning of direct Exchange Lines and Village Public Telephones Liquidated Damages amounting to Rs. 53.75 Crores were recovered from these Private Basic Service Operators. The details are enclosed as statement-II.

Consequent to announcement of Unified Access Service Licence regime, the six private basic telephone service operators have migrated to Unified Access Service Licence regime in November, 2003 after paying applicable difference of entry fee and thereby the roll out obligations have changed to coverage of District Headquarters instead of provisioning of fixed number of Direct Exchange Lines (DELs) and VPTs.

**Statement I****VPT Status**

VPTs	Bharti Telenet Ltd. M.P.	Tata Teleservices A.P.	Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Ltd.	Reliance Telecom Gujarat	Shyam Telelink Rajasthan	HFCL Infotel Punjab	Total
Month of Commence- ment of service	June 1998	March, 1999	October, 1998	May, 2000	June, 2000	September, 2000	
No. of VPTs Committed in first 3 years from effective date*	16500	9635	25760	8635	31834	5442***	97806
No. of VPTs provided as on 31.10.2003**	611	1408	2643	4114	3010	879	12665

\* These commitments were to be met by 30.09.1998 in case of A.P, Gujarat, Punjab and by 30.9.99 in case of Maharashtra. For MP and Rajasthan the same were to be completed by 30.9.2000 and 4.3.2001 respectively.

\*\* Figures are as reported by the licensees.

\*\*\* As all villages have been covered in Punjab by BSNL, the faulty MARRs are replaced by the private licensees.



**Statement II****Details of LD charges from private basic service operators**

Name of the Operator	Service Area	Month of commencement of service	Total LD charged for non commissioning of service & delay in provision of VPTs and DELIs (in crores of Rs.)	LD for delay in provision of VPT and DEL (in crores of Rs.)	LD charged for non commissioning of service (in crores of Rs.)
Bharti	Madhya Pradesh	June, 1998	4.00	4.00	Nil
Tata Teleservices	Andhra Pradesh	March, 1999	13.00	6.50	6.50
Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Ltd.	Maharashtra	October, 1998	7.75	6.50	1.25
Reliance	Gujarat	May 2000	13.00	6.50	6.50
Shyam Telelink	Rajasthan	June, 2000	8.00	4.00	4.00
HFCL Infotel	Punjab	September, 2000,	8.00	4.00	4.00
Total			53.75	31.50	22.25

**Expeditious Issue of Passports**

\*40. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Indian citizens are being deported from foreign countries;

(b) if so, the number of Indians deported from foreign countries during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government is aware that the passports of such Indians are being impounded by the foreign governments;

(d) if so, the number of applications of such deported persons pending on account of non-availability of NOC from the Ministry of External Affairs;

(e) whether the Government proposes to formulate any policy for issuing these passports expeditiously; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The number of Indian citizens deported from foreign countries is given in the attached statement.

(c) The Government of India has not come across any report of impounding of Indian passports by foreign governments.

(d) to (f) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*Table showing number of Indian nationals deported from foreign countries*

*(from 1999 - 2004)*

Year	Number of deportees
1999	1864
2000	2214
2001	3010
2002	3762
2003	5214
2004	5423

**Establishment of Bio-Technology Council**

213. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Mohanlal Ganj): Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) has informed the Government about the need to establish Bio-Technology Council on the lines of Indian Medical Council to tackle the situation arising out of implementation of the GATT in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT: (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) The information on the need to establish a Biotechnology Council has been received from FICCI as a part of the suggestions on improving the quality of teaching and training in biotechnology received for the National Biotechnology Policy. Many suggestions have been received in the context of formulation of the policy. The committee constituted for making recommendations on the policy is looking into all the suggestions including the establishment of Biotechnology Council to tackle the situation arising out of implementation of GATT.

*[English]*

**Medical University Grants Commission**

214. DR. KARAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) The details of the number of medical universities in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Central Government/HRD Ministry assists in upgrading and development of medical institutions in the country;

(c) whether the Government proposes to form a separate Medical University Grants Commission for medical institutions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI AMBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) As per Medical Council of India, there are six Medical Universities in the country, as per details given below:

- (i) NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh.
- (ii) Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka.
- (iii) Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Mumbai, Maharashtra.
- (iv) Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot, Punjab.
- (v) Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Madras, Tamilnadu.
- (vi) West Bengal University of Health Sciences, West Bengal.

(b) Under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), there is a proposal to upgrade the following medical institutions to the level of AIIMS like institutions:

- (i) Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow
- (ii) Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi
- (iii) Government Medical College, Jammu
- (iv) Kolkata Medical College, Kolkata
- (v) Government Medical College, Salem, Tamilnadu
- (vi) Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad
- (vii) Sri Venkateshwar Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati subject to the condition that the Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanam, Tirupati bear the 50% cost of up-gradation.

The capital cost of upgrading these institutions at the rate of Rs. 120.00 crores (approx.) each would be provided by Government of India.

(c) and (d) Central Government has a proposal to set up Medical Grants Commission which is supposed to act as a funding agency through which the Government can provide continuous financial assistance to various medical colleges and its attached hospitals under the government sector.

#### **Incoming Telephone Connections**

215. SHRI TUKARAM GANGADHAR GADAKH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to reintroduce (Rs. 100/-) monthly rental incoming only on Landline Telephone connections in Metros;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise, in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

#### **Farming of Medicinal Plants**

216. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government proposes in view of the increasing demand of Indian Ayurvedic medicines in foreign countries to encourage farming of medicinal plants in the country specially in Himachal Pradesh where favourable atmosphere for farming of such plants at commercial level is available;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (c) Government have established Medicinal Plants Board at the national level to ensure availability of raw materials required for preparation of Ayurveda and other Indian Systems of Medicine. Under a Central Sector Scheme implemented by the Board, farmers are given 30% subsidy

for captive cultivation of medicinal plants. During the year 2003-2004, the first installment of Rs. 3.30 lakhs was given for three projects for cultivation of medicinal plants. Four projects for captive cultivation of medicinal plants have been sanctioned in 2004-2005 with the first instalment of financial assistance amounting to Rs. 6.41 lakh.

#### **Release of Commemorative Stamps**

217. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the norms prescribed for releasing the commemorative postal stamps;

(b) the number of saints in whose memory commemorative postal stamps have been released during the last three years and till date;

(c) whether a recommendation has been made to release the commemorative postal stamps in the memory of the Saint Santaji Jagnade Maharaj of the 'Teli' community of Maharashtra;

(d) if so, whether the Government is taking any steps in this regard;

(e) if so, whether any time schedule has been fixed in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Norms prescribed by the Department of Posts for releasing the commemorative postage stamps are given in the enclosed statement-I

(b) The stamps released on Saints during the last three years viz. 2002, 2003 and 2004 are given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) A proposal has been received in the Department for release of commemorative postage stamp on 'Saint Santaji Jagnade Maharaj' of Maharashtra. The proposal has been examined in accordance with the guidelines. The proposals for issue of commemorative postage stamps are examined by the Philately Advisory Committee (PAC) in the light of certain guidelines meant to ensure that postage stamps, when issued, have adequate philatelic value. The guidelines *inter-alia*, stipulate that

the personalities on whom a commemorative stamp may be issued should be of national/international importance, and that the occasion to be commemorated must be the birth centenary or 10th/25th/50th/100th death anniversary etc. The proposal was found to be not in conformity with the existing guidelines.

(d) to (f) Do not arise in view of (c) above.

#### ***Statement***

##### ***Guidelines for issue of special/commemorative stamps***

1. The subject of issue of stamp must be a theme of relevance to the nation, its policies and issues of concern.
2. Proposals should be taken up well in advance about two years before the proposed date of issue along with full details to enable proper examination and obtaining recommendations of the Philatelic Advisory committee.
3. A stamp on living personality may not be issued.
4. The personalities on whom commemorative stamp may be issued should be of national or international importance. The occasion to be commemorated must be the birth centenary or 10th/25th/50th/100th death anniversary. To ensure objective assessment of the proposal no stamp will be issued sooner than ten years after the individual's death; only exceptions made will be in the case of deceased Heads of state.
5. Not more than one stamp may be issued on the same personality/monument/building/institution or organization.
6. A stamp on an institution building, monument etc. may be issued on its centenary/125th anniversary/150th anniversary etc. The building, institution to be so honoured must be Heritage Preservation site of national/international importance. Buildings of regional importance may be commemorated with issue of special cover with special cancellation.
7. Events of very important national or international character only may be considered for issue of the stamp. Events of regional significance may be commemorated through issue of a special cover with special cancellation.

8. Stamps may not be issued to honour commercial, political or sectarian organizations.
9. Stamps may not be issued to honour institutions or individuals whose main achievements are confined to the field of religion.
10. Stamps may not be issued to honour schools, college, libraries hospitals, municipalities, cities of similar institution due to the limitations placed in the annual stamp issue programme and the vast number of such institutions. It would be difficult to single out one for commemoration.
11. Out of the commemorative/special stamps issued every year those on personalities should not normally exceed 25% . Further, at least 25% stamps every year should be on popular themes like flora and fauna, arts and culture etc. These stamps will be issued under the series "Heritage India" and "Nature India".

#### ***Statement II***

*The following stamps on saints have been released during the last three years viz. 2002, 2003 and 2004.*

##### **2002**

- (i) Swami Ramanand
- (ii) Thakur Satyananda
- (iii) Anand Rishiji Maharaj
- (iv) Salt Tukaram
- (v) Bhagwan Baba
- (vi) Swami Pranavananda

##### **2003**

- (i) Saint Eknath
- (ii) Kakaji Maharaj
- (iii) Muktabai
- (iv) Janardan Swami
- (v) Swami Swaroopanand

##### **2004**

- (i) Annamacharya
- (ii) Siddhar Swamigal
- (iii) Acharya Bhikshu
- (iv) Bhagat Puran Singh

*[English]***Refund of Security Deposit**

218. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of refund of security deposit pending with the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) in respect of those who have surrendered their landline telephones;

(b) the total outstanding amount of the refund of security deposit till date, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken for speedy refund of security deposit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]***Number of Highways**

219. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of present highways and that of those proposed during the year 2004-05 in the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the length of each of the new highways and the cost of proposed new highways; and

(c) the details of amount sanctioned and spent in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The Union Government is responsible only for National Highways. There are 206 numbers of National Highways in the country at present. The State-wise details given in the enclosed statement. No new National Highways has been declared in the country during the financial year 2004-05 so far.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Statement***List of State-wise National Highways in the Country*

Sl. No.	Name of State	National Highway No.	Total Length (in km)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4, 5, 7, 9, 16, 18, 43, 63, 202, 205, 214, 214A, 219, 221 & 222	4472
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52, 52A & 153	392
3.	Assam	31, 31B, 31C, 36, 37, 37A, 38, 39, 44, 51, 52, 52A, 52B, 53, 54, 61, 62, 151, 152, 153 & 154	2836
4.	Bihar	2, 19, 28, 28A, 28B, 30, 30A, 31, 57, 57A, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 & 110	3537
5.	Chandigarh	21	24
6.	Chhattisgarh	6, 12A, 16, 43, 78, 111, 200, 202, 216, 217 & 221	2184
7.	Delhi	1, 2, 8, 10 & 24	72
8.	Goa	4A, 17, 17A & 17B	269
9.	Gujarat	6, 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 14, 15, 59, 113 & NE-1	2871
10.	Haryana	1, 2, 8, 10, 21A, 22, 64, 65, 71, 71A, 71B, 72, 73 & 73A	1468

1	2	3	4
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1A, 20, 21, 21A, 22 , 70, 72 73A, & 88	1208
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	1A, 1B & 1C	823
13.	Jharkhand	2, 6, 23, 31, 32, 33, 75, 78, 80, 98, 99 & 100	1805
14.	Karnataka	4, 4A, 7, 9, 13, 17, 48, 63, 67, 206, 207, 209, 212 & 218	3843
15.	Kerala	17, 47, 47A, 49, 208, 212, 213, & 220	1440
16.	Madhya Pradesh	3, 7, 12, 12A, 25, 26, 26A, 27, 59 59A, 69, 75, 76, 78, 79, 86, 86A & 92	5200
17.	Maharashtra	3, 4, 4B, 4C, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 16, 17, 50 69, 204, 211 & 222	4176
18.	Manipur	39, 53, 150 & 155	959
19.	Meghalaya	40, 44, 51 & 62	810
20.	Mizoram	44A, 54, 54A, 54B, 150 & 154	927
21.	Nagaland	36, 39, 61, 150 & 155	494
22.	Orissa	5, 5A, 6, 23, 42, 43, 60, 75, 200, 201, 203, 203A, 215, 217 & 224	3704
23.	Pondicherry	45A & 66	53
24.	Punjab	1 1A, 10, 15, 20, 21, 22, 64, 70, 71, 72 & 95	1557
25.	Rajasthan	3, 8, 11, 11A, 11B, 11, 12, 14, 15, 65, 71B, 76, 79, 79A, 89, 90, 112, 113, 114 & 116	5585
26.	Sikkim	31A	62
27.	Tamil Nadu	4, 5, 7, 7A, 45, 45A, 45B, 45C, 46, 47, 47B, 49, 66, 67, 68 205, 207, 208, 209, 210, 219 & 220	4183
28.	Tripura	44 & 44A	400
29.	Uttaranchal	58, 72, 72A, 73, 74, 87, 94, 108, 109, 119, 121, 123 & 125	1991
30.	Uttar Pradesh	2, 2A, 3, 7, 11, 12A, 19, 24, 24A, 25, 25A, 26, 27, 28, 28B 28C, 29, 56, 56A, 56B, 58, 72A, 73, 74, 75, 76, 86, 87, 91, 91A, 92, 93, 96, 97 & 119	5599
31.	West Bengal	2, 6, 31, 31A, 31C, 32, 34, 35, 41, 55, 60, 60A, 80, 81 & 117	2325
32.	Andaman & Nicobar	223	300
Total			65569

*[English]***National Population Commission**

220. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the composition of the National Population Commission (NPC);

(b) the aims and objects of the Commission, its mandate and targets set, if any;

(c) whether it has met and performed any of its functions so far; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The National Commission on Population (NCP) was constituted on 11th May, 2000 under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister with the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission as the Vice-Chairman. All Chief Ministers, concerned Central Ministers, Leaders of all major political parties, Experts, NGOs, private sector, media representatives etc. are the other Members of the Commission. The Terms of Reference of the Commission are given below:

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

(c) and (d) The first meeting of the Commission was held on 22nd July, 2000 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister. As recommended in the meeting, the Empowered Action Group was set up in the Department of Family Welfare to provide a single window clearance system for population stabilization issues in eight high fertility states to Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Jharkhand, Chattisgarh and Orissa. A National Population Stabilisation Fund was also set up with a corpus of Rs. 100 crore from Government of India. The other main achievements of the National Commission on Population are given below:

- (i) Eight Working/Advisory Groups on inter sectoral matters related to population stabilization were constituted by the NCP. The recommendations

of these Groups have been integrated in the policies and programmes for the 10th Five Year Plan, wherever required.

- (ii) A periodic review of the implementation of the National Family Welfare Programme in the high fertility States and at the national level is being made on a regular basis.
- (iii) Identification of 133 districts having high Total Fertility Rate over 3.5 was done for focused action or population stabilization. Funds were provided to these districts on the basis of Action Plans for population stabilization.
- (iv) Selection of social, economic and demographic indicators for monitoring purpose along with district ranking as per socio-demographic.
- (v) Two Ministerial Conferences were organized for convergence of social sector programmes in order to integrate population stabilization issues with programmes in related sectors.
- (vi) NCP has facilitated the setting up of the State Population Commissions as well as preparation of state specific population policies so as to achieve the National Population Policy goals by States. A conference of State Population Commissions was organized where a detailed review of the implementation of the State Population Policies were undertaken.

#### Seamen's Provident Fund Scam

221. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken remedial measures with regard to the alleged provident fund scam of Seafarers wherein they have lost their hard earned savings; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The remedial steps taken are as under:-

- (i) Resolution of 1996 authorising the Commissioner as the sole authority to do investment was rescinded.

- (ii) A reputed firm of Chartered Accountants has been appointed as internal auditors who submit quarterly reports which are placed before Board meetings.
- (iii) All available physical securities are required to be converted into Demat form.
- (iv) A Finance Sub Committee has been constituted which considers investment proposals and makes recommendations which are placed before the Board meetings.
- (v) Two authorized signatories in place of one i.e. Commissioner and any one Trustee, need to sign for all investments.
- (vi) Quarterly Board Meetings are being convened, instead of two meetings in a year, as was done earlier.
- (vii) Appointment of IDBI Capital Services Ltd., is being appointed as Portfolio Manager on discretionary basis.

#### **Reservation for Handicapped Persons**

222. SHRI JUAL ORAM:  
PROF. M. RAMADASS:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Government to reserve administrative positions in the Civil Services to the handicapped persons;

(b) whether this policy has been strictly adopted in recent times;

(c) if so, the norms fixed therefor and the number of appointments made in different categories;

(d) whether the Government will consider the grievances of handicapped persons who are eligible but denied opportunities of employment as per the Disabilities Act;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):  
(a) 3 percent of the vacancies are reserved for persons

with disabilities in case of direct recruitment to Group A, B, C and D posts identified suitable to be held by such persons of which one percent each is reserved for persons suffering from (i) blindness or low vision, (ii) hearing impairment, and (iii) locomotor disability or cerebral palsy. Likewise, 3 percent of the vacancies are reserved for persons with disabilities in case of promotions to Group D and Group C posts in which the element of direct recruitment does not exceed 75 percent.

(b) The Government has been issuing instructions from time to time impressing upon all the Ministries/Departments to ensure that the policy of reservation for persons with disabilities is implemented in letter and spirit.

(c) The norms and methodology for implementing the policy of reservation for persons with disabilities are contained in instructions issued by the Government from time to time. As per information received from 41 Ministries/Departments, the number of persons suffering from blindness or low vision, hearing impairment and locomotor disability or cerebral palsy appointed under the Central Government, as on 1.1.2004, is 982, 1317 and 5295 respectively.

(d) and (e) Ministries/Departments have a grievance redressal system in existence. Besides, the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities is expected to take steps to safeguard the rights of the persons with disabilities.

(f) Does not arise.

#### **Indo-U.S. High Technology Group**

223. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and the USA have decided to focus on promoting greater understanding and exchanging of information technology at the recently held third meeting of the India-U.S. High Technology Group; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes sir, cooperation in high technology between India and U.S. was advanced by the third meeting of the High Technology Cooperation Group (HTCG) in Washington DC on 18-19 November 2004. The Group chaired by the Foreign Secretary and U.S. Under Secretary for Commerce, seeks to explore ways of enhancing trade in



dual use items and focus on high-tech areas including information technology. Data Privacy was one of the main themes for the industry-government segment of the meeting. Salient features that emerged from discussion include:

- (i) Officer and staff level contacts were exchanged for better coordination between the two Governments.
- (ii) Government to Government discussions on data privacy issues would continue.
- (iii) It was decided that both the Governments would participate in and support an industry-proposed forum on data privacy in India.

[*Translation*]

#### **Compulsory HIV Test**

224. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make compulsory HIV test for all pregnant women as well as bride and groom before their marriage in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

#### **Annual Plan Allocations for N-E States**

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

(a) the annual plan allocations sought and sanctioned for Assam and other North-Eastern States for 2005-06; and

(b) the rate of Industrial and Agricultural growth and targets fixed for other socio-economic sectors contemplated thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) Information is given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) Rate of growth for industrial, agricultural, services and all sectors combined as recorded during 2002-03 and the targets contemplated for these sectors for the Tenth Five Year Plan for Assam and other North Eastern States are given in the enclosed statement-II.

#### **Statement I**

##### **Annual Plans 2005-06**

##### **Outlay Proposed and Outlay Agreed for Assam and Other North Eastern States**

(Rs. Crore)

	States	Proposed Outlay	Agreed Outlay
North Eastern States			
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1212.12	950.00
2.	Assam	3190.61	3000.00
3.	Manipur	726.30	915.00
4.	Meghalaya	765.00	800.00
5.	Mizoram	685.00	685.00
6.	Nagaland	591.00	620.00
7.	Sikkim	1156.98	500.00
8.	Tripura	804.53	804.00

#### **Statement II**

##### **Rate of Industrial and Agricultural growth for 2002-03 and targets for Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07)**

(Annual Average in percent)

States	Tenth Five Year Plan Target (2002-07)				Growth rates 2002-03			
	Agriculture	Industry	Services	All sectors	Agriculture	Industry	Services	All sectors
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Arunachal Pradesh	4.00	8.90	10.50	8.00	NA	NA	NA	6.30
Assam	3.82	5.00	9.00	6.20	-0.73	5.28	6.65	3.90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Manipur	3.59	8.33	7.39	6.50	3.03	7.78	4.77	4.90
Meghalaya	4.00	6.87	7.05	6.30	2.10	5.67	6.26	5.10
Mizoram	2.00	4.16	6.84	5.30	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nagaland	4.00	7.29	5.78	5.60	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tripura	3.90	9.37	8.43	7.30	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sikkim	5.00	5.21	10.36	7.90	NA	NA	NA	NA
All India	4.00	8.90	9.40	8.00	-6.98	6.57	7.91	4.00

NA : Not Available

*[Translation]*

#### **Regularising Employees in Passport Office**

226. SHRI ATIQ AHAMAD: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the temporary employees in the passport office situated in Ghaziabad went on strike in the recent past;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to regularise the services of these temporary employees of Ghaziabad passport office?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) Nineteen casual employees of Passport Office, Ghaziabad went on a strike in October, 2004 when two casual employees of the office were disengaged on the charges of indiscipline and misbehaviour with a lady officer of the office. These nineteen casual employees subsequently came back to their duties after realising their mistake.

(c) Casual employees in the Passport Offices are regularised against vacant Group 'D' post in accordance with their zone-wise seniority as and when such Group D posts become available. The casual employees of the Passport Office Ghaziabad will also be regularised as and when requisite vacancies are available.

*[English]*

#### **Financial Health of Indian Telephone Industries**

227. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the financial health of the Indian Telephone Industries (ITIs) is in bad shape;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to grant any financial assistance to the ailing ITIs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) M/s ITI has incurred losses of Rs. 375 crore during 2002-03 and Rs. 697 crore during 2003-04. The net worth of the Company as on 31.3.2004 became negative Rs. 587 Crore. M/s ITI Ltd. have been referred to BIFR and registered vide BIFR letter No. 3 (1-7)/BC/2004 dated 14th October, 2004.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The Government has taken steps for the revival of M/s ITI Limited. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved in December, 2004 a financial package of Rs. 1001.53 crore (Rs. 801.53

crore for the year 2004-05 and Rs. 200 crore for the year 2005-06) for the revival of ITI Limited.

[*Translation*]

#### **Telecom Services in Rural Areas**

228. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of rural areas where private and mobile companies were to provide telephone and mobile services in Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh;

(b) whether private telephone and mobile companies have provided lesser telephonic services in rural areas of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh than the specified percentage;

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

(d) the action taken by the government against the said private companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (d) M/s Bharti commenced its Basic Telephone Services in Madhya Pradesh Service Area which includes Chhattisgarh also in June, 1998. As per roll out obligation, it was to provide 16,500 Village Public Telephones (VPTs). M/s Bharti provided 611 VPTs by 31.10.2003. Liquidated Damages to the tune of Rs. 4 Crores were recovered from M/s Bharti for delay in provisioning of VPTs and Direct Exchange Lines.

No Cellular Mobile Service Provider had any roll out obligations for providing connections in rural areas.

The old Private Basic Service licensees including M/s Bharti who had roll-out obligations for provisioning of Village Public Telephones, have migrated to Unified Access (Basic and Cellular) Services License in

November 2003.

Consequent to this migration their roll out obligations have changed to coverage of 10% of District Headquarters (DHQs) will be covered in the first year of the effective date of the licence and 50% of the DHQs in the first three years of the effective date of the license. There is no requirement of mandatory coverage of rural areas.

#### **Extension/Repair of N.Hs in A.P.**

229. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the National Highways in Andhra Pradesh where the works regarding widening, extension and repair of the road has been initiated since February, 2002 till date alongwith the time by which such work is likely to be started on other National Highways passing through Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the details of expenditure likely to be incurred alongwith the amount actually spent so far for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Andhra Pradesh is served by 15 National Highways namely the National Highway No. 4, 5, 7, 9, 16, 18, 43, 63, 202, 205, 214, 219, 214A, 221 and 222. Out of these, NH-5, NH-7 and part of NH-9 have been handed over to NHAI for four laning under National Highway Development Project (NHDP) and 3 National Highways no. 214A, 221 and 222 were declared as National Highways in February 2004. Widening, extension and repair of National Highways is a continuous process and the improvement works are being taken up on these National Highways depending on tariff requirement, inter-se priority and availability of funds.

(b) The expenditure details incurred since February, 2002 are given below:

i. For works other than NHDP:

				(Rs. in crores)
Sl. No.	Year	Development	Maintenance	Total
1.	February-March 2002	29.56	18.55	48.11
2.	2002-03	112.41	32.64	145.05
3.	2003-04	110.51	37.42	147.93
4.	2004-05 up to end of January-2005	72.11	15.19	87.30
<b>Total</b>		<b>324.59</b>	<b>103.80</b>	<b>428.39</b>

## ii. For works under NHDP:

The expenditure incurred on the ongoing/completed works and on maintenance of the National Highways, so far, is Rs. 993.74 crores.

**Telephone Adalats in Gujarat**

230. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

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

(a) the dates on which telephone adalats were organised in each district of Gujarat during the last two years;

(b) the number of cases received and disposed of in these adalats during the said period, district-wise;

(c) the details of the reliefs provided to telephone subscribers and the rules prescribed to organise telephone adalats;

(d) whether these rules are being complied with; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) Details are given the enclosed Statement-I

(c) Details are given in the enclosed statement-I and II.

(d) Periodicity of holding telephone adalat is being generally observed.

(e) Details are given in the enclosed statement-I and II.

**Statement I****Telephone Adalats organised during the period from 1-1-2003 to 31-12-2003**

S.No.	SSA	Date of T/A	Cases Received	Cases Settled	Pending	Reason for Pendency	Rebate Given (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Ahmedabad	23-01-03	8	8	00		11384/-
		18-02-03	13	13	00		5650/-
		13-03-03	15	15	00		4010/-
		28-03-03	17	17	00		8280/-
		20-05-03	29	29	00		19684/-
		20-06-03	11	11	00		7101/-
		17-07-03	28	28	00		41364/-
		24-07-03	18	18	00		5435/-
		16-09-03	05	05	00		-
		23-09-03	32	32	00		15642/-
		23-10-03	28	28	00		28989/-
		25-11-03	48	48	00		27623/-
		09-12-03	21	21	00		3656/-
2.	Amreli	03-01-03	8	8	00		20394/-
		25-03-03	7	7	00		-
		30-05-03	8	8	00		5471/-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		28-08-03	9	9	00		-
		16-10-03	10	10	00		-
		28-11-03	3	3	00		2488/-
3.	Bharuch	13-03-03	1	1	00		-
		27-03-03	1	1	00		-
		20-05-03	0	0	00		-
		17-07-03	0	0	00		-
		18-09-03	2	2	00		-
		28-11-03	1	1	00		720/-
4.	Bhavnagar	09-01-03	4	4	00		-
		27-03-03	10	10	00		-
		28-05-03	7	7	00		-
		31-07-03	3	3	00		-
		24-09-03	6	6	00		-
		25-11-03	4	4	00		13206/-
5.	Bhuj	12-03-03	13	13	00		21337/-
		04-07-03	11	11	00		4652/-
		21-08-03	13	13	00		4978
		16-10-03	14	14	00		-
		23-12-03	23	23	00		7588/-
6.	Godhra	28-01-03	2	2	00		-
		25-03-03	4	4	00		-
		27-05-03	3	3	00		2587/-
		22-07-03	9	9	00		-
		23-09-03	30	30	00		-
		28-11-03	12	12	00		-
7.	Himmatnagar	26-02-03	11	11	00		-
		09-05-03	15	15	00		-
		09-07-03	4	4	00		-
		27-11-03	3	3	00		-
		22-12-03	4	4	00		-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Jamnagar	29-01-03	11	11	00		12038/-
		10-03-03	4	4	00		3537/-
		11-03-03	9	9	00		7847/-
		29-05-03	3	3	00		2494/-
		09-06-03	0	0	00		-
		21-10-03	5	5	00		9587/-
9.	Junagadh	31-01-03	16	16	00		-
		28-03-03	14	14	00		-
		29-05-03	10	10	00		3400 Calls
		25-07-03	12	12	00		-
		30-10-03	12	12	00		-
10.	Mehsana	04-02-03	4	4	00		-
		11-03-03	6	6	00		-
		05-06-03	8	8	00		-
		28-07-03	3	3	00		-
		26-09-03	9	9	00		-
		28-11-03	4	4	00		-
11.	Nadiad	20-01-03	13	13	00		-
		13-03-03	14	14	00		2347/-
		28-05-03	10	10	00		-
		22-07-03	7	7	00		-
		26-09-03	33	33	00		-
		28-11-03	19	19	00		-
12.	Palanpur	24-02-03	5	5	00		-
		23-05-03	1	1	00		-
		29-08-03	9	9	00		-
13.	Rajkot	17-04-03	5	5	00		-
		18-04-03	2	2	00		-
		11-06-03	2	2	00		466/-
		20-06-03	6	6	00		-
		05-12-03	10	10	00		-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Surat	17-04-03	4	4	01		1203/-
		23-05-03	12	12	00		11918/-
		3-10-03	6	6	00		4268/-
		3-10-03	8	8	00		-
		05-12-03	6	6	00		-
15.	Surendranagar	28-01-03	3	3	00		-
		23-04-03	2	2	00		-
		30-08-03	0	0	00		-
16.	Vadodara	25-01-03	27	16	11		-
		29-03-03	7	7	00		-
		12-06-03	9	9	00		-
		27-09-03	6	6	00		-
		06-12-03	6	6	00		-
17.	Valsad	25-02-03	30	30	00		-
		29-07-03	43	43	00		2336/-
		02-12-03	66	66	00		8510/-
Total		94	1029	1017	12		328790/- 3400 calls

*Telephone Adalats organised during the period  
from 1-1-2004 to 31-12-2004*

S.No.	SSA	Date of T/A	Cases Received	Cases Settled	Pending	Reason for Pendency	Rebate Given (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Ahmedabad	27.1.04	08	08	00		-
		5.2.04	15	15	00		6136/-
		17.3.04	07	07	00		840/-
		20.3.04	14	14	00		2444/-
		20.5.04	19	19	00		82820/-
		3.6.04	15	15	00		7654/-
		23.7.04	24	24	00		5632/-
		29.7.04	04	04	00		1416/-
		25.8.04	18	18	00		-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		24.9.04	08	08	00		3750/-
		28.9.04	10	09	01		-
		25.10.04	08	03	05		-
		25.11.04	01	01	00		-
		27.11.04	14	12	02		1587/-
		29.11.04	14	14	00		7583/-
2.	Amreli	5.2.04	10	10	00		-
		25.3.04	14	14	00		1750 Calls
		25.6.04	00	00	00		-
		31.7.04	02	02	00		-
		30.9.04	07	07	00		-
		29.11.04	04	04	00		-
3.	Bharuch	11.2.04	00	00	00		-
		26.3.04	00	00	00		-
		3.6.04	00	00	00		-
		22.7.04	00	00	00		-
		23.9.04	01	01	00		6052/-
		25.11.04	00	00	00		-
4.	Bhavnagar	29.1.04	04	04	00		-
		26.3.04	13	13	00		-
		29.7.04	06	06	00		-
		28.9.04	04	04	00		-
		29.11.04	09	09	00		897/-
5.	Bhuj	20.2.04	15	15	00		10458/-
		24.3.04	07	07	00		-
		24.6.04	11	11	00		2049/-
		25.8.04	15	15	00		-
		28.09.04	10	10	00		-
		8.11.04	06	06	00		1636/-
6.	Godhra	29.1.04	02	02	00		-
		16.3.04	20	20	00		-



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		20.5.04	04	04	00		668/-
		22.7.04	04	04	00		-
		21.9.04	11	11	00		-
		23.11.04	14	14	00		-
		16.12.04	05	05	00		-
7.	Himmatnagar	5.2.04	07	07	00		-
		23.03.04	08	08	00		-
		18.5.04	01	01	00		-
		9.7.04	01	01	00		-
		26.8.04	01	01	00		-
		30.12.04	03	03	00		6100 Calls
8.	Jamnagar	25 2.04	05	05	00		-
		27.2.04	06	06	00		2603/-
		30.3.04	00	00	00		648/-
		12.10.04	02	02	00		6000/-
		25.10.04	01	01	00		-
9.	Junagadh	10.2.04	07	07	00		-
		30.3.04	03	03	00		1400 calls
		4.6.04	09	09	00		1051/-
		26.8.04	10	10	00		-
		29.10.04	04	04	00		-
10.	Mehsana	10.02.04	09	09	00		-
		25.3.04	11	11	00		-
		28.5.04	03	03	00		-
		30.7.04	02	02	00		-
		28.9.04	08	08	00		-
		10.12.04	06	06	00		-
11.	Nadiad	09.2.04	22	22	00		-
		29.3.04	24	24	00		-
		27.5.04	09	09	00		-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		29.7.04	12	12	00		-
		28.9.04	10	10	00		-
		27.11.04	10	10	00		-
12.	Palanpur	25.3.04	00	00	00		-
		3.7.04	05	05	00		-
		14.9.04	56	56	00		-
		30.10.04	18	18	00		-
13.	Rajkot	24.1.04	02	02	00		-
		11.5.04	15	15	00		-
		29.5.04	03	03	00		-
		24.9.04	11	11	00		100/-
		28.10.04	03	03	00		600/-
14.	Surat	11.2.04	03	03	00		-
		28.5.04	01	01	00		-
		30.7.04	07	07	00		-
		29.9.04	07	07	00		880/-
		22.12.04	03	03	00		-
15.	Surendranagar	15.6.04	07	07	00		2545/-
		29.9.04	07	07	00		-
		29.10.04	05	05	00		-
		31.12.04	03	03	00		-
16.	Vadodara	27.2.04	12	12	00		-
		20.3.04	01	01	00		-
		17.6.04	01	01	00		-
		19.8.04	20	20	00		-
		6.12.04	12	12	00		-
17.	Valsad	25.6.04	25	25	00		9397/-
		20.9.04	25	25	00		8654/-
		2.12.04	37	37	00		-
Total		99	860	852	08		174300/- 9250 Calls

**Statement II**

No.12-1/2001-(PG)

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited  
(A Government of India Enterprise)  
10th floor, Chandralok Building  
Janpath, New Delhi-110001

Dated: 22.06.2001

To

All Heads of Telecom Circles and Districts

Sub: Holding of Telephone Adalats.

References: 18-1/87-PG & I dated 11-6-87  
18-1/87-PG & I dated 8-2-88  
18-1/87-PG & I dated 17-9-89  
18-1/87- PG & I dated 22-5-92  
18-1/87- PG & I dated Oct. 96  
2-2/2000 PEG (PG) dated 16-12-2001  
2-2/2000-PG dated 9-2-2001  
12-1/2001-PG) dated 20-3-2001

In order to bring Department and aggrieved Customer face to face and settle the customer's problems on an appointed date, it was decided to form Telephone Adalats in Telecom Circles and Districts as an internal arrangement of the departments.

**Scope**

The scope of Telephone Adalat as per the earlier orders was to cover all problems relating to telephone services such as excess billing complaints, service complaints, non provision/delayed provision of telephone connections etc. Now the scope of Telephone Adalats shall cover all Telecom Services provided and billed by the respective Telecom Circles/Districts. Adalat headed by CGMs can also consider the cases of appeals against the decisions of the Adalat chaired by SSA head and the cases which are not individual and/or having a repercussion in whole of the Circle. The appeal shall be based on the facts presented before the SSA Adalat. Adalat headed by SSA heads can also consider cases of excess billing which have been rejected by them as Administrative heads. Cases more than three months old only be considered by Adalats.

**Jurisdiction and Venue:**

The Jurisdiction of Telephone Adalats conducted by CGM shall be his Telecom Circle/District. The jurisdiction

of the Telephone Adalat conducted by SSA head shall be his SSA.

**Committee:**

Following will be the Constitution of the Committee.

**(i) Adalat headed by CGM**

- |   |   |          |
|---|---|----------|
| (a) CGM of Telecom Circle/<br>Districts                 | — | Chairman |
| (b) Financial Advisor of<br>Circle/District             | — | Member   |
| (c) Engineering Officer next<br>to CGM in Circle Office | — | Member   |
| (d) Sr. DDG/DDGs<br>nominated                           | — | One      |

(ii) List of nominee from BSNL headquarter is mentioned in Annexure-I.

**Frequency Date and Time**

CGMs are to hold Adalats once in three months and SSA heads are to hold Adalats once in two months. The Adalats should be conducted at regular interval. The date and time can be decided by the Chairman of the Adalats. In case of Metro Districts CGM can hold Adalat once in three months and Area GMs may hold the Adalat once in two months. In case of SSAs where more than one CGM is holding independent charge, then all such independent GMs will hold independent Adalats for their area once in two months.

**Publicity**

The information of holding Adalats by CGM and SSA head may be given wide publicity through local News Paper and Electronic Media. Concerned MP and MLAs may be intimated in advance. A gap of atleast 30 days should be provided between the date of publication and date of Adalat. Last date to receipt of applications may be 15 days before the date of Adalat.

**Decision Making**

The decision of the Adalat should be in speaking order. The Adalat conducted by CGM shall evaluate the quality of Adalat conducted by his subordinates.

**Record Keeping**

The consolidated information about number of cases settled, amount of rebate given and other relevant information pertaining to whole Circle may be maintained in the Circle Office. This information may be kept in the Circle website so that customers or BSNL headquarter can have access and the credibility of Telecom Circle/District is improved. After each Circle level Adalat, the representative from BSNL HQ attending the Adalat shall give a brief (one paragraph) report through his Sr. DDG/DDG to Sr. DDG (PG) who shall maintain a record in his unit.

Sd/-  
Sr. DDG (PG)  
22.6.2001

**World Bank Funds for Hospitals/Dispensaries**

231. DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:  
SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO:

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

(a) whether the World Bank is providing funds for setting up hospitals and dispensaries in Jharkhand; and

(b) if not, the amount of grant or aid received by the Jharkhand State from the World Bank?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) There is no state specific World Bank assisted project for Jharkhand in the health sector. A list of active projects of the World Bank in Jharkhand is enclosed as statement.

***Statement******List of active projects in Jharkhand (as to January, 2005)***

S. No.	Project Name	Approved Date	Closing Date	Amt. (US\$M)
<b>Single State projects</b>				
1.	District Primary Education III (Bihar (& Jharkhand))	04 Dec. 97	30 Sep 05	152
<b>National/Multi-state projects</b>				
2.	2nd AIDS Prevention & Control	15 Jun 99	31 March 06	191
3.	Grand Trunk Road Improvement	21 June 01	31 Dec 06	589
4.	Immunization Strengthening	25 April 00	31 Dec 05	226
5.	Malaria Control	12 June 97	31 March 05	118.3
6.	National Highways III	8 June 00	30 June 06	516
7.	Rural Women's Development	27 March 97	30 June 05	12.8
8.	Tuberculosis Control	30 Jan 97	30 Sept. 05	129.4

*[English]*

**Spending on Health**

232. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether public spending on health in India is less when compared to other developed countries;

(b) if so, the details of average amount spent on an Indian citizen;

(c) whether there is a fall in the standard of health services in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the decision proposed to be taken to raise the public expenditure on health?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) As per WHO Report 2004, expenditure on health in 2001 was 5.1 percent of GDP of which public spending constitutes 17.9 percent. The per capita Government expenditure on health is approximately Rs. 200.

(c) to (e) Health is a State subject. However, achieving an acceptable standard of good health amongst the general population of the country continues to be the main objective of the Government Health Policy. For this, National Health Policy-2002 announced by the Government plans to increase the public health sector expenditure from the present 0.9 percent of GDP to 2 percent of GDP by 2010. There has been progressive improvement in many demographic indicators like life expectancy, Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Crude Birth Rate (CBR), Crude Death Rate (CDR) etc. Central Government also helps the State Governments in the provision of health care services through the implementation of National Health Programmes for control of major diseases like TB, Malaria, Leprosy, Blindness and AIDS. Health care infrastructure in many States is being strengthened with external assistance to improve health care services for the people in the rural areas. The Government has been making every effort to augment resources of health sector by mobilizing external assistance from various bilateral and multilateral agencies for supporting various national health programmes for the control of major disease.

#### **Construction of CGHS Dispensary Building**

233. SHRI CHANDRA DEV PRASAD RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a plot of land had been purchased from Haryana Urban Development Authority to construct its own building for the CGHS Dispensary, Gurgaon, No. 73 in the year 2001;

(b) if so, the reasons for not starting the construction work;

(c) whether the Government proposes to expedite the construction work;

(d) if so, by when and if not, the reason therefor;

(e) whether the Government proposes to start the facility of providing services of Homeopath Doctor in this CGHS Dispensary No. 73 to cater to the needs of the beneficiaries; and

(f) if so, by when and if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Building drawings for construction of the dispensary building have been approved and sent to the CPWD for preparation of preliminary estimates which have not been received by the Government as yet.

(e) and (f) Due to constraints of resources and manpower, there is no proposal at present to open a Homeopathic Unit/post a Homeopathic doctor at the CGHS dispensary No. 73, Gurgaon.

*[Translation]*

#### **Non-Utilisation of Allocated Budgetary Amount**

234. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the number of Ministries which have not been able to spend the allocated budgetary amount;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government intends to take any action against the officers of such Ministries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) The Office of Controller General of Accounts, Department of Expenditure have intimated that details of amounts spent by Ministries/Departments for the financial year 2004-05 will be known only after the close of the financial year since budgetary allocations are valid till 31.03.2005. Ministries and Departments may incur expenditure against the budgeted allocations for 2004-05 till 31.03.2005. Information regarding actual expenditure and shortfalls, till 31.12.2004 as furnished by the Office of Controller General of Accounts is given in the Table enclosed as statement.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

**Statement**  
**Plan Expenditure**  
*Net of receipts and recoveries*

(Rs. in crores)

Ministry/Department	2004-05		
	BE	Actuals Upto 12/2004	%
1	2	3	4
Ministry of Agriculture	4170.00	2803.28	67%
Ministry of Agro And Rural Industries	774.00	487.60	63%
Department of Atomic Energy	3512.00	1644.89	47%
Ministry of Chemicals And Fertilizers	207.55	43.31	21%
Ministry of Civil Aviation	50.00	23.21	46%
Ministry of Coal and Mines	4621.32	273.42	59%
Ministry of Commerce and Industry	1598.25	886.26	55%
Ministry of Communications and Information Technology	1114.73	335.39	30%
Ministry of Company Affairs	0.00	0.00	
Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution	66.89	36.63	55%
Ministry of Culture	400.00	147.73	37%
Department of Development of North Eastern Region	1185.00	748.23	63%
Ministry of Environment and Forests	1150.00	673.37	59%
Ministry of External Affairs	735.00	666.23	91%
Ministry of Finance	49852.72	28716.57	58%
Ministry of Food Processing Industries	110.00	52.74	48%
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	7442.30	3510.94	47%
Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises	161.00	39.00	24%
Ministry of Home Affairs	887.00	449.37	51%
Ministry of Human Resource Development	10624.15	7678.31	72%
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	480.00	180.24	38%
Ministry of Labour and Employment	166.97	113.12	68%
Ministry of Law and Justice	140.00	0.41	0%
Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	599.80	85.90	14%

1	2	3	4
Ministry of Panchayati Raj	30.60	0.00	0%
Department of Ocean Development	200.00	127.52	64%
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions	48.24	18.62	39%
Ministry of Planning	10100.00	8.82	0%
Ministry of Power	3600.00	1183.98	33%
Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	7912.00	6051.97	76%
Ministry of Rural Development	15998.40	11040.71	69%
Ministry of Science and Technology	1850.00	1188.22	64%
Ministry of Shipping	467.18	81.84	18%
Ministry of Small Scale Industries	362.25	258.78	71%
Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment	1492.00	783.21	52%
Department of Space	2400.00	854.60	36%
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	1715.33	901.74	53%
Ministry of Steel	15.00	13.00	87%
Ministry of Textiles	878.00	453.22	52%
Ministry of Tourism	500.00	364.77	73%
Ministry of Tribal Affairs	1146.00	688.37	60%
U.T.s without Legislature	744.53	357.66	48%
Ministry of Urban Development	1512.04	1048.12	69%
Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation	830.00	520.81	63%
Ministry of Water Resources	580.00	245.00	42%
Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	400.00	247.30	62%
Railways	6919.00	5189.25	75%
Grand Total	145590.26	81223.67	56%

*Non Plan Expenditure*  
*Net of receipts and recoveries*

(Rs. in crores)

Ministry/Department	2004-05		
	BE	Actuals Upto 12/2004	%
1	2	3	4
Ministry of Agriculture	1133.73	761.34	67%
Ministry of Agro And Rural Industries	87.63	43.23	49%

1	2	3	4
Department of Atomic Energy	957.97	1460.13	152%
Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers	12745.01	12350.32	97%
Ministry of Civil Aviation	237.10	217.22	92%
Ministry of Coal and Mines	510.00	340.14	67%
Ministry of Commerce and Industry	1339.63	1069.12	80%
Ministry of Communications and Information Technology	2184.28	3756.42	172
Ministry of Company Affairs	57.50	32.29	56%
Ministry of Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution	26119.03	18404.93	70%
Ministry of Culture	312.83	190.67	61%
Ministry of Defence	89136.25	63100.37	71%
Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region	9.70	6.53	67%
Ministry of Environment and Forests	151.21	132.80	88%
Ministry of External Affairs	2905.69	1856.67	64%
Ministry of Finance	160655.01	118406.91	74%
Ministry of Food Processing Industries	5.68	4.04	71%
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	995.82	1280.51	129%
Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises	502.65	377.70	75%
Ministry of Home Affairs	14116.61	9747.49	69%
Ministry of Human Resource Development	2892.11	2244.56	78%
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	1034.17	777.43	75%
Ministry of Labour and Employment	756.57	734.15	97%
Ministry of Law and Justice	1268.90	889.46	70%
Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources	5.47	4.86	89%
Ministry of Non-Resident Indians Affairs	7.00	0.54	8%
Ministry of Panchayati Raj	0.44	0.01	2%
Department of Ocean Development	30.08	18.55	62%
Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	5.89	2.84	48%



1	2	3	4
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions	219.71	137.94	63%
Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	3573.42	2084.96	58%
Ministry of Planning	30.88	24.92	81%
Ministry of Power	62.47	-248.42	-398%
The President, Parliament, Union Public Service Commission and the Secretariat of The Vice-President	363.50	177.52	49%
Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	1725.00	1048.25	61%
Ministry of Rural Development	23.43	15.02	64%
Ministry of Science and Technology	1056.39	754.56	71%
Ministry of Shipping	314.00	133.99	43%
Ministry of Small Scale Industries	52.15	39.33	75%
Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment	65.01	34.93	54%
Department of Space	331.29	296.90	90%
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	140.38	114.25	81%
Ministry of Steel	165.54	142.22	86%
Ministry of Textiles	902.31	500.45	55%
Ministry of Tourism	41.74	22.24	53%
Ministry of Tribal Affairs	13.01	4.61	35%
U.Ts without Legislature	1599.90	1066.41	67%
Ministry of Urban Development	1067.69	774.13	73%
Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation	11.68	5.94	51%
Ministry of Water Resources	249.23	186.04	75%
Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	66.00	56.78	86%
Total	332238.79	245564.23	74%
Contingency Fund		3.09	
Grand Total	332238.79	245567.32	74%

Non Plan Expenditure of Ministry of Railways has been met from Receipts and Reserve Funds

### **Negligence of Doctors in Hospitals**

235. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that cases after cases are being reported of the negligence on the part of doctors in Government and Private hospitals, latest being that of a case in Vimhans Hospital (Delhi);

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Medical Council of India on each of the cases of doctors' negligence?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (c) The Government have come across instances of complaints of negligence against doctors working in the Government and private hospitals. Besides the inbuilt mechanism available for redressal of such grievances in the respective institutions, the complainant can also approach the concerned State Medical Council or the Medical Council of India (MCI) for action against the delinquent doctor as per the provisions of the regulations of MCI.

As per information received from MCI, on receipt of any complaint, the council obtains the comments and particulars of Qualification and Registration of concerned doctors. After the required information is received, the complaints are referred to respective State Medical Councils where respective doctors are registered for taking necessary action within a period of six months as per clause 8.4 of the Indian Medical Council (Professional, Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002. The Ethics Committee of the Council considered the Cases of doctors who are registered with MCI.

### **Pension to Government Employees**

236. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has agreed in-principle to pay the pension to the Government employees absorbed in MTNL and opted for Government Pension;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the necessary notification or order has been issued to that effect;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which the said notification/order is likely to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (f) The pension to the Government employees absorbed in MTNL prior to 30.9.2000 shall be determined by OM No. 4/18/87-P & PW (D) dated 5th July, 1989 and the pension of the Government employees absorbed after 30.9.2000 shall be determined by Notification No. 4/61/99-P & PW (D) dated the 30th September, 2000 issued by Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions as per effective date of absorption.

*[English]*

### **CGHS Dispensary in Greater Noida/Dehradun**

237. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI: Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 3586 dated December 22, 2004 regarding CGHS Dispensary in Greater Noida/Dehradun and state:

(a) whether the CGHS Dispensary at Dehradun has been made operational and functional;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by when it will be functional?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In View of (a) above, the question does not arise.

(c) and (d) Due to non-implementation of the SIU Report relating to the CGHS Allopathic dispensaries, the CGHS is not in a position to send proposals to the Department of Expenditure for creation of new posts for running the new CGHS dispensaries. The Department of Personnel and Training (DOPT) have advised the Department of Health to consult the Department of Expenditure for entrusting the support services on contract

basis for running the newly created CGHS dispensaries till such time regular posts are created and posts filled up. Accordingly, the matter has been taken up with a few organisations for providing support services for running these dispensaries and on receipt of a response from them, necessary administrative approvals would then be required to be taken. Therefore, no time limit can be specified at present for making operational the new CGHS dispensary at Dehradun.

**Planning Commission Assessment on  
Employment Generation**

238. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the potentials of employment generation in different sectors have been sorted out by the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Governments have been given instruction to that effect;

(d) the sectors identified for employment generation in the north-eastern States;

(e) whether the Union Government have any policy to give priority to the youth of the north-eastern states in respect of employment in the central sector in consideration of their isolation; and

(f) if so, the details of the policy of the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The attached Statement gives the details of sector-wise employment generation in the Tenth Plan.

(c) The programmes of the Tenth Plan are approved by the National Development Council.

(d) to (f) Union Government is implementing a number of policies and programmes particularly for the benefit of the north-eastern States, which include transport subsidy scheme, industrial policy package for north-eastern region and technology mission for integrated development of horticulture in north eastern States. A non-lapsable central pool of resources for the north-eastern States and Sikkim has been created with the approval of the Parliament. This pool, meant for funding development projects in these States, fills the resource gap in creation of new infrastructure in the north-eastern region. Assets and institutions created through such programmes contribute to increase in employment opportunities for the youth.

***Statement***

***Projections of Generation of Employment Opportunities over the Tenth Plan***

Sectors	Increase in Employment Opportunities Over Tenth Plan (million) (CDS basis)	
	2001-2002	2006-2007
1	2	3
Agriculture & Allied (Including Rural) Activity	191.01 (55.63)	200.48 (51.09)
Mining & Quarrying	2.21 (0.64)	2.01 (0.51)
Manufacturing & SSI, PMRY and REGP	42.09 (12.26)	53.71 (13.70)
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1.09 (0.32)	0.88 (0.22)
Construction	16.16 (4.71)	22.46 (5.72)

1	2	3
Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	40.99 (11.94)	52.22 (13.28)
Transport, Storage & Communication	14.92 (4.35)	20.43 (5.21)
Financial Institutions Real Estate and Business Services	5.32 (1.55)	7.25 (1.84)
Community, Social and Personal Services	29.57 (8.61)	30.06 (7.64)
Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) and Swarajayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY)	—	2.09
Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY)	—	0.77
Aggregate	343.36 (100.00)	392.35 (100.00)

Note: Figures in parenthesis denote percentage composition to total.

Source: Planning Commission, Tenth Plan, Volume I

#### **Broadening of N.Hs.**

239. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the National Highways undertaken/ to be undertaken by the Central Government during the year 2003-04 and 2004-05 for broadening and renovating them;

(b) the number of them pertaining to the north-eastern states;

(c) whether the Government has a plan to double-lane the NH-44 from Assam to the sabroom of Tripura; and

(d) if so, the progress made so far including the fund to be spent therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Various improvement works including widening and strengthening of National Highways were undertaken/are to be taken up on 142 and 138 National Highways during the year 2003-04 and 2004-05 respectively. The details are annexed.

(b) Out of the above 27 National Highways are in North-Eastern States.

(c) and (d) The total length of NH-44 in Assam and Tripura is 448 km out of which 119 km are double lane. The entire NH-44 in Assam and Tripura has been planned for double laning. The works are under different stages of progress. During last four years Rs. 125.64 crore has been spent and there is a provision of Rs. 35.98 crore during current financial year for improvement works of NH-44 in Assam & Tripura.

#### **Shortage of Phone Cards**

240. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of pre-paid mobile phone cards of BSNL in Gujarat; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Pre-paid Mobile Phone Cards are released in the market commensurate with the network capacity. Due to capacity constraints and to provide trouble free service to the customers, further release of cards has been controlled.

(b) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) is already in the process of augmenting the cellular network in the

State by 3.5 lac lines and the capacity is likely to be available during the next three months resulting in release of sufficient number of pre-paid mobile phone cards thereafter.

#### **Sethusamudram Ship Canal Project**

241. PROF. M. RAMADASS: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a detailed project report on the Sethusamudram Ship Canal Project has been prepared by the Tuticorin Port Trust;

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

(c) whether the Government is aware of the apprehensions of the local fishermen about this Canal Project; and

(d) if so, the measures taken by the Government to allay the fears of the fishermen?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) The Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the project has been got prepared by the Tuticorin Port Trust by engaging Consultants. The DPR has estimated the total cost of the project at Rs. 2230 crores. The proposed channel will originate at Tuticorin Port and will run parallel to the median line between the two countries, and pass through Adamas Bridge, Palk Strait, Palk Bay and end in the Bay of Bengal. The creation of the channel would involve an estimated quantity of 82.5 million Cu.M. of dredging with a completion schedule of about three years from the date of receiving the required approvals.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The channel is to be created more than 20 kms. from the main land. The apprehension of the fishermen that the dredging of the channel would affect the fish production is not well founded. Rather, the channel would facilitate movement of fishing boats from the Gulf of Mannar to Palk Bay and *vice versa*. Tuticorin Port Trust, the nodal agency designated for the project, has carried out the campaigns aimed at allaying the misgivings of the fishermen in the project area. Further, the Environment Management Plan of the project is designed

to reduce the environment impacts to negligible or insignificant level.

#### **Homeopathic CGHS Dispensaries**

242. SHRI PRAKASHBAPU V. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Homeopathic Dispensaries opened by the Government under the CGHS during the last five years;

(b) the number of such dispensaries opened particularly in Maharashtra together with their locations during the said period;

(c) whether the Government intends to open more such dispensaries in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof particularly with regard to Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) One Homeopathic dispensary each has been opened at CGHS Guwahati and CGHS Trivandrum during the year 2003-2004.

(b) No new CGHS Homeopathic dispensary has been opened in Maharashtra State during the last five years.

(c) and (d) During the 10th Five Year Plan, it is proposed to open new CGHS Homeopathic dispensaries at the following places:-

1. Jabalpur
2. Delhi (Ghaziabad, Pitampura and Noida)
3. Chennai
4. Mumbai
5. Kolkata
6. Allahabad

However, due to constraints of resources and manpower, it is not possible at present to open the above new CGHS Homeopathic dispensaries.

*[Translation]***Reservation of SCs/STs & Backward Classes**

243. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain Government/Semi-Government Organisations and services have been privatized;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there existed reservation for scheduled castes/tribes and the backward classes in the Government/Semi-Government Organisations before privatization; and

(d) if so, the status of the reservation rights after the privatisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The list of Public Sector Enterprises which have been privatised through Strategic Sale during 1999-2000 to 2004-2005 is enclosed as statement.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) At the time of Strategic Sale, the government enters into Transaction Agreements, *viz.* Share Holder Agreement/Share Purchase Agreement with the prospective Strategic Partner (SP). Protection of the interests of the employees is an integral part of these agreements and appropriate provisions were made in these Agreements. The SP, through Recitals in these Agreements, recognizes that the Government in relation to its employment policies follows certain principles for the benefit of the members of the Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes, physically handicapped persons and other socially disadvantaged categories of the society. The SP also undertakes that it shall use its best efforts to cause the Company to provide adequate job opportunities for such persons. Further, in the event of any reduction in the strength of the employees of the Company, the SP shall use its best efforts to ensure that the physically handicapped persons, Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes are retrenched at the end.

**Statement**

*Name of PSEs privatized through Strategic Sale during 1999-2000 to 2004-05*

Sl.No.	Name
1	2
1.	Modern Food Industries Ltd. (MFIL)
2.	Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd.
3.	CMC Ltd.
4.	HTL
5.	Lagan Jute Machinery Corporation
	ITDC-19 Hotels
6.	Agra Ashok
7.	Bodhgaya Ashok
8.	Hassan Ashok
9.	TBABR Mamallapuram
10.	Madurai Ashok
11.	Bangalore Ashok*
12.	Qutab
13.	Lodhi
14.	LVPH, Udaipur
15.	Manali Ashok
16.	KABR Kovalam
17.	Aurangabad Ashok
18.	Airport Kolkata Ashok
19.	Khajuraho Ashok
20.	Varanasi Ashok
21.	Kanishka
22.	Indraprastha (AYN)
23.	Chandigarh Hotel Project
24.	Ranjit
25.	HCI-Centaur Hotel Juhu, Bombay
26.	HCI-Indo Hokke Hotels Ltd.
27.	HCI-Centaur Hotel Airport, Mumbai

1	2
28.	IBP Co. Ltd.
29.	Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (VSNL)
30.	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.
31.	Hindustan Zinc Ltd. (HZL)
32.	Maruti Udyog Ltd. (MUL) (a Joint Venture)
33.	Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd. (IPCL)
34.	Jessop & Co

#### Loans for Self Employment

244. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO:  
SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission is running any scheme to provide loans to the persons belonging to disabled, SCs, STs, OBCs and other Weaker Sections for self-employment;

(b) if so, the category-wise number of the persons benefited under this scheme in each State;

(c) whether any new scheme is being or has been prepared by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) The Government is implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) throughout the country to provide self-employment opportunities to unemployed persons, including those belonging to the physically challenged (PC) group, scheduled castes (SC), scheduled tribes (ST), other backward classes (OBC) and other weaker sections. Under this programme, an entrepreneur can establish projects by availing of margin money assistance from the KVIC and loans from public sector scheduled commercial banks, selected regional rural banks and cooperative banks, etc. for projects with a maximum cost of Rs. 25 lakh. The pattern of margin money assistance is favourable to the disadvantaged groups, as detailed in the table below:

#### *Margin Money Assistance under REGP*

Sl. No.	Category of beneficiary	Project cost	Margin money assistance
1.	General	Upto to Rs. 10 lakh Above Rs. 10 lakh and upto Rs. 25 lakh	25 percent of project cost Rs. 2.5 lakh plus 10 percent of balance project cost.
2.	PC/SC/ST/Women/OBC/Ex-servicemen/ and all categories in NE Region/Hill Areas	Upto Rs. 10 lakh  Above Rs. 10 lakh and up to Rs. 25 lakh	30 percent of project cost.  Rs. 3 lakh plus 10. percent of balance project cost.

(b) The State-wise details of projects under REGP set up by persons belonging to the SCs, STs, OBCs and other weaker sections during the first two years of the Tenth five year plan, viz., 2002-03 and 2003-04 are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In view of the reply at (c) above, the question does not arise.

**Statement**

*State-wise projects under REGP in respect of persons belonging to disabled, SCs, STs, OBCs and other Weaker Sections during 2002-03 i.e. first year of the tenth five year plan*

Sl.No.	State/Union Territories	PH/Ex-service-men	SCs	STs	OBCs	Minority	Total Weaker Sections	General	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	166	168	342	54	730	1088	1818
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	24	1	0	26	4	30
3.	Assam	0	64	88	98	75	325	234	559
4.	Bihar	0	18	8	40	89	155	74	229
5.	Goa	0	23	11	8	45	87	157	244
6.	Gujarat	0	8	8	15	26	57	69	126
7.	Haryana	16	98	51	131	29	325	352	677
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	58	43	65	47	213	210	423
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	81	81	24	105
10.	Karnataka	97	103	95	187	103	585	826	1411
11.	Kerala	5	43	52	324	50	474	315	789
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5	99	109	145	83	441	262	703
13.	Maharashtra	54	409	274	550	198	1485	764	2249
14.	Manipur	48	0	9	0	9	66	13	79
15.	Meghalaya	0	4	72	12	25	113	40	153
16.	Mizoram	0	0	143	0	0	143	0	143
17.	Nagaland	0	1	56	3	0	60	4	64
18.	Orissa	0	224	63	223	51	561	107	668
19.	Punjab	13	169	158	130	156	626	733	1359
20.	Rajasthan	3	368	379	276	113	1159	1877	3036
21.	Sikkim	0	4	0	1	4	9	7	16
22.	Tamil Nadu	18	71	45	178	37	349	415	764
23.	Tripura	0	19	7	29	67	122	19	141
24.	Uttar Pradesh	35	359	166	185	141	886	791	1677
25.	West Bengal	447	256	99	140	150	1092	1367	2459



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	23	0	79	0	102	94	196
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	0	0	0	0	3	2	5
29.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
30.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
32.	Chhattisgarh	0	19	21	30	8	78	138	216
33.	Jharkhand	30	18	20	84	8	160	138	298
34.	Uttaranchal	0	51	47	48	16	162	213	375
Total		774	2696	2216	3324	1665	10675	10349	21024

*State-wise projects under REGP in respect of persons belonging to disabled, SCs, STs, OBCs and other Weaker Sections during 2003-04 i.e. second year of the tenth five year plan.*

Sl.No.	State/Union Territories	PH/Ex-service-men	SCs	STs	OBCs	Minority	Total Weaker Sections	General	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	57	29	203	53	346	751	1097
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	32	0	0	32	0	32
3.	Assam	0	40	77	84	0	201	1022	1223
4.	Bihar	8	2	0	29	1	40	48	88
5.	Goa	0	2	0	25	12	39	87	126
6.	Gujarat	0	42	21	71	39	173	117	290
7.	Haryana	1	134	67	228	68	498	425	923
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6	41	28	84	6	165	249	414
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	7	41	26	82	8	164	611	775
10.	Karnataka	173	122	23	282	7	607	815	1422
11.	Kerala	10	23	2	1297	0	1332	714	2046
12.	Madhya Pradesh	11	90	53	288	75	517	524	1041
13.	Maharashtra	10	99	45	182	19	355	502	857
14.	Manipur	0	6	20	9	0	35	1	36

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	133	31	0	164	46	210
16.	Mizoram	0	0	17	0	0	17	16	33
17.	Nagaland	0	0	51	0	-	0	10	61
18.	Orissa	24	157	77	258	38	554	477	1031
19.	Punjab	9	53	30	115	39	246	636	882
20.	Rajasthan	59	307	156	654	265	1441	1055	2496
21.	Sikkim	0	0	48	12	0	60	53	113
22.	Tamil Nadu	19	92	12	479	26	628	940	1568
23.	Tripura	0	25	13	50	0	88	156	244
24.	Uttar Pradesh	14	90	18	692	296	1110	1024	2134
25.	West Bengal	38	411	26	376	828	1679	1669	3348
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	1	4	1	20	7	33	25	58
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
28.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
29.	Delhi	0	0	0	2	0	2	5	7
30.	Lakshadweep	0	1	1	0	2	4	5	9
31.	Pondicherry	0	12	0	9	1	22	25	47
32.	Chhattisgarh	4	47	26	243	0	320	377	697
33.	Jharkhand	50	53	19	143	0	265	58	323
34.	Uttaranchal	20	172	79	279	152	702	404	1106
Total		468	2123	1130	6227	1942	11890	12857	24747

[English]

**Raising Women officers for UN Peace keeping Assignments**

245. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is planning to raise the number of women officers/battalion for the purpose of tackling natural calamity related aftermath and peace-keeping assignments with the UN;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAOINDERJIT SINGH): (a) The United Nations has been encouraging increased participation of women in UN Peace-keeping and Government of India has been making efforts to deploy more lady officers from the military and police in U.N. Peace-keeping assignments. There is, however, no proposal for raising a women's battalion for the purpose of tackling natural calamity related aftermath and peace-keeping assignments with the UN.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

### Irregularities in Medical and Dental Colleges

246. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:  
SHRIMATI ANURADHA CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:  
SHRI MUNSHI RAM:

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

(a) whether cases of irregularities have come to the  
notice of the Government in Medical and Dental Colleges  
running in the country as reported in the Hindi daily  
'Hindustan' dated February 1, 2005;

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

(c) whether the Medical Council of India and Dental  
Council of India have recommended to the Government  
to impose a ban on the opening of new dental colleges  
in the country in the next five years;

(d) if so, the total number of Government Medical  
and Dental Colleges in the country at present, State-  
wise;

(e) the total number of colleges which are not  
following the criteria laid down in this regard;

(f) the total funds spent so far by the Government  
on this colleges in 2003-04 and the current year;

(g) the time by which the teachers are likely to be  
appointed to meet the shortage of teachers in such  
colleges, along with the details thereof; and

(h) the schemes formulated by the Government to  
improve the infrastructure in these colleges?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (h) The  
total number of Medical and Dental Colleges in the  
country at present is indicated in enclosed statement.  
The Medical Council of India (MCI) and Dental Council  
of India (DCI) have notified Regulations with the approval  
of the Central Government prescribing, *inter-alia*, the  
minimum facilities to be created in terms of infrastructure,  
teaching and non-teaching staff to be appointed etc. for

opening a new medical/dental college, increase in  
admission capacity and starting of new or higher course  
of studies. The permission granted for opening a new  
college is subject to annual renewal till the college has  
created all the requisite facilities and recommended for  
grant of recognition by the Councils after conducting an  
inspection for the same when the first batch of students  
admitted in the college appear in their final year  
examinations. The recognition so granted to a college is  
subject to maintenance of minimum standards prescribed  
in the councils Regulations for which periodical inspections  
are conducted by the Council. In case deficiencies are  
observed in any college, the Council give adequate  
opportunity for rectifying the deficiencies so that the  
standard of education offered in the college is maintained  
in accordance with the Regulations of the Councils. As  
per the provisions of the respective Acts, the Council  
may also recommend for de-recognition of the course  
conducted by any college for persistent violation of the  
provisions of the Regulations. As per information received  
from DCI, during the periodic inspection conducted by it,  
11 dental colleges in the country were found having  
deficiencies *vis-a-vis* the Regulations of the Council and  
further necessary action have been initiated in respect of  
those cases.

The DCI had made a proposal for imposing  
moratorium on opening of new dental college in the  
country for a period of 5 years. However, the Central  
Government has not agreed to the said proposal, keeping  
in view the fact that permissions for opening new Dental  
Colleges are granted only on compliance of the  
requirements laid down in the Regulations.

The Government of India is not operating any scheme  
for providing financial assistance for improvement in the  
infrastructural facilities in the medical and dental colleges.

### *Statement*

#### *Number of Medical and Dental Colleges in the Country State-wise*

S.No.	Name of the State	Number of Medical Colleges	Number of Dental Colleges
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27	16
2.	Assam	3	1
3.	Bihar	8	7
4.	Chandigarh	1	—

1	2	3	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	2
6.	Delhi	5	1
7.	Goa	1	1
8.	Gujarat	14	5
9.	Haryana	3	8
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2	5
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	1
12.	Jharkhand	3	-
13.	Karnataka	31	42
14.	Kerala	14	10
15.	Madhya Pradesh	7	6
16.	Maharashtra	38	23
17.	Manipur	1	-
18.	Orissa	3	2
19.	Pondicherry	5	1
20.	Punjab	6	11
21.	Rajasthan	8	8
22.	Sikkim	1	-
23.	Tamil Nadu	19	15
24.	Uttar Pradesh	12	20
25.	Uttaranchal	2	1
26.	West Bengal	9	3
Total		229	189

#### Contribution of SSI Sector in Export

247. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:-

(a) the share of small scale industry in comparison to the organized sector in export as on date;

(b) the details of contribution thereof in generating employment opportunities and creation of assets in the country by the SSI Sector; and;

(c) the details of long term policy prepared by the Government for the development of small scale industries?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) Based on information collected from the various Export Promotion Councils, the share of small scale industries in the total exports for the year 2002-03 is 34.03 percent. Separate data on exports from the organized sector are not available.

(b) Based on the Third All India Census of Small Scale Industries (SSI) sector conducted with the reference year of 2001-02, the estimated number of persons employed and fixed capital invested in the SSI sector, as on 31.03.2004, were 271.36 lakh and Rs. 170726 crore respectively.

(c) The promotion and development of small scale industries is primarily the responsibility of State Governments. To assist the State Governments and supplement their efforts in this regard, the Central Government has announced policy packages from time to time and been implementing several schemes. The last policy package was announced on 30 August, 2000. As declared in the national Common Minimum Programme, the Central Government is in the process of formulating legislation as well as a promotional package for this sector.

[English]

#### UNDP Report

248. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:  
SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the recent report of UNDP on Human Development, India ranks lowest among the nations of the World in the Human Development Index;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the strategy being contemplated by the Government to bring the country at the World level in the Human Development Index?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) As per the Human Development Report, 2004, India ranks 127 in the Human Development Index out of 177 countries.

(c) Human Development Index comprises of three indicators relating to Education, Health and Level of Living. In order to improve literacy and universal enrollment, investment in education has been increased substantially both for the Sarva Siksha Abhiyan and for universal coverage under the mid-day meal scheme in the current year. Similarly, in the health sector, there has been step up in investment with a new thrust on rural health. In order to improve the level of living of the people, economic growth with social justice is envisaged in the planning process. The emphasis is on agriculture development and on labour intensive sectors., which would generate greater employment in the growth process. In addition, there are specially targeted programme for the poor and disadvantaged groups. Improving delivery and governance are also receiving attention of the Government.

[*Translation*]

#### Promotion of Hindi in Missions Abroad

249. SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL:  
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian Embassies, Consulates and other offices located in various countries, country-wise;

(b) the names of the Embassies and other offices out of them, where President's Address on the occasion of Republic day was read out in Hindi and the officers posted there delivered their speeches in Hindi;

(c) the details of steps taken to ensure use of Hindi during such celebrations of national importance;

(d) the Mission-wise number of persons taught Hindi during each of the last three years; and

(e) the success achieved by the Government as a result of the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) The list of Indian Embassies/High Commissions, consulates General and other Posts is enclosed as statement-I.

(b) List of Indian Embassies/High Commission and other posts where President's Address was read out in

Hindi, and the officers posted there delivered their speeches in Hindi, during the Republic Day, 2005, is enclosed as statement-II.

(c) Indian Missions/Posts abroad organized short cultural programmes immediately after the Flag Hoisting ceremony or in some places an evening cultural function was organised wherein patriotic songs in Hindi were sung with active participation of the India-based officials in the Mission/Post as well as members of the Indian community. Some Indian Missions also organized Hindi Essay Competitions and distributed Hindi books to libraries and academic institutions on National Days. Some of our Ambassadors/High Commissioners also gave speeches in Hindi during National Day celebrations.

(d) The Mission-wise number of foreign nationals taught Hindi in India at Kendriya Hindi Sansthan, Agra, during the last three years, as part of the propagation of Hindi abroad, is enclosed as statement-III.

(e) The measure taken by Indian Missions/Posts abroad during National Day functions for promotion and propagation of Hindi have been largely successful, as majority of participants in these functions were either Indian nationals or Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs). These events provided an opportunity for PIOs to engage themselves more and more with Hindi learning and other Hindi propagation activities so as to refresh their interest in Indian culture.

#### *Statement I*

##### *List of Indian Missions/Posts Abroad*

Sl. No.	Name of the Country
1	2
<b>I. Embassies of India</b>	
1.	Afghanistan
2.	Algeria
3.	Angola
4.	Argentina
5.	Armenia
6.	Austria
7.	Azerbaijan
8.	Bahrain
9.	Belarus

1	2
10.	Belgium
11.	Bhutan
12.	Brazil
13.	Bulgaria
14.	Cambodia
15.	Chile
16.	China
17.	Colombia
18.	Cote D' Ivoire
19.	Croatia
20.	Cuba
21.	Czech Republic
22.	Denmark
23.	Egypt
24.	Ethiopia
25.	Finland
26.	France
27.	Germany
28.	Greece
29.	Hungary
30.	Indonesia
31.	Iran
32.	Iraq
33.	Ireland
34.	Israel
35.	Italy
36.	Japan
37.	Jordan
38.	Kazakhstan
39.	Korea (North)

1	2
40.	Korea (South)
41.	Kuwait
42.	Kyrgyzstan
43.	Laos
44.	Lebanon
45.	Libya
46.	Madagascar
47.	Mexico
48.	Mongolia
49.	Morocco
50.	Myanmar
51.	Nepal
52.	Netherlands
53.	Norway
54.	Oman
55.	Panama
56.	Peru
57.	Philippines
58.	Poland
59.	Portugal
60.	Qatar
61.	Romania
62.	Russian Federation
63.	Saudi Arabia
64.	Senegal
65.	Serbia & Montenegro
66.	Slovak Republic
67.	Spain
68.	Sudan
69.	Surinam
70.	Sweden

1	2
71.	Switzerland
72.	Syria
73.	Tajikistan
74.	Thailand
75.	Tunisia
76.	Turkey
77.	Turkmenistan
78.	UAE
79.	USA
80.	Ukraine
81.	Uzbekistan
82.	Venezuela
83.	Vietnam
84.	Yemen
85.	Zimbabwe

**II. High Commissions of India**

1.	Australia
2.	Bangladesh
3.	Botswana
4.	Brunei Darussalam
5.	Canada
6.	Cyprus
7.	Fiji
8.	Ghana
9.	Guyana
10.	Jamaica
11.	Kenya
12.	Malaysia
13.	Maldives
14.	Mauritius
15.	Mozambique

1	2
16.	Namibia
17.	New Zealand
18.	Nigeria
19.	Pakistan
20.	Papua New Guinea
21.	Seychelles
22.	Singapore
23.	South Africa
24.	Sri Lanka
25.	Tanzania
26.	Trinidad & Tobago
27.	Uganda
28.	U.K.
29.	Zambia

**III. Consulates-General of India**

1.	Herat, Afghanistan
2.	Kandhar, Afghanistan
3.	Jalalabad, Afghanistan
4.	Mazar-e-Sharif, Afghanistan
5.	Sydney, Australia
6.	Sao Paulo, Brazil
7.	Toronto, Canada
8.	Vancouver, Canada
9.	Hong Kong, China
10.	Shanghai, China
11.	Reunion Island, France
12.	Frankfurt, Germany
13.	Hamburg, Germany
14.	Munich, Germany
15.	Medan, Indonesia

1	2
16.	Milan, Italy
17.	Osaka-Kobe, Japan
18.	Mandalay, Myanmar
19.	Birgunj, Nepal
20.	St. Petersburg, Russian Federation
21.	Vladivostok, Russian Federation
22.	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
23.	Durban, South Africa
24.	Johannesburg, South Africa
25.	Geneva, Switzerland
26.	Zanzibar, Tanzania
27.	Istanbul, Turkey
28.	Dubai, UAE
29.	Birmingham, UK
30.	Edinburgh, UK
31.	Chicago, USA
32.	Houston, USA
33.	New York, USA
34.	San Francisco, USA
35.	Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
<b>IV.Special Missions</b>	
<b>IV-A. Assistant High Commission of India</b>	
1.	Chittagong, Bangladesh
2.	Rajshahi, Bangladesh
3.	Mombasa, Kenya
4.	Kandy, Sri Lanka
<b>IV-B. Consulates of India</b>	
1.	Bandar Abbas, Iran
2.	Zahidan, Iran
3.	Chiangmai, Thailand

1	2
<b>IV-C. Other Missions</b>	
1.	Liaison Office of EOI Thimphu, Phuentsholing, Bhutan
2.	Representative Office of EOI, Almaty, Astana, Kazakhstan
3.	Representative Office of HCI, Lagos, Abuja, Nigeria
4.	Representative Office of India, Ramallah, Palestine
5.	Permanent Delegation of India to UNESCO, Paris, France
6.	Permanent Mission of India to UN, Geneva, Switzerland
7.	Representative Office of HCI, Pretoria, Cape Town, USA
8.	Permanent Mission of India to UN, New York
<b>Statement II</b>	
<i>Names of the Missions/Posts where President's Address was read out in Hindi and the officer posted there addressed in Hindi</i>	
<i>*(Partially in Hindi and partially in English)</i>	
1.	Addis Ababa, Embassy of India.
2.	Algiers, Embassy of India
3.	Bangkok*, Embassy of India
4.	Berne Embassy of India
5.	Birgunj, Consulate General of India
6.	Bogota, Embassy of India
7.	Brunei Darussalam, High Commission of India
8.	Chicago, Consulate General of India
9.	Copenhagen*, Embassy of India
10.	Almaty, Embassy of India
11.	Doha, Embassy of India
12.	Geneva, Permanent Mission of India
13.	Hanoi, Embassy of India



1	2
14.	Harare, Embassy of India
15.	Helsinki, Embassy of India
16.	Hong Kong, Consulate General of India
17.	Jalalabad, Consulate General of India
18.	Jeddah, Consulate General of India
19.	Kabul, Embassy of India
20.	Kampala, High Commission of India
21.	Kandy, Assistant High Commission of India
22.	Kathmandu, Embassy of India
23.	Khartoum, Embassy of India
24.	Kobe, Consulate General of India
25.	Kuala Lumpur, High Commission of India
26.	London, High Commission of India
27.	Luanda, Embassy of India
28.	Mahe, High Commission of India
29.	Mandalay, Consulate General of India
30.	Mazar-e-Sharif, Consulate General of India
31.	Milan*, Consulate General of India
32.	Muscat, Embassy of India
33.	Nairobi, Consulate General of India
34.	New York, Consulate General of India
35.	Nicosia, High Commission of India
36.	Oslo, Embassy of India

1	2
37.	Panama, Embassy of India
38.	Paramaribo, Embassy of India
39.	Port Luis, High Commission of India
40.	Port of Spain, High Commission of India
41.	Prague, Embassy of India
42.	Pyongyang, Embassy of India
43.	Ramallah, Representative of India
44.	Rome*, Embassy of India
45.	Santiago, Embassy of India
46.	Shanghai Consulate General of India
47.	Singapore, High Commission of India
48.	St. Petersburg, Consulate General of India
49.	Sydney, Consulate General of India
50.	Toronto, Consulate General of India
51.	Tunis, Embassy of India
52.	Vienna, Embassy of India
53.	Vientiane, Embassy of India
54.	Vladivostok, Consulate General of India
55.	Windhoek, High Commission of India
56.	Yangon, Embassy of India
57.	Yerevan, Embassy of India
58.	Zagreb*, Embassy of India

**Statement III**

*Mission-wise number of Foreign Nationals taught Hindi in India, under scheme of propagation of Hindi abroad, during each of the last three years:*

S.N.	Indian Embassy/High Commission	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ashgabat (Turkmenistan)	-	-	01
2.	Bangkok (Thailand)	02	04	02
3.	Bucharest (Romania)	03	03	-

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Budapest (Hungary)	02	-	02
5.	Colombo (Sri Lanka)	04	12	09
6.	Dushanbe (Tajikistan)	01	05	-
7.	George Town (Guyana)	08	-	04
8.	Hanoi (Vietnam)	-	01	02
9.	Jakarta (Indonesia)	02	01	01
10.	Kyiv (Ukraine)	02	-	01
11.	Manila (Philippines)	-	-	01
12.	Minsk (Belarus)	01	02	02
13.	Minsk (Belarus) (for Lithuania)	01	-	02
14.	Moscow (Russia)	-	07	-
15.	Paramaribo (Suriname)	02	05	03
16.	Port of Spain (Trinidad & Tobago)	10	08	-
17.	Prague (Czech Republic)	01	-	-
18.	Rome (Italy)	-	03	-
19.	Sofia (Bulgaria)	03	03	03
20.	Stockholm (Sweden) (for Latvia)	-	-	01
21.	Suva (Fiji)	02	-	02
22.	Tokyo (Japan)	04	04	03
23.	Ulaanbaatar (Mongolia)	-	05	02
24.	Warsaw (Poland)	03	01	-
25.	Yerevan (Armenia)	02	03	02
26.	Yerevan (Armenia) (for Georgia)	-	02	02
27.	Zagreb (Croatia)	03	03	-
Total		58	72	45

*[English]*

**Action Plan for Promotion of Cottage  
and Agro Industries**

250. SHRI TAPIR GAO: Will the Minister of AGRO  
AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate

any national Action Plan for the promotion of Cottage  
and Agro Industries in the rural areas of Arunachal  
Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the allocation of funds made by the  
Government for the promotion of Cottage and Agro  
Industries in each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) To promote village industries, including cottage and agro industries in the rural areas and small towns, the government is implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) throughout the country,

including Arunachal Pradesh. Under this programme, an entrepreneur can establish self-employment project of maximum cost of Rs. 25 lakh, by availing of margin money assistance from the KVIC and loans from public sector scheduled commercial banks, selected regional rural banks and cooperative banks, etc. The pattern of margin money assistance, given in the table below, is more favourable to the North Eastern Region, which also includes Arunachal Pradesh:

*Margin Money Assistance under REGP*

Sl. No.	Category of beneficiary	Project cost	Margin money assistance
1.	General	Upto to Rs. 10 lakh	25 percent of project cost
		Above Rs. 10 lakh and upto Rs. 25 lakh	Rs. 2.5 lakh plus 10 percent of balance project cost.
2.	SC/ST/Women/Ex-servicemen/NE Region/Hill areas and upto Rs. 25 lakh	Upto Rs. 10 lakh	30 percent of project cost
		Above Rs. 10 lakh and upto 25 lakh	Rs. 3 lakh plus 10 per cent of balance project cost.

Note: SC/ST- Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe; NE -North Eastern

Besides funds are also earmarked under REGP for backward and forward linkages, which include conducting Entrepreneurs' Development Programme (EDP), exhibitions, workshops, awareness camps, etc.

(c) The details of the allocations made for implementing the REGP and khadi programme during the last three years in Arunachal Pradesh are as under:

Year	Amount allotted (Rs. lakh)
2001-02	Rs. 54.29
2002-03	Rs. 326.08
2003-04	Rs. 103.15

**Cold Chain System In Transportation**

251. SHRI ANANT GUDHE:  
SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that due to erratic power supply and inadequate maintenance of staff in different States, vaccines are losing their potency while transporting from the point of manufacture to the point of actual use in States;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to make the cold-chain system in transportation full-proof; and

(c) the details of state where break-down rate of cold-chain is increasing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No Sir, no such instances of vaccine losing potency due to erratic power supply and inadequate maintenance of staff has been reported by any state.

(b) In view of above, question does not arise.

(c) No state has reported the increase in break-down rate of cold-chain.

**Steep Increase In Tourist Visa to India**

252. SHRI A. SAI PRATAP: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been abnormal rise in the number of women especially from Central Asian Countries coming to India on tourist visa;

(b) if so, the number of such tourists who came to India during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the reasons for such steep rise in tourists.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) No. There has not been an abnormal rise in the number of women especially from Central Asian countries to India on tourist visa.

(b) Number of tourists from Central Asian countries who came to India during 2000-2003 is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Does not arise.

**Statement**

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003
Kazakhstan	1613	1452	1765	2350
Kyrgyzstan	489	323	530	540
Tajikistan	449	345	395	370
Turkmenistan	168	126	188	261
Uzbekistan	10934	2759	1421	1609
Total Arrivals from Central Asia	13653	5005	4299	5130

**Overload of work on Doctors**

253. SHRI BHARATSINH MADHAVSINH SOLANKI:  
SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that overwork has taken its toll on doctors as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated February 3, 2005;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (c) According to All India Institute of Medical Sciences and Safdarjung Hospital, it is not true that overwork took its

toll on doctors as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated February 3, 2005. The resident doctors are performing their duties and responsibilities in accordance with the Residency Scheme of the Government of India. However, the Government has constituted a committee to look into the suicide/attempt to suicide of resident doctors of AIIMS.

[Translation]

**Delhi-Rishikesh N.H.-58**

254. SHRI KHIREN RIJJU:  
SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the heavy traffic the Government proposes to widen the Delhi-Rishikesh National Highway No. 58;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the work is likely to start;

(c) whether the Government proposes to extend the said National Highway upto district Tehri; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The stretch from Delhi to Meerut on NH-58 is already widened to four lane. The remaining stretch i.e. from Meerut to Rishikesh Section of NH-58 in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal has been identified for widening under the National Highway Development Project Phase-III (NHDP-III) on BOT basis. Bids for four lanig of the stretch from Meerut Muzaffarnagar on NH-58 on BOT basis have already been received. Detailed Project Report (DPR) of UP/Uttaranchal Border- Dehradun Section of NH-58 and NH-72 is under preparation. It is too early to indicate about the date of commencement of the work in these sections as the NHDP-III project is yet to be approved by the government.

(c) and (d) NH-58 has already been extended and is passing through Tehri District. The widening work in this section may be required to be taken up in phases depending upon the traffic requirement, *inter-se* priority and availability of funds.

*[English]***Overbridges on N.Hs**

255. SHRI DINSHA PATEL:  
SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK:  
SHRI M.K. SUBBA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated a comprehensive action plan to reconstruct overbridges on National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof together with the financial allocation made therefor;

(c) the details of such over-bridges across the country specially in Gujarat presently in dilapidated condition and

need reconstruction under the National Highway Development Project; and

(d) the time by which the work thereon is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The Government has formulated a comprehensive action plan for the year 2004-2005 for the development of National Highways, including construction/reconstruction of overbridges. The funds are allocated State-wise for the development works and no separate allocation is made for overbridges.

(c) and (d) The details of overbridges being the enclosed statement reconstructed under the National Highway Development Project are given in the enclosed statement. There is no such over bridge in the State of Gujarat in dilapidated condition.

**Statement**

*Details of the overbridges in dilapidated condition being taken up for reconstruction under the National Highway Development Project (NHDP)*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Location of over-bridges in dilapidated condition requiring reconstruction	NH Number	Cost of Reconstruction (Rs. in crores)	Times by which the work is likely to be completed
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Km-219 (ROB)	2	1.72	June 2006
2.		Km 304/2	2	0.79	Nov. 2005
3.		Km 28/2	2	0.39	Nov. 2005
4.		Km 23/2	2	0.52	Nov. 2005
5.		Km 21/1	2	0.57	Nov. 2005
6.		Km 473/1	2	0.42	July 2005
7.		Km 37/2	2	0.44	May 2005
8.	Uttar Pradesh and Bihar	Km 47/1, 157.305	2	7.00	June 2006
9.	Bihar	Km 74/2, 73.452	2	0.35	June 2005
		Km 133/2, 323, 317.595	2	1.20	Dec. 2005
10.					

**Promotion of Small Scale Industries in  
West Bengal**

256. SHRI HITEN BARMAN:  
SHRI RANEN BARMAN:  
SHRI SUBRATA BOSE:  
SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the Government has launched any special programme to promote small scale industries in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of small scale industries in the State;

(c) the quantum of funds released to the State for the said purpose during the current financial year; and

(d) the amount of loans provided by the banks to the small scale industries during the last two years and till date in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) to (c) The development of small scale industries is primarily the responsibility of the respective State/Union Territory (UT) Governments/Administrations. The Central Government, however, supports and supplements the efforts of the State/UT Governments/Administrations through various schemes/programmes relating to credit, infrastructural development, technology upgradation, marketing entrepreneurial development, etc. These are implemented across the country, including the State of West Bengal. Based on the results of the Third All India Census of small scale industrial (SSI) units and the information received from the Directorate of Industries of West Bengal, the number of SSI units registered upto 30.09.2004 (latest available) in the State is estimated to be 44,374. The funds under the schemes implemented by the Ministry of Small Scale Industries are released schemewise.

(d) As per the latest information provided by the Reserve Bank of India, the details of loans provided by public sector banks to SSI Units in West Bengal are as under:

Year	Amount of loans outstanding (Rs. crore)
2000-01	3078.45
2001-02	3355.24
2002-03	3544.45

**Maintenance of National Highways**

257. SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government is responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has provided any assistance for development and maintenance of National Highways in Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir

(c) Following expenditures have been incurred by Government of India during the last three years for development and maintenance of National Highways in Jammu & Kashmir.

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in crores)
2001-02	63.70
2002-03	56.82
2003-04	73.48

(d) Does not arise.

**Setting up of Public Health Institute**

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

(a) whether the Government is considering to set up a public health institute to provide training in public health to professional and non-medical personnel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also considering to formulate schemes to accredit every hospital and clinic in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) Keeping in view the policy of good public health professionals in the country, it is being explored as to how to strengthen the architecture of public health in India by establishing new institutes of public health of excellence of the level of IITs and IIMs and upscaling the existing institutions which provide training in public health. For this purpose, the Planning Commission has already accorded in principle approval for setting up of Public Health schools in India during the Tenth Five-Year Plan. Detailed action plan is being formulated.

(c) and (d) The Government of India is considering to enact a legislation prescribing minimum standards and specifications for hospitals, nursing homes and other clinical establishments. The proposed enactment would lay down norms for assessment, accreditation, inspection, certification and regulation of such clinical establishment.

#### **Creation of Common Information and Communication Technology**

259. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently decided to create a core common Information and Communication Technology for use by all Ministries/Departments of the Union and State Governments etc.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total estimated cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Government has issued Guidelines for establishment of State Wide Area Network (SWANs) upto the block level in each of the State/UTs. These SWANs along with NICNET will serve as core common ICT Infrastructure for use by various Central Ministries/Departments and State Governments.

(b) (i) Three Policy aims at providing support to State Governments to establish State Wide Area Networks (SWANs) from the State Headquarters upto the Block level with a minimum bandwidth capacity of 2 mbps. These networks would be connected to NICNET through appropriate interfaces.

(ii) For the State to be eligible for funding under the policy, it should have undertaken implementation of three major state wide e-Governance Projects that require such connectivity. At least one of these projects should have been completely rolled out over the entire state.

(iii) As per the policy, Department of Information Technology will meet the capital and operational costs of the network over a period of 5 years. The respective States will have to bear Bandwidth/Transport access cost required for the network, physical site and all other related recurring costs.

(iv) State may opt to implement the SWAN either through the National Informatics Centre or through any other agency selected by the State.

(v) State Government should adhere to the Guidelines for Security, Standardization, Inter-operability and Interconnect requirements between NICNET and the SWAN.

(c) It is estimated that an expenditure of Rs. 3334 crore with Government of India share of Rs. 2005 crore and State share of Rs. 1329 crore would be required for the coverage of all States/UTs.

#### **Public Address System at Coastal Villages**

260. SHRIMATI C.S. SUJATHA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that the Public Address System established by the M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation at coastal villages of Pondicherry saved thousands of human lives from the Tsunami waves;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering similar information centres in the coastal belts and also in the natural calamity prone areas in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) The Government is not aware that the public address system established by the M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation (MSSRF) at coastal villages of Pondicherry saved thousands of human lives from the Tsunami waves. However, as per the information received from MSSRF, the foundation has set up Rural Knowledge Centres (RKC)s in 12 villages in Pondicherry. These RKC)s are connected through a hybrid wired and wireless network and provide information on agriculture, health, weather, employment, education, government entitlements and micro enterprises training etc. 4 out of the 12 RKC)s are in coastal villages, where most of the families are involved in the fishing. The MSSRF broadcasts information through a public address system for the benefit of fishermen. The public address system is also used for announcing various government schemes related to fishermen on a regular basis. The network played an important role immediately following the first Tsunami attack and in post Tsunami relief.

(c) and (d) A Disaster Warning System is already in place for cyclones in the coastal districts. It is proposed to integrate the Tsunami warnings also in this system.

#### **Assessment of Medical Facilities**

261. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:  
SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO:

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

(a) whether the Government has assessed the present status of availability of essential medical facilities in the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof in each State;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any National Plan to bring improvement; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the annual expenditure earmarked under the plan?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. A Facility Survey has been conducted in the selected districts of the country which assessed the availability of infrastructure i.e. water facility, electricity, vehicle, operation theatre, labour room etc. and medical staff position in the primary health care institution in the country. The details of the same are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) Government has been making all possible efforts to improve the health facilities in the country.

Under the Reproductive and Child Health Programme, following steps are being taken:

Major Civil Works for repair/construction of OT/Labour Room,

Provision of equipments/medicine for emergency obstetric care at first referral units,

Financial assistance for contract appointments/hiring of Anesthetists/Gynecologists/Safe Motherhood consultants/Staff Nurses/Lab Technician, Additional ANMs etc.,

Skill based in-service training for capacity building of ANMs and other health functionaries.

Strengthening of rural health facilities is also an important component of the National Rural Health Mission.

#### **Statement**

##### *Status of infrastructure of community Health Centers in the states of India, 2004*

Sl. No.	State	No. of CHC	Water Facility		Tank & Pump	Electricity All part	Generator Functional	Telephone	Vehicle Functional	OT	OT for gynec	Separate Aseptic labour room	Gynec OPD facility	RTI/STI OPD facility	Linkage with district blood bank
			Tap	Well											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	70	22.9	5.6	95.2	98.6	95.2	85.7	94.7	94.3	25.8	18.6	48.6	11.4	1.4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	87.5	0.0	75.0	75.0	66.7	50.0	58.3	56.3	0.0	31.5	6.3	0.0	0.0
3.	Assam	39	43.6	0.0	66.7	84.6	29.4	10.3	76.0	71.1	35.7	51.3	30.8	12.8	10.3
4.	Bihar	26	19.2	0.0	69.2	53.8	91.7	19.2	64.7	100.0	42.3	42.3	38.5	30.8	3.8



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
5.	Chhattisgarh	97	31.0	3.1	82.0	95.0	75.0	51.5	93.0	86.0	1.2	3.6	6.0	0.0	11.0
6.	Gujarat	111	73.9	1.8	85.6	94.6	87.3	95.5	74.8	75.7	4.8	47.7	16.2	2.7	10.8
7.	Haryana	63	63.5	0.0	73.2	88.9	90.9	88.9	89.6	85.7	9.3	31.7	65.1	34.9	31.7
8.	Himachal Pradesh	44	97.7	0.0	66.7	88.6	63.2	84.1	91.9	93.2	22.0	59.1	36.4	25.0	13.6
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	22	86.4	0.0	91.7	86.4	71.4	54.4	94.4	68.2	26.7	31.8	77.3	50.0	9.1
10.	Jharkhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11.	Karnataka	73	49.3	0.0	83.6	97.3	61.9	95.9	84.6	89.0	0.0	13.7	45.2	4.1	12.3
12.	Kerala	13	30.8	61.5	100.0	84.6	16.7	84.6	77.8	84.6	18.2	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	177	21.2	3.4	70.2	92.1	85.4	57.6	89.9	96.0	15.3	6.2	32.8	7.9	6.2
14.	Maharashtra (RH)	187	52.0	11.0	84.1	94.1	88.3	81.3	86.0	84.0	12.1	55.4	22.0	13.4	54.1
15.	Manipur	04	50.0	0.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	25.0	100.0	75.0	33.3	75.0	0.0	0.0	25.0
16.	Meghalaya	05	60.0	20.0	100.0	80.0	0.0	40.0	60.0	100.0	20.0	60.0	4.00	6.00	0.0
17.	Mizoram	09	55.6	0.0	100.0	88.9	60.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	66.7	88.9	77.8	22.2
18.	Nagaland	08	75.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	100.0	37.5	85.7	87.5	100.0	62.5	50.0	50.0	12.5
19.	Orissa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
20.	Punjab	15	48.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	85.7	93.3	100.0	93.3	57.1	53.3	60.0	46.7	66.7
21.	Rajasthan	191	7.0	1.0	79.6	98.4	86.1	49.2	66.67	89.0	27.1	52.4	46.6	36.6	15.2
22.	Tamil Nadu	02	50.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
23.	Tripura	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
24.	Uttar Pradesh	257	13.2	0.0	66.1	92.7	90.0	25.3	92.8	96.1	34.8	30.4	49.8	19.1	10.5
25.	Uttaranchal	19	57.9	0.0	63.6	100.0	94.0	89.5	89.5	94.7	33.3	26.3	73.7	10.5	10.5
26.	West Bengal (BPHC)	83	42.2	0.0	94.0	85.5	86.1	75.0	79.0	61.4	7.8	4.8	4.8	2.4	1.2

\*Taken from No. Of Generator available.

\*\* Taken from Vehicle available.

Note: (1) There are no Hospitals at equivalent to CHC level in the states of Tripura and Jharkhand.

(2) Orissa is not included due to the unavailability of data.

*Staff position of CHC in the states of India, 2004*

SLNo.	State	Percent of CHCs having at least one										
		No. of CHC*	Obstetrician/ Gynecologist	Paediatrician	RTVI/STI specialist	Pathologist	Anesthesiologist male	General duty doctor female	Staff nurse	ANM*	LA	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	70	94.7	80.0	100.0	0.0	60.0	87.5	80.6	100.0	86.4	75.4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.5	80.0	66.7	91.0	89.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
3.	Assam	39	80.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	57.1	85.7	85.0	97.4	91.2	94.4
4.	Bihar	26	52.9	60.0	0.0	50.0	15.4	93.8	54.5	76.9	100.0	36.0
5.	Chhattisgarh	97	19.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	94.0	78.3	91.5	79.3	100.0
6.	Gujarat	111	63.2	18.8	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	92.7	63.6	71.6
7.	Haryana	63	61.1	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	94.4	83.9	87.1	95.1	85.7
8.	Himachal Pradesh	44	25.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.1	88.1	83.7	85.7	97.7
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	22	58.8	37.5	0.0	100.0	33.3	95.2	95.2	88.9	88.9	95.0
10.	Jharkhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11.	Karnataka	73	71.9	70.6	100.0	100.0	33.3	95.9	84.4	95.3	100.0	85.5
12.	Kerala	13	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	177	26.4	23.5	33.3	0.0	10.9	92.1	76.0	94.5	97.0	93.7
14.	Maharashtra (RH)	187	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	67.0	96.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.2
15.	Manipur	04	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
16.	Meghalaya	05	50.0	50.0	66.7	50.0	50.0	80.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
17.	Mizoram	09	100.0	66.67	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.7	85.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
18.	Nagaland	08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.7	85.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
19.	Orissa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
20.	Punjab	15	33.3	40.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	78.6
21.	Rajasthan	191	62.0	62.9	77.8	50.0	42.9	94.4	86.4	83.6	93.9	94.5
22.	Tamil Nadu	02	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
23.	Tripura	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Na	NA	NA
24.	Uttar Pradesh	257	41.1	61.1	60.0	25.6	45.2	85.4	85.4	79.8	98.5	75.3
25.	Uttaranchal	19	68.8	53.8	0.0	0.0	33.3	80.0	100.0	88.2	100.0	76.
26.	West Bengal (BPHC)	83	100.0	9.0	0.0	75.0	0.0	94.7	100.0	100.0	94.1	92.8

\*\* All the figures are taken from Number of CHCs having sanctioned posts.

LA: Laboratory Technician.

*Status of Infrastructure in Primary Health Centres in the states of India 2004.*

Sl. No.	State	Percentage of PHCs having								% of PHCs with at least one bed
		No. of PHCs	Own building	Toilet facility #	Water®	Electricity	Labour room	Telephone	Vehicle	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	380	90.8	89.5	16.3	98.4	87.4	36.3	24.5	92.4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	41	87.8	43.9	80.5	82.9	61.0	31.7	48.8	73.2
3.	Assam	290	96.9	37.6	14.8	65.5	56.2	3.8	12.4	41.7
4.	Bihar	845	64.6	29.5	2.1	32.0	27.0	2.4	19.4	3.9
5.	Chhattishgarh	320	74.7	56.6	4.1	54.7	20.6	1.6	3.8	45.0
6.	Gujarat	356	79.5	91.3	59.3	96.1	66.9	85.7	86.5	92.7
7.	Haryana	254	57.1	56.3	48.4	85.4	39.0	67.6	4.7	96.5
8.	Himachal Pradesh	169	74.0	55.6	81.7	91.0	31.4	18.6	19.2	69.5
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	290	60.7	52.8	55.9	69.9	36.7	7.3	27.0	92.0
10.	Jharkhand	285	78.6	39.3	2.8	33.0	21.8	4.2	21.8	76.5
11.	Karnataka	540	85.6	88.9	40.7	95.9	61.3	58.7	17.2	77.6
12.	Kerala	70	91.4	98.6	24.3	92.9	42.9	35.7	41.4	48.6
13.	Madhya Pradesh	721	70.7	56.9	16.4	64.5	41.9	3.7	1.8	54.4
14.	Maharashtra	677	84.2	87.7	49.6	95.3	78.9	47.1	55.8	96.8
15.	Manipur	32	71.9	25.0	12.5	81.3	40.6	3.1	6.3	59.4
16.	Meghalaya	25	100.0	100.0	52.0	92.0	96.0	20.0	48.0	100.0
17.	Mizoram	27	96.3	51.9	0.0	96.3	92.6	44.4	59.3	100.0
18.	Nagaland	37	83.8	40.5	67.6	67.6	73.0	10.8	37.8	100.0
19.	Orissa	595	71.9	28.1	5.7	47.7	25.7	1.7	1.0	46.4
20.	Punjab	71	76.7	60.6	46.5	80.3	45.1	49.3	11.3	95.8
21.	Rajasthan	671	71.7	71.4	38.2	79.6	66.0	7.3	8.8	95.8
22.	Tamil Nadu	501	94.4	98.2	34.3	99.8	95.6	39.7	41.7	73.5
23.	Tripura	11	100.0	18.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	72.7	100.0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2083	58.2	14.7	5.7	45.0	36.0	5.5	18.1	89.3
25.	Uttaranchal	144	63.9	22.2	41.0	59.0	22.9	16.0	21.5	95.1
26.	West Bengal	209	93.8	85.2	11.5	61.2	56.0	11.0	2.4	23.9

Note: ® Water facility through only Tap water

# Toilet facility: Flush toilet.

*Staff position in Primary Health Centers in the states of India 2004.*

Sl. No.	State	Medical Officer			Health Assistant**		Female health worker*** (MPW)	Laboratory Technician@
		No. of PHCs	All	Medical officer Female*	Male	Female		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	380	73.9	37.7	84.6	88.7	100.0	70.1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	41	90.2	21.6	79.2	40.0	80.0	50.0
3.	Assam	290	80.7	15.4	90.4	88.0	91.0	82.1
4.	Bihar	845	98.1	15.1	30.9	35.7	80.0	20.2
5.	Chhattishgarh	320	43.4	1.0	79.0	80.7	17.5	47.7
6.	Gujarat	356	INA	INA	58.2	76.3	75.1	63.0
7.	Haryana	254	50.4	34.5	56.1	46.6	86.5	59.8
8.	Himachal Pradesh	169	75.1	14.2	84.6	80.0	88.9	68.1
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	290	47.6	52.2	83.0	78.6	88.5	78.2
10.	Jharkhand	285	88.1	28.7	71.3	84.4	79.6	25.4
11.	Karnataka	540	45.6	24.0	55.3	86.4	98.3	46.9
12.	Kerala	70	90.0	39.7	94.7	91.2	100.0	77.8
13.	Madhya Pradesh	721	49.1	4.0	72.7	78.9	78.6	45.5
14.	Maharashtra	677	INA	INA	91.4	93.6	93.2	80.0
15.	Manipur	32	100.0	21.9	87.5	86.7	100.0	57.9
16.	Meghalaya	25	92.0	52.2	85.0	89.2	86.7	95.5
17.	Mizoram	27	81.5	9.1	100.00	100.0	100.0	100.0
18.	Nagaland	37	75.7	7.1	95.5	100.0	80.0	73.1
19.	Orissa	595	64.9	3.1	86.7	0.0	NA	NA
20.	Punjab	71	25.4	38.9	63.6	51.6	80.4	45.0
21.	Rajasthan	671	80.3	10.8	87.4	86.5	88.0	77.8
22.	Tamil Nadu	501	97.4	69.1	97.5	100.0	93.3	75.7
23.	Tripura	11	90.9	20.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2083	80.8	3.0	92.2	88.6	89.7	52.8
25.	Uttaranchal	144	78.5	3.5	90.6	64.9	92.3	48.5
26.	West Bengal	209	69.9	6.8	66.7	85.7	100.0	76.9

Note: \* Column (4) Female Doctor from column (3) all.

NA: Information Not Available

\*\* Taken from Number of PHCs having sanction post

\*\*\* Taken from Number of PHCs having sanction post

@ Taken from Number of PHCs having sanction post

*Status of infrastructure of Sub centers in the states of India**Facility Survey -2004*

Sl. No.	State	No of SC's	SC Having Govt. building	Water* supply		Electricity*	Toilet*	ANM staying
				Tap	Well	Yes	Yes	In Quarter
1.	Andhra Pradesh	762	27.4	12.4	4.3	52.2	82.2	12.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	71	83.1	83.1	1.7	76.3	79.7	33.8
3.	Assam	522	49.0	2.7	39.8	30.9	67.2	23.4
4.	Bihar	1237	32.5	0.2	3.0	6.2	26.6	3.6
5.	Chhattishgarh	687	42.5	4.1	1.4	51.0	83.9	30.1
6.	Gujarat	712	47.5	45.9	2.4	68.0	91.4	22.2
7.	Haryana	523	47.6	43.4	1.0	27.7	69.5	13.4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	309	55.0	70.6	1.2	77.1	71.8	13.9
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	529	32.5	24.4	27.9	29.1	30.2	0.4
10.	Jharkhand	289	47.8	0.0	16.7	5.8	21.0	6.2
11.	Karnataka	881	53.7	46.3	4.9	88.8	89.4	41.9
12.	Kerala	158	74.7	15.3	39.0	76.3	96.6	51.3
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1378	46.4	9.5	10.3	31.0	70.6	23.5
14.	Maharashtra	1351	60.4	52.9	9.9	72.3	91.1	44.0
15.	Manipur	60	46.7	17.9	10.7	60.7	25.0	5.0
16.	Meghalaya	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
17.	Mizoram	53	98.1	0.0	13.5	90.4	55.8	30.2
18.	Nagaland	68	76.5	61.5	9.6	40.4	21.2	4.4
19.	Orissa	1270	38.9	3.0	9.9	47.2	73.1	28.7
20.	Punjab	142	46.1	32.8	0.0	50.0	68.8	7.7
21.	Rajasthan	1302	65.0	13.4	3.2	24.0	69.7	33.9
22.	Tamil Nadu	867	63.3	41.9	0.2	81.8	83.6	42.2
23.	Tripura	22	50.0	8.8	3.5	14.0	64.9	0.2
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4346	36.2	1.1	0.6	16.7	79.6	14.8
25.	Uttaranchal	262	36.3	27.4	0.0	40.0	92.6	17.6
26.	West Bengal	418	13.6	8.8	3.5	14.0	64.9	0.2

Note: Information Not available in Meghalaya.

\* Percentage taken from Sub Center having Government Building.

*Staff position of Sub centers in the states of India**Facility Survey- 2004*

Sl. No.	State	No of SC's	Health worker Male		Health worker Female	
			Post Sanction	In position	Post Sanction	In position
1.	Andhra Pradesh	762	69.8	58.1	99.6	92.0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	17	83.1	86.4	35.2	60.0
3.	Assam	522	11.5	96.7	92.1	99.8
4.	Bihar	1237	55.6	54.2	84.4	94.3
5.	Chhattishgarh	687	98.4	72.0	98.7	83.8
6.	Gujarat	712	70.6	42.7	100.0	98.5
7.	Haryana	523	91.6	66.2	99.2	95.8
8.	Himachal Pradesh	309	76.4	72.5	96.4	48.3
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	529	82.6	84.9	75.6	80.8
10.	Jharkhand	289	55.4	61.3	87.5	95.7
11.	Karnataka	881	61.4	64.5	100.0	93.1
12.	Kerala	158	67.1	79.2	100.0	96.8
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1378	89.0	81.2	98.3	90.9
14.	Maharashtra	1351	95.4	79.5	99.8	98.6
15.	Manipur	60	51.7	80.6	73.3	97.7
16.	Meghalaya	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
17.	Mizoram	53	94.3	96.0	96.2	100.0
18.	Nagaland	68	76.5	100.0	98.5	100.0
19.	Orissa	1270	88.4	51.4	100.0	96.5
20.	Punjab	142	82.4	71.8	96.5	92.0
21.	Rajasthan	1302	17.1	84.7	95.6	97.6
22.	Tamil Nadu	867	98.4	52.8	100.0	98.7
23.	Tripura	22	93.3	53.6	99.0	98.6
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4346	16.6	84.2	99.4	99.2
25.	Uttaranchal	262	19.5	66.7	99.6	99.2
26.	West Bengal	418	93.3	53.6	99.0	98.6

**India Pulling out from SAARC Summit**

262. SHRI P.K. VASUDEVAN NAIR:  
SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPA:  
SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has decided to withdraw from the 13th SAARC Summit to be held in Dhaka; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) India formally communicated to the Government of Bangladesh that it would not be able to attend the SAARC Summit in Dhaka on the scheduled dates of 6-7 February, 2005. This decision was taken against the background of recent developments in our neighbourhood, which had caused us grave concern, as well as the deterioration in the security situation in Dhaka following the fatal attack on the former Finance Minister of Bangladesh, Mr. S.A.M.S. Kibria. In our assessment, it is only in an environment free from political turmoil and violence that a Summit would yield the desired outcome.

**Fixed Tenure for Civil Servants**

263. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce fixed tenure system for the Civil Servants; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS. (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI): (a) and (b) As per the existing instructions, the periods of tenure, at different levels, under the Central Staffing Scheme, have been prescribed as under:-

Level	Period
1	2
Under Secretary	3 years
Deputy Secretary	4 years
Director	5 years
Joint Secretary	5 years

1	2
Additional Secretary	3 years if appointed from Joint Secretary level to a post in Government of India at the level of Additional Secretary subject to a minimum of 5 years and a maximum of 7 years of combined tenure as Joint Secretary/Additional Secretary.
Secretary	No fixed tenure.

*[Translation]***Oceanic Disaster Management Centres**

264. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the centers related to 'Oceanic Disaster Management' functioning in other countries;

(b) if so, the names of the countries with whom the Union Government has an agreement regarding dissemination of information;

(c) the total amount spent by the Union Government per year in this regard; and

(d) the number of scientists/officers who visited/received training from the Disaster Management/Research centers situated abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Government is not aware of any "Oceanic Disaster Management" centre in other countries.

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

**Medical Facilities to Poor People**

265. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:  
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

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

(a) the steps being taken by the Government for providing medical facilities to the poor people at their doorsteps;

(b) whether it is a fact that the poor people have to cover a distance of 7-8 kilometres for availing medical facilities;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government for removing this problem being faced by the poor people; and

(d) the extent to which the Government has been successful in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) Primary Healthcare services are being provided in the country through a three-tier network of Community Health Centres (CHCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Sub-centres (SCs) system. These are based on the following population norms:-

Centre	Population coverage Norms	
	Plain Area	Hilly/Tribal Difficult Area
Sub-Centre	5,000	3000
Primary Health Centre	30,000	20,000
Community Health Centre	1,20,000	80,000

(b) to (d) Government have been making all possible efforts to provide medical facilities in every nook and corner of the country. A network of 3322 CHCs, 23109 PHCs and 142655 Sub-centres in the country has been created. However, still there is a shortfall of 332 CHCs, 4436 PHCs and 21983 Sub-centres as per 2001 census population. A total of 8669 additional Sub-centres has been sanctioned for a number of states/UTs during 10th Plan. Government has been advising the State Governments from time to time to fill up the existing gaps in infrastructure on priority basis.

#### **Funds for New Highways**

266. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided funds for development of new highways and repairing of existing

highways in many States of the Country particularly in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government had received a proposal from the Government of Jharkhand during the year 2003-04 for development and upgradation of highways in which development of many highways had been accorded approval;

(d) if so, the number of proposals pending for upgradation and development of highways as on date;

(e) whether the works of NH-80 from Mirza Chowki to Farraka *via* Sahibganj and Rajmahal are pending and NH-55 highway is in dilapidated condition; and

(f) if so, the effective steps taken by the Government so far for upgradation and development of these highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The funds for the development and maintenance of National Highways in the Country are allocated State-wise and not National Highway-wise. The funds allocated for all the States in the Country for the year 2004-05 is Rs. 1387.50 crores for development works and Rs. 728.56 crores for maintenance and repair works on National Highways. For the State of Bihar, Rs. 66.07 crores under development/improvement schemes and Rs. 49.14 crores under maintenance and repair works on National Highways have been allocated for the year 2004-05.

(c) and (d) The proposals for the works identified, in consultation with Road Construction Department, Jharkhand, to be sanctioned during the year 2003-04, have been accorded the requisite sanctions.

(e) and (f) No proposal for NH-80 from Mirza Chowki to Farraka is pending in the Ministry. NH-55 passes through landslide prone zone in hilly terrain in West Bengal. Certain stretched of this National Highway got damaged due to landslides and incessant rains. Restoration works have already been taken-up and road condition has now improved and is in traffic worthy condition.



*[English]***Improvement of NHs in Madhya Pradesh**

267. SHRI CHANDRABHAN SINGH:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh to improve National Highway No. 7 and the action being taken in this regard;

(b) the time frame for providing sanctions to these proposals;

(c) the total number of proposals received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh to improve National Highway Nos. 12A and 27; and

(d) the action taken in this regard so far and the time by which sanction is likely to be provided to these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) 6 No. of proposals for improvement of NH-7 amounting to Rs. 13.32 crores have been received from State Government of Madhya Pradesh during the current Annual Plan 2004-05. This Ministry has sanctioned all the proposals received.

(c) and (d) 8 no. of proposals amounting to Rs. 22.09 crores have so far been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for improvement of NH-12A and NH-27 during the current Annual Plan 2004-05, out of which 7 proposals amounting to Rs. 18.45 crores have been sanctioned. The remaining one proposal is under examination and its sanction will depend on the acceptability with regard to the technical parameters/ guidelines of the Ministry.

**Accidents on N.Hs**

268. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about 75,000 people are killed every year in road accidents, most of which occur on National Highways;

(b) the number of people killed in road accidents on National Highways during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the quantum of amount spent by the Ministry for the safety of the lives of highway users and the benefits accrued therefrom;

(d) the details of the facilities provided for the safety/benefit of the highway users and the arrangements made to provide emergency medical aid to accident victims; and

(e) the steps taken to check accidents on National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) As reported by the State Governments, the details of persons killed in road accidents on all roads and National Highways during the year 2000, 2001 & 2002, on a state-wise basis are enclosed as statement.

(c) and (d) Road Safety features are an integral part of road engineering projects. It is not possible to quantify the exact amount earmarked for road engineering related Road Safety Programmes on National Highways.

Besides, Central Government administers a number of road safety schemes which aim at inculcating an awareness about road safety amongst all road users including those on National Highways, refresher training of drivers of heavy vehicles in unorganized sector and to provide road safety equipments like crane and ambulances for clearing accident sites and evacuating accident victims to the nearest medical aid centre etc. During the first two years of Tenth Five-Year Plan i.e. 2002-03 and 2003-04, an expenditure of approximately Rs. 29.75 crores and Rs. 35.48 crores respectively was spent on such Activities.

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare also provides assistance to the States/UTs under the scheme of 'Assistance for Capacity Building' for upgradation of emergency services/trauma care facilities in Hospitals including those located near the National Highways for the purpose of treatment of accident victims.

(e) Some of the important steps taken by the Government besides highway design to check the road accidents on National Highways are as under:

- (1) Grants-in-aid to voluntary organizations for administering road safety programmes.
- (2) Publicity campaign on road safety awareness through audio-visual-print media.
- (3) Encouraging use of simulators in driver's training.
- (4) Institution of National Award for voluntary organizations/individual for outstanding work in the field of road safety.
- (5) Organizing All India Essay Competition on road safety for school children with a view to create awareness.
- (6) Tightening of fitness norms for transport vehicles.
- (7) Widening and improvements of National Highways, etc.

*Statement**State-wise number of Persons Killed in India on all Roads and National Highways*

All India/States/UTs.	All Roads			National Highways		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	7615	8428	7517	2539	3036	2195
Arunachal Pradesh	89	71	102	11	23	34
Assam	1032	1021	1023	808	824	879
Bihar	1452	1043	1957	727	442	1058
Chhattisgarh	1102	1095	1620	363	382	670
Goa	231	234	260	110	112	121
Gujarat	5590	4502	5094	1973	1275	1561
Haryana	2941	2911	2967	1150	1178	1070
Himachal Pradesh	755	756	802	159	273	299
Jammu and Kashmir	729	770	872	320	145	353
Jharkhand	1244	1686	1746	493	677	731
Karnataka	5655	5805	6366	2185	2283	2430
Kerala	2710	2674	2792	945	1114	1148
Madhya Pradesh	3810	3865	4141	1266	1139	1369
Maharashtra	9840	9769	9523	3445	3383	3062
Manipur	131	89	120	56	45	50
Meghalaya	145	174	104	66	101	64
Mizoram	62	65	50	33	43	29
Nagaland	57	53	44	33	23	20
Orissa	1949	1933	2220	951	972	1100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Punjab	2408	2880	2838	823	924	1019
Rajasthan	5388	5187	5535	2312	2455	2535
Sikkim	40	50	55	8	11	27
Tamil Nadu	9300	9571	9939	4362	4407	4793
Tripura	125	175	157	41	74	38
Uttaranchal	556	704	705	142	321	376
Uttar Pradesh	8187	9654	9726	3418	3666	3758
West Bengal	3428	3712	4510	1026	2421	2435
Anadman and Nicobar Islands	24	17	21	NII	NII	NII
Chandigarh	126	118	110	22	9	22
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	32	40	32	NII	NII	NII
Daman and Diu	20	13	18	NII	NI	NII
Delhi	1989	1842	1696	330	268	251
Lakshadweep	NII	1	NII	NII	NII	NII
Pondicherry	151	170	192	99	82	104
Total	78911	80888	84674	30216	32108	33621

[Translation]

#### Growth Rate in Telecom Sector

269. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:  
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

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

(a) whether considerable growth has been registered in the field of telecommunications during the recent years;

(b) if so, the average annual rate of the said growth during the last three years;

(c) the percentage of annual increase made in capital investment in this sector; and

(d) the annual rate assessed in regard to creation of employment opportunities in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The estimated annual growth rate in the Telecom Sector during the last three years *viz.* 2001-02 to 2003-04 is 28.65%.

(c) The investment made by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) during the last three years is as given below.

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Units	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1.	BSNL	17,008	12,057	6536.00
2.	MTNL	1033.57	1053.91	985.91
Total		18039.57	13110.91	7501.91

In addition, a substantial amount of investment is being made by the private sector also to meet the increasing demand for telecom services in the country.

(d) In the telecom sector, employment is generated through Public Call Offices (PCOs), Village Public Telephones (VPTs) and also through the general programme of providing telecom infrastructure like laying of cables, construction of telecom buildings, erection of towers and manufacturing of telecom equipments etc.

*[English]*

#### **Medium of SSC Examination**

270. SHRI P. MOHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to allow the candidates who are appearing in the examinations conducted by the Staff Selection Commission to write the examinations in any one of the languages mentioned in the Schedule-VIII of the Constitution besides Hindi and English;

(b) if so, the time by when it will come into effect; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A proposal received from Staff Selection Commission to answer papers, except language specific papers, in the Matric Level (Main) Examinations in English or any of the languages included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution is under examination.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Rural Information Technology Network**

271. SHRI D.V. SADANAND GOWDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:-

(a) whether any proposal is pending with the Government regarding setting up of Rural Information Technology Network;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any problem has cropped up in the first phase of the new projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (d) Department of Information Technology received a proposal from Government of Uttaranchal for setting up of 328 Community Information Centres (95 at the block level and 233 at the village level) in the States of Uttaranchal. The estimated cost of the proposal is Rs. 85.6 crores over a period of four years. The proposal is under consideration.

#### **Financial Assistance to States**

272. SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA:  
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposal for providing financial assistance to the states for state-of-the-art security system on National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the Government is likely to take a decision in this regard; and

(d) the financial assistance likely to be provided to Maharashtra for state-of-the-art security system on National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### **Committee on IT Act 2000**

273. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:  
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:  
SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR:  
PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:  
SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the Government has set up a Committee of experts to examine deficiencies in the Information Technology Act, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the terms of reference of the Committee;

(d) the time by which the Committee is likely to give its report to the Government;

(e) whether the Committee is also likely to consider the recommendations made by the Inter-Ministerial working group on Cyber Law and Cyber Forensics; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The terms of reference of the Expert Committee are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) The Committee is expected to submit its report by May 2005.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The Inter-Ministerial working group on Cyber Laws and Cyber Forensics has made certain recommendations pertaining to implementation of e-Governance projects, plugging the loop holes in legislation to curb the Cyber crimes and remove certain interpretation problems and anomalies and fill the gap areas in the provisions for Certifying Authorities in the IT Act, 2000.

#### *Statement*

##### *Terms of Reference of the Expert Committee on Information Technology Act, 2000*

1. To re-examine the IT Act, 2000 so as to ensure that the Act remains enabler development of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and has adequate measures for promoting growth of electronic commerce and electronic governance in the country and also for regulating cyber crimes and cyber forensics as well as addresses all aspects of the cyber security etc. in a manner that there is no scope for different interpretations and follows the international guidelines for uniformity to gain from the process of globalisation.

2. To consider the recommendations made by the Inter-Ministerial Working Group on Cyber Law & Cyber Forensics & finalize the amendments to the IT Act, 2000.

3. To consider and recommend suitable legislation for data protection (privacy) in the IT Act, 2000.

4. To consider the feasibility of making the IT Act, 2000 technology neutral and recommend necessary amendments to the IT Act, 2000.

5. To consider the Additional feedback and suggestions received by the government and recommend suitable amendments to the IT Act 2000.

6. To Consider the issues of regulation of operations of cyber cafes and blocking of websites within the IT Act.

7. To consider the matter of India signing the European Cyber Crimes Treaty and make suitable recommendations.

8. The Expert Committee shall submit its report within a period of Six weeks.

#### **Pending Applications in Tamil Nadu**

274. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:  
SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:

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

(a) the total number of applications pending for new telephone connections in Tamil Nadu and Goa, district-wise;

(b) the dates since the applications are pending and the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by when the applications are likely to be cleared;

(d) whether there is any proposal to expand the existing telephone exchanges and add new ones to meet the demands; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The total number of applications pending for new telephone connections in

Tamil Nadu and Goa are 91614 and 4400 respectively. District-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The dates since the applications are pending is given in the Annexure. The reasons for the pendency of waiting list are as follows:

(i) Non-feasibility of connections by landline due to long distance beyond 5 Kms.

(ii) Delay in supply of FWT (Fixed Wireless Terminal) equipments due to Court cases.

(c) The existing waiting list of all the exchanges are likely to be cleared during 2005-06 in Tamil Nadu and by June, 2005 in Goa.

(d) Yes, Sir. There are proposals to expand the telephone exchange where waiting list is available in Tamil Nadu as well as in Goa.

(e) Wherever the waiting list is scattered and the areas are technically non-feasible, action is being taken by BSNL authority of Tamil Nadu Circle to clear the waiting list and provide the telephone connections by deploying WLL technology.

19 and 10 CDMA WLL BTS are proposed in North and South Goa respectively.

#### **Statement**

##### *District-wise details of waiting list of Tamil Nadu*

Sl. No.	District	Application Waiting	Date of oldest pending waiting list
1	2	3	4
1.	Chennai Telecom. District	1380	October, 04
2.	Coimbatore	6554	12.10.2004
3.	Cuddalore	5209	24.06.1998
4.	Dharmapuri	1749	07.01.1997
5.	Dindigul	2001	02.11.2002
6.	Erode	32	15.01.2005
7.	Kancheepuram	4551	27.08.2002
8.	Kanyakumari	6839	31.12.2003
9.	Karur	1993	07.06.1999

1	2	3	4
10.	Krishagiri	1764	06.09.1996
11.	Madurai	1387	08.02.2003
12.	Nagapattinam	4312	31.12.2002
13.	Namakkal	10	30.01.1997
14.	Perambalur	3345	03.11.2004
15.	Pudukottai	4133	02.11.2004
16.	Ramanathapuram	2305	30.06.2004
17.	Salem	0	Nil
18.	Sivaganga	2883	10.04.2004
19.	Thanjavur	2078	17.07.2004
20.	The Nilgiris	0	Nil
21.	Theni	512	30.01.2004
22.	Thiruarur	3417	31.03.2002
23.	Tirunelveli	5198	27.03.2002
24.	Tiruvanamalai	2935	19.07.2003
25.	Tiruvellore	5132	22.02.2001
26.	Trichy	2521	01.11.2004
27.	Tuticorin	3065	11.04.2002
28.	Vellore	5254	31.03.2002
29.	Villupuram	7860	12.11.1992
30.	Virudhunagar	2927	24.11.2003
31.	Pondicherry U.T.	268	20.01.2005
Total		91614	

##### *District-wise details of waiting list of Goa*

Sl. No.	District	Application Waiting	Date of oldest pending waiting list
1.	North Goa	2984	15.01.2003
2.	South Goa	1416	31.12.2002
Total		4400	

*[Translation]***Reduction in Monthly Rate**

275. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:  
SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:

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

(a) the number of subscribers of MTNL in Delhi and Mumbai separately during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government proposes to reduce the monthly rent of telephones of MTNL in order to increase the number of subscribers;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The details in respect of MTNL in Delhi and Mumbai are as under:

Subscribers as on	Delhi	Mumbai
31.03.2002	21,99,007	25,46,200
31.03.2003	23,27,276	26,54,721
31.03.2004	21,72,744	26,61,742
31.01.2005	21,70,342	27,69,053

(b) No, Sir. There is no such proposal at present.

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

(d) The rentals are already very reasonable and competitive.

**Losses in Postal Department**

276. SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI:  
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN

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

(a) the services currently being provided by the Postal Department;

(b) the names of those running in losses;

(c) the present position of losses of postal department;

(d) whether the Government is preparing any scheme to make up the deficit of Postal Department; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) A list of services currently being provided by the Postal Department is given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) As per projections for 2004-05, twenty five services are running in deficit, the detail thereof is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) As per Budget Estimates 2004-05, the total estimated deficit of the Department of Posts is Rs. 1374.72 crores.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Department of Posts has been making all out efforts to control expenditure and enhance revenue, in order to control the deficit. Expenditure control is effected through economy measures and closer monitoring of expenditure. Postal tariffs are revised from time to time to reduce the subsidy provided in each service keeping in view the eventual social obligation of the Department. The Department of Posts is also making all out efforts to mobilise additional resources through better marketing of premium products like speed post, business post etc.

***Statement I******Details of Services***

Sl. No.	Name of Service
1	2
<b>A.</b>	<b>Traditional Services</b>
1.	Post Card
2.	Printed Post Card
3.	Comp. Post Card
4.	Letter Card
5.	Letter

1	2
	REGD. NEW PAPERS:
6.	Single
7.	Bundle
	BOOK POST
8.	Book P. & S. Pkts.
9.	Printed Books
10.	Other Periodicals
11.	Parcel
12.	Registration
13.	Value Payable Post
14.	Insurance
15.	Foreign Mail
16.	Acknowledgment
17.	TRC
<b>B.</b>	<b>Premium Products</b>
18.	Business Post
19.	Satellite Post
20.	Greeting Post
21.	Express Parcel
22.	Speed Post
<b>C.</b>	<b>Financial Services</b>
23.	Money Order
24.	Satellite M.O.
25.	T.M.O.
26.	I.P.O.
27.	Saving Bank
28.	S.C. & K.V.P.
29.	I.V.P.
30.	Military/Assam Rif. Pension
31.	Railways Pension
32.	Coal Mines Pension
33.	PLI
34.	WUMTS
35.	ICICI Bonds

<i>Statement-II</i>	
<i>Details of Services in Deficit</i>	
Sl. No.	Name of Service
1	2
<b>A.</b>	<b>Traditional Service</b>
1.	Post Card
2.	Printed Post Card
3.	Letter Card
	REGD. NEWS PAPERS
4.	Single
5.	Bundle
	BOOK POST
6.	Book P. & S. Pkts.
7.	Printed Books
8.	Other Periodicals
9.	Parcel
10.	Registration
11.	Value Payable Post
12.	Acknowledgment
13.	TRC
<b>B.</b>	<b>Premium Products</b>
14.	Satellite Post
15.	Express Parcel
16.	Speed Post
<b>C.</b>	<b>Financial Services</b>
17.	Money Order
18.	Satellite M.O.
19.	T.M.O.
20.	I.P.O.
21.	S.C. & K.V.P.
22.	I.V.P.
23.	Railways Pension
24.	Coal Mines Pension
25.	PLI



*[English]***Possibility of Major Earthquake**

277. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the scientists had cautioned about the possibility of major earthquake in some parts of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government had taken steps to monitor the crystal movements;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) At present, there is no scientific technique available anywhere in the world to forecast the occurrence of earthquakes in terms of time, location and magnitude. However, based on the seismological, geological, geophysical & geotechnical studies, the country has been divided into four seismic zones i.e. zone II-V. The seismic zonation map is published by the Bureau of Indian Standards. As per this map, Zone V is considered to be the most vulnerable to earthquake occurrence, while the zone II is the least.

(c) and (d) The Department of Science & Technology has a major programme on Global Positioning System (GPS) aided crustal deformation studies. Under this 30 permanent GPS stations have been established in different parts of the country.

(e) Does not arise.

**Reserved Items in SSI Sector**

278. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain items have been reserved for production under the small scale sector;

(b) if so, the number of items reserved till the end of December, 2004;

(c) the number of items dereserved from the category alongwith the date on which they were dereserved during the last three years; and

(d) the assessment regarding the benefits to small scale industry sector after deleting several items from the reserved list?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) At the end of December, 2004, the number of items reserved for exclusive manufacture in the small scale sector was 605.

(c) During the last three years, 211 items (including 17 sub-items) were dereserved under notifications dated 20 May 2002, 3 June, 2003 and 20 October, 2004.

(d) Items have been dereserved from time to time so as to create opportunities for higher investment and facilitate technological upgradation, quality improvement, promotion of exports and achieving economies of scale in manufacturing the said items.

**Financial Allocation for Communicable Diseases**

279. SHRI RAJESH VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the financial allocation made by the Government for various communicable diseases controlled programmes in Uttar Pradesh is inadequate in the Tenth Plan;

(b) If so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the programmes formulated and being implemented during each of the last three years along with the names of the agencies and the programmes funded?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) The allocation of funds for the Tenth Plan for various communicable diseases control programmes are made to States including Uttar Pradesh on the basis of Annual Action Plans submitted by the State Societies and the feasibility of its implementation.

(c) The details of allocation of funds for Uttar Pradesh during last three years in respect of major communicable diseases control programme are enclosed as statement. These programmes are formulated and funded through State societies.

**Statement**  
**Allocation/Release**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Programme	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
National Leprosy Eradication Programme	1282.50	1508.04	1168.93
National Anti Malaria Programme	548.62	200.48	516.33
Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme	1402.20	1586.38	1449.76
National AIDS Control Programme	1485.65	1676.50	700.00

*[Translation]***N.H. No. 2 in Kanpur**

280. SHRI RAJARAM PAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether at National Highway No. 2 in Kanpur of Uttar Pradesh ambitious project of Bhaunti to Ahirvan/Chhibuli flyover and making National Highway eight lane and at some places six lane has been completed:

(b) if so, the date of completion of the above work;

(c) if not, the expected date of completion of the work; and

(d) the reasons for the delay so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) A four lane elevated carriage way and service roads from Bhunti to Ahirvan/Chhibuli in Kanpur is under construction. The work is scheduled to be completed by June, 2006.

(d) Acquisition of land and shifting of utilities are the main reasons for delay in the work.

*[English]***Increase in Patients**

281. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the number of patients going for treatment in OPDs in Government Hospitals is increasing every passing day;

(b) whether the Government is also aware that the patients have to wait for several hours to see the doctors; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) While the patients have to wait for their turn, it is not correct to say that the patients have to wait for several hours. Steps like computerization for registration, common sample collection patient information system, special clinics in the afternoon and supervision by designated officers are taken to reduce the waiting time of patients.

**Production of Typhoid Vaccines**

282. SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of Typhoid Vaccines at Haffkine Bio-pharmaceuticals Corporation Ltd. (HBPCL) was stopped in 1997;

(b) if so, the reasons for stopping its manufacture;

(c) whether there has been pressing demand for the vaccine from the Armed Forces;

(d) if so, the annual estimated demand therefor;

(e) whether different types or modes of manufacture have been considered for adoption at HBPCCL; and

(f) if so, the details in this regard indicating the results of tests performed on each type of the vaccine?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) The production of Whole cell killed typhoid vaccine was stopped in 1996 because the vaccine was found to be less efficacious in field practice.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. According to Armed Force Medical Services, Ministry of Defence, the annual estimated demand is 65 lakh doses.

(e) and (f) HBPCCL has produced prototype batches of Acetone Killed Typhoid Vaccine only, which have been approved by Central Drugs Laboratory, Kasauli for manufacture and supply to Armed forces only.

#### **Multilateral Conference on Tsunami**

283. SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether multilateral conference was held at Phuket in Thailand to set up a multi-nodal system for early warnings against Tsunami in the Indian Ocean region and South East Asia;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether representatives of the Government of India participated in the said conference; and

(d) if so, details and the outcome of the deliberations held?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAOINDERJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Ministerial meeting on regional cooperation on Tsunami Early Warning Arrangements in the Indian Ocean and South East Asia was held in Phuket, Thailand on 28-29 January 2005. The meeting was attended by representatives from 43 countries and 39 international organizations under the Chairmanship of Thailand as the host country.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The meeting led to the adoption of "Phuket Ministerial Declaration on Regional Cooperation on Tsunami Early Warning Arrangements". The Declaration inter-alia recognized the valuable role of existing national and specialized regional institutions and agreed that they should be strengthened. It further welcomed the establishment of a Voluntary Trust Fund on tsunami early warning arrangements in the Indian Ocean and South East Asia so as to promote predictable funding and to strengthen national and regional capacities for early warning. The Declaration also invited all interested parties including governments, international organizations and corporations, to make contributions to these initiatives including through the Voluntary Trust Fund.

#### **Illegal Routing by Reliance Infocomm**

284. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN:  
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:  
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE:

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

(a) whether the MTNL has claimed Rs. 343 crores from the Reliance Infocomm towards tampering of CLI and unauthorised diversion of international long distance calls as domestic calls;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the MTNL has recovered the amount from the Reliance Infocomm;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the officials held responsible for not realizing the said amount alongwith the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) MTNL has raised a claim of Rs. 341.28 crores against M/s Reliance Infocomm Limited for un-authorised routing of international long distance calls as domestic calls.

(b) to (e) As per information received from MTNL, bills amounting to Rs. 276.90 crores was raised in

October, 2004 and Rs. 64.38 crores was raised in November, 2004. Rs. 111.8 crores have been recovered so far and for the balance amount the action is being taken for recovery.

*[Translation]*

#### **Joint Survey of Borders by India and Pakistan**

285. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:  
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:  
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:  
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether joint survey has been completed in the Sir Creek Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the status of the survey so conducted and the outcome thereof;

(d) whether both the countries have also agreed for a joint survey for installation of pillars on Sir Creek Khadi Border; and

(e) if so, the details and the time by when such a survey is likely to be conducted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) Following the meeting between External Affairs Minister Shri K. Natwar Singh and Foreign Minister of Pakistan, Khurshid M. Kasuri, on September 8, 2004, both sides announced their agreement to conduct a joint survey of the boundary pillars in the horizontal segment (blue dotted line) of the international Boundary in the Sir Creek Area.

During the technical meeting to discuss the modalities for carrying out the Joint Survey, held in Islamabad on December 14-15, 2004, the two sides agreed that the Joint Survey would commence from January 3, 2005.

The joint Survey took note of position of the existing pillars. This was followed by a meeting of the two sides at Wagah from 8-12 February, 2005 where the processing of the field data collected during the joint survey, to determine the coordinates of the existing pillars, was completed.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Ban on wearing Turbans in France**

286. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that in France, the French Schools are not allowing the children of Sikh Community of Indian Origin to wear the turbans;

(b) if so, whether a number of children have been restricted from entering schools wearing their religious headgear;

(c) whether the Government has taken up the matter with the French Government;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the further steps being taken by the Government to protect the religious sentiments of Sikh Community in France?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAOINDERJIT SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The French law has affected about 200 Sikh students studying in French public schools. Barring three students who have been expelled, the rest have adapted to the new law.

(c) The matter has been repeatedly taken up with the French government at various levels.

(d) The French government initiated a dialogue process with the affected students to work out pragmatic solutions within the ambit of the law and has allowed Sikh students to wear 'Patkas' to school.

(e) We would continue to sensitize the French side on this issue.

#### **Regional Research Laboratory in Rajasthan**

287. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2300 dated December 15, 2004 and state:

(a) whether any new branch of Regional Research Laboratory (RRL) is proposed to be set up in the current financial year;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to consider one such RRL in Rajasthan;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the location thereof; and

(d) the steps taken so far to set up the RRL in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) No Sir.

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

#### **Failure of SAARC**

288. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:  
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be please to state:

(a) whether SAARC has failed to achieve its aims and objectives for which it was set up;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to concentrate on other regional groups;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the achievements of SAARC since its inception in 1985?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) SAARC was established with the objectives of promoting the economic, social and cultural cooperation as well as to promote mutual understanding and strengthen collective self reliance among the peoples of South Asia. While SAARC has fallen short of expectations, it has certainly not failed in its objectives since the activities in SAARC have undoubtedly brought about much greater contact and awareness amongst governments, businesses, cultural and media organizations, scholars, experts, students, and non-governmental organizations dealing with specialized

activities. SAARC has also assisted in enabling training and information exchange in a variety of disciplines.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has reiterated its continued and consistent commitment to the SAARC process and to increased regional cooperation among Member States. Government's commitment to SAARC is independent of its commitment to any other regional grouping, since Government is convinced that greater economic integration in South Asia is beneficial to all countries in the region.

(e) Since its inception in 1985, SAARC has contributed to greater understanding accommodation and information flow, which has led, first to a preferential trading arrangement, SAPTA, and subsequently to the signing of a frame work agreement for free trade, SAFTA, currently under negotiation with a view to bringing it into force from January 1, 2006. The success of trading arrangements in SAARC has also emboldened South Asian academics and practitioners of diplomacy to foster a vision of a South Asian Customs Union, common currency areas, etc., leading eventually to a South Asian Economic Union (SAEU) to parallel models in the EU and elsewhere. People-to-people contact, one of SAARC's avowed objectives has also increased as non-State actors-NGOs and civil society are playing a dynamic and incremental role in nurturing inter-State cooperation and are activating ideas on distributive justice and developmental objectives. The number of diverse associations and professional bodies seeking recognition and apex body status has registered manifold increase and includes architects, chartered accountants, doctors, engineers, teachers, town planners, women academics, writers and poets, and professional associations dealing with insurance, law and management development. The increasing role played by national Chamber of Commerce as stakeholders in promoting freer trade among South Asian countries is a healthy manifestation of such involvement. The more SAARC is seen to grow and become more relevant to the region, the greater will be the desire for civil society to associate with it.

*[Translation]*

#### **Implementing Family Planning Uniformly**

289. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand to implement family planning uniformly in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has considered this demand so far; -

(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 (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The Family Welfare Programme is implemented uniformly throughout the country. It seeks to promote responsible and planned parenthood through voluntary and informed choice of family planning methods best suited, to individual acceptors, without any compulsion, incentives or disincentives.

*[English]*

#### **Financial Support to BSNL**

290. SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has recently cleared the financial support worth Rs. 2700 crore for the BSNL; and

(b) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) Government has approved reimbursement of Rs. 1408.9 crore to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) which is 2/3rd of Licence Fee (excluding USO levy) and Spectrum Charges payable by BSNL in the year 2004-2005 and reimbursement of backlog of Rs. 591.02 crore on account of shortfall in reimbursement of Licence Fee and Spectrum Charges paid by BSNL for the years 2001-2002 to 2003-2004. In addition to the above, the Government shall reimburse last and final instalment during next financial year, one third of Licence Fee (excluding USO levy) and Spectrum Charges payable by BSNL in the year 2005-06.

*[Translation]*

#### **Road Proposals Received from Himachal Pradesh**

291. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had received four proposals from Himachal Pradesh Government regarding sanctioning of 3.04 crores of rupees to complete remaining works of Ramshila Bijali Mahadev road in Kullu district, 4.03 crores of rupees to construct double lane standard on Thiyog-Kotkhal-Hutokti Road, 448.35 lakhs of rupees to construct Manali by-pass and for construction of Chakki bridge respectively on 29th June, 2003, 4th June, 2002, 23rd July, 2003 and 28th July, 2003;

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

(c) the time by when a final decision is likely to be taken with regard to all the four proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir. However, the proposals for competing remaining work at Ramshilla Bijli Mahadev Road in Kullu District and construction of Chakki Bridge were received vide letters dated 4.6.2002 (in stead of 24.6.2003) and 27.12.2002 (Instead of 28.7.2003) respectively.

(b) and (c) Ramshilla Bijli Mahadev road at Kullu is a rural road and cannot be sanctioned under Central Road Fund. Therefore, the proposal has been returned to State PWD. The proposal of converting Thiyog-Kotkhal-Hatkoti road to double lane has been sanctioned for an amount of Rs. 4.03 crores on 5.1.2004. The proposal for construction of Manali By-pass has been returned to State PWD on 29.3.2004 since the work was not included in the Annual Plan. The estimate for construction of Chakki Bridge has been returned to State PWD on 17.12.2004 as the work has not been included in Annual Plan and State PWD is in process of acquiring land for construction of this bridge.

*[English]*

#### **Telephone Exchanges In Orissa**

292. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephone exchanges in Orissa;

(b) the number of telephone exchanges out of them connected with Digital Microwave system and satellites;

(c) whether all the exchanges in the State have been provided with STD/ISD facilities and internet services;

(d) if not, the extent to which these services are available in these telephone exchanges; and

(e) the time by which all the telephone exchanges in Orissa are likely to be provided with the above mentioned facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The number of telephone exchanges in Orissa are 1130.

(b) Six telephone exchanges are connected with Digital Microwave System and no exchange is connected with Satellites.

(c) Yes, Sir. All the telephone exchanges in the state are provided with STD/ISD facilities and internet services.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of (c) above.

[*Translation*]

### Construction of National Highways

293. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD NISHAD: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of National Highways of four lanes and eight lanes constructed during the last three years; and

(b) the State-wise number of National Highways proposed to be converted into four lanes and eight lanes during the current financial year and next financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The State-wise details of National Highways of four/six lanes constructed during the last three years are enclosed as statement-I. No eight lanes were constructed during this period.

(b) The State-wise details of National Highways proposed to be converted into four/six lanes and eight lanes during current financial year and next financial year are enclosed as statement-II.

### *Statement I*

#### *State-wise details of National Highways 4/6 laned during last three years*

Sl. No.	State	Nos. of National Highways	NH. No.	4/6-laned (Length in km)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	5, 7 & 9	516.57
2.	Assam	1	37	8.00
3.	Bihar	1	2	12.00
4.	Chandigarh	1	21	4.11
5.	Gujarat	5	8, 8A, 8B, 14 & NE1	468.06
6.	Haryana	2	1 & 10	18.70
7.	Jharkhand	1	2	43.00
8.	Karnataka	2	4 & 7	138.72
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1	3	61.00
10.	Maharashtra	4	4, 6, 7 & 8	356.81
11.	Orissa	1	5	119.96
12.	Punjab	1	10	1.50

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Rajasthan	4	8, 76, 79 & 79A	314.10
14.	Tamil Nadu	5	4, 5, 7, 45 & 46	181.40
15.	Uttaranchal	1	72	3.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	4	2, 3, 24 & 25	98.57
17.	West Bengal	3	2, 6 & 31	133.00

**Statement II**

*State-wise details of National Highways proposed to be converted into 4/6-lanes and 8-lane during current financial year and next financial year*

Sl. No.	State	2004-05			2005-2006			
		Nos. of NHs	NH No.	4/6-Lane (Length in km)	Nos. of NHs	NH No.	4/6-Lane (Length in km)	8-Lane (Length in km)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	5, 7 & 9	569.94	5	5, 7, 9, 18 & 202	199.84	-
2.	Assam	1	37	10.50	-	-	-	-
3.	Bihar	2	2 & 31	64.15	2	2 & 31	122.65	-
4.	Delhi	1	1	21.40	2	1 & 8	-	31.10
5.	Goa	1	17B	18.00	-	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	2	8 & NE1	135.00	1	8	50.21	-
7.	Haryana	1	1	22.00	2	1 & 8	21.70	18.00#
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	1	1A	17.20	-
9.	Jharkhand	1	2	78.75	1	2	46.75	-
10.	Karnataka	2	4 & 7	324.39	3	4 & 7	264. 17	-
11.	Kerala	1	47	16.60	-	-	-	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1	3	33.00	-	-	-	-
13.	Maharashtra	3	4, 4B & 9	226.50	3	4, 4B & 50	120.00	-
14.	Orissa	2	5 & 60	177.75	2	5 & 60	116.93	-
15.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	1	45A	1.40	-
16.	Punjab	2	1 & 1A	36.17	-	-	-	-
17.	Rajasthan	4	3, 8, 76 & 79	245.66	1	8	0.60	-
18.	Tamil Nadu	3	4, 5, 7, 45 & 46	313.00	3	4, 7, 46 & 205	83.16	-
19.	Uttar Pradesh	6	2, 3, 25, 27, 28 & 56	169.03	5	2, 25, 28, 56 & 86	223.53	-
20.	West Bengal	5	2, 6, 31, 41 & 60	352.02	4	2, 6, 41 & 60	132.86	-

# 8-laning of NH-8

Note: During current financial year 2004-05 no conversion of 8 lane has taken place.



*[English]*

### Unhygienic Conditions in Government Hospitals

294. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that despite numerous news-report about the unhygienic conditions and lack of infrastructure in Safdarjung Hospital there is no improvement in the situation so far;

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

(c) whether the unhealthy conditions prevailing in the Government Hospitals, Delhi, have also come to the notice of the Delhi High Court; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) Safdarjung Hospital maintains cleanliness round the clock through 387 Government Safai Karamcharis and 144 Sanitation workers outsourced from M/s Sulabh International, a Non Governmental Organisation. Further, their work is being monitored closely by a designated Chief Medical Officer, Chief Sanitary Superintendent and 4 Sanitary Inspectors.

(c) and (d) In the Civil Writ Petition No. 10697 of 2004, in 'Court on its Own Motion Vs. Union of India & Safdarjung Hospital', the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi had issued directions to Medical Superintendent, Safdarjung Hospital to file a detailed affidavit on aspects relating to Water Sample Testing, sanitation etc. In pursuance of High Court's directions, a detailed affidavit was filed before the Hon'ble Court. The High Court has given directions to NDMC, CPWD & Delhi Police for further improving conditions in and around the hospital.

### Health Care Services

295. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to provide integrated health care services to the people especially to the rural poor;

(b) if so, whether the Government has also considered increasing plan outlay on health care to provide quality health services to the people; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has decided to launch a National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), to provide integrated primary health care services to the people, especially to the rural poor.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Outlay for the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for B.E. 2005-06 has increased substantially over previous year.

*[Translation]*

### Natural Calamities Warning Centres

296. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:  
SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU:  
SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Natural Calamities Warning Centres like earthquake and cyclone warning centers;

(b) if so, the places identified therefore;

(c) whether the Government had proposed to set up Cyclone Warning Centre at Konark in Orissa after the super cyclone in 1999;

(d) if so, the latest position of the project;

(e) whether the multi-warning center is going to be set up in Orissa coast after the Tsunami devastation; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Cyclone warnings are being issued by India Meteorological Department from its already existing cyclone warning centers at Kolkata, Bhubaneswar, Visakhapatnam,

Chennai, Mumbai and Ahmedabad. There is no technique available at present for the prediction of earthquakes world-wide. However, there are earthquake monitoring stations spread all over the country which collect information about the occurrence of earthquakes. This information is passed on to concerned authorities engaged in disaster management.

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

(c) The Cyclone Warning Centre at Bhubaneswar caters to the needs of cyclone warning for Orissa. There is no plan to set up another Cyclone Warning Centre at Konark.

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

(e) and (f) The proposal to set up an early warning system for Tsunami is under consideration of the Government. This system will cover the entire Indian coastal areas including Orissa.

*[English]*

#### **Increase in Cargo Capacity**

297. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:  
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has increased the cargo capacity to clear the shipments of readymade garments and textiles likely to be increased after January 1, 2005;

(b) if so, whether the Government has also received representations from various traders in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to make necessary arrangements in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d) The shipment of readymade garments and textiles are generally carried out in containers. Enhancing capacity to handle various types of cargo, including those which are containerised, in major ports is an ongoing exercise.

Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) had witnessed congestion particularly during the months of September-October, 04, and representations were received from many quarters including Garments Export Association for faster clearance of the consignment. As a result of immediate steps taken by the port and others, congestion was eased out. However, to enhance container handling capacity at Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT), the port is in the process of converting the built terminal as third container terminal. Licence Agreement for this purpose has already been signed with M/s Maersk-led Consortium.

*[Translation]*

#### **Opening of Post Office in Agriculture Marketing Producing Committee Area**

298. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether no post office or sub-post office is functioning in "Agriculture Marketing Producing Committee Area" of Nasik city of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Agriculture Marketing Producing Committee have submitted representations to the district authorities and to the Hon'ble Minister; and

(d) if so, 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 (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Panchavati post office was previously located across the road from the Agriculture Marketing Producing Committee. This post office was shifted on 15.04.02 to Ganeshwadi area due to accommodation problem. Recently, Agriculture Marketing Producing Committee (AMPC) itself was shifted to Peth Road. Meri Colony Post Office which is located at a distance of 1 km by link Road between Peth Road and Dindori Road is the nearest post office.

(c) and (d) The Department is not aware if any representation was received by the district authorities from

Agriculture Marketing Producing Committee authorities for a post office. However, no representation addressed to the Hon'ble Minister in this regard has been received by the Department.

*[English]*

#### **Funds to Gram Panchayats and Zila Parishads**

299. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission proposes to examine the National Advisory Committee's suggestion on transfer of two-thirds of the funds given to States under various central sponsored schemes (CSS) to Gram Panchayats and Zila Parishads;

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

(c) the extent to which the Planning Commission has agreed to provide funds to the Gram Panchayats and Zila Parishads directly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) to (c) The Planning Commission has received a proposal from the National Advisory Council (NAC) wherein it has been suggested that for each State, 1/3rd of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) grants can be devolved to gram panchayats 1/3rd to zila parishads and 1/3rd can be used by the State. This proposal requires in depth examination.

#### **Implementation of Schemes under RSVY**

300. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the present status of the on-going schemes under the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana in certain districts of the country;

(b) the number of districts identified which has not yet started the implementation of the selected schemes; and

(c) the methodology adopted in such districts to monitor and evaluate the schemes properly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) The District

Plans of the districts covered under the Backward Districts Initiative of the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana are required to be prepared to include the schemes in the sectors of Irrigation, Education, Roads, Health, Livelihood Support, etc. to fill critical gaps in these sectors. The schemes included in the District Plans are at various stages of implementation.

(b) The District Plans of 34 districts, out of 147 districts covered under the scheme, are yet to be approved.

(c) The District Authorities are required to carry out benchmark survey for taking up monitoring and mid course evaluation of the programme through an institution either within or in close proximity to the district as part of the District Plan. In addition, the work relating to monitoring of the District Plans has also been entrusted by the Planning Commission to NABARD.

*[Translation]*

#### **Pending National Highways Proposals**

301. SHRI SURENDRA PRAKASH GOYAL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the States from which proposals for strengthening and widening of national highways are pending with the Government, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has formulated any schemes in this regard;

(c) if so, the outlines thereof alongwith the time frame set in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The State-wise details of pending proposals included in the Annual Plan 2004-2005 are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) to (d) The improvement of National Highways is a continuous process. Proposals under various categories are included in the Annual Plan. These proposals are then sanctioned as per the availability of funds and *inter-se* priority. The works are completed within the time schedule prescribed in the sanction letters.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of State	Pending proposals for strengthening and widening of National Highways	
		Number	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	02	11.80
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	01	6.08
3.	Assam	02	11.83
4.	Bihar	02	15.80
5.	Goa	01	1.42
6.	Gujarat	01	4.50
7.	Haryana	03	25.69
8.	Himachal Pradesh	04	15.44
9.	Maharashtra	29	105.91
10.	Meghalaya	01	10.81
11.	Nagaland	01	0.96
12.	Orissa	03	10.82
13.	Rajasthan	10	40.71
14.	Uttar Pradesh	11	64.33
15.	West Bengal	01	7.00

**Peace Initiatives In West Asia**

302. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of peace prospects that have increased considerably in West Asia in view of the victory of President Abbas in Palestine;

(b) if so, whether India has endeavoured for friendly initiatives between Israeli and Palestinian leaders for bringing peace there; and

(c) if so, the details of strategy chalked out for the said purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Government has been keeping the developments in the

West Asia under constant review. Government considers the Sharm-el-Sheikh Summit of 8th February 2005 between the leaders of Israel and Palestine as a significant event that constitutes an important step in the resumption of the Israel-Palestine peace process.

(b) India supports and looks forward to further progress in the peace process, and is in regular contact with the Governments concerned.

(c) The Special Envoy for West Asia and the Middle East Peace Process, Ambassador C.R. Gharekhan, visited the region in the last week of February and held high-level consultations with the leaders of Palestine, Israel, Egypt and Jordan to assess the latest situation and explore ways on how India could contribute to the peace process.

[English]

**Development of Coastal Regions in Gujarat**

303. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Gujarat for development of coastal regions in the State;

(b) if so, the details of the same;

(c) whether the Union Government has considered the request of the State Government of Gujarat; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Conference on Tsunami**

304. DR. RAJESH MISHRA:  
SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a conference of scientists and experts mostly from Tsunami hit countries is likely to be organized by the Department of Survey of India with the help of Central Government to concentrate on the

disaster management and bring out valuable solution to face Tsunami like disasters; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Department of Science & Technology (DST) in association with the Department of Ocean Development (DOD), Department of Space (DOS) and Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) had organized a Brain storming session during January 21-22, 2005 at Delhi to discuss the various issues related to Tsunami. More than 200 scientists from different relevant institutions including, a few experts from UNESCO, Canada, USA, Japan and Germany had also attended the session. Suggestions from countries with experience of such disasters were very well received. Based on the discussions a proposal has been formulated which includes strengthening of seismological network, deployment of Ocean based sensors, data buoys, tide gauges, communication links, R & D and public awareness.

#### **Promotion of Holistic Medicine Treatment**

305. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the concept holistic medicine is gaining ground in the preventive as well as curative systems of treatment;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to introduce a scheme to promote the holistic medicine treatment;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (d) Holistic medicine is the same as integrated medicine and is defined as a system of health care which takes care of a person in totality through means leading towards optimal attainment of physical, mental, emotional, social and spiritual aspects of health. The indigenous systems of medicine which include Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and drugless therapy of Yoga and Naturopathy work through holistic approach, Government of India has laid down a separate national policy for development of Indian System

of Medicine and Homeopathy and through the Department of AYUSH has been implementing a number of Centrally Sponsored Schemes since 9th Plan period.

#### **Availability of Diclowin Plus**

306. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a pharmaceutical company viz., M/s Wings Pharmaceutical, has been advertising their pain killing tablet with the trade name "Diclowin Plus" in the electronic media confirming its availability over the counter;

(b) if so, whether this tablet contains diclofenac sodium, which is listed as a Schedule 'H' drugs prohibited from being dispensed except against a medical doctor's prescription; and

(c) if so, the action taken/being taken against the said pharmaceutical company for violation of the Government model guidelines on code of ethics for advertisement of drugs?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Drugs Control Department, Delhi under whose jurisdiction M/s. Wings Pharmaceuticals is located has informed that a warning was issued to the firm to refrain from such advertisement and that the firm had discontinued the telecast of the advertisement on all T.V. channels since 1st November, 2004.

#### **Grants from International Agencies**

307. SHRI ARJUN SETHI:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received grants from International Agencies like the World Bank for development of Green belt and plantation of trees along the National Highways and Expressways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the grants/aid received during the last three years and likely to be received in the next two/three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) The Government has not received any grant from International Agencies like the World Bank exclusively for development of Green belt and plantation of trees along the National Highways and Expressways. However, in the World Bank loan assistance provided for 'Third National Highway Project (Loan No. 4559-IN)', under National Highways Development Project, the component of plantation has been included. A sum of US \$ 2.5 million has been provided for plantation under the above mentioned World Bank Loan.

[Translation]

N.H. in H.P.

308. DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Himachal Pradesh Government for the construction of National Highway;

(b) if so, the names of places and the areas which shall be covered by this National Highway;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to construct any National Highway for the bordering area of Shimla, Rohdu-Dhamwadi-Dodra Kwar; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### National Programme on Rural Industrialisation

309. SHRI RAVICHANDRAN SIPPAPARAI: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has launched a National Programme on Rural Industrialisation (NPRI) in the year 2001-02;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of rural industrial clusters set up under the programme, State-wise, as on December 31, 2004;

(d) the total financial assistance/subsidy given for setting up these industrial clusters; and

(e) the total amount sanctioned and spent under the programme as on December 31, 2004?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government launched the National programme on Rural Industrialisation (NPRI) in 2001-02. The Programme provides for extending financial assistance upto Rs. 5 lakh for rural industrial cluster for promotional interventions, e.g., diagnostic study, demonstration and development of modern tools & kits and other technical inputs, training and strengthening of the non-Government organization/cluster agent, setting up of Common Facility Centre, conducting seminars, workshops, training programmes, etc., required for development of the selected clusters.

(c) The total number of rural industrial clusters taken up for development under the Programme, State-wise, as on December 31, 2004 is given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) An amount of Rs. 18.19 lakh has been sanctioned and spent under the Programme as on December 31, 2004.

#### Statement

##### State-wise number of Clusters under the National Programme on Rural Industrialisation

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Rural Industrial Clusters taken up for development
1.	Assam	4
2.	Bihar	1
3.	Haryana	4
4.	Himachal Pradesh	2
5.	Maharashtra	1
6.	Orissa	3
7.	Rajasthan	2

**Modernisation of Telegraph Service**

310. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken/propose to take any steps to modernize the telegraph service in West Bengal and adjoining areas;

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

(c) whether any allocations have been made in the budget for the current year for the said purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir. Telegraph Services have already been modernized in West Bengal and adjoining areas.

(b) District-wise details of modernization of telegraph services in West Bengal and adjoining areas are given in the enclosed statement-I and II.

(c) No budgetary allocations have been made during the current year in view of (a) above.

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

***Statement I******District details of modern equipment in West-Bengal*****WEST BENGAL TELECOM. CIRCLE:**

Details of Modern Equipment provided to modernize Telegraph Services in West Bengal and Sikkim (District-wise)

1. One SFMSS 64 Lines system provided at CTO, Kolkata.
2. 28 EKBCs provided at Bankura, Burdwan, Birbhum, Coochbehar, Darjeeling, Dinajpur North, Dinajpur South, Howrah, Hooghly, Jalpaiguri, Kolkata, Malda, Midnapur, Murshidabad, Nadia, Purulia and Sikkim East.
3. Bureau Fax and other terminal equipment i.e. SFMSS/EKBC Ports, ETPs/FTs etc. provided as under:

Sl.No.	Name of Revenue District	No. SFMSS Ports	No. of EKBC ports	No. of B-Fax	No. of ETP & FTs Ports
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bankura	1	7	1	2
2.	Birbhum	2	9	2	3
3.	Burdwan	6	28	5	15
4.	Calcutta	51	42	13	70
5.	Coochbehar	0	26	1	11
6.	Darjeeling	2	13	3	1
7.	Dinajpur (North)	0	0	1	2
8.	Dinajpur (South)	0	0	1	1
9.	Hooghly	4	17	5	5
10.	Howrah	2	10	3	4
11.	Jalpaiguri	0	7	1	2
12.	Malda	0	10	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Midnapore	5	11	4	4
14.	Murshidabad	1	12	1	2
15.	Nadia	2	8	2	2
16.	24 Parganas (North)	2	5	2	7
17.	24 Parganas (South)	2	7	4	4
18.	Purulia	1	12	1	1
19.	Sikkim (East)	1	6	1	1
20.	Sikkim (North)	0	0	0	0
21.	Sikkim (South)	0	0	0	0
22.	Sikkim (West)	0	0	1	1
Total		82	230	53	139

**Abbreviations:**

SFMSS	Store and Forward Message Switching System
EKBC	Electronic Key Board Concentrator.
B-FAX	Bureau-Fax
ETP	Electronic Teleprinter.
FT	Formatted Terminal
PORT	Terminal Equipment

***Statement II******Details of modern equipment in Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand and Orissa*****Assam Telecom Circle:**

Details of Modern Equipment provided to modernise Telegraph Services in Assam Telecom Circle (District-wise).

1. One SFMSS 64 Lines system provided at CTO Guwahati.
2. 9 EKBCs provided at Bongaigaon, Dibrugarh, Guwahati CTTC, Guwahati, Karimganj, Nagaon, Silchar, Tejpur and Tinsukhia.
3. Bureau Fax and other terminal equipments i.e. SFMSS/EKBC ports, ETPs/FTs etc. provided as under:-

S.No.	Name of District Hq.	No. of SFMS Ports	No. of EKBC Ports	No. of B. Fax	No. of ETP & FTs
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Barpeta	2	2	1	1
2.	Bongaigaon	1	14	1	1
3.	Dhemji	1	0	1	0
4.	Dhubri	1	1	1	1
5.	Dibrugarh	1	14	2	7



1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Diphu/Karbi	1	1	1	1
7.	Goalpara	1	0	1	1
8.	Golaghat	0	9	1	1
9.	Haflong	1	0	1	0
10.	Hallakandi	0	1	1	0
11.	Jorhat	2	14	1	5
12.	Kamrup (Guwahati)	9	28	6	7
13.	Karimganj	0	14	1	1
14.	Kokrajhar	1	1	1	0
15.	Mangaldoi	1	0	1	1
16.	Morigaon	0	2	1	1
17.	Nagaon	1	14	2	2
18.	Nalbari	1	0	1	1
19.	North Lakhimpur	1	0	1	1
20.	Sibsagar	1	3	1	2
21.	Silchar	1	14	1	2
22.	Tezpur	3	14	2	10
23.	Tinsukhia	1	14	2	3
Total		31	160	32	49

**Bihar & Jharkhand:**

Details of modern equipment provided to modernise telegraph services in Bihar & Jharkhand Telecom Circle (District-wise).

1. One SFMSS 64 Lines System provided at Patna.

2. Bureau Fax and other terminal equipment i.e. SFMSS/EKBC ports, ETPs/FTs etc. provided as under:-

S.No.	Name of District Hq.	No. of SFMSS Ports	No. of EKBC Ports	No. of B. Fax	No. of ETP/FTs
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Ara	1	0	1	1
2.	Arwal	0	0	0	0
3.	Aurangabad	1	0	1	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Araria	0	0	2	2
5.	Banka	0	0	1	2
6.	Begusarai	1	0	2	4
7.	Bhagalpur	1	0	1	5
8.	Buxar	1	0	1	1
9.	Bhabua	0	0	1	2
10.	Chapra	2	0	1	2
11.	Darbhanga	2	0	1	1
12.	Gaya	1	0	1	5
13.	Gopal Ganj	1	0	1	2
14.	Hajipur	1	0	1	2
15.	Jamui	0	0	1	2
16.	Jehanabad	1	0	1	4
17.	Katihar	1	0	1	5
18.	Khagaria	1	0	1	2
19.	Kishanganj	0	0	1	2
20.	Lakhisarai	0	0	1	0
21.	Madhepura	0	0	1	1
22.	Madhubani	1	0	2	2
23.	Motihari	1	0	2	4
24.	Munger	1	0	1	4
25.	Muzaffarpur	2	0	1	5
26.	Nalanda (Biharsharif)	1	0	2	2
27.	Nawada	1	0	1	3
28.	Patna	11	0	11	13
29.	Purnea	0	0	1	2
30.	Sasaram	1	0	1	3
31.	Saharsa	1	0	1	1
32.	Samastipur	1	0	1	2
33.	Shekhpura	0	0	1	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
34.	Shivhar	0	0	0	0
35.	Sitamarhi	1	0	1	2
36.	Siwan	1	0	1	2
37.	Supaul	0	0	1	2
38.	West Champaran (Bettiah)	1	0	1	2
Total		39	0	51	96

**Jharkhand Circle**

1.	Ranchi	3	0	1	3
2.	East Singhbhum (Jamshedpur)	1	0	1	1
3.	Bokaro	0	0	1	0
4.	Dhanbad	1	0	2	1
5.	Hazaribagh	0	0	1	0
6.	Giridih	0	0	1	0
7.	Palamau	0	0	1	0
8.	Garhwa	0	0	1	0
9.	Dumka	0	0	1	0
10.	Deogarh	0	0	1	0
11.	Godda	0	0	1	0
12.	Pakur	0	0	1	0
13.	Sahebganj	0	0	1	0
14.	Jamtara	0	0	1	0
Total		5	0	15	5

**Orissa:**

Details of modern equipment provided to modernize telegraph services in Orissa Telecom Circle (District-wise).

(1) One SFMSS 32 lines provided at Cuttack and One SFT-162 system provided at Sambalpur.

(2) Bureau Fax and other terminal equipment i.e. SFMSS/EKBC ports, ETPs/ETs etc.

S.No.	Name of District Hq.	No. of SFMSS Ports	No. of EKBC Ports	No. of B. Fax	No. of ETP/ FTs
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Angul	2	0	1	2
2.	Balasore	1	0	1	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Baragarh	1	0	1	1
4.	Mayurbhanj	1	0	1	1
5.	Bhadrak	1	0	0	1
6.	Kalahandi	1	0	1	1
7.	Bolangir	2	0	1	2
8.	Boudh	0	0	0	0
9.	Ganjam	2	0	2	4
10.	Cuttack	4	0	4	3
11.	Deogarh	1	0	1	0
12.	Dhenkanal	1	0	1	1
13.	Jagatsinghpur	1	0	1	3
14.	Jajpur	1	0	1	2
15.	Jharsuguda	1	0	1	2
16.	Kendrapara	1	0	1	1
17.	Keonjhar	1	0	1	2
18.	Khurda	7	0	2	7
19.	Koraput	4	0	2	4
20.	Malkangiri	0	0	0	0
21.	Nayagarh	1	0	0	1
22.	Nuapara	0	0	0	1
23.	Nowrangpur	0	0	0	1
24.	Gajpati	2	0	1	2
25.	Phulbhani	1	0	1	1
26.	Puri	1	0	1	1
27.	Rayagada	1	0	1	1
28.	Sambalpur	2	0	2	2
29.	Somepore	0	0	0	0
30.	Sundargarh	4	0	4	4
Total		45	0	33	53

### Funds for KBK

311. SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds provided by the Union Government to Orissa for KBK districts under the Long Term Action Plan during the year 2004-05;

(b) whether the objectives have been fulfilled as envisaged in the Action Plan, district-wise and scheme-wise;

(c) the time by which the Action Plan for KBK is likely to be completed;

(d) whether the Government proposes to grant further extension to Long Term Action Plan for KBK districts; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) A Special Plan for the KBK districts of Orissa is being funded under the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana on 100 percent grant basis. Special Central Assistance of Rs. 250 crore has been provided for the Special Plan during the year 2004-05.

(b) and (c) The Special Plan for the KBK districts is being prepared and approved on year to year basis to achieve the objectives of drought proofing, livelihood support, connectivity, health, education, etc. This is an ongoing process.

(d) and (e) The Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana which includes the Special Plan for the KBK districts currently has approval for funding upto the Tenth Plan period.

### Shortage of Pre-Paid SIM Cards

312. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any capacity constraints faced by the BSNL in releasing the prepaid SIM cards to meet the entire present demand by the customers;

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

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints about such scarcity leading to the widespread

corruption in the BSNL in distributing pre-paid cards to the customers; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to tackle the problem of scarcity of SIM cards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) BSNL mobile services had been immensely popular with the public with the result that all installed capacities were utilized fully much before anticipation.

(c) Some complaints were received from certain quarters.

(d) The existing cellular network having 8.7 million customers is being augmented by another 12 million lines during 2005.

*[Translation]*

### Expenditure Incurred on National Highways in HP

313. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) Year-wise expenditure incurred on the construction, improvement and upgradation of the four national highways namely, Pinjore to Swarghat district Bilaspur, Shimla to Pathankot, Hoshiarpur to Una-Dehra-Hamirpur-Mandi and Kala Amb to Paunta Sahib falling in Himachal Pradesh during the last four years and the details thereof, separately;

(b) the time by when the above four highways are targeted to be constructed completely; and

(c) the total expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Year-wise expenditure during the last four years on development and maintenance of National Highways namely, Pinjore to Swarghat district Bilaspur (NH-21A), Shimla to Matour Road (NH-88) & Matour Road to Chakki Bridge (NH-20), Hoshiarpur to Una-Dehra-Hamirpur-Mandi (NH-70) and Kala Amb to Paunta Sahib (NH-72) falling in Himachal Pradesh is as given below:-

NH No.	Year-wise Expenditure (Rs. in Lakhs)			
	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
21A	117.56	50.77	25.37	69.79
88	252.56	654.69	587.62	234.99
20 (Matour Road to Chakki Bridge)	183.25	26.10	27.00	57.00
70	830.34	225.98	200.84	225.38
72	10.00	135.38	89.25	6.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1393.71</b>	<b>1092.92</b>	<b>930.08</b>	<b>593.16</b>

(b) and (c) Development of National Highways is a continuous process and accordingly the above mentioned National Highways are being developed depending upon the availability of resources and *inter-se* priority of the works.

#### Health Fair

314. SHRIMATI KALPANA RAMESH NARHIRE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether decision has been taken by the Government to organise any health fair particularly in the District of Osmanabad of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount spent in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The health mela was organized at Agriculture College, near Civil Hospital, Osmanabad district of Maharashtra on 06, 07 & 8th February, 2004. The details of the activities and the participating agencies may please be seen in the enclosed statement-I and II.

(c) An amount of Rs. 8,00,000 was released in the month of January, 2004 for organizing health mela at Osmanabad district of Maharashtra and an amount of Rs. 5,00,989 was spent on organization, medicine & other activities.

#### *Statement I*

*Government of India Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Department of Family Welfare*

Subject. Feedback on Health Meals during "Swasthya Jagrukta Maah" observed between 15th January to 15th February, 2004.

#### (I) General Report:

Lok Sabha Constituency - Osmanabad

Name of District - Osmanabad

Name of the M.P. - Shri Shivaji Bapu Kamble

Venue of the Mela - Agricultural College, Osmanabad near Civil Hospital

Dates : 6 to 8 February 2004.

#### (II) Participation Details-

1. No. of Doctors -15 Major Source(s) Tema Public Charitable Trust College Panvel, Mumbai Nargis Datta Cancer Hospital, Barshi.

(a) General Screening 7438

(b) Specialists- Surgery Ob gyneacology Cancer Specialist

2. No. of Pharmacists 5 Major Source(s) District Health Office Z.P. Osmanabad

3. No. of Other Health Staff (NGO, LHV etc.)- Nehru Yuva Kendra, Rotary Club, Interwheel Club.

4. No. of Volunteers -100 Major Source(s) Nehru Yuva Kendra, Osmanabad

5. Name(s) of NGOs who participated and type of participation Rotary Club Nehru Yuva Kendra as a volunteer to guide the people & registration.

6. Involvement of -IMA Yes

**(III) Impact Details-**

1. General impact of IEC publicity material on health care issues - Good

2. Value of Medicines/ drugs used in the Mela 376258/-

3. List of the problems faced by District Authorities, If any .....

4. Suggestions and Remarks-

(1) Super Specialties Services for Heart Disease (Vascular Disease) in placed. Age group control above at District Hospital arrangement of higher centre is to referred & with free of charge.

(2) Cancer Pts. Followup is not done in District Hospital. They are to be selected and cases referred to Nargis Datta Cancer Hospital, Barshi & Solapur Cancer Hospital for further treatment.

**Statement II**

**(ii) Report on Health Mela Check-ups**

S.No.	Item	No. of People benefited	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Registrations	7618	
2.	Check-up	7438	
3.	Treatment	7438	
4.	NSV/Vasectomy	00	
5.	Tubectomy	01	
6.	RCH	-	
7.	Gyneacology	-	
8.	Breast Feeding	-	
9.	Pediatrics	-	
10.	RTI/STD check up	10	
11.	Malaria	16	

1	2	3	4
12.	Tuberculosis	21	
13.	Leprosy	-	
14.	Blindness Control	52	
15.	Non-Communicable Diseases (Diabetics etc)	-	
16.	HIV-AIDS Counselling	07	
17.	Cancer	65	Pap smear
18.	Family Planning Counselling	400	
19.	Polio & DPT vaccination	-	
20.	RCH	-	
21.	Gyneacology	220	
22.	Breast Feeding	-	
23.	Paediatrics	635	
24.	Cardiology	-	
25.	Asthama	-	
26.	Dental	371	
27.	ENT	596	
28.	Medicine	1569	
29.	Surgery	464	
30.	Plastic Surgery	-	
31.	Skin/Dermatology	643	
32.	Blood Test	1071	
33.	ECG	75	
34.	X-ray	210	
35.	Ultra-Sound	33	
36.	Contraceptives distributed	-	
37.	Ayurveda	600	
38.	Unani	-	
39.	Siddha	-	
40.	Homoeopathic	300	
41.	Others (Please specify	-	
Total		7365	

*[Translation]*

**UNSG Denied Permission to visit Tsunami  
Hit Areas**

315. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

SHRI RAOSAHEB DANVE PATIL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government denied permission to UNSG to visit the Tsunami affected areas as reported in the Hindi daily 'Jansatta' dated January 11, 2005; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

*[English]*

**N.Hs. Passing through Karnataka**

316. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Highways passing through Karnataka and the number of districts covered;

(b) whether the Government proposes to cover the remaining districts of the State;

(c) if so, whether the Government has plans to convert more State Highways into National Highways; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) There are 14 National Highways passing through Karnataka State. There are 27 districts in the State, out of which 25 districts are connected by National Highways.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Presently, the priority is for improvement of the existing National Highway network. Due to constraint of funds, there is no proposal for further declaration of National Highways.

(d) Does not arise.

**Special Accelerated Road Development  
Programme**

317. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme named Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for the North East Region has been taken up for implementation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it will start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) A scheme, namely, Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for the North-Eastern Region has been prepared which is under finalisation. Under the above scheme, it is proposed to undertake the improvement of selected stretches of National Highways and State Roads of the North-Eastern Region in a phased manner to improve the connectivity of the remote places of the region. An amount of Rs. 450.00 crore has been kept in the Budget of 2005-06 for this scheme. However, no time frame for the implementation of this scheme can be indicated at this stage.

*[Translation]*

**Funds for Telecom and Internet Services in UP**

318. SHRI MUNAWAR HASSAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for the development of Telecommunication and Internet Services in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the targets fixed for the purpose both the telecommunication circles of Uttar Pradesh have been achieved; and

(c) if so, the expenditure incurred for the purpose during the last three years and till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The funds allocated for the development of Telecommunications and Internet Services in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years are as under:



Sl. No.	Year	Name of the State/Circle	Funds allocated (Rs. in Crores)
1.	2001-02	Uttar Pradesh	1563.25
2.	2002-03	Uttar Pradesh	907.81
3.	2003-04	Uttar Pradesh	882.16

(b) The details of physical targets and their achievements are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) The details of expenditure incurred for the purpose during the last three years are as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Name of the State/Circle	Funds allocated (Rs. in Crores)
1.	2001-02	Uttar Pradesh	1954.71*
2.	2002-03	Uttar Pradesh	1237.20*
3.	2003-04	Uttar Pradesh	663.90

\*Due to adjustments from Work-in Progress and Inventories. The figures for the year 2001-02 and 2002-03 are higher than the budgetary allocations because the work in progress for which expenditure was incurred in earlier years was completed and take to the Asset Register.

### **Statement**

#### *Details of Physical Targets and Achievements of Telecom. Services in Uttar Pradesh*

S. No.	Year	Switching Capacity		Direct Exchange Lines		Optical (RKM/s)	Fibre Cable	Trunk Automatic Exchange lines		VPT	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1.	2001-02	564,200	664,971	489,100	778,956	20,102	14,559	100,000	70,000	20,896	10,581
2.	2002-03	644,850	509,644	485,500	432,141	7,200	6,683	98,500	122,500	6,793	6,651
3.	2003-04	190,000	665,925	516,000	384,975	2,290	2,510	138,000	142,000	0	35

[English]

#### **Shortage of Vessels in SCI**

319. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shipping Corporation of India's business is being hampered due to vessel shortage;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to provide requisite vessels to the SCI?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) In keeping with its business plan, SCI has been acquiring different types of vessels from time to time. It is a continuous process.

#### **Change in Topography**

320. SHRI D. VITTAL RAO:  
SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the topography of Andaman and Nicobar islands and coastal areas of South India was disturbed due to Tsunami and earthquake as reported in the "Hindu" dated January 22, 2005;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has constituted any committee to look into this matter;

(d) if so, the recommendations received in this regard; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF

STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The preliminary studies are indicative of topographic changes of the order of 2-3 meters in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

(c) The Government has not constituted any committee to look into this matter since the surveys are still in progress.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Funds Earmarked for Inter-State Roads**

321. SHRIMATI NEETA PATERIYA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds earmarked for inter-state roads and roads which are important from economic point of view in Madhya Pradesh from 2002-03 to 2004-05; and

(b) the amount sanctioned and the time by which the rest of the amount is likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The details of amount earmarked for Economic Importance & Inter-State Connectivity EI&ISC) scheme year-wise is as below:

Year	Amount earmarked/allocated for EI & ISC
2002-03	Nil
2003-04	Nil
2004-05	Rs. 4.48 crore

(b) The release of fund will be subject to utilization of funds against sanctioned works by the State Govt. (executing agency). So far, no utilization certificate or progress report have been received from State Government.

#### **Medical Facilities in Government Hospitals**

322. SHRI RAMSEVAK SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that poor people are being ignored in the matter of providing medical

facilities in the Government hospitals of Delhi and other areas;

(b) if so, the reasons for non-availability of proper medical facilities to the poor and to the patients coming from far-flung areas in Government Hospitals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (c) In so far as Central Government Hospitals in Delhi, namely, Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and LHMC & its associated hospitals, are concerned, all the patients attending the hospitals are provided appropriate treatment irrespective of the socio-economic status and the place they belong to. The citizen's charter is in existence in each of the above-mentioned hospitals. The grievance cells are also set up in all the above mentioned hospitals to redress the complaint as and when received from any patients or his/her relatives.

#### **Promotion of Cottage Industries in Rural Areas**

323. SHRI AJIT JOGI: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission encourages the people to set up cottage industries in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the State-wise number of the cottage industries set up through the incentive given by the commission by the end of the year 2004;

(d) the State-wise number of persons who have been provided employment in these units;

(e) the State-wise number of sick cottage industries; and

(f) the action taken by the Government to revive such units during the year 2003-04 and 2004-05?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) To promote village industries, including cottage industries, in rural areas, the Government is implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) throughout the

country. Under this programme, an entrepreneur can establish a self-employment project with maximum cost of Rs. 25 lakh, by availing of margin money assistance from the KVIC and loan from

public sector scheduled commercial banks, selected regional rural banks, cooperative banks etc. The pattern of margin money assistance is given in the table below:

*Margin Money Assistance under REGP*

Sl. No.	Category of beneficiary	Project cost	Margin money assistance
1.	General	Upto to Rs. 10 lakh	25 percent of project cost
		Above Rs. 10 lakh and upto Rs. 25 lakh	Rs. 2.5 lakh plus 10 percent of balance project cost
2.	SC/ST/Women/Exservicemen/NE Region/Hill areas	Upto Rs. 10 lakh	30 percent of project cost.
		Above Rs. 10 lakh and upto Rs. 25 lakh	Rs. 3 lakh plus 10 percent of balance project cost.

Note: SC/ST- Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe; NE- North Eastern

(c) and (d) Since its commencement on 01 April, 1995, 1,86,252 projects have been financed under the REGP, generating 22.75 lakh additional employment till 31 March, 2004.

The State-wise details of projects set up and employment provided under the REP are given in the enclosed statement.

(e) State-wise details of sick cottage industry units are not maintained centrally.

(f) As per the RBI guidelines, small scale industries, including cottage industries, which were set up with bank credit and have subsequently become sick, are eligible for rehabilitation assistance available to sick units. These measures include, inter alia:

- (i) waiver of penal interest on each credit and term loan from the year the unit started making cash losses;
- (ii) unpaid interest on cash credit and term loan being segregated from the total liability and the former amount treated as a separate interest-free loan;
- (iii) reduced rate of interest (reduction of upto 3 percent for tiny units and of upto 2 percent for SSI units) to be charged on unpaid term loans; and
- (iv) additional working capital loan at a rate of interest not exceeding the prime lending rate.

*Statement*

*State-wise details of Projects Established and Employment Generated under REP since its commencement and upto 31.03.2004*

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Projects set up (number)	Employment generated (number of persons)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12870	202358
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	379	5117
3.	Assam	2207	30619
4.	Bihar	846	10715
5.	Goa	2301	20514
6.	Gujarat	1098	8067
7.	Haryana	5109	103340
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1905	45000
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	6634	50156
10.	Karnataka	13159	156552
11.	Kerala	8427	134500
12.	Madhya Pradesh	18523	177652
13.	Maharashtra	19911	185694
14.	Manipur	738	14442

1	2	3	4
15.	Meghalaya	3147	25017
16.	Mizoram	908	13520
17.	Nagaland	4790	89863
18.	Orissa	3166	30558
19.	Punjab	9603	116988
20.	Rajasthan	25897	275209
21.	Sikkim	147	2285
22.	Tamil Nadu	5816	67280
23.	Tripura	433	11173
24.	Uttar Pradesh	15515	267971
25.	West Bengal	17223	133897
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	416	2625
27.	Chandigarh	148	1107
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15	303
29.	Delhi	219	4537
30.	Lakshdweep	10	173
31.	Pondicherry	949	11975
32.	Chhatisgarh	1131	31989
33.	Jharkhand	818	14711
34.	Uttaranchal	1794	29303
Total		186252	2275210

[English]

#### Setting up of Shipping Regulator

324. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a large number of representation suggesting for the setting up of a shipping regulator to control steep increase in freight charges with a view of protect the interest of porters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the freight rate has been skyrocketing for the last three years;

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government to control frequent increase in freight charges by setting up the shipping regulator; and

(e) the steps Government proposes to take to modernize various ports in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) These representations suggest setting up a regulatory mechanism to monitor trade practices, freight and various charges like Terminal Handling Charges, documentation charges, Inland Haulage charges, Transport & Bunker surcharges and Currency Adjustment Factor etc. Freight rates are determined by global charges and trade practices, a transparent and conciliating mechanism, if in place, can check ad-hoc practice of levying charges at will and thereby protect the interests of shippers.

(e) There is one Major port in Gujarat namely, Kandla Port which is under the administrative control of the Central Government. Development and modernisation of Major Ports is an on-going process to cope with the demands of Maritime Trade. Towards this end, an outlay of Rs. 416.71 crores has been approved for development and modernisation of Kandla Port Trust during the 10th Five Year Plan. Ports other than major ports are under the overall jurisdiction of the respective State Governments in whom the responsibility for their development and modernisation vests.

[Translation]

#### Pariwar Medicine Yojana

325. SHRI PARAS NATH YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Board of Examinations working under the aegis of the Ministry is going to start a three years training course namely 'Pariwar Medicine' at post-graduate level;

(b) whether any entrance examination is proposed to be conducted for admission to this course;

(c) whether any examination is proposed to be conducted for candidates after the completion of the three year training course; and

(d) if so, the details of the 'Pariwar Medicine Yojana' and by when this course is likely to be started?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS):** (a) to (d) According to National Board of Examinations, it has recently announced a course for DNB (Family Medicine) which will be a three year full time training programme rotating through various branches, of Medicine, Surgery, Obst. & Gynae, Paediatrics and Emergency Care. DNB (Family Medicine) will not require entrance examination at the time of joining the course. However, there will be an evaluation during the middle of the course for assessment of their technical skills and communication skills which are required for a good family physician. After the completion of three year training course the candidates will be evaluated for their knowledge and skill by conducting theory and practical examinations. The National Board of Examinations is coordinating with the various institutions for the accreditation. The first batch of doctors is likely to be inducted by June/July 2005.

#### **Loans under PMRY**

**326. SHRI D.B. PATIL:** Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether loans are being distributed to educated unemployed persons by the District Industry Centres under the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojana;

(b) whether loans are being sanctioned by the District Industry Centre in Nanded (Maharashtra);

(c) if so, the number of youth denied loans by banks; and

(d) the reasons for non-distribution of loans by banks inspite of being sanctioned and the steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD):** (a) Under the Pradhan Mantri Rojgar Yojna (PMRY), District Industries Centres (DICs) of States and Union Territories (UT) receive applications from the educated unemployed youth for loans for setting up self-employment projects and recommend applications found eligible after scrutiny to banks for sanction of loans. Branches of banks sanction and disburse loans to the applicants whose project proposals are found to be viable.

(b) and (c) In Nanded district, during 2003-04, 1547 number of cases were recommended by the DIC to banks of which 763 were sanctioned and in 288 cases, loans were disbursed by banks.

(d) The reasons for loans not being disbursed by banks in cases where loans have been sanctioned include non-fulfillment of requirements specified by the banks by the applicant, delay/difficulty in the applicant obtaining necessary approval/clearance for undertaking the activity from the State/UT Government agencies concerned, delay in allotment of shed, power connection, water supply etc., by the State/Ut agencies, family member of the applicant being found defaulters of bank loans, etc. Various steps have been taken by the Central Government to expedite disbursement of sanctioned loans. These include the banks being asked to endorse one copy of the 'loan sanction letter' to the DIC concerned so that the latter can assist the beneficiary in completing pre-disbursement formalities, the referred banks being required to issue 'No dues Certificates' within a period of 15 days completion of activities of sanction and disbursement as per the prescribed quarterly schedule, instructions to banks to dispose of applications for loans upto Rs. 25,000 within 2 weeks and upto Rs. 2 lakh within 4 weeks, provided the loan application are complete in all respects, etc.

*[English]*

#### **Dumping of Foreign Goods In India**

**327. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:** Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of countries which intend to get their hold on the Indian markets by assuming India as the largest customer in the field of Information Technology;

(b) whether a number of foreign companies are in the race of creating a new consumer market through their goods in the Indian Markets;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures being taken by the Government to save the Indian markets from becoming the dumping place for goods manufactured by foreign companies?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD):** (a) In pursuance of the globalisation of India economy, Indian has entered/is planning to enter into Trade Agreement with various countries/trading blocks which provide market access to the benefit of both the participants. The major countries that are active in Indian market include China, Thailand and Singapore who perceive India as a big market for IT.

(b) and (c) Most of the foreign multinational companies are marketing their products in India and are offering wide range of consumer goods to customers in India which is leading to creation of a brand conscious consumer market for their products.

(d) The Government has set up Directorate General of Anti Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) to deal with dumping matters under Rule 3 of the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-Dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995. Anti-dumping investigations are initiated on the basis of application filed by the domestic industry alleging dumping, injury and causal link between dumping and injury. The DGAD investigates the existence and degree of dumping, identifies the dumped article, and submits provisional and/or final findings to the Ministry of Finance recommending, where appropriate, the amount of anti-dumping duty to be levied.

*[Translation]*

#### **Compensation to Postal Employees**

328. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

Death occurred due to accidents in the course of performing of duties attributable to acts of violence by terrorists, Anti-Social Elements etc.

(a) whether All India Postal Employees Group 'C' Union has demanded for grant of compensation to the employees working in Naxal affected areas on the lines of Government of Maharashtra;

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

(c) the number of States where labour organisations have raised this type of demand;

(d) whether the employees of Department of Posts working in such areas are affected by Naxalite violence; and

(e) if so, the details of the steps taken or likely to be taken by the Government in respect of the demand of Postal Employees Union?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Families of the Central Government Civilian Employees and Gramin Dak Sewaks who die while performing bonafide official duties under various circumstances are paid ex-gratia compensation as follows:

Regular Departmental Employees	Rs. 5.00 lakhs
Gramin Dak Sewaks	Rs. 50,000/-

#### **Assistance for Treatment of Serious Diseases**

329. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount sanctioned for the treatment of people suffering from serious diseases during year 2004-2005 and the date on which the assistance was given alongwith the details of diseases; and

(b) the details of the Proforma and procedure of sanctioning the said assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The details of the amount sanctioned for the treatment of people suffering from serious diseases during the year 2004-05 and the date

(c) The Employees' Union have raised the demand for grant of compensation to postal employees in Naxal-affected areas like Chandrapur Postal Division covering twin districts of Chandrapur and Gadchiroli districts of Maharashtra State.

(d) Two Gramin Dak Sewaks working in Naxal-affected area of Chhattisgarh State and one Gramin Dak Sewak working in Andhra Pradesh are reported to have been killed.

(e) Provisions for payment of Ex-Gratia lump sum compensation to families of Central Government Employees and Gramin Dak Sewaks who die in harness already exist. No further steps are required in respect of demands of the Postal Employees Union.

on which the assistance was given alongwith the details of diseases in respect of schemes, namely, Health Minister's Discretionary Grant and Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi being operated by this Ministry are enclosed of statement-I. Details/UTs and Government Hospitals/ Institutions under Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi are enclosed as statement-II

(b) The details of the procedure and proforma prescribed under Health Minister's Discretionary Grant scheme are enclosed as statement-III

The details of the procedure and proforma prescribed under Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi scheme are enclosed as statement-IV.

***Statement-I***

***Health Minister's Discretionary Grant***

S.No.	Name of patients	Disease	Amount sanctioned	Date of release/status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Master Rahul Gangwar of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
2.	Master Anurag Kumar of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	20.7.2004
3.	Smt. Shakuntala of U.P	Heart ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
4.	Shri Manoj Kumar Rastogi of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	28.4.2004
5.	Shri Bijju C.C. of Kerala	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	21.6.2004
6.	Smt. Mranalini G. Bhambhore of Maharashtra	Heart ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	31.5.2004
7.	Shri Prakash T.N. of Kerala	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	1.7.2004
8.	Smt. Karaleena of Kerala	Viral Meningitis	Rs. 3,000/-	*
9.	Shri Nirmalendu Jana of West Bengal	Heart ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
10.	Shri Mmal Kanti Sarkar of West Bengal	Heart ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	11.5.2004
11.	Shri Ashok Kumar of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
12.	Master Deepak Mondal of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	17.5.2004
13.	Shri Netai Das of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	4.6.2004
14.	Ms. Manashi Mondal Das of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	17.5.2004
15.	Shri Deepak Saha of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Master Papai Saha of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
17.	Shri Sandeep of Delhi	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	*
18.	Shri Rajpal Mahana of Delhi	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	*
19.	Smt. Mary Thomas of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
20.	Smt. Archana Deuri of Assam	Renal	Rs. 20,000/-	13.4.2004
21.	Shri Shankar Prasad of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
22.	Shri Surjeet Singh of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
23.	Shri Nand Kishore of Delhi	Brain Tumor	Rs. 20,000/-	*
24.	Master Sahib of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
25.	Baby Sanjana of Delhi	Heat Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
26.	Smt. Mozia Khatoon of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
27.	Shri Samir Vidya of Orissa	Blood Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	*
28.	Master Jitender of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	21.4.2004
29.	Shri Rabi Narayan Parida of Orissa	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
30.	Baby Vanshika of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	2.9.2004
31.	Baby Sonam of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
32.	Kum. Veena of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	30.4.2004
33.	Shri Attar Singh of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
34.	Master Akshay of Gujarat	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
35.	Shri Vinod Paswan of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
36.	Shri Rajesh Kumar Tiwari of Bihar	Renal	Rs. 20,000/-	3.6.2004
37.	Shri Dharmender of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	28.5.2004



1	2	3	4	5
38.	Smt. Sumitra Devi of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	14.5.2004
39.	Shri Vinod Paswan of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	21.5.2004
40.	Smt. Devaky of Kerala	Cancer	Rs. 10,000/-	27.7.2004
41.	Shri Vinod Kumar Bhagat of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
42.	Master Nikhil Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
43.	Shri Mithilesh Pradhan of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
44.	Shri Kedar Nath Gupta of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
45.	Smt Seema Gupta of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
46.	Shri Kailash Chandra of Delhi	Wilson disease	Rs. 10,000/-	*
47.	Smt. Shakuntala Devi of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	
48.	Baby Simran of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
49.	Baby Ujjawal of Haryana	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	5.5.2004
50.	Smt. Balkeshi Debi of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
51.	Shri Pronoy Shakhary of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	20.7.2004
52.	Master Bishwanath Kundu of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	7.7.2004
53.	Ms. Runi Khatun of West Bengal	Blood Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	*
54.	Smt. Minati Koley of West Bengal	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	5.8.2004
55.	Master Arbaz Ali Gayen of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
56.	shri Nikunja Haldar of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
57.	Smt. Rekha Biswas of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	5.8.2004
58.	Shri Siddik Sk. of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	17.8.2004
59.	Smt. Tulsi Mondal of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
60.	Shri Dipak Kr. Beltharia of West Bengal	Blood Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	*
61.	Shri Dilip Biswas of West Bengal	Aplastic Anemia	Rs. 20,000/-	*
62.	Shri T. Khai Chin of Manipur	Cancer	Rs. 10,000/-	*
63.	Master Deep Shikhar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*

1	2	3	4	5
64.	Shri Vimal Kumar of U.P.	Renal ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	
65.	Shri Kapil Dev Singh of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	5.8.2004
66.	Master Golu of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	24.8.2004
67.	Smt. Asia Bibi of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
68.	Shri Nurul Mohammed of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	5.8.2004
69.	Master Ziarul Rahaman of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
70.	Ms. Minati Dutta of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	18.6.2004
71.	Mohd. Iqbal of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
72.	Shri Chand Khan of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	29.7.2004
73.	Mohd. Sulaiman of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
74.	Shri Salim Khan of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	29.7.2004
75.	Shri Bhagwat Prasad of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	29.7.2004
76.	Shri Vikram Thakur of Himachal Pradesh	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	20.7.2004
77.	Smt. Radha Devi of Madhya Pradesh	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
78.	Smt. Asha Devi of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 10,000/-	*
79.	Master Sovan Maity of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	20.7.2004
80.	Shri Arvind Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	24.5.2004
81.	Smt. Asha Shamgir Gosavi of M.S.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
82.	Shri Radhakrishnan of Kerala	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	*
83.	Shri Vishal Sanjay Bade of M.S.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
84.	Shri Avinash D. Kore of M.S.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	1.7.2004
85.	Shri C.P. Rajan of Kerala	Skin related disease	Rs. 10,000/-	*
86.	Shri Ashok Kumar of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	9.9.2004
87.	Shri Suraj Kumar Das of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
88.	Mohd. Shahid Ansari of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	31.5.2004
89.	Shri Jawahar Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
90.	Shri Ritesh Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
91.	Ms. Renu Kumari of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
92.	Mohd. Shamshad of Bihar	Blood Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	5.8.2004

1	2	3	4	5
93.	Shri Deepak Kumar of Bihar	Renal	Rs. 20,000/-	*
94.	Shri Bablu Kumar Jha of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
95.	Shri Gajendra Kumar Singh of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
96.	Shri Hare Ram Rai of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
97.	Master Prince Kumar of Bihar	Eye Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	24.8.2004
98.	Shri Anil Kumar Sah of Bihar	Brain tumor	Rs. 10,000/-	*
99.	Shri Hariharan K. Satyanarayanan of Kerala	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	5.8.2004
100.	Shri Sairam Ibomcha Meltei of Manipur	Cancer	Rs. 10, 000/-	20.7.2004
101.	Shri I. Birendra Kumar of Manipur	Cancer	Rs. 10,000/-	*
102.	Shri Pawan Kumar of Haryana	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
103.	Ms. Madhuri Khora of Orissa	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	1.7.2004
104.	Shri Surinder Kumar of Chandigarh	Renal	Rs. 20,000/-	*
105.	Shri Mahesh of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
106.	Shri Chaman Lal Sharma of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	2.9.2004
107.	Shri B.N. Pandita of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
108.	Smt. Sachla Mishra	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	28.9.2004
109.	Smt. Rashmi Nehra of Delhi	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	5.8.2004
110.	Master Deepak of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	18.6.2004
111.	Master Shariek of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	22.6.2004
112.	Smt. Krishna Devi of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	17.8.2004
113.	Shri Chitranjan Singh of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	8.6.2004
114.	Shri Manoj Pandey of Rajasthan	Hip replacement	Rs. 20,000/-	21.6.2004
115.	Master Deepanshu of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	29.7.2004
116.	Kum. Suman Jaiswal of U.P.	Plastic Surgery	Rs. 20,000/-	10.11.2004
117.	Shri Hari Shankar Gupta of M.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	20.7.2004
118.	Shri K.C. George of Kerala	Gridharasy	Rs. 20,000/-	20.7.2005
119.	Shri Abhiraj Yadav of M.S.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
120.	Smt. Anita Pandey of Rajasthan	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	29.7.2004

1	2	3	4	5
121.	Ms. Farheen Ashfaq of M.S.	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	*
122.	Master Lucky of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
123.	Shri Manoj Kumar Vishwakarma of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	5.8.2004
124.	Shri Krishna Mahato of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
125.	Shri Ramendra Thakur of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
126.	Smt. Shakuntala Devi of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	20.7.2004
127.	Ms. Durga Kumari of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	23.7.2004
128.	Master Vineet Kumar of Bihar	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	29.7.2004
129.	Master Nurul Hasan of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	6.7.2004
130.	Smt. Mahelika Begum of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	5.8.2004
131.	Smt. Archana Karmakar of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
132.	Mohd. Itaf Hussian of Bihar	Brain Tumor	Rs. 20,000/-	13.8.2004
133.	Shri S.K. Sajid of West Bengal	Hodgkins Disease	Rs. 20,000/-	21.9.2004
134.	Smt. Meera of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	29.7.2004
135.	Shri Nitin Kumar of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	*
136.	Master Chinmaya Haldar of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	17.8.2004
137.	Smt. Usha of M.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
138.	Master Akash Bharti of Bihar	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	29.10.2004
139.	Shri Sayed Nazrul Latif of West Bengal	Blood Cancer	Rs. 10,000/-	21.9.2004
140.	Ms. C. Awon Reiphy of Manipur	Cancer	Rs. 10,000/-	*
141.	Shri Vijay Shil of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	9.9.2004
142.	Smt. Namita Khara of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	9.9.2004
143.	Master Tuhin Malitya of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
144.	Shri B.K. Choudhary of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	13.8.2004
145.	Shri Kishore Kumar of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	19.10.2004
146.	Mohd. Shazir of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
147.	Shri Praveen Kumar Singh of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	24.8.2004

1	2	3	4	5
148.	Shri Sunil Kumar of Bihar	Liver disease	Rs. 20,000/-	*
149.	Mohd. Anas Ali of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	24.8.2004
150.	Smt. Janak Dulari Devi of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
151.	Ms. Namrata of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
152.	Master Aman Singh of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	13.9.2004
153.	Mohd. Arkan of U.P.	Spinal disease	Rs. 20,000/-	4.11.2004
154.	Shri Arun Chatterjee of West Bengal	Hepetitis C	Rs. 20,000/-	*
155.	Ms. Savita of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	14.1.2005
156.	Smt. Sushila Vijayapal of M.S.	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	
157.	Smt. Anna of Kerala	Cancer	Rs. 10,000/-	6.1.2005
158.	Shri Shamsheer Bahadur Verma of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
159.	Smt. Sonu Gupta of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	9.9.2004
160.	Shri Pradeep Kumar Roy of Bihar	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	24.8.2004
161.	Shri Sahidanand Paswan of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	2.9.2004
162.	Master Vijay Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
163.	Shri Muksood Alam of Bihar	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	*
164.	Shri Ram Pavitra Roy of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
165.	Master Anuj Kumar of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	23.9.2004
166.	Kum. Neetu of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	7.10.2004
167.	Kum. Saida of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	13.9.2004
168.	Kum. Gunjan of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	
169.	Shri Shardendu of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	10.9.2004
170.	Smt. Reena Devi of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	28.9.2004
171.	Shri Mukadi Lal Agarwal of M.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	11.10.2004
172.	Kum Renu of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	5.8.2004
173.	Shri Vinod Kumar of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
174.	Master Keshav Kejriwal of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
175.	Shri Umesh Kumar Harma of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
176.	Mohd. Shahid of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	10.9.2004

1	2	3	4	5
177.	Shri Vijendra Prasad of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
178.	Ms. Roopam Kumari for Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
179.	Shri Ranjeet Kumar Gupta of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
180.	Master Manish of Delhi	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	27.7.2004
181.	Shri Chhattu Shah of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
182.	Shri Sunil Kumar Thakur of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	13.9.2004
183.	Smt. Asha Devi of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
184.	Smt. Neetu Sharma of Rajasthan	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	5.10.2004
185.	Master Alok Singh of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	19.10.2004
186.	Shri Rakesh Kumar of U.P.	Renal	Rs. 20,000/-	*
187.	Shri Krishna Murari Kodar of Jharkhand	Renal	Rs.20,000/-	*
188.	Ms. Bhavya Jaitlee of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	22.9.2004
189.	Ms. Shaheen of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	22.9.2004
190.	Mr. Tayab of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
191.	Shri Ramjee Singh of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
192.	Shri Sunil Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
193.	Master Prabhash Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
194.	Smt. Neelu Singh of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
195.	Smt. Malti Devi of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
196.	Shri Girish Kumar S. of Kerala	Cancer	Rs. 10,000/-	*
197.	Shri Deepak Kumar of U.P.	Neuro	Rs. 10,000/-	11.11.2004
198.	Smt. Radharani Das of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
199.	Master Amit Raju Sonkar of M.S.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	15.12.2004
200.	Shri Sunil Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	18.11.2004
201.	Smt. Jayanti Chakrawarti of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
202.	Shri Rajeev Kumar of Bihar	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	30.12.2004
203.	Master Sazid of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
204.	Shri Tanweer Ahamad Khan of Bihar	Hip dislocation	Rs. 20,000/-	28.10.2004
205.	Shri Suresh Kumar Sharma of Bihar	Hip replacement	Rs. 10,000/-	*
206.	Shri Vijendra Pandey of Bihar	-do-	Rs. 10,000/-	20.10.2004

1	2	3	4	5
207.	Smt. Kalpana Devi of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
208.	Shri Sunil Kumar of Bihar	Blood cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	*
209.	Shri Dhananjay Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	10.2.2005
210.	Shri Nishit Jain of U.P.	Renal	Rs. 20,000/-	9.12.2004
211.	Shri Sukhvir Singh of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	4.11.2004
212.	Master Brijesh Singh of M.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	11.11.2004
213.	Shri Radhey Shyam Shukla of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	20.10.2004
214.	Master Shubham of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
215.	Shri Pappu of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
216.	Master Harsh of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	14.1.2005
217.	Shri Sita Ram of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
218.	Smt. Haseena Begum of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	15.12.2004
219.	Master Shakeer of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
220.	Shri Ashok Kumar Rai of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	17.11.2004
221.	Shri Umashankar Prasad of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
222.	Shri Sipahi Sah of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
223.	Master Shahid Imam of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
224.	Shri Ravindra Choudhry of Jharkhand	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
225.	Baby Shivani of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	10.2.2005
226.	Shri Angad Kumar Singh of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
227.	Shri Moti Lal of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
228.	Master Dinesh Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
229.	Master Rahul Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
230.	Shri Dilip Pal of West Bengal	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	*
231.	Smt. Manju Devi Gupta of Rajasthan	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
232.	Shri Jamluddin of U.P.	Hip replacement	Rs. 20,000/-	23.12.2004
233.	Baby Anu of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
234.	Baby Shilpi of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
235.	Master Ritesh Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*

1	2	3	4	5
236.	Shri Sanjay Mistri of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
237.	Master Ravi Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	29.12.2004
238.	Smt. Kiran Devi of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
239.	Master Tinku Kumar of Bihar	Cancer	Rs. 10,000/-	*
240.	Ms. Priyanka Devi of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
241.	Baby Geetanjali of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
242.	Baby Nidhi of Haryana	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	4.10.2004
243.	Shri Ramchandra Mishra of Orissa	Spinal treatment	Rs. 10,000/-	Regretted as case of reimbursement
244.	Master Mayank Kumar of M.S.	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	*
245.	Ms. Kalyani Kumari of Bihar	Spine surgery	Rs. 20,000/-	1.12.2004
246.	Shri Ram Lal of U.P.	Hip Replacement	Rs. 20,000/-	10.12.2004
247.	Shri Sheru of U.P.	-do-	Rs. 20,000/-	*
248.	Shri Vijaya Singh of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	28.12.2004
249.	Master Sanjaya Kumar of Bihar	heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
250.	Master B. Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	9.12.2004
251.	Smt. Okila Parveen of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	10.2.2005
252.	Shri Laxminarayan of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
253.	shri Imtiaz Alam of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
254.	Miss Reena Samanta of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
255.	Shri Rabikanta Mishra of West Bengal	Hip replacement	Rs. 20,000/-	*
256.	Shri Vinesh Tomar of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
257.	Smt. Meena Gupta of M.P.	Hip replacement	Rs. 20,000/-	8.2.2005
258.	Master Saddam Hussain of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	14.1.2005
259.	Shri Rajeev Y.A. Shah of M.S.	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	*
260.	Shri Abdul Jalil Khan of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
261.	Shri Binod Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
262.	Smt. Channu Devi of Bihar	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	*
263.	Shri Birender Singh of Bihar	Hip replacement	Rs. 10,000/-	24.1.2005
264.	Smt. Tasleem of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	14.1.2005
265.	Smt. Munni Devi of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	6.1.2005
266.	Shri Bijay Kapat of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	31.12.2004



1	2	3	4	5
267.	Master Abhishek Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	7.2.2005
268.	Master Tanmoy Saw of West Bengal	Blood cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	*
269.	Shri P.K. Thankappan of Kerala	Renal	Rs. 10,000/-	*
270.	Ms. Sharda M. Mali of M.S.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
271.	Shri Triveni Giri of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
272.	Shri Puran Singh of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	3.2.2005
273.	Shri Ram Iqbal Yadav of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
274.	Master Mohd. Shamim of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
275.	Shri Sushil Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
276.	Master Aditya Shashank of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
277.	Smt. Asha Devi of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
278.	Mohd. Irshad of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
279.	Shri Subodh Chandra Das of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	24.1.2005
280.	Shri Surya Narayan Singh of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	10.2.2005
281.	Mohd. Pravez Alam of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
282.	Shri Inderjeet Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	4.2.2005
283.	Master Satish Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	24.1.2005
284.	Shri Devkinandan of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	3.2.2005
285.	Shri Ram Kumar of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
286.	Smt. Urmila of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
287.	Smt. Mradula of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
288.	Smt. Nasreen of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
289.	Shri Keshav Paliwal of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
290.	Smt. Sunita of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
291.	Shri Ravindra Malthani of Uttranachal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	3.2.2005
292.	Shri Nagendra Singh of J & K	Renal	Rs. 20,000/-	18.2.2005
293.	Smt. Jubeda Begum of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	3.2.2005
294.	Shri Hari Pooja of Orissa	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*

1	2	3	4	5
295.	Shri Harish Gandhi of Haryana	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	27.1.2005
296.	Ms. Jyoti of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
297.	Ms. Santosh of Haryana	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	24.1.2005
298.	Shri Ashraf Othachaduth of Kerala	MDR TB	Rs. 20,000/-	*
299.	Shri C. Robinson of Kerala	Hip replacement	Rs. 20,000/-	*
300.	Shri Munuruddin of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	17.2.2005
301.	Shri Santosh Sarkar of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
302.	Shri Sushi Chandra Das of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
303.	Smt. Rupa Malik of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
304.	Master Gautam Chakraborty of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
305.	Smt. Sharmila Mandi of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
306.	Shri Sidheswar Sardar of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
307.	Shri Bhagesh of M.P.	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	4.2.2005
308.	Master Akhilesh of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
309.	Shri Haidar Ali of Uttranchal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
310.	Baby Samta of Uttranchal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	24.1.2005
311.	Master Ashish Gupta of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	18.2.2005
312.	Shri Nawab Jaan of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
313.	Master Pradeep Kumar of M.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	4.2.2005
314.	Mohd. Yusuf of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
315.	Shri Mintu Pal of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
316.	Master Hitesh of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
317.	Mr. Khurshid Alam of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
318.	Master Mohd Kamran Musa of Assam	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
319.	Shri Sunil Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
320.	Master Pradeep of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
321.	Ms. Meena Khatoon of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*

1	2	3	4	5
322.	Shri Rajkumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
323.	Master Abhishek of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
324.	Baby Vanshika of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
325.	Shri Rajendra Singh of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
326.	Master Manish of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
327.	Master Pritam Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
328.	Master Sujan Saha of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
329.	Master Mohit of Haryana	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
330.	Shri Manoj of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
331.	Smt. Asha Rani of Haryana	Cancer	Rs. 10,000/-	*
332.	Baby Mohini of Haryana	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	23.2.2005
333.	Shri Satish Kumar of U.P.	Back bone TB	Rs. 20,000/-	*
334.	Shri Shyam Singh of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	*
335.	Smt. Shahanaz of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
336.	Master Yash of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
337.	Smt. Mithlesh of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 10,000/-	*
338.	Shri Ravinder Yadav of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
339.	Master Mozibar Rahaman of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
340.	Master Devashish Porel of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
341.	Mis Mou Toom of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
342.	Master Shantanu Duari of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
343.	Ms. Sushmita Dutta of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
344.	Miss Bhagyasree Sarkar of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
345.	Shri Bikas Chandra Biswas of West Bengal	Renal	Rs. 20,000/-	*
346.	Shri Mrityunjoy Das of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
347.	Miss Basanti Haldar of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
348.	Master Ananta Santra of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
349.	Miss Suman Paul of West Bengal	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	*
350.	Miss Saira Khatoon of West Bengal	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	*

1	2	3	4	5
351.	Shri Sibu Debnath of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
352.	Master Kiran Mondal of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
353.	Miss Kongbrailatpam Jasoda of Manipur	Cancer	Rs. 10,000/-	*
354.	Shri Abdul Rafiq of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
355.	Kum. Sonal of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
356.	Smt. Theyamma of Kerala	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
357.	Shri Hamza A.V. of Kerala	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
358.	Shri Joy M.V. of Kerala	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
359.	Shri Narayanan Kutty of Kerala	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
360.	Smt. Thankappan of Kerala	Cancer	Rs. 10,000/-	*
361.	Smt. Prameela of Kerala	Cancer	Rs. 10,000/-	*
362.	Shri Suresh Babu of Kerala	Gullian basic syndrome	Rs. 20,000/-	*
363.	Smt. Champa of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
364.	Baby Navreet Kaur of Punjab	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
365.	Shri Nirmal Malik of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
366.	Smt. Rine Poddar of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	*
367.	Shri Santa Das of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	*
368.	Baby Jyoti of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	19.11.2004
369.	Shri Ramesh Kumar Mishra of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	13.4.2004
370.	Shri Sambhu of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	13.9.2004
371.	Smt. Nirmala Devi of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	13.4.2004
372.	Shri Aditya Kumar Singh of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	16.4.2004
373.	Shri Abhishek Soni of M.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	16.4.2004
374.	Shri K. Manikar Singh of Manipur	Cancer	Rs. 10,000/-	16.4.2004
375.	Mrs. Chandni Das of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	16.4.2004
376.	Ms. Pompa Singh of West Bengal	Blood Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	16.4.2004
377.	Shri E. Ali Mondal of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	16.4.2004
378.	Master R. Islam of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	16.4.2004
379.	Shri Sushil Kumar of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	15.4.2004

1	2	3	4	5
380.	Shri Bheem Sen of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	20.4.2004
381.	Shri Anil Kumar of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	20.4.2004
382.	Shri Uday Lal Ji Kumawat of Rajasthan	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	21.4.2004
383.	Smt. Chhabi Das of West Bengal	Blood Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	21.4.2004
384.	Master Sadiq Sankat	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	21.4.2004
385.	Shri Bisa Ram Katey of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	28.4.2004
386.	Shri Azizul Sheikh of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	28.4.2004
387.	Shri Sajeev R. of Kerala	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	28.4.2004
388.	Shri Abhishek Pandey of U.P.	Hip replacement	Rs. 20,000/-	28.4.2004
389.	Shri Narayan Pradhan of Orissa	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	28.4.2004
390.	Ms. Anita Kapila of Delhi	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	30.4.2004
391.	Smt. Thresiamma Joseph of Kerala	Cancer	Rs. 10,000/-	30.4.2004
392.	Baby Khushi of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	30.4.2004
393.	Master Vishal Gaurav of Jharkhand	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	30.4.2004
394.	Shri Ram Pada Mondal of West Bengal	Heart ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	11.5.2004
395.	Shri Shyamal Kumar Paul of West Bengal	Blood Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	11.5.2004
396.	Baby Bhagya Shree of Bihar	Cancer	Rs. 10,000/-	21.5.2004
397.	Ms. Godavari of Bihar	Spinal disease	Rs. 10,000/-	31.5.2004
398.	Shri Nirender Chaturvedi for U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	31.5.2004
399.	Miss. Tulika B. Chhaya of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	3.6.2004
400.	Miss Ujjawal Chakrawarty of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	3.6.2004
401.	Smt. Asma Khan of Delhi	Cancer	Rs. 10,000/-	8.6.2004
402.	Shri Safi M. of Kerala	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	15.4.2004
403.	Shri Sarfaraz Hussain of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	22.6.2004
404.	Shri Prakkalam Vishambaram of Kerala	Skin related disease	Rs. 4,000/-	25.6.2004
405.	Master Rizvan Carkal of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 10,000/-	30.6.2004
406.	Master Sandeep Beltharia of West Bengal	Blood Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	30.6.2004
407.	Shri Satyapal of Haryana	Hip Replacement	Rs. 20,000/-	20.7.2004
408.	Shri K. Virender Kumar Sarma of Manipur	Cancer	Rs. 10,000/-	20.7.2004

1	2	3	4	5
409.	Shri Narayan Sankar of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	24.8.2004
410.	Shri Shyam N. Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	24.8.2004
411.	Shri Nasrulla of U.P.	Abdominal Disease	Rs. 20,000/-	13.9.2004
412.	Shri Suman Das Gupta	Blood Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	21.9.2004
413.	Kum. Gunjan of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	28.9.2004
414.	Smt. Anju of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	7.10.2004
415.	Shri Sagarbala Das of Orissa	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	11.10.2004
416.	Shri Durshila Hial of Orissa	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	9.10.2004
417.	Smt. Rajkumari of Delhi	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	12.10.2004
418.	Smt. Anarkali Devi of Bihar	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	12.10.2004
419.	Master Shivam of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	14.10.2004
420.	Baby Annu of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 20,000/-	7.12.2004
421.	Ms. Kamla Hajare of Orissa	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	29.12.2004
422.	Smt. Prakashini Kora of Orissa	Cancer	Rs. 20,000/-	10.1.2005

\* Due to non-receipt of intimation from the hospital regarding date of admittance/operation of the patient, the grant-in-aid could not be released.

*Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi*

S.No.	Name of patients	Disease	Amount sanctioned	Date of release/status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Baby Seema Kumari of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 54,000/-	*
2.	Shri Rakesh Saxena of U.P.	Renal	Rs. 1,00,000/-	21.2.2004
3.	Shri Upendra Kumar of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 75,000/-	5.4.2004
4.	Mohd. Anas of U.P.	Blood cancer	Rs. 5,00,000/-	*
5.	Master Nizamuddin of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 92,500/-	*
6.	Shri Pawan Kumar of Bihar	Renal	Rs. 1,10,000/-	28.6.2004
7.	Master Gautam Kumar of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 85,000/-	*
8.	Shri Arshad Hussain Siddiqui of U.P.	Hip replacement	Rs. 95,000/-	21.7.2004
9.	Shri Brijpal Singh of U.P.	Renal	Rs. 1,80,000/-	3.6.2004
10.	Master Parab Mishra of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 51,000/-	18.5.2004

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Shri Manoj Singh of Uttranchal	Renal	Rs. 15,000/-	24.5.2004
12.	Master Gulshan of Punjab	Heart ailment	Rs. 61,000/-	23.4.2004
13.	Master Parveen of Haryana	Heart ailment	Rs. 91,000/-	5.4.2004
14.	Shri Arshad of Haryana	Heart ailment	Rs. 75,000/-	24.5.2004
15.	Shri Baljinder Singh of Punjab	Gama Knife Therapy	Rs. 75,000/-	24.5.2004
16.	Kum. Varsha Sharma of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 92,500/-	18.5.2004
17.	Ms. Seema Sharma of Bihar	Renal	Rs. 1,80,000/-	28.5.2004
18.	Shri Tinku Kumar of Bihar	Renal	Rs. 90,000/-	28.6.2004
19.	Ms. Arti Kumar of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 1,40,000/-	17.5.2004
20.	Mohd. Akhlaq Khan of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 1,20,000/-	28.6.2004
21.	Shri Pramod Kumar Sharma of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 61,000/-	3.6.2004
22.	Kum. Poonam of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 92,500/-	18.5.2004
23.	Mohd. Hasan of U.P.	Brain tumor	Rs. 75,000/-	24.5.2004
24.	Shri Rajpal Singh Verma of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 1,20,000/-	18.5.2004
25.	Shri Sunder Lal of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 1,20,000/-	18.5.2004
26.	Mohd. Islam of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 95,000/-	18.5.2004
27.	Master Kanhaiya of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 61,000/-	17.5.2004
28.	Master Abhinav Jain of Delhi	Blood cancer	Rs. 5,50,000/-	*
29.	Master Sourav of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 54,000/-	28.5.2004
30.	Ms. Reena Kumari of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 1,40,000/-	28.5.2004
31.	Baby Shalu Sharma of Haryana	Cancer	Rs. 1,00,000/-	1.7.2004
32.	Shri Mahesh Kumar of Haryana	Aplastic Anemia	Rs. 1,30,000/-	16.7.2004
33.	Shri Ajay Kumar of Uttranchal	Renal	Rs. 80,000/-	21.6.2004
34.	Master Vinay Mohan of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 60,000/-	20.9.2004
35.	Shri Manoj Kumar of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 75,000/-	28.6.2004
36.	Shri Jitender Roy of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 1,20,000/-	20.8.2004
37.	Shri Anil Kumar of Uttranchal	Blood cancer	Rs. 2,50,000/-	9.8.2004
38.	Shri Subhash Chandra Pandey of U.P.	Hip replacement	Rs. 1,50,000/-	20.9.2004
39.	Master Vishal Anand of Bihar	Blood Cancer	Rs. 2,00,000/-	1.7.2004

1	2	3	4	5
40.	Shri Ashish Kumar Verma of Jharkhand	Blood Cancer	Rs. 1,25,000/-	*
41.	Shri Rajesh Kumar of Bihar	MDR TB	Rs. 1,50,000/-	28.6.2004
42.	Smt. Barti Devi of Bihar	Knee replacement	Rs. 1,50,000/-	4.8.2004
43.	Shri Benod Mandal of Bihar	Hip replacement	Rs. 1,50,000/-	7.7.2004
44.	Master Sunny Kumar of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 92,500/-	16.7.2004
45.	Baby Nadia of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 54,000/-	*
46.	Shri Shekhar Sourav of Bihar	Renal	Rs. 80,000/-	*
47.	Shri Manoj Kumar Bhagat of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 85,000/-	31.8.2004
48.	Mohd Ali Hasan of Bihar	Hip fracture	Rs. 65,000/-	11.10.2004
49.	Shri Narendra Kumar Gadia of Rajasthan	Heart ailment	Rs. 1,40,000/-	*
50.	Shri Ashu Gupta of U.P.	Renal	Rs. 80,000/-	7.7.2004
51.	Master Vikash Yadav of Delhi	Heart ailment	Rs. 60,000/-	*
52.	Smt. Sarbati Gupta of Delhi	Heart ailment	Rs. 65,000/-	6.8.2004
53.	Master Sanjeev Kumar of Delhi	Blood cancer	Rs. 1,00,000/-	16.7.2004
54.	Srri Om Prakash of U.P.	Renal	Rs. 1,80,000/-	26.7.2004
55.	Shri Giriraj Koshore of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 93,000/-	20.8.2004
56.	Kum. Pinki of Uttranchal	Heart ailment	Rs. 1,40,000/-	9.8.2004
57.	Master Mohd. Shahanawaz of Bihar	Aplastic Anemia	Rs. 1,00,000/-	*
58.	Miss Annu Kumar of Delhi	Spinal implantation	Rs. 78,000/-	17.8.2004
59.	Shri Ram Awtar of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 50,000/-	24.8.2004
60.	Master Shyam Sunder of U.P.	Blood cancer	Rs. 2,00,000/-	*
61.	Master Bunty of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 61,000/-	20.9.2004
62.	Master Rakesh Delhi	Heart ailment	Rs. 66,000/-	27.8.2004
63.	Master Avvi Dutta of Delhi	Blood cancer	Rs. 2,00,000/-	20.9.2004
64.	Shri Dayanand Kumar of Bihar	Renal	Rs. 1,80,000/-	20.9.2004
65.	Shri Mohan Kumar Gupta of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 92,500/-	4.10.2004
66.	Shri Mirza Ikram Baig of Delhi	Renal	Rs. 20,000/-	11.10.2004
67.	Master Aditya of Delhi	Heart ailment	Rs. 55,000/-	29.9.2004
68.	Shri Vinay Pal Singh of U.P.	Renal	Rs. 90,000/-	23.9.2004



1	2	3	4	5
69.	Smt. Shahni Parveen of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 1,30,000/-	31.8.2004
70.	Shri Rajan Kumar of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 92,500/-	*
71.	Master Vikas Kumar of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 55,000/-	20.9.2004
72.	Shri Anwar Hussain of Assam	Heart ailment	Rs. 42,000/-	21.6.2004
73.	Shri Javed Ansari of Haryana	Heart ailment	Rs. 1,70,000/-	20.8.2004
74.	Miss Poonam Rani of Haryana	Heart ailment	Rs. 50,000/-	2.9.2004
75.	Shri Jam Khan of Haryana	Heart ailment	Rs. 75,000/-	4.8.2004
76.	Smt. Pushpa Goyal of Delhi	Cancer	Rs. 3,50,000/-	*
77.	Shri Pawan Kumar Chhabra of Delhi	Heart ailment	Rs. 85,000/-	29.11.2004
78.	Shri Ami Chand of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 70,000/-	20.9.2004
79.	Master Chhotu of Delhi	Heart ailment	Rs. 60,000/-	10.12.2004
80.	Shri Gopal Joshi of Uttranchal	Renal	Rs. 90,000/-	12.10.2004
81.	Shri Ashok Kumar of U.P.	Blood cancer	Rs. 1,00,000/-	15.12.2004
82.	Master Himansh of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 35,000/-	*
83.	Shri Yuvraj Singh of U.P.	Renal	Rs. 40,000/-	22.11.2004
84.	Shri Vinod of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 92,500/-	30.9.2004
85.	Shri Manoj Yadav of Delhi	Renal	Rs. 1,80,000/-	*
86.	Ms. Parul Jain of U.P.	Brain tumor	Rs. 75,000/-	Regretted as case of re- imbursement
87.	Master Rajan of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 61,000/-	26.10.2004
88.	Shri Kapil Rai of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 1,40,000/-	28.12.2004
89.	Mohd. Ishaq Khan of U.P.	Brain tumor	Rs. 75,000/-	18.10.2004
90.	Shri Wakil Choudhry of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 72,500/-	13.10.2004
91.	Shri Sagar Agrawal of Delhi	Renal	Rs. 60,000/-	7.12.2004
92.	Shri Nand Kishore of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 1,25,000/-	13.10.2004
93.	Shri Azad of M.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 92,500/-	12.1.2005
94.	Shri Pranab Biswas of Delhi	Renal	Rs. 60,000/-	13.12.2004
95.	Shri D. Dey of West Bengal	-do-	Rs. 30,000/-	30.12.2004
96.	Ms. Bhawna of Delhi	Heart ailment	Rs. 75,000/-	29.11.2004

1	2	3	4	5
97.	Master Abdul Rahaman of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 61,000/-	12.1.2005
98.	Shri Mehar Das of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 1,50,000/-	29.11.2004
99.	Km. Meenu Tyagi to U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 1,00,000/-	11.2.2005
100.	Master Amit Kumar Bhagat of Jharkhand	Aplastic Anemia	Rs. 5,00,000/-	*
101.	Master Harsh of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 61,000/-	14.12.2004
102.	Shri Suresh Prasad of Haryana	Renal	Rs. 1,80,000/-	22.11.2004
103.	Shri Gulshan of U.P.	Brain tumor	Rs. 75,00/-	4.1.2005
104.	Shri Meva Ram of U.P.	Renal	Rs. 1,80,000/-	15.12.2004
105.	Smt. Neelam Pandey of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 1,40,000/-	9.12.2004
106.	Shri Shiv Kumar of Haryana	Brain tumor	Rs. 75,000/-	14.12.2004
107.	Shri Govind Choudhary of Delhi	Aplastic anemia	Rs. 1,50,000/-	6.12.2004
108.	Shri Ved Prakash of Delhi	Blood cancer	Rs. 2,00,000/-	31.1.2005
109.	Master Krishna Gopal of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 66,000/-	6.12.2004
110.	Ms. Roshni Devi of Uttranchal	Spinal ailment	Rs. 65,000/-	9.12.2004
111.	Smt. Vimla Devi of Delhi	Heart ailment	Rs. 1,40,000/-	*
112.	Shri Dharmendra Kumar of Bihar	Renal	Rs. 1,80,000/-	*
113.	Shri Juglal Choudhry of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 1,25,000/-	*
114.	Master Chandan Kumar of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 92,500/-	14.12.2004
115.	Shri Surender Kumar of Bihar	Hemophilia & fractured femer	Rs. 2,75,000/-	4.1.2005
116.	Shri Prabhunath Singh of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 92,500/-	13.12.2004
117.	Smt. Kusum of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 1,20,000/-	15.12.2004
118.	Mohd. Sharik Ali of U.P.	Brain Tumor	Rs. 75,000/-	3.12.2004
119.	Shri Arwan Kumar of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 1,50,000/-	*
120.	Master Surya Pratap of Chandigarh	Heart ailment	Rs. 75,000/-	*
121.	Shri Madan Mohan of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 60,000/-	12.1.2005
122.	Master Rakesh of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 1,50,000/-	*
123.	Ms. Meena of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 1,50,000/-	31.1.2005
124.	Shri Rajesh Aggrawal of Delhi	Renal	Rs. 50,00/-	*
125.	Shri Vijay Kumar Rai of Delhi	Renal	Rs. 1,80,000/-	*

1	2	3	4	5
126.	Shri Master Ram Bihari Kushwaha of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 1,40,000/-	4.1.2005
127.	Shri Rajesh of Rajasthan	Heart ailment	Rs. 62,500/-	*
128.	Smt. Shahazadi Khatoon of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 55,000/-	23.12.2004
129.	Shri Chandra Pal of Delhi	Knee ailment	Rs. 75,000/-	20.1.2005
130.	Ms. Savita of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 92,500/-	28.12.2004
131.	Smt. Ruby Devi of Bihar	Aplastic anemia	Rs. 1,20,000/-	12.1.2005
132.	Shri Mahavir Singh of Haryana	Heart ailment	Rs. 80,000/-	11.2.2005
133.	Shri Abu Nasar Siddiqui of Jharkhand	Cancer	Rs. 2,00,000/-	*
134.	Master Luvkush of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 2,00,000/-	07.2.2005
135.	Ms. Sadgi of Haryana	Heart ailment	Rs. 61,000/-	*
136.	Shri Subrata Sadhak of West Bengal	Hip replacement	Rs. 75,000/-	31.1.2005
137.	Shri Ravi Kumar of Delhi	Renal	Rs. 70,000/-	*
138.	Kum. Neha of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 55,000/-	*
139.	Shri Uma Shankar of U.P.	Hip ailment	Rs. 1,25,000/-	21.2.2005
140.	Shri Prem Chand of U.P.	Brain Tumor	Rs. 75,000/-	21.2.2005
141.	Shri Ved Prakash of Haryana	Heart ailment	Rs. 70,000/-	*
142.	Smt. Neelam of Haryana	Heart ailment	Rs. 85,000/-	*
143.	Master Faizan of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 1,50,000/-	*
144.	Shri Harsh Kumar of Haryana	Renal	Rs. 90,000/-	*
145.	Shri Puran Singh of U.P.	Renal	Rs. 70,000/-	*
146.	Smt Rajni of Haryana	Brain Tumor	Rs. 1,50,000/-	*
147.	Shri Ajeb Singh of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 1,20,000/-	21.2.2005
148.	Shri Suresh of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 92,500/-	21.2.2005
149.	Shri Rajkumar of U.P.	Renal	Rs. 1,80,000/-	*
150.	Shri Ashok Kumar Srivastva of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 92,500/-	*
151.	Baby Krishna of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 60,000/-	*
152.	Shri Harendra Singh of Uttranchal	Heart ailment	Rs. 92,500/-	21.2.2005
153.	Smt. Shakuntal a of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 1,20,000/-	21.2.2005
154.	Shri Abhishek Kumar of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 92,500/-	*

1	2	3	4	5
155.	Master Manoj of U.P.	Heart ailment	Rs. 61,000/-	*
156.	Shri Lokendra Pal of U.P.	Renal	Rs. 40,000/-	*
157.	Master Mukesh Kumar of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 92,500/-	*
158.	Shri Suman Kumar of Bihar	Heart ailment	Rs. 1,10,000/-	*
159.	Shri G. Murugan of Tamilnadu	Myelodysplastic Syndrome	Rs. 4,50,000/-	*
160.	Shri Naseer Bhai of Bihar	Hip Replacement	Rs. 85,000/-	*
161.	Shri Nagraj Saini of Rajasthan	Gama Knife Therapy	Rs. 75,000/-	*
162.	Shri Rohtash of Rajasthan	Heart ailment	Rs. 1,75,000/-	*
163.	Smt. Sukhbiri of Delhi	Cancer	Rs. 1,00,000/-	1.4.2004
164.	Shri Manoj Kumar of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 85,000/-	5.4.2004
165.	Master Santosh Kumar of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 85,000/-	5.4.2004
166.	Shri Brijesh Choudhry of Delhi	Heart Ailment	Rs. 54,000/-	7.4.2004
167.	Smt. Premwati Rastogi of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 85,000/-	12.4.2004
168.	Shri Ram Janam Sharma of Bihar	Spinal disease	Rs. 80,000/-	19.4.2004
169.	Miss Gayatri Kumari of Delhi	Spinal Disease	Rs. 79,920/-	15.4.2004
170.	Master Jay Kumar of Delhi	Heart Disease	Rs. 64,000/-	20.4.2004
171.	Shri Ram Prasad of M.P.	Renal	Rs. 1,80,000/-	20.4.2004
172.	Shri Chandra Shekhar Tiwari of Uttranchal	Renal	Rs. 1,80,000/-	26.4.2004
173.	Master Deepak of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 50,000/-	26.4.2004
174.	Ms. Sunita of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 85,000/-	18.5.2004
175.	Shri Kamal Kant of Delhi	Renal	Rs. 80,000/-	28.5.2004
176.	Shri Akhilesh Kumar Singh of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 85,000/-	3.6.2004
177.	Shri Jaydev Burman of West Bengal	Heart Ailment	Rs. 1,30,000/-	8.6.2004
178.	Shri Mukesh Ranjan of Bihar	Blood cancer	Rs. 1,20,000/-	21.6.2004
179.	Mr. Ali Hasan of Haryana	AVM Disease	Rs. 75,000/-	3.9.2004
180.	Shri Jagdish Prasad of Haryana	Heart Disease	Rs. 75,000/-	3.9.2004
181.	Shri Mani Ram of U.P.	Renal	Rs. 70,000/-	12.10.2004
182.	Ms. Sanju Kumari Gupta of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 91,000/-	18.10.2004
183.	Shri Meghnath Singh of U.P.	Heart Ailment	Rs. 92,500/-	3.11.2004

1	2	3	4	5
184.	Ms. Sunita of Bihar	Brain Tumor	Rs. 75,000/-	4.1.2005
185.	Shri Suresh of Haryana	Heart Ailment	Rs. 95,000/-	31.1.2005
186.	Shri Thangjasan Tarthang of Manipur	Cancer	Rs. 3,00,000/-	31.1.2005
187.	Ms. Urvashi of U.P.	Cancer	Rs. 60,000/-	11.2.2005
188.	Smt. Shiringari Devi of Haryana	Cancer	Rs. 80,000/-	17.2.2005
189.	Shri Shankar Yadav of Bihar	Heart Ailment	Rs. 1,10,000/-	21.2.2005
190.	Shri P.K. Parua of Assam	Heart ailment	Rs. 60,000/-	1.8.2004

\* Due to non-receipt of intimation from the hospital regarding date of admittance/operation of the patient, the grant-in-aid could not be released.

#### ***Statement-II***

*Details of the funds and grant-in-aid released by the Central Government to the States/UTs and Govt. hospitals/Institutions under Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi*

**Year 2004-05**

#### **I. Central Fund**

##### **(a) UT without legislature**

(i) Andaman & Nikobar Rs. 50.00 lakh

##### **(b) Revolving fund to the hospital/Inett.**

(i) P.G.I., Chandigarh Rs. 8.45 lakhs  
(ii) NIMHANS, Bangalore Rs. 15.00 lakhs  
(iii) CNCI, Kolkata Rs. 8.00 lakhs  
(iv) AIIMS, New Delhi Rs. 30.00 lakhs

#### **2. Grant-in-aid to States-UTs with legislature**

Govt. of Chhattisgarh Rs. 100.00 lakhs  
Govt. of Karnataka Rs. 100.00 lakhs  
Govt. of Pondicherry Rs. 25.00 lakhs

#### ***Statement-III***

*Procedure and Proforma for Health Minister's Discretionary Grant*

Under this scheme financial assistance is granted to the 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 include Heart ailments, Kidney transport, Hip & Knee replacement, Cancer, AIDS, Hepatitis, Tumor etc. The procedure for sanctioning the financial assistance under the scheme is:

(i) The applicant is expected to apply in the proforma prescribed for the purpose. (enclosed).

- (ii) Government servants (Central as well as State Government Employees) are not eligible to receive financial assistance out of the Health Minister's Discretionary Grant.
- (iii) The amount of the grant in any one case does not ordinarily exceed Rs. 20,000/-. The grant is sanctioned as 'one time' grant and is released to the Medical Supdt. of the hospital where patient is taking treatment.
- (iv) All grants are of non-recurring nature and no recurring is undertaken..
- (v) Re-imbursement of expenditure already incurred is not admissible.
- (vi) The sanction of grant is restricted to patients taking treatment in Govt. hospitals.
- (vii) For the purpose of sanctioning of financial assistance, an annual family income of upto Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand) is taken as the upper limit for being eligible for assistance.
- (viii) After getting approval of Minister of Health & Family Welfare, a commitment letter is issued to the concerned hospital intimating sanction of financial assistance. On receipt of a reply from the hospital about admittance/date of operation of the patient, the amount of financial assistance is released to the hospital.

#### APPLICATION FORM FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE OUT OF HEALTH MINISTER'S DISCRETIONARY GRANT

1. Name of the Patient (In Block Letters)

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2. Age

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3. (A) Permanent Address

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(B) Address for Correspondence

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4. Father's/Husband's Name

---

5. Whether the Applicant or the Person on whom He/She Depends is an Employee of Centra/state

---

Government.

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6. Occupation and Monthly Income of the Applicant and his Family, With Full Address of the Employer. A Certificate From the BDO/Tehsildar or if the Applicant is Employed. Certificate form the Employer Regarding Income Must be Attached in Original.

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7. Source of Livelihood if Information in Column No. 6 is Null.

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8. Quantum of Financial Assistance Required.

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9. Whether Financial Assistance has been Received from or Denied by the M/O Heat & F.W. in the Past, If so, Give Full Details.

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10. Item-wise Break-up Expenditure for which Financial Assistance. Has been Applied for

Alongwith Justification.

11. Whether Financial Assistance for the Same Purpose (i) has been Received from (ii) A Request has been/is being Made to some Department/Agency/authority other than the M/o Health & F.W. If so, Give Full Particulars.

12. Any other Information

#### DECLARATION

I declare that the information given above is correct and complete in all respects and that I am in no position at all to arrange for/provide funds for the purpose stated above. I also declare that neither I nor my parents are employees of the Central/State Government or a local body.

Dated:

SIGNATURE OF THE APPLICANT/PATIENT

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE M.O. INCHARGE OF THE CASE/HOSPITAL ETC. WHERE THE  
PATIENT IS RECEIVING THE TREATMENT

1. Patient's Name & Hospital Registration Number.

2. A Short Note on the Present Clinical Condition of the Patient.

3. List of Report of Important Investigation Done

4. Diagnosis;

(A) Basic Illness

(B) Complication

(C) Associated Illness

5. Is the Patient Hospitalised/If so, where?

6. If the Patient has been Operate, the Date of Operation.

7. Name of the Hospital and Consultant/Doctors who have Treated the Patient.

(A)

(B)

(C)

## 8. The Amount of Money Recommended

## 9. Itemwise Break-up of the Expenditure of Amount Recommended At Column No. 8.

Name of the Consumables/Medicines Required for Operation/Treatment	Cost in Rupees
--	----------------

(A)

(B)

(C)

SIGNATURE OF THE M.O. INCHARGE OF THE  
HOSPITAL/MEDICAL INSTITUTION WITH OFFICE SEAL.

Certified that the patient's particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SIGNATURE OF THE M.S. INCHARGE OF THE HOSPITAL/  
MEDICAL SINSTITUTION WITH OFFICE SEAL.

***Statement-IV******Procedure and Proforma for assistance under Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi***

Under the scheme financial assistance is provided to poor patients, living below poverty line, suffering from major life-threatening diseases receiving medical treatment at any Govt. Hospital. The procedure for sanctioning the financial assistance under the scheme is:-

- (i) The applicant is required to apply in the prescribed proforma (enclosed) for the purpose alongwith an income certificate issued by a competent revenue authority and an attested copy of ration card.
- (ii) A Technical Committee of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi examines the medical reports and recommends quantum of financial assistance required and finally the managing Committee of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi approves the recommendation of the Technical Committee.
- (iii) The financial assistance is released in the form of 'one-time grant' to the Medical Supdt. of the Hospital.
- (iv) After getting approval of the Managing Committee of Rashtriya Arogya. Nidhi, a commitment letter is issued to the concerned hospital intimating sanction of financial assistance. On receipt of a reply from the hospital about admittance/date of operation of the patient, the amount of financial assistance is released to the hospital.

2. In a bid to speed up the assistance to the needy patients, an advance of Rs. 20 lakhs has been kept with the Medical Supdt. of AIIMS, New Delhi, and Rs. 10.00 lakhs is kept with each Medical Supdt. of Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital, LHMC & Smt. S.K. Hospital, New Delhi, PGIMER, Chandigarh, JIPMER Pondicherry, NIMHANS, Bangalore, CNCI, Kolkata, SGPGIMS, Lucknow, Gandhi Memorial & Associated Hospitals and KGMC, Lucknow, and CIP, Ranchi to enable sanction of an amount up to Rs. 50,000/ in each deserving case getting treatment in the respective Hospitals/Institutes.

3. Under the scheme of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi, States/UTs with Legislature except the states of Assam, Haryana, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Orissa, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Nagaland have also set-up their respective State Illness Fund. Grant-in-aid from the Central Government to the State illness Fund is released to the extent of 50% of the contribution made by the respective State/UT Government subject to a maximum of Rs. 5.00 crores in respect of larger States and Rs. 2.00 crores in respect of other States/UTs. The Managing Committee of illness Assistance Fund at the State/UT level may release financial assistance to patients living in their respective State/UT upto Rs. 1.50 lakhs in an individual case and forward all other cases to Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi, where the quantum of financial assistance is likely to exceed Rs. 1.50 lakhs.



## APPLICATION FORM FOR RASHTRIYA AROGYA NIDHI

1. Name of the Patient (In Block Letters) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Age \_\_\_\_\_
3. (A) Permanent Address \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(B) Address for Correspondence \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Father's/Husband's Name \_\_\_\_\_
5. Whether the Applicant or the Person on whom  
He/She Depends is an Employee of Central/  
State Government \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Name of the Applicant if the Application is not  
Made by the Patient \_\_\_\_\_
7. Applicant's Relationship with the Patient \_\_\_\_\_
8. Disease from which Suffering \_\_\_\_\_
9. Name of Hospital Where the Treatment is Being  
Received \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Income of the Patient/Parent, (Monthly) Duly  
Certified by the Block/Mandal Development  
Officer of Municipal Boards and District Officer  
Certifying that the Beneficiary Belongs to a  
Family Living Below Poverty Line in the Area  
of their Jurisdiction, in Original \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Quantum of One-Time Financial Assistance  
Required \_\_\_\_\_
12. Whether Financial Assistance for the Same  
Purpose (i) Has been/ received from (ii) A request  
has been is being made to Some  
Department/Agency/Authority Other Than  
the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, If so,  
Give Full Particulars \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. Any other Information \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. A Copy of Ration Card Duly Attested by a  
Gazetted Officer \_\_\_\_\_

**DECLARATION**

I declare that the information given above is correct and complete in all respects and that I am in position at all to arrange for/provide funds for the purpose stated above. I also declare that neither I nor parents are employees of the Central/State Government or a local body.

Dated:

SIGNATURE OF THE APPLICANT/PATIENT

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE M.O. INCHARGE OF THE CASE/HOSPITAL ETC.  
WHERE THE PATIENT IS RECEIVING THE TREATMENT

1. Patient's Name &amp; Hospital

Registration Number

2. List of Report of Important

Investigation Done

3. Diagnosis: (A Short Note on the Present Clinical

Condition May Be Given)

4. Is the Patient Hospitalized; If so, The Name

of the Hospital

5. The Amount of Money Recommended

6. Item-wise Break-up of Expenditure of Amount Recommended at Column No. 5

Name of the Consumables/Medicines Required  
for Operation/Treatment

Cost in Rupees

(A)

(B)

(C)

SIGNATURE OF THE M.O. INCHARGE NOT BELOW  
THE LEVEL OF CONSULTANT/ASST. PROFESSOR

COUNTERSIGNATURE OF THE HEAD OF THE  
DEPARTMENT WITH OFFICIAL SEAL.

Certified that the Patient's particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SIGNATURE OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF  
THE HOSPITAL/MEDICAL INSTITUTION WITH OFFICIAL SEAL.

**Right to Penalise**

330. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Mohan Lal Ganj): Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to withdraw from the Administrative Tribunals their right to penalise for its contempt; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS. (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI): (a) and (b) In the light of Supreme Court Judgement that writ jurisdiction of High Courts under Article 226/227 of the Constitution of India shall continue even after the setting up of the tribunals and Administrative tribunals shall be subject to such jurisdiction of High Courts, it was deemed necessary to review the powers to punish for contempt of the Tribunals. The High Courts as Courts of record already have the power to punish for contempt. It is, therefore, not necessary for the Administrative tribunals to independently exercise the power to punish for contempt. Accordingly, the Government proposes to amend the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985 to delete Section 17 of the said Act relating to the power to punish for contempt of self.

**Establishment of Super-Speciality Hospitals**

331. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the hospitals funded/sponsored and established/or likely to be established by the Union Government in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to open super-speciality hospitals for the poor; and

(c) if so, the time by when a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (c) There are many institutions under the Government rendering medical care as one of their activities. The major hospitals established/funded or run by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare include AIIMS, New Delhi, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and

Research, Chandigarh, Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. RML Hospital, Kawati Saran Children Hospital, Lady Harding Medical College & Smt. S.K. Hospital, LR Sarup Institute of T.B. & Respiratory diseases, Vallabai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi, Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi, National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, (NIMHANS) Bangalore, North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health Medical Sciences (NEIGRIHMS), Shillong, Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER), Pondicherry, Bhuj Hospital, Gujarat and Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Wardha. In addition, it is proposed to set up one AIIMS-like institution each in the states of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttaranchal under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY). The Scheme also includes upgradation of one medical institution each at Ranchi (Jharkhand), Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir), Kolkata (West Bengal), Salem (Tamil Nadu), Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh), Hyderabad and Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh) to the level of AIIMS like institution. The scheme has been cleared by the Expenditure Finance Committee and will now be placed before the competent authority for approval.

*[English]*

**Chowkighat Bridge on NH-52**

332. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether model survey report in respect of the Chowkighat bridge on NH-52 across Brahmaputra has been submitted;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating its estimated cost; and

(c) the steps since taken by the Border Roads Organisation and others for construction of the bridge?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) It is presumed that the Hon'ble Member is referring to the bridge across river Jia Bharali at Chowkighat on NH-52. The model study for this bridge has commenced during December, 2004 and is expected to be completed in a period of 19 months from the date of commencement mentioned above.

(b) The estimated cost of the above model study is Rs. 63.86 lakhs.

(c) The feasibility for construction of the proposed bridge can be ascertained on the outcome of the said study.

*[Translation]*

#### **Repair and Maintenance of National Highways**

333. DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:  
SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO:  
SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned for the repair and maintenance of the National Highways in Jharkhand and Maharashtra during the last two years till date alongwith the year-wise details thereof;

(b) whether the annual allocation for the repair and maintenance of the National Highways in Jharkhand and Maharashtra has always been reduced;

(c) whether the Government is aware that most of the National Highways in the above states are in bad condition due to lack of repair and maintenance leading to accidents and causing difficulty in smooth movement of traffic; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The year-wise details of amount sanctioned during last two years uptill now for repair and maintenance of National Highways in Jharkhand and Maharashtra is given below:

(Amount in Rs. crore)

Name of State	2003-04	2004-05
Jharkhand	15.46	19.78
Maharashtra	49.85	46.53

(b) The annual allocation for the repair and maintenance of the National Highways has increased in

Jharkhand whereas in Maharashtra it has decreased. The annual allocation to a State depends upon the overall allocation available to the Ministry and the condition/length of the National Highways in the various States.

(c) and (d) The development and maintenance of National Highways is a continuous process and is carried out in a phased manner depending upon availability of funds and inter se priority. Out of 1834 Km. length of National Highway in Jharkhand, 1063 Km has been covered for improvement under various schemes during last four years till date. Besides this, 192 Km. length is covered under National Highways Development Programme by National Highways Authority of India. Remaining stretches of the National Highways are maintained in traffic worthy condition by the State Government under Ordinary Repair Programme. As regards Maharashtra, the National Highways are maintained in traffic worthy condition.

*[English]*

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Declaration of Roads as N.H.**

334. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to declare more roads passing through Tamil Nadu as National Highways; and

(b) if so, by when the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Relaxation in Criteria for Opening of Post Offices**

335. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 115 dated December 8, 2004 and state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that in the remote Hilly and Mountainous areas in most of the States in the Himalayan belt, there are not many villages having population of 500 or above;

(b) if so, whether the Government is likely to further relax this criteria in the interest of these remote villages;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to undertake a survey to collect the data pertaining to the number of villages with population of less than 500 in the remote Hilly districts; and

(d) the time by when the said survey is likely to be conducted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir. a number of villages in the remote Hilly and Mountainous areas in most of the States in the Himalayan belt have population less than 500.

(b) There is no proposal at present to further relax the population criteria as the existing norm covers individual villages with population of 500 as well as a group of villages with population of 1000, in addition to distance and income norms.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of (b) above.

#### **Collection of Telephone Bills in Post Offices**

336. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the post offices in Gujarat are collecting telephone and mobile phone bills;

(b) if so, number of such post offices; and

(c) the details of expansion plans in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 9023 post offices are collecting telephone bills in Gujarat including Union Territories of Diu, Daman and Dadar Nagar Haveli.

1405 post offices are collecting mobile phone bills in Gujarat including Union Territories of Diu, Daman and Dadar Nagar Haveli.

(c) There is no need of further expansion in this regard, in view of the extensive arrangement which exists today.

#### **Injections Administered in Government Hospitals**

337. SHRI PRAKASHBAPU V. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a joint study conducted by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and World Bank has revealed that very high percentage of injections administered in Government Hospitals are unsafe as they carry fatal germs like AIDS, Hepatitis etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the hospital authorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. As per the study 69% of injections given at Government Hospitals are unsafe and contribute in spreading diseases like AIDS, Hepatitis etc. The other findings of the study have indicated that 300 to 600 crores injections are given per year in the country and average person receives 3 to 6 injections per year. 74.5% of the injections are given by using plastic. Of the total injection given in the country 2/3rd are unsafe of which half on account of wrong habits and other half due to improper sterilization. Large proportion of injections given in the curative side is unnecessary.

(c) The action that has been contemplated by the Government in view of the Injection Safety being compromised is to introduce Auto Disable Syringes in all Government Immunization Programmes and all Central Government hospitals in 2005.

**Slow Implementation of Projects**

338. SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL:  
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects running behind schedule as on date;

(b) the percentage of cost escalation of these projects due to time overrun;

(c) the time by which all the projects are likely to be completed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION: (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (c) A Statement showing details of projects running behind schedule, time by which these projects are likely to be completed and cost escalation on account of various reasons including time overrun, is enclosed.

(d) The steps taken to ensure timely completion of these projects are as follows:

(i) adoption of two-stage clearance system and stricter appraisal of project before investment approval;

(ii) taking up of projects for implementation only after funds have been fully tied up;

(iii) in-depth review of projects on monthly and quarterly basis by the Government.

(iv) follow up with the State Governments in respect of problems relating to land acquisition, rehabilitation related issues, forest clearances, infrastructure facilities and ensuring law and order at project sites, etc.

(v) setting up of an Empowered Committee in the administrative Ministries for review of departmentally executed projects;

(vi) inter-ministerial coordination for resolving unresolved problems;

(vii) setting up of Standing Committees in the Ministries/Departments to fix responsibility for time and cost overruns;

(viii) appointment of nodal officers for each project with continuity of tenure; and

(ix) issue of guidelines on standard bidding documents for adoption.

**Statement***Status as on 01.10.2004)*

Sector	No. of Delayed Projects	Original Cost (Rs. Crore)	Anticipated Cost (Rs. Crore)	%cost Overrun w.r.t. Original Cost	No. of Projects likely to be commissioned			
					during 2004-2005	during 2005-2006	during 2006-2007	beyond Mar., 2007
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Atomic Energy	1	28.00	28.00	0.00	1	—	—	—
Civil Aviation	4	216.83	216.83	0.00	3	1	—	—
Coal	22	1119.45	1113.24	-0.55	12	3	4	3
Fertilisers	2	374.05	539.18	44.15	1	1	—	—
Steel	2	121.18	121.18	0.00	1	1	—	—
Petroleum	10	10971.70	12954.43	18.07	5	4	1	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Power	20	7953.14	17048.49	114.36	11	4	3	2
Health & FW	2	140.92	691.84	390.95	1	1	—	—
Railways	55	11511.68	18013.10	56.48	31	14	5	5
Road Transport & Highways	82	17379.28	17417.97	0.22	55	26	1	—
Shipping & Ports	19	955.56	1072.85	12.27	8	10	—	1
Telecommunication	4	256.39	256.39	0.00	1	—	3	—
Urban Development	10	5103.79	10842.28	112.44	6	4	—	—
Water Resources	1	542.90	1069.40	96.98	—	—	—	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>56674.87</b>	<b>81385.18</b>	<b>43.60</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>

**Indian and Foreign delegation Visits**

339. SHRI EKNATH M. GAIKWAD:  
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:  
SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY:  
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:  
SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD:  
SHRI S.D. MANDLIK:  
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foreign dignitaries who visited India during each of the last two months and till date;

(b) the details of Indian delegations who visited various countries during the same period;

(c) the details of discussions held in each case and the outcome thereof; and

(d) the areas where co-ordinated action by the various countries with the India have been agreed upon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMAD): (a) The following Foreign Dignitaries have visited India during the last two months and till 15.2.2005:

- (1) Mr. Samuel Schmid, Vice President of the Swiss Confederation and Head of the Federal Department of Defence, Civil Protection and

Sports visited India from November 29 December 1, 2004.

- (2) Mrs. Vladimir V. Putin, President of the Russian Federation visited India from 3-5.12.2004.
- (3) Mr. Driss Jettou, Prime Minister of Morocco visited India from 6 to 8 December 2004
- (4) Mr. Ehud Olmert, Vice Prime Minister of Israel visited India from 6 to 9 December 2004.
- (5) President of Slovakia, Dr. Ivan Gasparovic paid a State visit to India during 11-15 December 2005.
- (6) The Prime Minister of Malaysia, Dato' Seri Abdullah Ahmed Badawi, paid an official visit to India from 19-23 December 2004.
- (7) Mr. Rattan Kumar Ajodhia, Vice-President of Suriname visited India from January 5 to 11, 2005.
- (8) Second Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Energy and Industry of Qatar, Mr. Abdullah Hamad Al-Attiyah visited India from 6-9 January 2005.
- (9) Mr. Sidi Morro Sanneh, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Gambia visited India from 11-13 January 2005.
- (10) The Foreign Minister of Solomon Islands Mr. Laurie Chan visited India from 17 to 18 January 2005.

- (11) Mr. Paul Martin, Prime Minister of Canada visited India from January 17-18, 2005.
- (12) The President of Chile, Dr. Ricardo Lagos paid a State visit to India from 18 to 22 January 2005 on an officials visit.
- (13) Dr. Cheikh Tidiane Gadio, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Senegal visited India from 23-24 January 2005.
- (14) His Majesty Jigme Singye Wangchuck, the King of Bhutan paid a State Visit to India from January 23-29, 2005 as the Chief Guest at the Republic Day celebrations.
- (15) Mr. Raymond Ramazani Baya, Foreign Minister of Democratic Republic of Congo visited India from 1-4 February 2005.
- (16) President of Iceland, Mr. Olafur Grimason paid a State visit to India during 3-9 February 2005.
- (17) Finnish Foreign Minister Mr. Erkki Tuomioja visited India from Feb., 6-10, 2005.
- (18) Czech Dy. PM, Milan Simonovsky visited India during 8-12 Feb 2005.
- (19) The President of Italy, Mr. Carlo Azeglio Ciampi paid a State Visit to India from 12-16 February 2005.
- (20) British Foreign Secretary Mr. Jack Straw visited India from 16-18 February 2005.
- (21) President of Austria, Dr. Heinz Fischer paid a State Visit to India during 16-21 Feb., 05

(b) The details of Indian Delegations, which visited various countries during the same period, are as follows:

- (1) Minister of External Affairs visited Seoul, Republic of Korea (ROK) from December 14-16, 2004.
- (2) Minister of External Affairs visited Oman in 25-26 December, 2004.
- (3) Shri E. Ahamed, Minister of state for External Affairs visited Saudi Arabia from 25-27 December 2004.
- (4) Minister of External Affairs visited United Arab Emirates on December 27-28, 2004.
- (5) Minister of External Affairs led the Indian delegation at the Special ASEAN Leaders

Meeting on the Aftermath of Earthquake and Tsunami held in Jakarta on 6 January 2005.

- (6) MOS (EA) visited Nairobi, Kenya from 7 to 10 January 2005 to attend signing ceremony of Sudan Peace Agreement.
- (7) Shri E. Ahamed, MOS (EA) led the delegation to Mauritius from 13-14 January 2005 on Small Island Nations Conference.
- (8) Shri Rao Inderjit Singh, MOS (RIS) led a delegation to Honduras, Mexico and Suriname from February 10-22, 2005.
- (9) Minister of External Affairs visited Kabul, Afghanistan on 15 February 2005.
- (10) Minister of External Affairs visited Islamabad on the invitation of his counterpart Foreign Minister of Pakistan Khurshid Kasuri from February 15-17, 2005.

(c) and (d) The details of discussions held during the visits, outcome thereof, and areas where cooperation was agreed upon are as follows:

#### **Switzerland**

Political and Security issues and cooperation between the armed forces of India and Switzerland were discussed during the visit of Mr. Samuel Schmid, Vice President of Switzerland.

#### **Russian Federation**

President Vladimir V. Putin visited India for the fifth India-Russia Annual Summit. During his visit he held discussions with PM followed by delegation level talks. The discussions focused on a wide range of issues of bilateral, regional and international interest. President Putin reiterated support for India's candidature for a permanent seat in the expanded UN Security Council. India assured its support for Russia's early entry into the WTO.

During the visit of President Putin, a total of 11 documents were signed. They included the *Joint Declaration* signed by Prime Minister of India and the President of Russian Federation and four inter-governmental agreements covering the areas of Space, Consular and Regional cooperation. The Joint Declaration emphasizes the strategic partnership between India and Russia and also noted the transformation in the global environment in the recent past and stressed the need for a new international architecture based on a multi-polar world. A substantial and new emphasis on economic relations including the field of energy, IT and banking has been made. Six MoUs in Banking and Energy sectors were signed during the visit.



**Morocco**

The Moroccan Prime Minister called on Prime Minister and External Affairs Minister and held discussions with Power, Agriculture and other Economic Ministries on bilateral cooperation. An Agreement of Air Services and MOUs in Power and Agriculture Sector were signed during the visit.

**Israel**

During the visit of Vice Prime Minister Olmert, the two sides reviewed bilateral relations with particular emphasis on strengthening and expanding economic relationship. VPM Olmert and the Commerce and Industry Minister decided to establish a Joint Study Group for a comprehensive economic partnership agreement with Israel. A letter of intent was also signed by VPM Olmert and the MOS for S & T for early finalization of MoU on Industrial R & D.

**Slovakia**

During the State visit, the Slovak President met with the President, Vice-President, RM, EAM and Minister of Commerce & Industry. The talks covered the entire gamut of bilateral relations.

**Malaysia**

During the visit, the Malaysian Prime Minister called on the President and Vice President, held delegation level talks with the Prime Minister. He also had separate meetings with the External Affairs Minister, Finance Minister, Home Minister and the Minister of Petroleum and National as well as with the Chairperson of the UPA. The discussions covered the entire gamut of India's bilateral relations with Malaysia its growing partnership with the ASEAN and several international issues of mutual concern.

Enhancing bilateral economic ties was a key focus of Prime Minister Badawi's visit. One of the significant decisions taken following delegation level talks with the Prime Minister was to explore the possibility of concluding a Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) with Malaysia. It was agreed also to set up a Joint Study Group to undertake the feasibility study for the CECA. It was also agreed to forge closer cooperation in the future growth sectors such as Infrastructure, Information and Communication Technology, Biotechnology, Pharmaceuticals, Healthcare and Tourism.

Education was identified as a major sector for future cooperation, including various collaborative and exchange projects between universities and research institutions of the two countries, mutual recognition of degrees and exchange of academicians and research scholars.

A total of twelve agreements and MOUs for cooperation in areas ranging from information technology, space science and satellite technology to television software and infrastructure were signed during Prime Minister Badawi's visit to India. These included an agreement to set up a joint venture between Antrix Corporation and MEASAT International for joint marketing of satellite capacity and for procurement, launch and putting into orbit of MEASAT-4 satellite from the antrix corporation; and a concession agreement for the development, construction, operation and maintenance of Hyderabad Airport between the Ministry of Civil Aviation and a consortium which included a Malaysian Company.

**Suriname**

Vice President of Suriname visited India as Chief Guest at the Pravasi Bhartiya Diwas.

At Suriname MOS (RIS) led India-Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Political Dialogue and addressed the CARICOM Conference. The bilateral cooperation between India and CARICOM was reviewed the visit helped to strengthen the political understanding.

**Qatar**

In Kerala the Minister unveiled a model of Petronet proposed LNG terminal at Kochi which is expected to receive LNG supplies from Qatar from 2008 onwards.

**Gambia**

This was the first ever visit by a high-level delegation from Gambia. The visiting dignitary discussed issues of bilateral and multilateral concern. Both sides agreed to work together in the multilateral fora.

**Solomon Islands**

The visiting Minister had meetings with the External Affairs Minister, Minister for Human Resource Development, Minister of State for Information Technology and Minister of Commerce and Industry. Mr. Chan had discussions on possibilities of increasing interaction and cooperation in diverse areas with India.

**Canada**

Prime Minister of Canada held discussions with Prime Minister of India that focussed on expansion of bilateral cooperation between India and Canada

They agreed to strengthen environmental cooperation, Science and Technology Initiative, partnership for prosperity that would lead to enhanced trade and investment and strengthen people to people contact.

**Chile**

Chilean President held discussions of mutual interest with President, PM, EAM. India and Chile agreed on the urgent need for reforms of the UN and expansion of the Security Council to reflect the new realities of the international situation. Three agreements for cooperation were signed during the visit, namely, Framework Agreement for Economic Cooperation, MoU between the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the Chilean Agricultural Research Institute and MoU on Sanitary and Phytosanitary issues between the Ministries of Agriculture.

**Senegal**

The Minister came to convey his government's condolences at the Tsunami disaster and the passing away of Shri Narasimha Rao & Shri J.N. Dixit. The visit resulted in the reformation of the close ties between India and Senegal.

**Bhutan**

During the king's visit, India and Bhutan signed three Mous viz.,

- (a) MOU on Rail Links between bordering towns in India and Bhutan
- (b) MOU on Cooperation in the field of Agriculture and Allied Sectors, and
- (c) MOU on the preparation of Detailed Project Report for Punatsangtchhu (Stage II) and Mangdechhu Hydro-Electric Projects in Bhutan

**Congo**

It was the first visit by a Foreign Minister of Congo in 15 years. He discussed issues of bilateral and multilateral concern, which resulted in establishing close links between both countries. Both sides agreed to work together in establishing stronger economic linkages and cooperation in multilateral fora.

**Iceland**

Apart from attending the Delhi Sustainable Development Summit organized by TERI, the Icelandic President had meetings with the President, PM and EAM and discussed ways and means of strengthening bilateral cooperation.

**Finland**

Bilateral political and economic relations were discussed during the visit with the Indian authorities.

**Czech Republic**

Visit was to attend the IETF.

**Italy**

President Ciampi called on the President and held discussions with Prime Minister. A bilateral meeting between External Affairs Minister, Shri Natwar Singh and Italian Foreign Minister Mr. Gianfranco Fini was also held during the visit. The focus of the visit was to revive the political dialogue between the two countries and to further deepen and strengthen bilateral economic and commercial ties, intensify cooperation in the field of Science and Technology, research education and culture.

Six Agreements were signed after the talks: an MOU on Political Cooperation, an MOU on Fishery and Aquaculture Production, MOU on Cooperation for the Conservation of Paintings of the Ajanta and Ellora Caves, an MOU between the Indian Ministry of S & T and Italian Ministry for Education, University and Research, Programme of Cooperation for the years 2005-07 under the Indo-Italian S & T Agreement and an Agreement between ISRO and Italian Space Agency on the Cooperation in Space, Science, Technology and Applications. Technical Agreements in the field of bioinformatics, neuroinformatics, Informations sciences & Appllicable mathematic, Information and Communication Technology, Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems and Emerging Web Applications were signed between the centres of excellence of both sides during the visit.

**UK**

Mr. Jack Straw held meetings with External Affairs Minister, Shri Natwar Singh, Home Minister Shri Shivraj Patil and National Security Advisor Shri M K Narayanan. The discussions focussed on bilateral reactions and developments in our neighbourhood and global issues of mutual concern.

**Austria**

Bilateral cooperation and regional issues of mutual interest were discussed with the Indian leadership during the State Visit.

**Republic of Korea**

External Affairs Minister visited Seoul to chair, with ROK Foreign Minister Mr. Ban Ki-moon, the third session of the India-ROK Joint Commission meeting. During the meeting, both sides reiterated the importance of maintaining close and regular consultations so as to further strengthen bilateral cooperation in various areas. It was agreed to further promote exchanges and interaction in the defence field. The two sides agreed to convene the first meeting of the newly established India-ROK Foreign Policy and Security Dialogue in India in the first quarter of 2005. The meeting also revised the progress in commercial and economic relations, noting with satisfaction the growth of two-way trade volume between the two countries in recent years. In this context, both sides noted the decision for the setting up of a Joint Study Group to comprehensively review bilateral linkages in trade and investment relations. Both sides reiterated their desire to promote cooperation in various areas including infrastructure, information and communication technology, petrochemicals, textiles, oil and gas field development, automobiles, shipbuilding, iron and steel, pharmaceuticals and agriculture. During the visit, EAM also called on ROK President Mr. Roh Moo-hyun and Speaker of the ROK National Assembly Mr. Won Ki-kim and held discussions on bilateral relations, regional and global issues.

**Oman**

Bilateral relations between Oman and India were reviewed. Discussions were also held on various international and regional issues, 50th anniversary of Indo-Oman Diplomatic ties, defence cooperation, trade and industry, art, culture, energy and Indian community's interests. Oman announced its support to India's candidature for Permanent Membership of the UN Security Council. During the visit EAM signed the Extradition Treaty between India and Oman and an MOU on cooperation in the area of audit.

**Saudi Arabia**

Arrangements for Haj 2005 were reviewed.

**United Arab Emirates**

EAM called on UAE President Sheikh Khalifa, Abu Dhabi Crown Prince Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed, and Dubai Crown Prince Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid for in-depth discussions on bilateral, regional and international issues. UAE announced its support for India's candidature for Permanent Membership of the UN Security Council.

It was agreed to coordinate actions and positions of both countries towards establishing a long term bilateral partnership.

EAM also chaired the Conference of Indian HOMs in 15 countries in the region.

**Indonesia**

The Special ASEAN Leaders' Meeting issued a Declaration on Action to strengthen emergency relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction in the aftermath of the earthquake and Tsunami disaster of 26 December 2004.

**Kenya/Sudan**

The Indian delegation in Nairobi attended signing ceremony of Sudan Peace Agreement and had meetings with African Union Chair, Nigeria and other members of IGAD and Sudan's Leaders on capacity building in Sudan.

**Mauritius**

MOS (EA) led the delegation to Mauritius to attend International meeting to review implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (SIDS).

**Mexico**

MOS (RIS) called on the Foreign Minister of Mexico and discussed issues of mutual interest.

**Honduras**

MOS(RIS) held discussions with the Foreign Ministers of Central America (SICA) at Honduras as well as called on President of Honduras and discussed issue of mutual concern including cooperation between India and SICA.

**Afghanistan**

During the visit, EAM called on President Karzai and Baba-e-Millat, former King Zahir Shah. The discussions with the Afghan leaders focused on Indian assistance to

Afghanistan. EAM also inaugurated the new surgical block of the Indira Gandhi Hospital, which has been reconstructed with India's assistance and handed over 49 vehicles to the Afghan National Army.

#### **Pakistan**

External Affairs Minister visited Islamabad on the invitation of his counterpart Foreign Minister of Pakistan Khurshid Kasuri. He called on President of Pakistan General Pervez Musharraf and Prime Minister of Pakistan Shaukat Aziz and held delegation level talks with Foreign minister Khurshid Kasuri. This was the first bilateral visit of the External Affairs Minister of India to Pakistan since 1989. During the visit both sides agreed (i) on mutually acceptable procedures for establishing a bus service between Srinagar and Muzaffarabad; (ii) to look at the gas pipeline through Pakistan subject to satisfaction of India's concerns related to security and assured supplies; (iii) finalize agreements on Pre-notification of Missile Tests, MOU between Indian Coastguards and Pakistan's Maritime Security Agency, and MOU between Narcotics Control Authorities; (iv) to tie up technical details to start a bus service between Amritsar and Lahore, and also to agreed religious places such as Nankana Sahib; (v) to initiate discussions on agreements on: (a) Reducing Risk of Nuclear Accidents or Unauthorized Use of Nuclear Weapons; (b) Preventing Incidents at Sea. Both sides also agreed to consider further measure to alleviate the situation of civilian prisoners and apprehended fishermen. EAM conveyed India's readiness to start the Khokrapar-Munnabao rail link from October 2005, and requested Pakistan to expedite their preparations.

#### **Assistance to Tsunami Affected Counties**

340. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT:  
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:  
SHRIMATI ANURADHA CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:  
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:  
SHRI MUNSHI RAM:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA;  
SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:  
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPA:  
SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:  
SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:  
SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA:

SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT "BACHDA":  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India participated in the International Conference held in Jakarta to provide assistance to countries affected by Tsunami;

(b) if so, the details of discussions held in the said conference;

(c) whether India has turned down requests of financial assistance from foreign countries in this regard;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether any resolution to provide more time for repayment of loans by these affected countries was passed in the said conference;

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

(g) the contribution made by India in the core coordination group with UN to provide relief and rehabilitation to the victims of such natural calamities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Yes. India participated in the Special Meeting of Leaders convened by ASEAN in the aftermath of the earthquake and Tsunami which was held in Jakarta on January 6, 2005.

(b) The meeting discussed matters relating to emergency relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction as well as prevention and mitigation. A "Declaration on Action to Strengthen Emergency Relief, Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Prevention" was adopted by the meeting.

(c) and (d) Government had during the relief stage stated that, while it deeply appreciates the offers of assistance from foreign governments and international agencies, it had the capabilities and resources to deal with the aftermath of the disaster with its own national effort. Taking into account the requirements emerging in the rehabilitation and reconstruction phase, Government decided to approach international and multilateral agencies for assistance. Bilateral donors were also informed that they could channelize their assistance through these agencies.

(e) and (f) The declaration adopted by the meeting held in Jakarta, in which India participated, welcomed the initiative of several countries to have a moratorium of payments of the external debt of the affected countries.

(g) In the immediate aftermath of the Tsunami disaster, India cooperated with number of countries to initiate a quick response to the disaster by mobilizing the coordinated resources of the countries, which had major capabilities and assets available in the area.

#### **AIIMS Projects**

**341. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that ambitious projects of AIIMS are running behind the schedule as reported in the *Statesman* dated January 14, 2005;

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

(c) the present position of the various projects of AIIMS running behind schedule and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is any escalation in costs of these projects; and

(e) if so, the time by which such projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (e) The position relating various ongoing projects and the expenditure incurred in AIIMS, New Delhi are as under:-

#### **Jai Prakash Trauma Centre**

The Trauma Centre at AIIMS, New Delhi was taken up in January, 2002. As per the original plan, it was scheduled to be completed by February, 2004 and further three months for commissioning of facility. However, during a mid-term review, it was decided to increase the scope of work and, therefore, there is an escalation in the cost. The Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) has approved the revised proposal and the same is being submitted for seeking approval of the competent authority. The Trauma Centre will be operational within 6 months from the date of approval of the competent authority.

#### **Expansion of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital**

The building of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital at AIIMS is complete. Four floors of the

building with 96 beds are fully functional and the remaining three floors will be functional within six months after approval of revised EFC.

#### **Centre for Dental Education & Research**

The revised EFC for establishment of Centre for Dental Education and Research have already been approved. The tenders for the work have been invited and the work is likely to be awarded in March, 2005. The target date for completion of work is one year after award of work.

#### **Cardio Thoracic and Neuro Sciences Tower**

The building work has been entrusted to CPWD on deposit basis. The building shall house 67 private wards and allied facilities with provision for operation theatres etc. The tenders have been invited by the CPWD and the work is likely to be awarded by March, 2005. The project will be completed in one year from the date of award of work.

#### **New Private Wards**

The work for addition of 59 rooms has already been completed in October 2003 and are in use. Additional 57 deluxe rooms are now being added and will be ready by April, 2005.

#### **Pravasi Bharatiya Divas**

**342. SHRI K.S. RAO:**  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY:  
SHRI SURENDRA PRAKASH GOYAL:

Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the objectives and the talks held during the third Pravasi Bhartiya Divas held in Mumbai recently and the extent to which the talks were successful;

(b) whether it is alleged that only a certain section of NRIs attended the said Conference;

(c) if so, the facts regarding the allegation so made;

(d) whether the Union Government put forth its views in the Conference; and

(e) if so, the details of the response received from the participants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):

(a) The objective of PBD 2005 was to deepen the engagement between India and its Diaspora through focused activities across sectors.

During the third Pravasi Bharatiya Divas (PBD) held in Mumbai in January 2005 the following sessions were held:

**Plenary Sessions:**

1. India-A Hub for Globalization.
2. New Initiatives for the Diaspora.
3. Disaster Management and Rehabilitation: The Role of Overseas Indians.
4. India and the Generation Next.

**Sectoral Sessions:**

1. Education
2. Science & Technology
3. Healthcare
4. Voluntary Sector and Development
5. Entertainment
6. NRIs in Gulf
7. PIO Issues
8. Tourism
9. Finance
10. Tracing the Roots
11. Infrastructure
12. Private International Law
13. Knowledge-based Industry
14. Role of Interest Groups in Moving India's Agenda

**Sessions on State Governments:**

1. Chhattisgarh
2. Gujarat
3. Karnataka
4. Kerala
5. Maharashtra

6. Punjab
7. Rajasthan
8. Uttaranchal
9. Uttar Pradesh

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The response received from the participant was positive. There were lively interactions between the delegates and the panelists/speakers and also among the panelists.

**Emergency Situation in Nepal**

343. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
SHRI MITRASEN YADAV:  
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has expressed its serious concern over recent development in Nepal;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the impact thereof on Indo-Nepal relation;

(c) whether Non-resident Indians and Nepalese have been infiltrating into India after the imposition of emergency there;

(d) if so, the action being taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether a few Indian security personnel were killed in the shoot out that occurred in the Indian Embassy premises in Nepal as reported in the Statesman dated January 19, 2005;

(f) if so, the facts and details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b)

Government of India has expressed grave concern following the dismissal of the multi-party government, declaration of emergency, arrest of political leaders and others and imposition of media censorship in Nepal on February 1, 2005. These developments constitute a serious set back to the cause of democracy and would only benefit the anti constitutional forces. India has always believed that the challenges being faced by Nepal can be addressed effectively only on the basis of national consensus. In this context, we have called for a return to democratic processes at the earliest. All arrested political leaders, media personnel, intellectuals and human rights activists should be released immediately and allowed to exercise their Constitutional rights. On its part, India will continue to support all efforts for the restoration of political stability and economic prosperity in Nepal.

(c) and (d) Government of India is aware that several Nepalese citizens, including political leaders, have crossed over to India following the imposition of emergency in the country. India and Nepal share an open border and regime of visa free movement. The Government is keeping a close watch on the situation and has taken appropriate steps to maintain security in the areas bordering Nepal.

(e) to (g) On January 18, 2005, a member of the Central Industrial Security Force contingent posted at the Embassy of India in Kathmandu, opened fire in which two of his colleagues died and three other security guards received splinter injuries.

An investigation team comprising officers from CBI and CISF reached Kathmandu the same day for investigations. The assailant was immediately arrested, suspended from service and was brought back to India for further investigations and trial.

*[Translation]*

#### **Data Bank for Diagnostic Technique**

344. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to set up a data bank is under the consideration of the Government for dissemination of information of new diagnostic technique;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Medical Relief Operations in Tsunami Affected Areas**

345. SHRI UDAY SINGH:  
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has sent any medical teams to provide medical relief operations to Tsunami affected areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith names of doctors and paramedical staff sent there;

(c) whether doctors were reluctant to go to tsunami affected areas as appeared in the Times of India dated January 9, 2005;

(d) if so, the main reasons therefore;

(e) whether the Government has offered any special package to doctors and other paramedical staff to visit Tsunami affected areas;

(f) if so, the results thereof; and

(g) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to give maximum medical facilities to the affected people?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (g) In total 269 doctors consisting of physicians, psychiatrists, general duty medical officers, public health specialists and health administrators and 99 paramedics consisting of nurses, lab technicians, sanitary inspectors, vaccinators drawn from Central Govt. Institutions were deputed to the affected areas for medical relief activities (list enclosed as statement).

This includes about 150 doctors posted to A & N Islands. Medical and paramedical personnel volunteered to do the work in Tsunami affected areas. Forty doctors

with supportive staff from Central Govt. institutions are still in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, most of them in southern group of islands providing medical relief, disease surveillance and instituting public health measures. More than 50,000 patients have been provided medical assistance including psychosocial support by the Central medical teams. No special packages has been offered except for additional allowances.

Apart from health manpower deployment adequate emergency medical stores (drugs, consumables, disinfectants, insecticides) have been supplied to the affected States/Union Territories. A central surveillance unit has been established at Port Blair with six peripheral units in the affected islands for intensive monitoring of the post tsunami public health situation and to take appropriate measure as and when necessary.

***Statement***

***List of doctors sent to Tsunami affected areas***

No.	Name of the doctor	Institution	Area
1	2	3	4
1.	Dr. S.P. Agarwal, DGHS	DGHS	TN/& N Islands
2.	Dr. Shiv Lal, Addl. DG & Director, NICD	DGHS	AN Islands
3.	Dr. V.K. Arora, Addl. DG	DGHS	Tamil Nadu/Pondy.
4.	Prof. S. Badrinath, DDG(M)	DGHS	Pondicherry
5.	Dr. Ashok Kumar, Director, CBHI	DGHS	Pondicherry
6.	Dr. P. Ravindran, Director, EMR	DGHS	A & N Islands
7.	Dr. Niloy Roy, CMO EMR	DGHS	Pondicherry
8.	Dr. V.K. Manchanda, DC (FW)	FW	Kerala
9.	Dr. S.K. Satpathy, DC (ID)	FW	Andhra Pradesh
10.	Dr. D.K. Routh, Epidemiologist	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
11.	Dr. T.K. Day Epidemiologist	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
12.	Dr. S.R. Karmakar, CMO	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
13.	Dr. Deepak Pal, Epidemiologist	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
14.	Dr. D. Pal, HOD, Microbiology	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
15.	Dr. P.K. Sen, Public Health specialist	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
16.	Dr. Debshis Dutta, Assoc. Prof. Public	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
17.	Dr. Amardeep, AIIMS	AIIMS	Affected areas
18.	Dr. Rajesh Sagar, AIIMS	AIIMS	Affected areas
19.	Dr. S.G. Peeran	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
20.	Dr. G. Chengalrayalu	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
21.	Dr. G. Balarama Naidu	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
22.	Dr. K. Babu Rao	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu



1	2	3	4
23.	Dr. R.N. Katti	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
24.	Dr. Poovalinga Durai	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
25.	Dr. Ram Prasad	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
26.	Dr. S. Sakunhala	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
27.	Dr. Madialagan	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
28.	Dr. Pparthasarathy	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
29.	Dr. Kumaravelu	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
30.	Dr. Prabhakar	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
31.	Dr. Venkatachalapathy	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
32.	Dr. Karthik	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
33.	Dr. Prasad	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
34.	Dr. Palanivelu	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
35.	Dr. Kokila	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
36.	Dr. M. Parsulingam	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
37.	Dr. Preethi Menon	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
38.	Dr. Sukumar	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
39.	Dr. Lina Uthup	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
40.	Dr. M. Gunasekaran	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
41.	Dr. D. Devaki	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
42.	Dr. Ramesh Hari, CMO	CGHS, Delhi	A & N Islands
43.	Dr. Himanshu Bhardwaj, SMO	CGHS, Delhi	A & N Islands
44.	Dr. Bidhu Bhushan, CMO	CGHS, Delhi	A & N Islands
45.	Dr. I.B. Singh, CMO	CGHS, Delhi	A & N Islands
46.	Dr. Arvind Kumar, CMO	CGHS, Delhi	A & N Islands
47.	Dr. S.K. Singh CMO	CGHS, Delhi	A & N Islands
48.	Dr. V.S. Rawat, CMO	CGHS, Delhi	A & N Islands
49.	Dr. T.S. Negi, CMO	CGHS, Delhi	A & N Islands
50.	Dr. G.R. Marwah, CMO, CGHS, Delhi	CGHS, Delhi	A & N Islands
51.	Dr. D. Maradi, CMO, CGHS, Delhi	CGHS, Delhi	A & N Islands

1	2	3	4
52.	Dr. C.K. Mohanty, CMO, CGHS, Delhi	CGHS, Delhi	A & N Islands
53.	Dr. J.P. Singh CMO, CGHS, Delhi	CGHS, Delhi	A & N Islands
54.	Dr. P.K. Behera, CMO, CGHS, Delhi	CGHS, Delhi	A & N Islands
55.	Dr. U.S.P. Singh, CMO	CGHS, Delhi	A & N Islands
56.	Dr. Dipankar Midya, CMO	CGHS, Delhi	A & N Islands
57.	Dr. Alok Mathur, CMO	CGHS, Delhi	A & N Islands
58.	Dr. D. Singh, CMO	CGHS, Delhi	A & N Islands
59.	Dr. Jitender Murmu, CMO	CGHS, Delhi	A & N Islands
60.	Dr. H.K. Sansiva CMO,	CGHS, Delhi	A & N Islands
61.	Dr. S.N.G. Lagun, CMO,	CGHS, Delhi	A & N Islands
62.	Dr. Dipak Kr. Biswas, CMO	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
63.	Dr. P.K. Bayen, CMO (NEFSG)	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
64.	Dr. P.C. Hazra, CMO	CHGS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
65.	Dr. Kalyan Roy, CMO (NFSG)	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
66.	Dr. S.B. Chowdhury, CMO	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
67.	Dr. Barun Kr. Biswas CMO (NFSG)	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
68.	Dr. Gautam Banerjee, CMO (NFSG)	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
69.	Dr. Nilranjan Chattopadhyay, CMO	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
70.	Dr. P. Malhotra CMO (NFSG)	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
71.	Dr. S.C. Das, CMO (NFSG)	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
72.	Dr. Anuran Goldar, CMO, NFSG	CHGS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
73.	Dr. Satyajit Sen, CMO (NFSG)	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
74.	Dr. Nabin Kumar Dubey, CMO, NFSG	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
75.	Dr. Anitabha Basu, CMO NFSG	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
76.	Dr. Shyamal Baran Das, CMO	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
77.	Dr. Anil Kumar Lakhra, CMO	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
78.	Dr. Keshab Mandal CMO	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
79.	Dr. Tarit Kumar Mandal, CMO	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
80.	Dr. Tapas Kumar Bhattacharya, CMO	CHGS, Kolkata	A & N Islands

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81.	Dr. Amit Sarkar, CMO	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
82.	Dr. Mahadev Kayal, CMO, NFSG	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
83.	Dr. Ashok Kr. Bhakta, CMO, NFSG	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
84.	Dr. Subhash Chandra Mandal, CMO, NFSG	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
85.	Dr. Rabindra Nath Mandal, CMO, NFSG	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
86.	Dr. Tushar Kant Mandal, CMO	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
87.	Dr. Alok Bandopadhyay, CMO	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
88.	Dr. Amit Chakraborty, SMO	CHGS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
89.	Dr. Partha Sarathi Biswas, SMO	CGHS, Kolkata	A & N Islands
90.	Dr. S.K. Bhattacharya, NICED, Kolkata	ICMR	A & N Islands
91.	Dr. M.D. Gupte, NIE, Chennai	ICMR	A & N Islands
92.	Dr. Lalit Kant, Sr. DDG	ICMR	A & N Islands
93.	Dr. M.K. Bhattacharya, NICED, Kolkata	ICMR	A & N Islands
94.	Dr. Alok Deb, NICED, Kolkata	ICMR	A & N Islands
95.	Dr. K. Sadacharam, Dy. Dir. TRC, Chennai	ICMR	A & N Islands
96.	Dr. M.V. Murhekar, NIE, Chennai	ICMR	A & N Islands
97.	Dr. Subrato Ghosh, NICED, Kolkata	ICMR	A & N Islands
98.	Dr. S.C. Sehgal, Director, RMRC, Port Blair	ICMR	A & N Islands
99.	Dr. P. Vijayachari, Asst. Dir. RMRC, Port Blair	ICMR	A & N Islands
100.	Dr. K. Sugunan, Sr. R.O, RMRC, Port Blair	ICMR	A & N Islands
101.	Dr. S. Roy, R.O. RMRC, Port Blair	ICMR	A & N Islands
102.	Dr. K. Khandke, R.O. RMRC, Port Blair	ICMR	A & N Islands
103.	Dr. A.N. Shriram, RMRC, Port Blair	ICMR	A & N Islands
104.	Dr. K.S.V.K. Subba Rao, Director	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
105.	Dr. K.S. Reddy, Dean	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
106.	Dr. K.A. Narayan, HOD, PSM	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
107.	Dr. S.B. Rotti, Prof. of PSM	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
108.	Dr. T.K. Dutta, Pro. of Medicine	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
109.	Dr. Mahadevan, Prof. of Pediatrics	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry

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110.	Dr. D. Pai, Prof. of Surgery	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
111.	Dr. Gautam Roy, Prof. of PSM	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
112.	Dr. Bhupathy, Prof. Obs. & Gynae.	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
113.	Dr. Mahato, Asst. Prof. of Pediatrics	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
114.	Dr. Udaya	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
115.	Dr. Ashley	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
116.	Dr. Hima Bindu	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
117.	Dr. Revathy	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
118.	Dr. Narayanan	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
119.	Dr. Vivek Babu	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
120.	Dr. Yogesh	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
121.	Dr. Ranjit	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
122.	Dr. Vasanthan	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
123.	Dr. Balu	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
124.	Dr. Yogesh Mohan	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
125.	Dr. Tamil Arasi	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
126.	Dr. Sridhar Raju	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
127.	Dr. Samir Sheik	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
128.	Dr. Jayalakshmi	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
129.	Dr. Karthikeyan	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
130.	Dr. Ram Prabhu	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
131.	Dr. Kiruba Shankar	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
132.	Dr. Sourya	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
133.	Dr. G. Shankar	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
134.	Dr. Arun	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
135.	Dr. S. Nataraj	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
136.	Dr. Maheshwari	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
137.	Dr. Sudha	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
138.	Dr. Neelima	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry

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139.	Dr. Gopu	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
140.	Dr. Murugananda	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
141.	Dr. Papiya	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
142.	Dr. K. Shaner	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
143.	Dr. M.B. Sudarshan	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
144.	Dr. Ananthraman	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
145.	Dr. Jyotsna	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
146.	Dr. Harita	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
147.	Dr. Manjula	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
148.	Dr. M.B. Sudarsanam	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
149.	Dr. Prashant Naik	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
150.	Dr. J. Bharath	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
151.	Dr. Zakariya	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
152.	Mr. Nagamani, Intern	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
153.	Ms. Neha, Intern	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
154.	Mr. Melvin George, Intern	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
155.	Mr. Joram Beda, Intern	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
156.	Ms. Shamila, Intern	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
157.	Ms. Sindhuja, Intern	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
158.	Ms. Vaishnavi, Intern	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
159.	Ms. Vineet, Intern	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
160.	Dr. S.K. Mishra, Medicine	LHMC	A & N Islands
161.	Dr. Moti Lal, Medicine	LHMC	A & N Islands
162.	Dr. B. Rath, Pediatrics	LHMC	A & N Islands
163.	Dr. Sandeep Tripathy, Pediatrics	LHMC	A & N Islands
164.	Dr. Virender Kumar, Prof. Pediatrics,	LHMC	A & N Islands
165.	Dr. Ratna Biswas, Dept. of Gynae & Obst.	LHMC	A & N Islands
166.	Dr. Kiran Agarwal, Obs. & Gynae	LHMC	A & N Islands
167.	Dr. A.S. Rathore, Jt. Director	NICD	TN/Pondicherry
168.	Dr. Avdesh Kumar, Jt. Director	NICD	Tamil Nadu

1	2	3	4
169.	Dr. S. Venkatesh, Jt. Director	NICD	A & N Islands
170.	Dr. S. Jamaludin. Jt. Director	NICD	Andhra Pradesh
171.	Dr. V.K. Saxena. Jt. Director	NICD	Andhra Pradesh
172.	Dr. J.A. Khan, Asst. Director	NICD	A & N Islands
173.	Dr. Kaushal Kumar, Joint Director	NICD	A & N Islands
174.	Dr. P.K. Patnaik, Joint Director	NICD	Tamil Nadu
175.	Dr. Dipesh Bhattacharya, Joint Director	NICD	A & N/A.P
176.	Dr. D. Bora, CMO (NFSG)	NICD	Pondicherry/A & N
177.	Dr. D. Bhattacharya, Microbiology (NICD)	NICD	A.P/A & N Islands
178.	Dr Shah Hossain, CMO,	NICD	A & N Islands
179.	Dr. S. Karmakar, Joint Director	NICD	A & N Islands
180.	Dr. R.S. Gupta, Jt Director, Alwar Branch,	NICD	A & N Islands
181.	Dr. Dipankar Das, CMO (SG)	NICD	A & N Islands
182.	Dr. R. Panda, O/c Jagadalpur Branch	NICD	A & N Islands
183.	Dr. A.C. Dhariwal, Jt Director	NICD	A & N Islands
184.	Dr. K.V. Chandrashekar, Joint Director	NICD	A & N Islands
185.	Dr. T.G. Thomas, Deputy Director	NICD	A & N Islands
186.	Dr V.R. Meena, CMO	NICD	A & N Islands
187.	Dr. Mohan K. Issac, Psychiatrist	NIMHANS	Affected areas
188.	Dr. C.R. Chandrashekar, Psychiatrist	NIMHANS	Affected areas
189.	Dr. Shoba Srinath, Psychiatrist	NIMHANS	Affected areas
190.	Dr. Vivek Bengal, Psychiatrist	NIMHANS	Affected areas
191.	Dr. Satish Girmaji, Psychiatrist	NIMHANS	Affected areas
192.	Dr. P.T. Shivakumar, Psychiatrist	NIMHANS	Affected areas
193.	Dr. Bhargava Raman, Psychiatrist	NIMHANS	Affected areas
194.	Dr. G.S. Kalayani, Psychiatrist	NIMHANS	Affected areas
195.	Dr. Manoj, Psychiatrist	NIMHANS	Affected areas
196.	Dr. Meenakshi Sundaram, Psychiatrist	NIMHANS	Affected areas
197.	Dr. Mukesh, Psychiatrist	NIMHANS	Affected areas

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198.	Dr. Sanjeev Ranjan, Psychiatrist	NIMHANS	Affected areas
199.	Dr. Suresh B.M. Psychiatrist	NIMHANS	Affected areas
200.	Dr. Biju Joseph, Psychiatrist	NIMHANS	Affected areas
201.	Dr. Kiran Rao, Clinical Psychologist	NIMHANS	Affected areas
202.	Mrs. Nirmal, Clinical Psychologist	NIMHANS	Affected areas
203.	Ms. Shweta Tandon, Clinical Psychologist	NIMHANS	Affected areas
204.	Ms. Shalini, Clinical Psychologist	NIMHANS	Affected areas
205.	Dr. R. Parthasarathy, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
206.	Dr. K. Sekar, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
207.	Dr. Udayakumar, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
208.	Dr. Amir Hamza, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
209.	Dr. John Johnson, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
210.	Dr. Dhnashekara Pandian, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
211.	Dr. P. Chandrashekar, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
212.	Mr. Imran Khan, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
213.	DR. Jai Kumar, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
214.	Ms. Kavita, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
215.	Ms. Lily, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
216.	Ms. Nivedita, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
217.	Mr. D. Pandian, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
218.	Mr. Ponnuchamy, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
219.	Ms. Sinu, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
220.	Mr. Muralidhar, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
221.	Mr. Krishna Kant, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
222.	Ms. Chandramuki, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
223.	Mrs. Grace Carolyn Henry, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
224.	Mr. C. Jayakumar, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
225.	Mr. S. Jeyram, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
226.	Mr. Subhasis Bhadra, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas

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227.	Mr. Arvindraj, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
228.	Ms. T. Vanitha, Psychiatric S.W.	NIMHANS	Affected areas
229.	Dr. C.S. Agarwal, Deputy Director	NVBDCP	A & N Islands
230.	Dr. R.S. Sharma	NVBDCP	Kerala
231.	Dr. K.S. Gill	NVBDCP	AP/A & N
232.	Dr. P.K. Srivastava	NVBDCP	A & N
233.	Dr. N.B.L. Saxena, Joint Director	NVBDCP	A & N Islands
234.	Dr. Chandrashekar, Consultant	RMLH	Tamil Nadu
235.	Dr. R.K. Sharma, Physician	RMLH	Tamil Nadu
236.	Dr. Rajnish Singh, Medicine	RMLH	A & N Islands
237.	Dr. Manish Kumar, Medicine	RMLH	A & N Islands
238.	Dr. B. Singh, Pediatrics	RMLH	A & N Islands
239.	Dr. Alok, Pediatrics	RMLH	A & N Islands
240.	Dr. P.K. Ganguly, Surgery	RMLH	A & N Islands
241.	Dr. SMF Rehman, Surgery	RMLH	A & N Islands
242.	Dr. B.S. Murthy, Orthopedics	RMLH	A & N Islands
243.	Dr. Ramesh Keshav, Anesthesia	RMLH	A & N Islands
244.	Dr. A.K. Malhotra, Sr. Physician	RMLH	A & N Islands
245.	Dr. R.K. Arya, Dept. of Orthopedics	RMLH	A & N Islands
246.	Dr. T.R. Khurana, Physician	RMLH	A & N Islands
247.	Dr. T.P. Yadav, Sr Paediatrician	RMLH	A & N Islands
248.	Dr. U.C. Garg, Sr. Radiologist	RMLH	A & N Islands
249.	Dr. B.D. Sharma, Physician	SJH	A & N Islands
250.	Dr. Dev Singh, Physician	SJH	A & N Islands
251.	Dr. Veer Bhushan, Surgeon	SJH	A & N Islands
252.	Dr. Sumit Batra Ortho. Surgeon	SJH	A & N Islands
253.	Dr. Arun Gogna, Medicine	SJH	A & N Islands
254.	Dr. D.K. Gupta, Medicine	SJH	A & N Islands
255.	Dr. S.S. Uppal, Pediatrics	SJH	A & N Islands



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256.	Dr. J.N. Mahapatra, Pediatrics	SJH	A & N Islands
257.	Dr. I.P. Chowdhry, Pediatrics	SJH	A & N Islands
258.	Dr. Ashwini Gupta, Surgery	SJH	A & N Islands
259.	Dr. R.K. Soni, Surgery	SJH	A & N Islands
260.	Dr. Vikas Gupta, Orthopedics	SJH	A & N Islands
261.	Dr. Krishan Kumar, Anesthesia	SJH	A & N Islands
262.	Dr. Ranjan Chandra, Radiology	SJH	A & N Islands
263.	Dr. Charnanjit Singh, Physician	SJH	A & N Islands
264.	Dr. D.P. Ahirwar, Dept. of Paediatrics	SJH	A & N Islands
265.	Dr. P. Ramakrishna, Radiologist	SJH	A & N Islands
266.	Dr. Hari Krishna, Physician	SJH	A & N Islands
267.	Dr. Mrs. Manju Goswami, Pediatrician	SJH	A & N Islands
268.	Dr. R.K. Chopra, Orthopedics	SJH	A & N Islands
269.	Dr. M.D. Goswami, Obs. & gynae	SJH	A & N Islands

*List of Nurses/paramedics/others deputed to Tsunami affected areas*

No.	Name	Institute	Area
1	2	3	4
1.	Shri Narendra Nath Naskar, Lab. Tech.	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
2.	Shri Parimal Mazumdar, Lab. Tech.	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
3.	Shri Anudev Burman, Lab Tech.	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
4.	Shri Jyotirmoy Das, Field Asst.	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
5.	Shri Lakshman Ch. Das, Lab Tech.	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
6.	Shri Asit Banerjee, Lab. Tech.	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
7.	Shri Mahadev Bag. Lab. Asst.	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
8.	Shri Gautam Paul, Field Asst.	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
9.	Smt. Deepali Dhara, Field Asst.	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
10.	Shri Ranjit Pal, Lab Assistant	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
11.	Shri Suhas Bhagchi, Lab Technician	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
12.	Shri A.B. Das, Lab Assistant	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands

1	2	3	4
13.	Shri Subrata Bhattacharya, Sanitary Inspector	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
14.	Shri N.K. Dey, Lab Assistant	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
15.	Shri Pradeep Das, Sanitary Inspector	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
16.	Shri N.M. Rao, Sanitary Inspector	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
17.	Shri Ashish Dutta, Lab. Technician	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
18.	Shri Kalimuddin, Lab Asst	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
19.	Shri. S.N. Kohli, Lab. Tech.	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
20.	Shri Priyanath Saran, Lab. Tech.	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
21.	Shri Subra Kr. Pau, Lab. Asst.	AIHHPH, Kolkata	A & N Islands
22.	Shri Dakhshinamurthy (S.I.)	APHO, Chennai	A & N Islands
23.	Shri J. Kumar (S.I.)	APHO, Chennai	A & N Islands
24.	Shri B.C. Mukherjee (S.I.)	APHO, Kolkata	A & N Islands
25.	Shri B.K. Das (S.I.)	APHO, Kolkata	A & N Islands
26.	Sh. S.C. Das (I.C.)	APHO, Kolkata	A & N Islands
27.	Shri D. Patra (I.C.)	APHO, Kolkata	A & N Islands
28.	Sh. S.K. Mukhopadhyaya (S.I.)	APHO, Palam	A & N Islands
29.	Sh Ramesh Lal, (S.I.)	APHO, Palam	A & N Islands
30.	Shri Hemanth Kumar, Pharmacist	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
31.	Shri K. Balachandar, Pharmacist	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
32.	Shri C.B. Rejendran, Pharmacist	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
33.	Shri Kattaboman, Pharmacist	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
34.	Smt. Gomathi, Pharmacist	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
35.	Shri Anbalagan, Dresser	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
36.	Dr. Abukacher, Dresser	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
37.	Dr. Sridhar, Dresser	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
38.	Shri Subramani, Peon	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
39.	Mr. Abdulkhadar, Peon	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
40.	Shri Ramamoorthy, Packer	CHGS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu

1	2	3	4
41.	Shri Rajalingam, Packer	CGHS, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
42.	Mr. R. Rafi, Lab Tech. RMRC Port Blair	ICMR	A & N Islands
43.	Mr. A. Hamza, Lab Tech. RMRC, Port Blair	ICMR	A & N Islands
44.	MR. Thanshekar, Lab Tech. RMRC, Port Blair	ICMR	A & N Islands
45.	Mr. S.R. Ghoshal, F. W, RMRC, Post Blair	ICMR	A & N Islands
46.	Mr. R.C. Rao, F.W. RMRC, Post Blair	ICMR	A & N Islands
47.	Mr. A.K. Mondal, F.W. RMRC, Port Blair	ICMR	A & N Islands
48.	Ms. Bhanu, Staff Nurse	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
49.	Ms. Rajalakshmi, Staff Nurse	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
50.	Mr. Sampath, Pharmacist	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
51.	Mr. Sethuraman, Public Health Nurse	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
52.	Mr. B. Sekar Rajan, Health Supervisor	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
53.	MR. Rajendran, Sr. Chief Social Scientist	JIPMER	TN/Pondicherry
54.	Sh. Satish Bhatia	LHMC	A & N Islands
55.	SH. B. Harijan	LHMC	A & N Islands
56.	Ms. Baljeet Kaur, Staff Nurse	LHMC/SSKH	A & N Islands
57.	Ms. Sudesh Kumar, Staff Nurse	LHMC/SSKH	A & N Islands
58.	Ms. Satwant Kaur, Staff Nurse	LHMC/SSKH	A & N Islands
59.	Ms. Purnima Virdee, Staff Nurse	LHMC/SSKH	A & N Islands
60.	Mr. Krishan Bihari, Staff Nurse (Male)	LHMC/SSKH	A & N Islands
61.	Mrs. Tara Thakur, Asst. Nursing Supdt	LHMC/SSKH	A & N Islands
62.	Shri M.A. Khan, Lab Technician	NICD	A & N Islands
63.	Shri Balkrishan Sharma	NICD	A & N Islands
64.	Shri Chandan Singh, Lab Technician	NICD	A & N Islands
65.	Shri R.K. Pandey, Lab Technician	NICD	A & N Islands
66.	Shri Narender Kumar, Sanitary Inspector	NICD	A & N Islands
67.	Shri Balkishan, Lab Technician	NICD	A & N Islands
68.	Shri Ashok Kumar Sharma, Lab Assistant	NICD	A & N Islands
69.	Shri R.M. Singh Dahiya, Lab Assistant	NICD	A & N Islands

1	2	3	4
70.	Shri Surendra Prasad	NICD	A & N Islands
71.	Shri Bansi Lal Sharma, Lab. Tech.	NICD	A & N Islands
72.	Shri H. Bhagat, Lab Tech	NICD	A & N Islands
73.	Shri Abhay Sharma, Lab. Asst. (Ent.)	NICD	A & N Islands
74.	Shri Chandra Prakash, Insect collector,	NICD	A & N Islands
75.	Shri Daram Pal, Sr. Technician	NVBDCP	A & N Islands
76.	Shri K.L. Dua, Technician	NVBDCP	A & N Islands
77.	Sh. Bijan Kumar Das (S.I.)	PHO Kolkata	A & N Islands
78.	Sh. Sukamal Chakrabarty (Vaccinator)	PHO, Kolkata	A & N Islands
79.	Ms. Jaya Kumari, Nursing Sister	RMLH	A & N Islands
80.	Ms. Manjula Sharma, Nursing Sister	RMLH	A & N Islands
81.	Ms. Pushpa Singh, Nursing Sister	RMLH	A & N Islands
82.	Ms. Kamla Sharma, Nursing Sister	RMLH	A & N Islands
83.	Ms. Anila Vijayan Nursing Sister	RMLH	A & N Islands
84.	Ms. Dimple Arora, Staff Nurse	RMLH	A & N Islands
85.	Sh. Kishan Chand	RMLH	A & N Islands
86.	Sh. Yash Pal	RMLH	A & N Islands
87.	Shri Aditya Kumar, Dialysis Tech.	RMLH	A & N Islands
88.	Shri T.P. Suresh, Male Nurse	SJH	A & N Islands
89.	Shri Sheresh M, Male Nurse	SJH	A & N Islands
90.	Mr. M.A. Khan, Male Nurse	SJH	A & N Islands
91.	Shri R.C. Babu, Male Nurse	SJH	A & N Islands
92.	Shri Jagdish Prasad, Male Nurse	SJH	A & N Islands
93.	Shri Vincent, Male Nurse	SJH	A & N Islands
94.	Shri Suresh N., Male Nurse	SJH	A & N Islands
95.	Shri Rama Chandran, Male Nurse	SJH	A & N Islands
96.	Shri Santosh Kumar, Radiographer	SJH	A & N Islands
97.	Mr. Padmanabhan	SJH	A & N Islands
98.	Mr. Chenna Lal	SJH	A & N Islands
99.	Shri Kiran Singh, Dialysis Tech	SJH	A & N Islands

**HIV Virus during Blood Transfusion**

346. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that in certain cases, the carelessness of the doctors is resulting in getting infected with HIV virus during blood transfusion;

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard so far;

(c) whether directions to control spread of HIV have been proposed to be issued;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No Sir. As per Drugs and Cosmetic Rules, it is mandatory for all licensed blood banks to screen every unit of donated blood for HIV, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, Syphilis and Malaria before the same is issued for transfusion to the patients. Also it is mandatory for all blood banks to obtain a license from the Drug Control Authorities, who before issue of the license ensures that the blood banks have the requisite infrastructure to carry out all the mandatory tests for the safe blood. Periodic checks are carried out by the Drug Controller during the validity of license and before renewal.

(c) and (d) To control the spread of HIV/AIDS the Government is implementing a National AIDS Control Programme as a centrally sponsored scheme in all the States and Union Territories through 35 State AIDS Control Societies and 3 Municipal AIDS Control Societies in Ahmedabad, Chennai and Mumbai. Various steps taken by Government under this programme to control the spread of HIV/AIDS are given hereunder:-

- (i) Extensive awareness drive is being conducted about HIV/AIDS.
- (ii) 933 Targeted Interventions are being implemented for the people with high risk behaviour.
- (iii) About 5 lakhs health care providers have been trained on HIV/AIDS.
- (iv) Services are being provided for Voluntary Counselling & Testing, treatment of Sexually Transmitted Disease (STDs) & Opportunistic infections through most of the district hospitals

and States have been asked to extend these services along with Blood bank in every district.

Facilities for prevention of Parent to Child Transmission have been created in 288 antenatal clinics at medical colleges and district hospitals, most of which are located in high prevalence States.

**Iron Supplementation through Toffees**

347. DR. K.S. MANOJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any plan to supplement iron through toffees;

(b) if so, the details of the implementing agency;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study on the effectiveness of this iron supplementation through toffees; and

(d) if so, the findings of the study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The State Government of West Bengal, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Bihar have been distributing fortified toffees to supplement iron to children, adolescent girls and pregnant and lactating mothers through the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) Programme with support from the Micronutrient Initiative (MI), and international not profit making organization, have developed these fortified toffees containing Vitamin A, Vitamin C Iron and Folic Acid and distributing it through ICDS channel and monitoring it through the above State Governments, reaching to about 5 million beneficiaries on a daily basis.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The State Micronutrient Initiative Project under the Department of Women and Child Development, Government of West Bengal, Commissioned a study which has been conducted by Child in Need Institute, Kolkata, in the Howrah District to West Bengal, to see the effectiveness of the iron supplementation through toffees. The Biological Impact Assessment Study has shown a significant increase in the mean hemoglobin levels, which resulted in a decrease in the prevalence of anemia from 66.6% to 51% in pre-school children and from 63% to 52.9% in adolescent girls.

**Transfer of Centrally Sponsored Schemes**

348. SHRI M. SHIVANNA:  
 SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:  
 SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN":  
 SHRI CHINTA MOHAN:  
 SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has agreed to transfer over 300 schemes to the States;

(b) if so, the names of the schemes transferred/to be transferred to the States alongwith the recommendations made in this regard;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to provide funds for such schemes;

(d) if so, the premium for each scheme; and

(e) the estimated amount to be contributed by the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Planning Commission has undertaken an exercise regarding transfer/rationalization/review of the ongoing Centrally sponsored Schemes. Some Schemes have been identified for transfer to States which has been communicated to the Ministries/Departments by Planning Commission.

**Increasing Visas for Travel to Canada**

349. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
 SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:  
 SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Canadian Prime Minister visited India recently;

(b) if so, the details of discussion held and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government has raised the issue regarding increasing the number of visas for hassle free commuting between India and Canada with the Canadian Prime Minister; and

(d) if so, the response of the Canadian Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) The Canadian Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. Paul Martin, visited New Delhi on 17-18 January 2005.

(b) Prime Minister of Canada held discussions with Prime Minister of India that focused around the expansion of bilateral cooperation between India and Canada. Notable elements of the discussions included a science and technology initiative, strengthening environmental cooperation, agreeing on a partnership for prosperity that would lead to enhanced trade and investment and strengthening people-to-people links.

(c) and (d) Both sides agreed on the need for improved visa and consular services as part of the efforts to strengthen people to people links.

**Opening of New Siddha Units**

350. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to open any new Siddha Units in Delhi and other parts of the country to promote Siddha treatment and medicines;

(b) if so, the number of Siddha Units to be opened in the country, State-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (c) a new Siddha dispensary has been opened under CGHS Delhi during 2004.

A proposal for opening of a Siddha Unit under CGHS Chennai has since been approved. No other proposal is under consideration at present due to constraints of resources and manpower.

*[Translation]*

**Increase in Annual Allocation**

351. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
 SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a continuous increase in annual allocation made to various States for plan development during the last three years;

(b) if so, the percentage of increase effected in the amount allocated to each State for plan development during the year 2001-2002, 2002-2003 and 2003-2004;

(c) the percentage of the allocated amount spent by each State during each of the above years; and

(d) the area-wise projects where less than 50 percent amount of allocation was spent during each of the above years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) Statement-I showing the percentage increase/decrease in the Approved Annual Plan Outlays of States during the year 2001-2002, 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 is enclosed.

(c) Statement-II showing expenditure incurred as a percent of the Approved Annual Plan Outlays during the year 2001-2002, 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 is enclosed.

(d) The allocations for the Annual Plan of States are sector-wise and not in terms of area-wise projects.

***Statement-I***

***Percentage Increase/Decrease in Approved Annual Plan Outlays of States***

Sl. No.	States	Percent increase/decrease in Outlay of 2001-02 over 2000-01	Percent increase/decrease in Outlay of 2002-03 over 2001-02	Percent increase/decrease in Outlay of 2003-04 over 2002-03
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8.69	20.55	8.62
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.28	2.27	4.73
3.	Assam	12.50	.34	1.71
4.	Bihar	-14.71	12.12	12.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	N.A	33.92	32.89
6.	Goa	38.55	27.39	10.92
7.	Gujarat	-4.37	4.57	3.42
8.	Haryana	11.98	-5.40	1.67
9.	Himachal Pradesh	24.46	6.98	-27.45
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	16.94	10.50	10.37
11.	Jharkhand	N.A	0.07	10.71
12.	Karnataka	23.33	-3.70	11.72
13.	Kerala	-9.10	33.53	10.03
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10.15	32.81	18.29
15.	Maharashtra	-5.79	6.72	4.22
16.	Manipur	15.30	5.77	7.27
17.	Meghalaya	1.46	11.91	1.83

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Mizoram	2.18	4.88	11.63
19.	Nagaland	24.23	4.69	17.92
20.	Orissa	12.57	3.33	3.23
21.	Punjab	24.83	-7.55	1.04
22.	Rajasthan	21.35	2.56	-17.48
23.	Sikkim	20.09	16.58	15.71
24.	Tamil Nadu	5.96	-4.80	21.74
25.	Tripura	15.46	11.61	4.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	-6.93	-13.69	6.59
27.	Uttaranchal	N.A	46.01	2.73
28.	West Bengal	78.47	-12.23	-38.26
Total (States)		14.86	4.51	0.83

Note: Percentage increase in 2001-02 over 2000-01 are not calculated for Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal as the full Plan for these new States were not approved for 2000-01

*Statement-II*

*Expenditure as Percentage of Approved Annual Plan Outlays*

Sl. No.	States	Annual Plan 2001-02	Annual Plan 2002-03	Annual Plan 2003-04
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	95.12	82.33	91.41
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	84.03	78.66	102.12
3.	Assam	95.22	80.85	100.96
4.	Bihar	55.65	74.44	79.58
5.	Chhattisgarh	103.76	100.57	100.00
6.	Goa	81.03	72.22	95.26
7.	Gujarat	73.71	71.09	85.75
8.	Haryana	82.13	87.32	89.46
9.	Himachal Pradesh	100.00	111.45	100.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	85.01	91.13	102.99
11.	Jharkhand	76.36	79.08	100.00



1	2	3	4	5
12.	Karnataka	88.39	94.81	104.82
13.	Kerala	79.53	97.96	85.69
14.	Madhya Pradesh	87.35	91.41	89.01
15.	Maharashtra	78.70	52.09	87.14
16.	Manipur	43.99	37.96	100.00
17.	Meghalaya	96.55	73.40	96.58
18.	Mizoram	98.15	97.81	109.48
19.	Nagaland	98.79	89.27	100.80
20.	Orissa	81.68	79.81	84.83
21.	Punjab	71.86	72.82	82.70
22.	Rajasthan	86.23	85.87	129.87
23.	Sikkim	93.79	97.13	100.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	88.06	101.58	100.00
25.	Tripura	93.33	93.55	95.70
26.	Uttar Pradesh	71.02	92.44	93.91
27.	Uttaranchal	164.68	88.41	102.08
28.	West Bengal	63.94	42.38	78.72
Total (States)		81.89	79.98	96.79

Notes: The percentage of expenditure in 2003-04 relate to the anticipated expenditure for 2003-04

#### **Buildings for Workshop etc. in AIIMS**

352. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether buildings for new workshop, laundry, Trauma Centre, Rotary Cancer Institute and New Emergency Department have been constructed in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) whether these buildings are being used entirely for the patients by the Institute;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (e) The position relating to construction of various buildings and the expenditure incurred in AIIMS, New Delhi is as under:

#### **Laundry and Workshop**

The combined building of Laundry and Workshop has been completed in September 2002 at an approximate cost of Rs. 4.00 crore. The part of the building occupied by the Central Workshop is fully functional, the building meant for laundry has not yet been put to use due to non-availability of electrical load from NDMC and procurement of new laundry equipment. The supply order for procurement of laundry equipment has already been placed.

**Jal Prakash Trauma Centre**

The Trauma Centre at AIIMS, New Delhi was taken up in January 2002. As per the original plan, it was scheduled to be completed by February 2004 and further three months for commissioning of facility. However, during a mid-term review, it was decided to increase the scope of work. There is, therefore, an escalation in the cost. The Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) has approved the revised proposals and the same is being submitted for seeking approval of the competent authority. The Trauma Centre will be operational within 6 months from the date of approval of the competent authority. Rs. 41.49 crore have been incurred for the construction of the building and the revised cost estimates for the project is Rs. 138.53 crore (approx.).

**Expansion of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital**

The building of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital at AIIMS is complete. Four floors of the building with 96 beds are fully functional and the remaining three floors will be functional within 6 months after approval of revised EFC. The revised cost estimates during the Xth Plan are Rs. 98.41 crore (approx.)

**New Emergency Block**

The project of new Emergency Block which was envisaged earlier was shelved with the construction of the Trauma Centre at AIIMS. No expenditure has been incurred till date on the said work.

*[English]*

**Vacancies in BSNL**

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

- (a) the number of vacancies in BSNL, State-wise;
- (b) the decrease in income of the Nigam (Corporation) on account of shortage in trained manpower;
- (c) whether the shortage in manpower different States especially in border States leads to public inconvenience and unsatisfactory service of BSNL; and
- (d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to fill up the vacancies in BSNL without any further delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) State/Circle-wise vacancies in BSNL is given in the statement enclosed statement

(b) Nil.

(c) No, Sir. The operation, maintenance and settlement of public grievances are taken care by deployment of required staff in various States especially in border States.

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

**Statement****State/Circle-wise Vacancies in BSNL**

Name of Circle	No. of vacancies
1.	2
Andaman & Nicobar	95
A.P. Circle	3091
ALTTC	41
Assam	517
Bihar	733
BRBAIT	140
Calcutta Telphones	1088
Chennai Telphones	558
Chhattisgarh	346
Data Net., Delhi	13
Directorate Office	246
ETP Kolkata	246
ETR Kolkata	739
Gujarat	2188
Himachal Pradesh	457
Haryana	642
Jammu & Kashmir	554
Jharkhand	399
Karnataka	1629
Kerala	775
Madhya Pradesh	1153

1	2
Maharashtra	2681
NCES, Delhi	96
NE Task Force	218
North East-I	488
North East -II	243
NTP, Delhi	249
NTR, Delhi	815
Orissa	348
Punjab	1926
QA Bangalore	311
Rajasthan	1107
STP, Chennai	204
STR, Chennai	1058
T & D, Jabalpur	480
Telecom. Store, Kolkata	179
Tele. Fact., Kolkata	97
Tele. Fact., Kolkatta	226
Tele. Fact., Mumbai	157
Tamil Nadu	1770
Uttar Pradesh (West)	985
Uttar Pradesh (East)	535
Uttaranchal	360
West Bengal	686
WTP & REPC	885
WTR. Mumbai	922
NATFM	1
ITI, Bangalore	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>32700</b>

#### Vaccine for AIDS

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

(a) whether the Government has recently started human clinical trial of an investigational vaccine to prevent the HIV and AIDS;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also true and AIDS vaccine is likely to be developed in the near future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Phase-I human clinical trial to recombinant Adeno Associated Virus (AAV) vaccine against HIV sub type-C, has been initiated on 7th Feb, 2005, at National AIDS Research Instt. Pune.

(c) and (d) The Investigational AIDS vaccine has to go through three phases of human trials i.e. phase I, II and III, before we know its efficacy. This process will take 7-10 years times. In view of the above an effective AIDS vaccine is not likely to be developed in the near future.

#### Capital Subsidy Scheme

355. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has raised the ceiling for loans "under capital subsidy scheme" from Rs. 40 lakh to 1 crore, as announced in the Union Budget 2004-05;

(b) whether the rate of subsidy under the scheme has also been raised from 12 to 15 percent;

(c) whether scope of the scheme has also been enlarged by adding more sub-sectors and technologies;

(d) if so, the details of the sub-sectors and technologies added under the scheme; and

(e) the total amount sanctioned and spent under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The increase in the rate of subsidy and the ceiling of loans under the "Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme" announced in the Union Budget, 2004-05 is part of a promotional

package for the Small Scale Industries (SSI), which is in the final stages of formulation.

(c) and (d) Fourteen new sub-sectors/products and related technologies have been included as being eligible for assistance under this scheme. A list of these 14 sub-sectors/products is enclosed at Annexure.

(e) According to report received from the Small Industry Development Bank of India, which is the nodal agency for implementing the Scheme at the national level, a sum of Rs. 14.3 crore has been sanctioned and spent till 31 January, 2005 towards disbursement of subsidy to 560 SSI units.

*[Translation]*

#### **Research Institutes in Maharashtra**

356. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the research institutes/organisations/bodies of the Union Government in Maharashtra;

(b) the budget allocation made to each of these bodies since 2000-01 till date; and

(c) the bodies/institutes/organisations which have not utilised the allocated amount completely and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Overbridge in Mehar Nagar on N.H.-7**

357. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received a proposal regarding construction of an overbridge in Mehar Nagar on the National Highway No. 7 passing through Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the cost thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) A proposal was received from the State Government for construction of the Road Over Bridge (over the rails) at Maihar at Km. 301/10 on Build Operate Transfer (BOT) basis at a cost of about Rs. 19 crore. The location of Maihar R.O.B. comes within 80 Km of Katni Bypass at Km. 361/2 to 378/6 on NH-7 under construction on BOT basis and Rewa Bypass at Km. 229 to 244 of NH-7 also to be taken up on BOT basis, which is at tender stage. Hence it will not be feasible to take up the Maihar R.O.B. on B.O.T. basis as the National Highways Rules, 1997 prohibits toll booths at intervals closer than 80 Km. Hence the above proposal has been returned unsanctioned.

*[English]*

#### **Damages Caused by Laptop on Sperms' and Fertility**

358. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study and assessed the damages on the users of laptop on their sperm and fertility;

(b) if so the details thereof; and;

(c) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Government has not conducted any study to assess the damage on the users of laptop, who use their laptop positioned on their lap, on their sperm and fertility.

However, recently a study conducted at State University of New York, USA indicated increase in scrotal temperature (2.6-2.8 C) in Laptop computer users. The study has been published in Feb. issue of Human Reproduction Vol. 20. No. 2 PP 452-455, 2005. Increase in scrotal temperature or transient scrota hyperthermia has been reported to have a negative impact on spermatogenesis. Therefore, the authors have suggested further studies on this particular type of thermal exposure with Laptop Computers.

**PPA in Cough Drugs**

359. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:  
DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:  
SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH LIBRA:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that in many cough drugs in India containing an ingredient known as phenylpropanolamine (PPA) banned in many countries are freely sold in India as appeared in the Hindustan Times dated January 29, 2005;

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

(c) whether the presence of PPA causes the risk of stroke and other side effects particularly among women; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to curb the use of PPA in cough drugs?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (d) The PPA (Phenylpropanolamine) has been used in cough & cold preparations in many countries. The PPA containing products were withdrawn in USA in November 2000, where these were marketed in higher strengths for weight loss in addition to their use in cough & cold preparations, because of reported risk of Hemorrhagic Strokes, on the basis of a study conducted in Yale University. The Committee of Safety of Medicines in UK also examined the matter of safety of PPA and concluded that the evidence of link between Hemorrhagic Stroke and PPA is weak and the formulations for cough and cold in low doses may continue to be sold in UK through the Pharmacies (without prescription). The drug was not permitted to be marketed for weight loss in UK.

The matter was also simultaneously examined in India in 2000-2001 in consultation with the Experts and it was felt that in view of the similarity of use of PPA formulations in India to that of UK, the drug should be permitted to be marketed in cough & cold preparations with daily dose not more than 50 mg for children and 100 mg for adults. The use of the drug in India as well as in other countries and the current literature emanating from its use internationally is monitored in consultation with the Experts. The drug is still in use in countries like UK & Germany.

**Mobile Services of MTNL and BSNL**

360. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:  
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

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

(a) whether the mobile rates of MTNL are at a par with the mobile rates of other private companies;

(b) if so, the position with regard to the use of MTNL service in comparison to other private companies; and

(c) the reaction of the Government on the functioning of mobile services of MTNL and BSNL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The Telecommunication Tariff Order (TTO), 1999 provides flexibility to all cellular operators to fix tariffs. The cellular service providers are at liberty to offer alternative tariff packages to subscribers depending upon their usage pattern. MTNL and other cellular operators give a number of tariff options for their subscribers, and these vary in terms of combinations of monthly rentals, call charges and free call allowances. There are a large number of these alternatives and therefore it would be difficult to say whether mobile rates of MTNL are at par with rates of other operators.

Recently, TRAI has commissioned an independent study through The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi on the subject of tariff comparison for mobile telephony in Delhi and Mumbai. The results of the research study of TERI shows that MTNL mobile tariff plans are competitive compared with the tariff plans of other operators for some pre-defined user profiles in Delhi and Mumbai.

(b) As per the Performance Monitoring Report for the quarter ended December 2004, MTNL (Delhi & Mumbai) mobile service is meeting all the benchmarks prescribed by TRAI. Presently, there has been an increasing demand for MTNL mobile service viz-a-viz private companies. The comparative position of MTNL's mobile subscriber base viz-a-viz private operators is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) MTNL is providing mobile service in Delhi and Mumbai metros only. MTNL is making continuous efforts to improve its quality of service and enhance progressively the capacity of mobile network. MTNL has now reached

a subscriber base of 689521 as on 31-01-2005. MTNL is able to offer WAP, GPRS (General Packet Radio Service), MMS (Multi media Messaging Service) and other value added services at par with private operators. Whereas, BSNL launched its cellular mobile service all over the country w.e.f. October, 2002 progressively and within a short span of two years and 4 months, BSNL has already covered 583 out of 596 District Headquarters in the country and 3483 cities/tones in India including Tehsil Headquarters, National Highways, important Pilgrimage centers, tourist places etc. with GSM Mobile Service. Thus by reaching a subscriber base of about 87 lakh, BSNL has become second largest GSM based cellular service provider in India with around 21.8% market share as in January, 2005. The International Roaming facility was launched by BSNL on 29-01-2004. Presently, BSNL is providing Voice and SMS over its GSM network in all its licensed Service Areas. Further, BSNL has launched GPRS and MMS in all Service Areas except West Zone (Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat Telecom. Circle Service Areas). In West Zone also, action has been taken by BSNL for launch of the said service in 2005. BSNL has also taken action for launching of EDGE (Enhanced Data Rates for GSM Evolution) for provision of high data rate, over its mobile network in 2005. As such BSNL and MTNL are keeping pace with the advancement in technology and providing latest services to their subscribers.

**Statement**

*Mobile subscriber Base as on  
31st December, 2004*

Delhi	MTNL	273450
	Bharti	1554429
	Hutch	1407243
	Idea	603336
	Reliance	1119145
	Tata	195012
		<u>5152615</u>
Mumbai	MTNL	321292
	BPL	1189750
	Hutch	1439568
	Bharti	646528
	Reliance	926366
	Tata	147240
		<u>4670744</u>

*[Translation]*

**Warning by Consortium of Indian Scientists**

361. SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:  
SHRIMATI ANURADHA CHOUDHARY:  
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:  
SHRI MUNSHI RAM:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government was cautioned by the Consortium of Indian Scientists (CIS) as published in the Dainik Jagran, dated January 10, 2005;

(b) if so, the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the CIS has suggested some safety measures to the Government;

(d) if so, whether these measures have been made public by the Government for the people of the country or for the concerned areas;

(e) if not, the reasons therefore; and

(f) the reasons for failure on the part of the Government to identify such areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) No Sir.

(b) to (f) Does not arise.

**Mahu Bypass on N.H. No. 3**

362. SHRI CHANDRABHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal for inclusion in the Tenth Five Year Plan regarding making the Mahu Bye-pass as single lane on the National Highway No. 3 passing through Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether it has been included in the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be approved;

(d) whether the Union Government has received a proposal for construction of an overbridge at Maihar city on the NH-7 passing through Madhya Pradesh; and

(e) if so, the estimated cost thereof alongwith the time by which it is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Sir. The construction of Mahu Bypass is a part of four laning of Indore-Khalghat section of NH-3 included in the list of works to be taken up under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase-III which is to be taken up on Built Operate & Transfer (BOT) basis.

(b) Four laning of Indore-Khalghat section is included in Tenth Five Year Plan.

(c) The approval of Government for NHDP Phase-III is awaited.

(d) and (e) A proposal was received from the State Government for construction of the Road Over Bridge (over the rails) at Maihar at Km. 301/10 on Build Operate Transfer (BOT) basis at a cost of about Rs. 19 crore. The location of Maihar R.O.B. comes within 80 Km. of Katni Bypass at Km. 361/2 to 378/6 on NH-7 under construction on BOT basis and Rewa Bypass at Km. 229 to 244 of NH-7 also to be taken up on BOT basis, which is at tender stage. Hence it will not be feasible to take up the Maihar R.O.B. on B.O.T. basis as the National Highway Rules, 1997 prohibits toll booths at intervals closer than 80 Km. Hence the above proposal has been returned unsanctioned.

#### **Weather Forecasting**

363. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN"  
SHRI D. VITTAL RAO:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to establish a mechanism for weather forecasting in all 604 districts of the country;

(b) if so, the time by which this mechanism is likely to be established and made functional;

(c) the additional amount estimated to be spent thereon;

(d) whether the aforesaid mechanism is also likely to give early warning of natural disasters; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes Sir. India Meteorological Department (IMD) has prepared a proposal to extend its existing State-level forecasting services to district level.

(b) and (c) The project details are being finalized and the project shall be implemented in a phased manner spanning the remaining part of the current Plan and next Five Year Plan. The cost of the proposal will be available only after finalisation of the project.

(d) and (e) Yes Sir. The proposed system will enhance the early warning capabilities for weather related events. The existing set up is already capable of generating early warnings for heavy rainfall, storm-surges and gales for cyclone related disasters.

*[English]*

#### **Cancellations of Medical Seats**

364. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Medical Council of India has recently cancelled 99 medical seats in various medical colleges in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has received any requests from West Bengal Government to reconsider the decision of MCI in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (d) The Medical Council of India has not cancelled any MBBS seat in West Bengal. However, as per Government of West Bengal, 99 students were admitted in the year under NRI/NRI Sponsored/Foreign Students/Management quota in the two medical colleges namely Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research, Kolkata and Midnapore Medical College, Midnapore. But, the Hon'ble

High Court of West Bengal at Kolkata declared this quota to be ultra vires the constitution. Against this order, the Government of West Bengal preferred SLP in the Supreme Court and the Hon'ble Court passed an interim order allowing continuation of 30 students against 15% NRI quota in afore-mentioned two medical colleges and directing dis-continuance of the remaining 69 students. The matter is subjudice.

### **Eradication of Leprosy**

365. SHRI P. MOHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the WHO's proclamation according to which Leprosy was completely eliminated globally way back in 2000 AD;

(b) if so, the details of progress registered in India in the elimination Leprosy so far; and;

(c) the details of the future role of Central Leprosy Teaching and Research Institute and other regional LTRIs?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) India is making satisfactory progress towards achieving elimination of leprosy by December 2005. The prevalence rate (PR) has come down from 57.6/10,000 in 1981 to 1.96 by the end of December 2004. So far 19 States/UTs have achieved elimination and another 6 States are close (PR 1/2/10,000) to achieving elimination.

(c) The issue is under consideration of the Government

### **Automatic and Modern Telephone Exchanges in Karnataka**

366 SHRI D.V. SADANAND GOWDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of automatic and modern telephone exchanges set up in Karnataka during the last two years, location-wise and

(b) the details of such exchanges proposed to be set up in Karnataka during 2004-05?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The details of automatic and modern exchange set up in Karnataka during the last two year, location-wise is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) The details of such exchanges proposed to be set up in Karnataka during 2004-05 is given below:

Sl. No.	Location	Remarks
1.	Kerady	Commissioned on 24-05-2004
2.	Kenjala	Likely to be commissioned by March, 2005

### **Statement**

#### ***Details of Automatic and Modern Telephone Exchanges in Karnataka during last two years***

**Year 2002-03:**

Sl. No.	Location
1	2
1.	M. Kenchahalli
2.	Holagondanalli
3.	Bagur
4.	Ragihalli
5.	Horlagallu
6.	Padmanabanagar
7.	Kabbur
8.	Vadagon
9.	Basapur
10.	Halaga
11.	Bandri
12.	Jambagi
13.	Anwal
14.	Hanthuvani
15.	Kanive
16.	Halehalli
17.	Kattinamanai
18.	Bukdibyle



1	2
19.	Bommalapura
20.	Masige
21.	Thoranagatta
22.	Garampally
23.	Chinchansur
24.	Kamalnagar
25.	Handarki
26.	Kolakunda
27.	Motakapalli
28.	Ankalga
29.	Pethammapur
30.	Madhwar
31.	Mudalgera
32.	Hunshettikoppa
33.	Hiriyal
34.	Balur
35.	Nanikatta
36.	Kelaginasasi
37.	Yana
38.	Ramanabyalu
39.	Hangal
40.	Devanahalli
41.	Kadkod
42.	Kanchikai
43.	Pulugurukote
44.	Kokarady
45.	Savanal
46.	Kovyur
47.	Mogru
48.	Muchur
49.	Kadyakonaje
50.	Eichilampadi

1	2
51.	Somanahalli
52.	Marthally
53.	Madapura
54.	Dadahalli
55.	Haradanahalli
56.	Gubbiga
57.	Shakunavalli
58.	Madikere
59.	Udri
60.	Kadasur
61.	Dombaranahalli
62.	Changler
63.	Kheniranjol
64.	Yoggasanahalli
65.	Sanapur
66.	Talamari

**Year 2003-04**

1. Handigund
2. Auradi
3. Jagara
4. Patrame
5. Sidur

**Maternal Mortality Rate**

387. DR. KARAN SINGH YADAV: WILL the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the Current National Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), state-wise;

(b) the reasons for high MMR;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to reduce the MMR;

(d) whether the Government proposes to start Blood Bank in Community Health Centres and First Referral

Unit as a measure to check the threat of Haemorrhage; and?

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The National Maternal Mortality Ratio as estimated for major states by the Registrar General of India for the year 1997 and 1998 is given in the enclosed statement.

The main causes of maternal deaths are:

1. Direct Causes: Haemorrhage, infections, Obstructed Labour, Unsafe Abortion, Toxemia of Pregnancy etc.
2. Indirect Causes: Anemia, Viral Hepatitis, Tuberculosis and Malaria.

Socio economic causes: Early age of marriage, adolescent pregnancy, low status of women, low level of female education, lack of access to health services, gender bias and economic dependency.

(c) The ongoing Reproductive and Child Health Programme is being implemented in all States/Union Territories since 1997. The programme, besides other things, aims at bringing down the maternal mortality and morbidity. Under this programme various interventions focussed on reducing maternal deaths are being implemented. These are essential obstetric care; Emergency Obstetric Care; provision for referral transport for pregnant women with complication of pregnancy through Panchayats; provision of drugs and equipment at first referral units; provision of contractual staff like additional Health Workers, Staff Nurses Laboratory Technicians and hiring of Anesthetists from private sector for provision of emergency obstetric care. Funds are also being provided for schemes like 4 hours delivery services at selected Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres and training of *dais*. Funds are also provided for organizing Reproductive and Child Health camps in remote and under utilised Primary Health Centres in all districts of EAG States. Under the existing National Maternity Benefit Scheme, pregnant women belonging to BPL families are being assisted for better nutrition by providing cash assistance of Rs. 500 for the first 2 live births.

(d) and (e) To take care of requirement of blood for transformation to the patients in Community Health Centres (CHCs)/First Referral Units (FRUs) Government

has amended the Drugs & Cosmetic Rules for setting up Blood Storage Centres at these facilities. Blood Storage Centres will store tested and safe blood obtained from the linked mother blood bank to take care of emergencies in the CHC/FRU. Guidelines for setting up Blood Storage Centres at First Referral Units have been drawn up and issued to the States. Setting up of blood storage centres at FRUs/CHCs is included in the RCH Programme-Phase II.

### *Statement*

*Maternal Mortality Rate  
India and Bigger States (Source: RGI, SRS, 1997, 1998)*

Major State	MMR (1997)	MMR (1998)
India	408	407
Andhra Pradesh	154	150
Assam	401	409
Bihar	451	452
Gujarat	29	28
Haryana	105	103
Karnataka	195	195
Kerala	195	198
Madhya Pradesh	498	498
Maharashtra	135	135
Orissa	361	367
Punjab	196	199
Rajasthan	677	670
Tamil Nadu	76	79
Uttar Pradesh	707	707
West Bengal	264	266

*[Translation]*

### **Decrease in Telephone Connections**

368. SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decrease in the number of telephone connections has recently been registered in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any plan to increase the number of telephone connections;

(d) if so, whether the Government has fixed any targets for providing the telephone connections; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) No, Sir. In fact, there has been a sharp increase in the number of telephones in the recent years. For instance, the number of phones has increased from 4.49 crore in March, 2002 to 9.29 crore in December, 2004.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) have been planning to meet the increasing demand. BSNL and MTNL are targeting to provide 62.5 million additional telephone connections during 2004-05, 2005-2006 and 2006-2007. The private operators are also making substantial contribution in providing additional telephones to meet the increasing demand.

[*English*]

#### Summit on HIV/AIDS

369. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the media leaders summit on HIV/AIDS held recently in New Delhi took note of the fact HIV positive cases in India have already crossed the five million mark;

(b) if so, the reasons for such an alarming rise in HIV positive cases; and

(c) the steps proposed by the summit and being adopted by the Government to combat HIV/AIDS cases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Reasons for rise in HIV positive persons are as under:

- \* Low awareness of people about HIV/AIDS in the country, especially rural and female population in the highly vulnerable states;

- \* High proportion of migrant population;
- \* Inadequate safe sex practices; and
- \* Large number of vulnerable population.

National AIDS Control Organization conducted National Baseline General Population Behavioural Surveillance Survey in 2001. The findings revealed that 76% of the respondents had heard of HIV/AIDS and 46.8% of respondents were aware of two important methods of prevention and transmission, 11.8% of males and 2% of females reported sex with non-regular partners while only 51.2% among males and 39.8% among females had reported using condoms during the last sex with their non-regular sex partners.

(c) Emerging from the Summit, were the following steps and action points:-

- (i) All 25 Executives from Media Companies who attended signed a statement of support pledging to work together to rise public awareness about HIV/AIDS.
- (ii) To ensure synergy of efforts, the media report on activities, identify opportunities, share resources and co-ordinate the entire media effort with NACO.
- (iii) New commitments were made by several attending Media Leaders, including Dainik Jainik, Hindustan Times, MTV, NDTV, Prasar Bharti, SET India, STAR TV, SUN TV, Hindu and Zee TV.

[*Translation*]

#### Construction of Flyovers

370 SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR:  
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for the construction of Badarpur flyover and widening of Faridabad Section of Agra Highway passing through Faridabad;

(b) whether any proposal for the construction of a flyover viz. Manjhavali to Dankor connecting Faridabad-Greater Noida is under the consideration of the Government;

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the scheme formulated by the Government for the execution of both the above projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The proposal for construction of elevated highway at Badarpur on NH-2 has been received. However, no proposal for widening of Faridabad Section of Delhi-Agra highway has been received.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Detailed Project Report for construction of elevated highway (flyover at Badarpur) from km 16.700 to 19.700 of NH-2 has been prepared for implementation on Build, Operate & Transfer (BOT) basis.

(d) As no proposal for widening of Faridabad Section of Delhi-Agra highway and construction of a flyover viz. Manjhavali to Dankor connecting Faridabad-Greater Noida has been received, no scheme has been formulated by the Government for execution of these projects.

*[English]*

#### **Khadi Certification**

371. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Khadi Certification Rules of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) required Khadi Institutions to create Artisans Welfare Fund (AWF) through subscriptions from the artisans to be supplemented by matching contribution by the institutions and in case of serious violation of the Certification rules, the Commission was to suspend the certification of the institution;

(b) whether sum of Rs. 87.22 lakh realized from artisans and contributed by the three directly aided institutions (Kshetriya Shri Gandhi Ashram Raibareli, Meerut and Sultanpur of Uttar Pradesh during the period 1990-2003 was neither deposited in bank nor interest accrued, amounting to Rs. 53.72 lakh was credited in the passbooks of artisans by these three institutions;

(c) if so, the reasons for not suspending the certificates of these institutions and awarding proper penalty for violation of the Certification Rules;

(d) whether KVIC still continued to release rebate claim and gave financial assistance of about Rs. 4 crore as loan to these institutions in violation of its own Rules; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government for the protection of artisans rights?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir. The Khadi Certification Rules and the Khadi Certification Code 2003 provide for the creation of Artisan Welfare Fund for the welfare of the self employed artisans by institutions from out of artisans' subscriptions and matching contribution of the institutions at such a rates as may be prescribed by the all India Khadi Certification committee or the Khadi and Village Industries Commission KVIC or its authorized officers.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. These three institutions, namely, Kshetriya Shri Gandhi Ashram, Meerut, Kshetriya Shri Gandhi Asram, Sultanpur and Kshetriya Shri Gandhi Ashram, Raibareilly depend on the liquidity available with them for buying the new materials, supplying the same to the khadi artisans, buying the yarns, supplying it to weavers, buying grey yarn from the artisans and finally payment of wages to the artisans. These institutions provide employment to 6945 khadi spinners, weavers and other related artisans. Any punitive action such as suspension of Khadi Certificate of these institutions would cause further suffering to the artisans on account of loss of wages/employment. Hence, their certificates have not been suspended yet.

(d) Rebate claims have been released to the three institutions as non-payment of rebate would have led to further liquidity crisis in these institutions.

(e) As a measure of providing social security to the artisans, 2530 number of artisans of these three institutions have been covered under the Janashree Bima Yojana which provides insurance coverage against the death and disability. The coverage of artisans under this programme is expected to increase further. KVIC has also advised these institutions to deposit the amounts in the Artisan Welfare Fund to the extent of default in a phased manner.

[*Translation*]

### **Strengthening Ties with Iraq**

372. SHRI MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the view expressed by the Union Government regarding the new Government formed in Iraq;

(b) whether the return to democracy after elections there, is a positive sign in strengthening ties with Iraq; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) A new government in Iraq has not yet been formed. The holding of elections in Iraq on January 30, 2005 is a noteworthy development that would hopefully set in motion a process that would lead the Iraqi people taking full control of their destiny.

### **Advertisement of Medicines**

373. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether chemists are allowed to sale medicines without the written prescription of the doctor;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a violation of law to telecast the advertisement of medicines on television and to prescribe the same; and

(d) if so, the efforts being made to stop such advertisements?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) Chemists are allowed to sell medicines without written prescription except for drugs included in Schedule H and X of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules 1945, as amended from time to time.

(c) and (d) Advertisement of medicines is regulated under the provisions of Drugs and Magic Remedies Act (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954 under which advertisement of medicines to treat specific diseases/disorders, listed in the Schedule only is prohibited.

[*English*]

### **Services of Tsunami Warning System to Neighbouring Countries**

374. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tsunami Warning System to be set up in the country is likely to provide its services to the neighbouring countries also;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the areas where the system will be set up and made functional in the initial phase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) A proposal to put in place a Tsunami Warning System for the Indian Ocean region is under active consideration of the Government. This system is also likely to provide its services to the Indian Ocean Rim countries. The modalities and mechanism will be evolved subsequently.

(c) The seniors are proposed to be placed at various locations in the Indian Ocean. The location of the central node has not been finalized.

### **Setting up of Trauma Centres**

375. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from the State Government for financial assistance for the setting up of Trauma Centres in medical colleges particularly in Karnataka;

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

(c) the details of the amounts sanctioned for the purpose during the last three years till December 31, 2004, State-wise;

(d) the total number of proposals for setting up of Trauma Centres pending with the Union Government of approval, State-wise; and

(e) the time by which the said proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare is implementing a scheme viz., 'Assistance for Capacity Building' for providing financial assistance to a maximum of Rs. 1.50 crores to the States/Union Territories for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities in the Government Hospitals located on National Highways. Under the above Project, this Ministry received several proposals from various States/UTs including Karnataka, for financial assistance.

The details of the amount sanctioned under the scheme during the last three years ending December, 2004 are given in the enclosed statement-I. The details of pending proposals are in the enclosed statement-II.

The approval to the pending proposals is subject to the completion of required codal formalities and availability of funds.

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

*Details of the amount sanctioned under the Scheme, 'Assistance for Capacity Building for Upgradation and Strengthening of Emergency Facilities in the Hospitals located on National Highways during the last three years.*

#### **Assam**

1. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency and Trauma Services in the Nalbari District Hospital, Nalbari during the year 2002-03.

#### **Arunachal Pradesh**

1. Rs. 116.97 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at the General Hospital, Naharlagun during the year 2001-02.

#### **Andhra Pradesh**

1. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at

Government Hospital, Nellore during the year 2003-04.

2. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma Care Centre at Government Hospital, Kurnool during the year 2003-04.

#### **Bihar**

1. Rs. 150.00 lakhs to Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna for establishment of a Trauma Centre during the year 2001-02.
2. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Model Bikram Referral Centre with Highway Trauma Centre at Patna during the year 2001-02.
3. Rs. 62.71 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma Services at Aunsi, District Madhubani during the year 2001-02.
4. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Sadar Hospital, Chapra, Saran during the year 2003-04.

#### **Chhattisgarh**

1. Rs. 109.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma Unit at Pt. J.N.M. Medical College, Raipur during the year 2002-03.

#### **Gujarat**

1. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at General Hospital, Nadiad, District Kheda during the year 2001-02.
2. Rs. 150.00 lakhs, for upgradation and strengthening of Accident and Emergency Services in Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad during the year 2002-03.
3. Rs. 146.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Hospital, Rajkot during the year 2003-04.

#### **Goa**

1. Rs. 142.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma and Accident Unit at

Hospicio Hospital, Margao during the year 2002-03.

#### Haryana

1. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Government Hospital, Sirsa during the year 2003-04.

#### Himachal Pradesh

1. Rs. 147.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at Indira Gandhi Medical College & Hospital, Shimla and Zonal Hospital, Bilaspur during the year 2002-03.

#### Jammu & Kashmir

1. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for development of emergency/trauma services on Srinagar Leh National Highway at Margund, Kangan during the year 2001-02.

#### Kerala

1. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at General Hospital Ernakulam during the year 2001-02.
2. Rs. 142.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Medical College, Kozhikode during the year 2002-03.

#### Karnataka

1. Rs. 136.50 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at Sanjay Gandhi Accident Hospital & Research Institute, Bangalore during the year 2002-03.

#### Madhya Pradesh

1. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at District Hospital, Shivpuri during the year 2003-04.

#### Mizoram

1. Rs. 58.30 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Civil Hospital, Lunglei during the year 2001-02.
2. Rs. 74.30 lakhs upgradation and strengthening of accident & emergency services at Civil Hospital, Aizawl during the year 2001-02.

#### Manipur

1. Rs. 149.92 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities of J.N. Hospital, Imphal during the year 2002-03.

#### Nagaland

1. Rs. 144.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at Government Hospital, Medziphema during the year 2002-03.

#### Orissa

1. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Casualty and Emergency facilities at S.C.B. Medical College Hospital, Cuttack during the year 2003-04.

#### Rajasthan

1. Rs. 116.80 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Government Hospitals, Shahpura, Kishangarh, Bhim and Sojat City during the year 2003-04.

#### Tamil Nadu

1. Rs. 105.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Accident & Emergency Services in the District Headquarters Hospital, Perambalur during the year 2001-02.
2. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Accident and Emergency Services at District Headquarters Hospital, Omalur During the year 2003-04.
3. Rs. 143.00 lakhs for development of accident and emergency facilities at Government Headquarters Hospital, Villupuram during the year 2003-04.
4. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Accident Trauma Centre of Chengalpattu Medical College Hospital, Chengalpattu during the year 2003-04.

#### Uttaranchal

1. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities of Doon Hospital, Dehradun during the year 2002-03.
2. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities of

Goverdhan Tiwari Base Hospital, Almora during the year 2002-03.

3. Rs. 150.00 lakhs for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at District Hospital, Gopeshar, District Chamoli during the year 2003-04.

#### ***Statement-II***

*List of the pending proposals received from various States/UTs for grant of financial assistance for Upgradation and Strengthening of Emergency Facilities in the Hospitals located on National Highways.*

#### **Assam**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Government Hospital, Nazira, District Sibsagar.
2. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at civil Hospital, Sonary.

#### **Andhra Pradesh**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of trauma care centres at Gandhi Hospital, Secunderabad Govt. General Hospital, Ananthapur, Govt. General Hospital, Vijayawada and King George Hospital, Visakhapatnam.

#### **Bihar**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of trauma care centre at Sadar Hospital, Bhagalpur.
2. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Tarapur Referral Hospital, Munger.
3. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of trauma care centre at Sub-Divisional Hospital, Araria.
4. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of trauma care centre at Sadar Hospital, Ara Bhojpur, Sadar Hospital, Aurangabad and Rs. 1.76 crores for establishment of Trauma Care Centre near Police Station, Mehandia, Arwal.

5. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma Care Centre at Sadar Hospital, Muzaffarpur and Sadar Hospital, Katihar.
6. Proposal seeking financial assistance for establishment of Trauma Care Centre at Old HFC Hospital, Barauni, Begusarai.
7. Proposal seeking financial assistance for establishment of Trauma Care Central at Sadar Hospital, Khagaria.
8. Proposal seeking financial assistance for establishment of Trauma Care Centre at Sadar Hospital Banka.
9. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at Sadar Hospital, Jehanabad.

#### **Chandigarh**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Government Medical College & Hospital, Chandigarh.

#### **Delhi**

1. Proposal seeking seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency and trauma facilities at the Sushruta Trauma Centre and Emergency Section of Lok Nayak Hospital, New Delhi.

#### **Gujarat**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at District Hospital, Palanpur, District Banaskantha.
2. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at New Civil Hospital, Surat.
3. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma Care Centre at Guru Gobind Singh Hospital, Jamnagar.

#### **Goa**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities in Goa Medical College & Hospital, Bambolim.



**Haryana**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma Care Centre at General Hospital, Rewari.
2. Proposal seeking financial assistance for setting up of Trauma Centre at General Hospital, Yamuna Nagar.

**Himachal Pradesh**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for establishment of Trauma Unit at Civil Hospital, Kandaghat, District Solan.

**Jammu and Kashmir**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Government Medical College Hospital, Jammu.
2. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Medicare facilities to meet the accidental and emergency services at Trauma Hospital, Ramban.
3. Proposal seeking financial assistance for construction of Emergency Hospital at Quazigund.
4. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation/strengthening and augmentation to meet the accidental and emergency services in the hospitals at Bijbehara and Pattan.

**Jharkhand**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma Centres at Barhi and Gola in Hazaribagh District and Baharagora in East Singhbhum District.

**Karnataka**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Sri Jaya Chamarajendra Hospital, Hassan.
2. Proposal seeking financial assistance for establishment of a Trauma and Accident Care Centre at K.R. Hospital, Mysore.
3. Proposal seeking financial assistance for establishment of a Trauma Care Centre at District Hospital, Belgaum.

**Kerala**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma Care facilities at Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram.

**Maharashtra**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Govt. General Hospital, Nashik.

**Madhya Pradesh**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Madhav Nagar Hospital Ujjain.
2. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma Unit at G.R. Medical College, Gwalior.
3. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma Care Centres at District Hospitals, Ratlam & Shahdol and Civil Hospitals, Blaora (District Rajgarh) and Ashta (District Sehore).

**Manipur**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at District Hospital, Senapati.

**Mizoram**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma Care Centres at Civil Hospitals, Lawngtlai, Champhai, Mamit and Saiha.

**Nagaland**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Trauma Care Centre attached to Tsumuniyu Community Health Centre in Kohima District.
2. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency health services at Naga Hospital, Kohima.
3. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency health services at Civil Hospital, Wokha.

4. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency health services at Civil Hospital, Chozuba.
5. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency health services at Civil Hospital, Puteero.
6. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of trauma care unit at Government Hospital, Dimapur.

**Punjab**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at Civil Hospital Dusuya.

**Pondicherry**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Govt. General Hospital, Karaikal.
2. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Govt. General Hospital, Yanam.

**Sikkim**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at District Hospital, Singtam.

**Tamil Nadu**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at Thanjavur Medical College & Hospital, Thanjavur.
2. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Accident and Emergency Services in the Government Hospital, Tambaram.
3. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Accident & Trauma Care Unit at Govt. Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College Hospital, Salem.
4. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Accident & Emergency Services at Govt. Headquarter Hospitals at Namakkal, Tenkasi, Cuddalore,

Padmanabhapuram and Govt. Hospital at Melur, Madhurai District.

**Uttar Pradesh**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at District Hospital, Shahjahanpur.

**West Bengal**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities of Kharagpur S.D. Hospital, District Midnapore.
2. Proposal seeking financial assistance upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities of Burdwan Medical College Hospital, Burdwan.

**Daman & Diu**

1. Proposal seeking financial assistance for upgradation and strengthening of emergency facilities at Govt. Hospital, Daman.

**Opening of Post Offices**

376. SHRI RAJESH VERMA:  
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

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

(a) the number of proposals for opening of new post offices pending with the Government, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has fixed any target to open new post offices during the Tenth Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c) Targets were fixed for the first two years of the plan and details in this regard along with achievement are given below:

Year	Target	Achievement
2002-2003	275	266
2003-2004	220	219

The 10th Plan policy imperatives, *inter alia*, require the Department to carry out a comprehensive review of all the existing post offices in a time bound manner to rationalize the network, as part of the efforts for making the Department financially self-sufficient. It also requires the Department to open all new post offices by redeploying existing manpower. Plan support was also restricted to cover only one time non-recurring cost of the post offices.

In pursuance with these directives, review of post offices located at a distance lesser than the prescribed norms are underway in both urban and rural areas. Wherever necessary, they are relocated to those needy areas, which justify post office, thereby optimising existing resources. Further, new post offices are opened only by redeployment of the existing staff.

#### **Development of Inland Waterways**

377. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is actively considering development of inland waterways from Kolkata to Allahabad for carrying passengers as well as cargo services;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when these services are likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) The River Ganga from Haldia to Allahabad has been declared as a National Waterway and basic infrastructural facilities such as navigational channel, terminals, navigational aids etc. are being provided for facilitating inland water transport, mainly for cargo transportation. Floating terminals have been provided at Haldia, Kolkata, Karagola, Bhagalpur, Patna, Chunar, Varanasi and Allahabad and permanent terminals at Haldia, Kolkata, Pakur and Farakkha.

(c) Fixed Schedule Cargo Transportation Services are already operational between Haldia and Patna.

#### **Combating Malaria**

378. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number of people who died due to Malaria during the last three years and the current financial year, state-wise; and

(b) steps taken/being taken to check the spread of Malaria and to stop the untimely death of people in the country, particularly in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The number of deaths due to Malaria, State-wise, during 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004 (provisional) as per reports received from the State Health Authorities are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The State of Orissa has reported 333 deaths in the year 2003 and 189 deaths during 2004. The strategy adopted by the Government for effective control of Malaria are:

- Early Diagnosis and prompt treatment of malaria cases.
- Integrated vector control.
- Early detection and Containment of malaria outbreak.
- Information, Education and Communication (IEC) for personal protection and community involvement for malaria control.
- Training and Capacity Building of Medical and Para-medical workers.
- Training and Capacity Building of Medical and Para-medical workers.
- Monitoring and evaluation.
- Efficient Management Information System (MIS).

The following steps have been taken to reduce deaths due to malaria in the country including Orissa:

1. Training of the Medical Officers and Para-medicals of Primary Health Centres/Community Health Centres and Dispensaries in identification and treatment of several and complicated malaria cases and referring it to first referral unit i.e. Community Health Centre (CHC) or district Hospitals for the clinical management. In the State of Orissa, 387 Medical Officers and 21406 Paramedicals have been trained during 2003-04 and 2004-05.

2. Establishment of Drug Distribution Centres (DDCs) Fever Treatment Depots (FTDs) in every village. In the State of Orissa, 41742 DDCs and 13075 FTDs have been established for making anti-malaria drugs available to fever cases at the village level.

3. The supply of quinine injection and Arteether injection to Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres and District Hospitals for management of severe and complicated plasmodium falciparum malaria cases.

**Statement**

*Deaths Due to Malaria from 2001 Onwards*

State/UT	2001 Deaths	2002 Deaths	2003 Deaths	2004 (Provisional) Deaths
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	1	0	3	2
Arunachal Pradesh	14	0	0	0
Assam	122	72	53	47
Bihar	0	2	1	0
Chhattisgarh	32	3	4	2
Goa	12	15	1	7
Gujarat	19	17	65	0
Haryana	0	0	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	21	31	13	38
Karnataka	21	33	22	24
Kerala	9	8	7	11
Madhya Pradesh	81	30	22	0
Maharashtra	50	43	85	54
Manipur	5	9	17	7
Meghalaya	17	41	38	19
Mizoram	43	35	48	66
Nagaland	1	0	0	0
Orissa	306	465	333	189
Punjab	0	0	1	0
Rajasthan	36	11	66	0
Sikkim	0	0	0	3
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
Tripura	9	5	13	13
Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	15	0	0	0
West Bengal	191	152	214	131
A & N Islands	1	1	0	0
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Pondicherry	0	0	0	0
All India Total	1005	973	1006	613

#### **Opportunities to Scientists and Technologists of Indian Origin**

379. SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY:  
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is thinking to provide an opportunity to the Scientists and Technologists of the Indian origin settled in various countries across the world to come to India and work here;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme prepared to invite the scientists and technologists of the Indian origin to India to work on short term projects;

(c) the details of such STIOs who have already requested the Government for providing the opportunity to them and the countries they are settled in;

(d) whether such STIOs are also going to be allowed to work in various defence research centres and laboratories; and

(e) if so, the security guarantee measures proposed to be taken by the Govt. for internal security and safety of defence documents and datas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (e) Action has been initiated to formulate details of a scheme entitled "Joint Project based Visit of Scientists & Technologists of Indian Origin Abroad (STIOs) into India". This initiative will allow long term and sustained connectivity between STIOs abroad & Indian S & T personnel working academia, research labs and industry and will revolve around well defined work between willing and capable STIO from abroad and their peers in India. When the scheme is formulated and if they are permitted to work in defence research centres and laboratories all security concerns will be taken care of.

Over 250 STIOs residing in 33 countries including USA, Canada, UAE, S. Arabia, Kuwait, UK, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, Japan, China, Singapore have posted their willingness on Government of India's "STIOs Website" for sharing their scientific and technical expertise in very broad sense with home country. This interest is one of the basis for formulating the scheme "Joint Project based Visit of STIOs into India"

**Assistance from Germany for Health Programmes**

380. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:

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

(a) whether German Government has provided any financial or technical assistance to India for Health and Family Welfare Programmes including HIV/AIDS;

(b) if so, the details of the projects being run with the co-operation of Germany during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether any terms and conditions have been fixed for such assistance;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the target fixed for such projects and target achieved so far; and

(f) the details of the debts outstanding as on date and the time by when such assistance is likely to be repaid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) A statement is enclosed.

(e) The projects are reviewed at regular intervals to monitor their progress.

(f) For Health & Family Welfare Programmes including HIV/AIDS Control Programme the debts outstanding are nil.

**Statement**

*Assistance received from Germany during the last three years*

Sl. No.	Name of Project	State/Sector	Agreement date	Assistance		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 (up to Jan., 05)
				Financial Loan	Grant			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Secondary Level Hospitals (Phase I)	Karnataka	16.1.1997/ 29.11.2002		13.805		2.233	1.824
2.	Basic Health Programme, WB	West Bengal	22.6.1999		30.678		0.566	0.727
3.	Basic Health Programme, Maharashtra	Maharashtra	26.6.1997		10.226		1.195	0.978
4.	Social Marketing with PSS & PSI (Phase I)	Central	20.12.1996		7.669		0.126	0.00
5.	Pulse Polio Immunization Programme III	Central	29.10.2001		10.226		8.526	1.073
6.	Pulse Polio Immunization Programme IV	Central	3.11.2003		7.669		----	0.386
7.	Basic Health Project, Maharashtra (Phase I)	Maharashtra	26.9.1996			5.624	Being the technical cooperation project, the disbursement figures are not available with us as the same is not being disbursed through Govt. of India.	
8.	Basic Health Project, WB (Phase I)	West Bengal	23.4.1999			4.857		
9.	Basic Health Project, Himachal Pradesh (Phase I)	Himachal Pradesh	29.6.2000			3.068		
10.	Secondary Level Hospitals (Phase II)	Karnataka	26.4.2004		14.30		Disbursement for the project is yet to start.	
11.	Pulse Polio Immunization Programme V	Central	15.10.04		10.00		Disbursement for the project is yet to start.	
12.	Pulse Polio Immunization Programme IV	Central	15.10.04		6.075		Disbursement for the project is yet to start.	
13.	Pulse Polio Immunization Programme VII	Central	15.10.04		10.824		Disbursement for the project is yet to start.	

### Study of Indian Plate

381. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been revealed in a study conducted by the Scientists of National Institute of Oceanography that the tectonic plate boundaries reconfigure themselves several times and every time they separate or join, tremors are felt on the earth;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made any study to find out the stress on Indian Plate triggering earthquake;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Scientists of the National Institute of Oceanography (NIO), Goa, have been studying the geophysical data of the northern Indian Ocean for understanding the evolution of the ocean basins. These studies have revealed that the plate boundaries were organized several times since the evolution of the primordial earth. The boundaries are narrow deforming zones, which also are the zones of most common occurrence of earthquake activity.

(c) to (e) Yes Sir. Several Government funded projects are being implemented in the country by National Geophysical Research Institute (NGRI) to make measurements of Indian Plate movements with reference to other plates using Global Positioning System (GPS). These are long-term studies using state-of-the-art techniques to understand the phenomena. This information will be used to estimate the state of stress of the Indian Plate.

### Spurious Herbal Products

382. SHRI BHUPENDRA SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the manufacture of spurious herbal products is growing rapidly in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to take concrete steps to check it;

(c) if so, the details of such steps and the time by which such steps are likely to be taken; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) No authentic information is available regarding manufacture of spurious herbal products although existence of spurious Ayurveda, Unani and Homoeopathy drugs have been reported in some parts of the country.

(b) to (d) Section 17 of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act provides for punishment of misbranded, adulterated and spurious drugs. Action against violation of the law is to be taken by the State Drugs Licensing Authorities. On its part, the Central Government has issued instructions and guidelines to follow the prescribed pharmacopoeial standards and comply with the provisions of Good Manufacturing Practices. Financial support has also been provided for strengthening the State Drug Testing Laboratories and enforcement mechanism.

### Introduction of Amendment Bills

383. SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce the Indian Medicines Central Council (Amendment) Bill, 2004 and the Homoeopathic Central Council (Amendment) Bill in the current session; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the main features of the above Bills?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) A proposal to amend the Indian Medicines Central Council Act, 1970 and the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 is under active consideration of Government. The proposed amendments will help in timely election to the Central Councils and improved implementation of the legal provisions.

### **Setting up of Naval Institute**

384. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a naval Institute in the Northern Region to train and widen the scope of employment opportunities for the youth in shipping companies in the Government and Private Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to produce trained manpower for career in merchant navy?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government have taken the following steps to produce trained manpower for career in merchant navy:

- (i) Maritime Education and Training has been opened for the private sector following the change in the policy of Government enunciated in 1997.
- (ii) By introducing Tonnage Tax in Shipping Sector, it has been made mandatory for shipping companies to reserve slots for sea time training on board.
- (iii) Establishment of Indian Institute of Maritime Studies, Mumbai by placing four Government run Maritime Training Institutes within its umbrella.

### **Construction of a Bypass**

385. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to construct a bypass connecting National Highway 42 with National Highway 5 via Gudlakateni, Narasinghpur, Kantilo to Khurdha is under the consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, the time by which the said proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### **WLL in Himachal Pradesh**

386. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2363 dated December 17, 2003 and state:

(a) whether the capacity of 32,500 lines through WLL had been installed in Himachal Pradesh by the end of financial year March 31, 2004;

(b) if so, the extent to which waiting list has been reduced;

(c) whether the capacity of 27,500 lines through WLL has been established in the financial year 2004-05; and

(d) if so, the extent to which waiting list is likely to be reduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) There was an initial plan to provide 32500 lines of WLL during 2003-04. However, only 7500 lines were actually allotted and supplied during 2003-04. These 7500 lines were installed and commissioned during 2003-04 thereby increasing the capacity of WLL to 18500 as on 31.03.2004.

(b) The telephone connections provided on WLL during 2003-04 was 1294 and from 01.04.2004 to 31.01.2005 is 3493.

(c) Additional 24750 lines of WLL have been supplied in H.P. Telecom. Circle in January, 2005. This equipment is under various stages of installation. Out of 33 BTSs, the installation work of 28 BTSs is expected to be completed by June, 2005 and remaining 5 BTSs are likely to be installed after opening of blocked roads which are at present closed due to snow fall.

(d) Additional 650 telephone connections on WLL are likely to be provided by 31-03-2005 subject to fixed wireless terminals are supplied by the vendors in time.



**Effect of Tsunami on Kalpakkam  
Atomic Power Plant**

387. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:  
SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:  
SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI:  
SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been serious damage to the Kalpakkam Atomic Power Station due to Tsunami;

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

(c) whether the Government has repaired the property and plant damaged in Kalpakkam;

(d) if so, the expenditure incurred thereon; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to save the plant due to such incidents in the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) No Sir. There was no damage to Madras Atomic Power Station (MAPS) at Kalpakkam in Tamilnadu due to tsunami on 26.12.2004

(b) During the incident, the water level in the MAPS pump house located near the coast also rose alongwith the rise in sea water level resulting submergence of a few pump motors. There was no other effect to the station.

(c) These pump motors were dried and made functional soon thereafter. Subsequently, Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (A PSU of DAE and owner of MAPS) and a team of Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) separately carried out detailed inspection of the plant. After clearance of AERB, the unit was restarted within a week of the incident and has been in operation since then.

(d) The expenditure has been insignificant and could be included in regular O & M budget of the MAPS.

(e) All Systems/components and the operator actions have been as per the design. The incident has, in fact, validated the robustness and conservative design of the plant to withstand such incidents. No specific action is therefore needed in this regard.

**Four Laning of NH**

388. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to convert all the National Highways passing through Nasik into four lane highways;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal alongwith the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(c) the priorities fixed for the implementation of such projects; and

(d) the schedule for the commencement and completion of the above projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Two National Highways namely National Highways (NH) No. 3 and NH-50 are passing through Nasik. NH-3 is proposed to be four laned under the proposed National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase III. The work will commence only after the approval of NHDP Phase III by the Government. NH-50 is terminating at Nasik. From Nasik (Km. 208) to Km 201, it is already four lane. It is early to furnish any details in this regard.

(c) This is already included in the proposed NHDP Phase III.

(d) The project will commence only after the approval of NHDP Phase III by the Government and the date of completion of the work cannot be given.

**Automated Spectrum Management System**

389. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched an Automated Spectrum Management System with features aimed at optimizing the use of scarce spectrum resources;

(b) if so, the objective thereof; and

(c) the extent to which it is likely to help in achieving the aim?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The objectives of the automated spectrum management system are modernization and computerization of Radio Frequency spectrum management functions for optimising the use of this scarce natural resource, through more effective and efficient frequency assignment and wireless licensing process.

*[Translation]*

#### **Review of Investments by NRIs**

390. SHRI SURENDRA PRAKASH GOYAL:  
SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL:  
SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV:  
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:  
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:  
SHRI M.K. SUBBA:

Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government keeps any centralised record of actual investments, made by the Non-Resident Indians (NRIs);

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any review on investments, made by NRIs;

(d) if so, the strategy adopted for the same and the time when such a review was last done including the outcome thereof; and

(e) the concrete steps being adopted by the Government to attract NRI investment in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (e) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) maintains centralised record of investment made by NRIs. Based on data furnished by RBI, the inflows from August, 1991 to December, 2004 is as enclosed herewith as statement. The review of FDI policy, including NRI investment, is an ongoing process.

#### **Statement**

*NRI Investment—FDI Approvals & Inflows  
(from August 1991 to December 2004)*

Year-wise (Jan-Dec)	Amount of NRI inflows + NRI schemes of RBI	
	Rupees in crore	US \$ in million
1991 (Aug-Dec)	162.30	66.32
1992	153.00	58.48
1993	596.99	194.77
1994	1,221.29	389.32
1995	2,106.89	670.98
1996	2,280.23	663.05
1997	1,105.46	308.19
1998	389.15	98.52
1999	359.17	85.51
2000	349.61	81.30
2001	252.24	56.05
2002	29.34	6.11
2003	208.55	45.34
2004	247.46	53.80
<b>Total (1991-2004)</b>	<b>9,461.68</b>	<b>2,777.74</b>

Note : 1. \*Amount of FDI inflows received on account of NRI schemes sponsored by RBI.  
2. NRI's inflows share is 7.07% with total FDI inflows.

*[English]*

#### **Waiting List in the Country**

391. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':  
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:  
SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:  
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

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

(a) whether a number of villages in various States of the country are still in the waiting list for getting fixed telephone connections;

(b) if so, the state-wise number of such villages in the country;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any time limit for providing fixed telephone connections to these villages;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the annual average number of villages in which the said facility has been provided during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) State-wise waiting list for telephone connections in rural areas is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Most of the waiting list as on 31-12-2004 is likely to be cleared in next one year.

(e) The number of Direct Exchange Lines (DELs) provided to villages by BSNL during the last three years are as follows:

2002-03	23,82,366
2003-04	8,64,282
2004-05 (upto 31-12-2004)	7,65,216

**Statement**

*Waiting List for Telephone Connections in Rural Areas*

(As on 31-12-2004)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Waiting List
1	2	3
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	566
2.	Andhra Pradesh	24675
3.	Assam	14700
4.	Bihar	86452
5.	Chhattisgarh	2178
6.	Gujarat	51152
7.	Haryana	73929
8.	Himachal Pradesh	42627

1	2	3
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	16556
10.	Jharkhand	5196
11.	Karnataka	74674
12.	Kerala	362254
13.	Madhya Pradesh	9253
14.	Maharashtra	133546
15.	North-East-I	5569
16.	North East-II	1587
17.	Orissa	16842
18.	Punjab	41580
19.	Rajasthan	118552
20.	Tamil Nadu	62784
21.	Uttaranchal	2658
22.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	70002
23.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	22609
24.	West Bengal	108683
25.	Calcutta Telephones	0
26.	Chennai Telephones	0
Total		1348624

[Translation]

**Eradication of Leprosy**

392. SHRI ATIQ AHAMAD:  
SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI:  
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

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

(a) the total number of leprosy patients in the country, State-wise;

(b) the schemes formulated by the Government for the eradication of leprosy during the last three years;

(c) the amount allocated/released for the implementation of this schemes, Statewise; and

(d) the concrete steps taken/being taken by the Government to declare India leprosy free upto 2006?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) State-wise details of the number of leprosy patients in the country as on March, 2004 are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) The Govt. of India is implementing the National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) for the elimination of leprosy from the country. The NLEP is a 100% centrally sponsored scheme being implemented in all the States and UTs in the country. The details of the scheme are:

- (i) Decentralization & Institutional Development under which State Leprosy Societies have been formed in 27 major States and District Leprosy Societies in all the Districts in the country which are responsible for proper planning, implementation, monitoring and timely corrective action.
- (ii) Integration of Leprosy Services with General Health Care system in the country for better out-reach and utilization of services to the community.
- (iii) Early Leprosy Case Detection and Free Multi Drug Therapy to all patients through all Government Primary Health Centres, dispensaries and Hospitals in the country.
- (iv) Special Action Projects for Elimination of Leprosy (SAPEL) and Leprosy Elimination Campaign (LEC) for difficult/inaccessible/under-served Rural and Urban areas, respectively.
- (v) Modified Leprosy Elimination Campaign (MLEC) with the package of teaching/training, intensified IEC, case detection and prompt Multi Drug Therapy (MDT) were put together and implemented in the entire country to facilitate efforts towards leprosy elimination. While involving the General Health Care staff, District Technical Support Teams (DTSTs) and Community Volunteers, three such nation wide campaigns have been carried out by States between October 2001-February 2002, August 2002-March 2003 (all States) and December 2003-May 2004 in eight States only) in which 1.65 lakh, 1.04 lakh and 0.58 new cases were detected and put on MDT.

(vi) Intensified Public Awareness Campaigns through Mass Media as well as local media at periphery.

(vii) Training of General Health Care Staff in leprosy and disability prevention and care.

(viii) In built mechanism of concurrent monitoring and supervision of programme to maintain quality of services at all levels through simplified information system, monthly reporting and monitoring, Quarterly and Annual Reviews and independent evaluations at regular intervals with follow-up corrective action.

(c) Details of amount allocated/released to the States under National Leprosy Eradication Programme during last 3 years given in the enclosed statement-II.

(d) The government is taking all necessary steps as outlined at (b) above to eliminate leprosy from the country, i.e. to reach a prevalence rate of less than 1/10,000 population at the national level by December 2005.

#### *Statement-I*

##### *National Leprosy Eradication Programme*

*State-wise details of the number of Leprosy Patients in the Country as on March 2004*

S.No.	State/UT	Cases on record at the end of the month
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15628
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	82
3.	Assam	1293
4.	Bihar	44351
5.	Chhattisgarh	12918
6.	Goa	263
7.	Gujarat	8946
8.	Haryana	477
9.	Himachal Pradesh	275
10.	Jharkhand	11636
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	366
12.	Karnataka	7742
13.	Kerala	1627

1	2	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10329
15.	Maharashtra	29497
16.	Manipur	38
17.	Meghalaya	32
18.	Mizoram	10
19.	Nagaland	33
20.	Orissa	13382
21.	Punjab	1218
22.	Rajasthan	2291
23.	Sikkim	40
24.	Tamil Nadu	8868
25.	Tripura	92

1	2	3
26.	Uttar Pradesh	62575
27.	Uttaranchal	1226
28.	West Bengal	25757
29.	A & N Islands	29
30.	Chandigarh	290
31.	D & N Haveli	311
32.	Daman & Diu	3
33.	Delhi	6052
34.	Lakshadweep	16
35.	Pondicherry	88
Total		265781

\*All detected cases are initiated treatment with MDT

**Statement-II**

*Assistance Released to the States under National Leprosy Eradication Programme during last 3 years*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	2001-2002 Assistance Released	2002-2003 Assistance Released	2003-2004 Assistance Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	223.83	179.22	174.80
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	62.09	115.96	72.75
3.	Assam	153.85	97.48	93.28
4.	Bihar	663.94	855.85	413.77
5.	Chhattisgarh	378.34	354.41	305.60
6.	Goa	11.52	8.10	7.53
7.	Gujarat	61.97	99.65	88.21
8.	Haryana	61.94	43.89	2.16
9.	Himachal Pradesh	49.69	30.45	36.15
10.	Jharkhand	100.55	96.39	21.90
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	356.32	257.46	147.60
12.	Karnataka	196.05	122.66	70.46

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Kerala	74.61	69.36	15.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	395.32	676.61	225.91
15.	Maharashtra	435.99	263.14	83.01
16.	Manipur	71.02	101.25	65.50
17.	Meghalaya	46.94	46.24	1.99
18.	Mizoram	60.51	76.50	22.50
19.	Nagaland	89.22	112.44	83.00
20.	Orissa	540.77	478.63	403.22
21.	Punjab	32.30	40.27	25.19
22.	Rajasthan	123.07	52.32	23.42
23.	Sikkim	34.87	39.36	23.54
24.	Tamil Nadu	413.04	240.63	230.22
25.	Tripura	46.47	33.60	8.50
26.	Uttar Pradesh	129.01	120.01	43.78
27.	Uttaranchal	1282.50	1508.04	1168.93
28.	West Bengal	574.66	599.55	412.47
29.	A & N Islands	18.30	20.22	0.50
30.	Chandigarh	5.50	10.13	10.50
31.	D & N Haveli	6.00	6.00	6.00
32.	Daman & Diu	18.40	14.50	9.50
33.	Delhi	48.36	93.42	100.50
34.	Lakshadweep	6.00	7.26	5.50
35.	Pondicherry	2.00	6.00	0.35
Total		6774.86	6877.00	4403.04

*[English]***Establishment of PIO University**

393. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request from Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) Association from Caribbean Countries and Malaysia for establishing a

persons of Indian University in India having campuses in these countries;

(b) if so, whether the Government is considering this issue and has evolved any definite policy in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by when a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):  
(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Clinical Trials**

394. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to relax rules pertaining to clinical trials on patients;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the non-certified formulations of multinational pharmaceutical companies are likely to be tested indiscriminately on innocent Indians after relaxing the relevant rules; and

(d) if so, the policy measures being taken by the Government to safeguard the interests of innocent Indian patients?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (d) There is no proposal to relax Rules pertaining to Clinical Trial on patients. On the contrary, Schedule Y of Drugs & Cosmetics Rules which prescribes norms for clinical trials has recently been revised, to prescribe in clear terms, the responsibilities of investigators, Ethics Committees and Sponsors. The revised Schedule-Y has also prescribed specific requirements to ensure patients safety by way of obtaining consent from patients etc.

The above initiatives are aimed at precluding any indiscriminate testing of non-certified formulations of multinational pharmaceutical companies on innocent Indian people.

[*English*]

#### **Bogibeel Bridge Project**

395. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total share of financial and other responsibilities finalized, component-wise and year-wise sanctioned as well as sectoral achievement made on execution of Bogibeel Bridge Project over Brahmaputra both by the Railways and the NHAI;

(b) the year-wise target set for allocation, sectoral implementation and completion of the entire project indicating sources of funding;

(c) whether recurring flood and other problems have delayed the project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken to overcome the causes of delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Out of the total cost of the project of Rs. 1767 crore, the share of the Railways is Rs. 1109 crore and that of this Ministry is Rs. 658.40 crore. The Railways are constructing the main bridge and the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) have been entrusted with the construction of the approaches. Railways have sanctioned part detailed estimate for Rs. 949.22 crore, so far. They have also processed the tenders for construction of substructure of the main bridge including guide bunds. The NHAI have engaged consultant for preparation of Detailed Project Report which is likely to be completed by June 2005 and thereafter, the construction of approaches would commence. The entire project is likely to be completed by year 2008-09, subject to availability of funds.

(c) and (d) The floods have been damaging the flood dykes, but the repair work is being carried out by the Railways as and when required.

[*Translation*]

#### **Review of Functioning of Drug Control Authority**

396. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:  
DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:

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

(a) whether the prices of drugs are increasing owing to negligence of the Drug Control Authority;

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

(c) whether the Government has reviewed the functioning of the Authority; and

(d) if so, the date on which the functioning of the Authority was reviewed alongwith the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) No, Sir. The Central or State Drugs Control Authorities do not exercise any control over fixing of prices of drugs.

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

*[English]*

#### **Campaign Against Ayurveda**

397. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the campaign going on in the Western Countries especially in the US against Ayurveda; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) Government have no authentic information which reveals any ongoing campaign in the western counties including in the U.S.A. against Ayurveda. However, certain technical barriers are being faced in the market authorization of the Ayurveda products in the EU countries. In an article dated 15 December 2004 titled "Heavy metal contents of Ayurveda herbal products" published in the Journal of American Medical Association (JAMA), some of the Ayurveda products have been singled out for presence of Lead, mercury and Arsenic contents. such articles may have an adverse effect in marketing Ayurveda medicines.

(b) Government have taken up the issue of market authorization of Ayurvedic products in EU countries with the European Commission. The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha (CCRAS) has identified and decoded Ayurvedic drugs published in the article of JAMA and the products have been set for chemical analysis, evaluation of safety profile etc. to different scientific institutions.

*[Translation]*

#### **Telephone Facility in Villages in UP**

398. SHRI MUNAWAR HASSAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages of Uttar Pradesh having telephone facility, district-wise;

(b) the number of villages in the state where telephone facility is still to be provided, district-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide telephone facility in such villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (c) All 97,143 inhabited, undisputed and accessible villages in the state of Uttar Pradesh are having Village Public Telephone facility as per the details given in the enclosed statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *Details of Villages in U.P. Having Village Public Telephone Facility*

S.No.	Name of the SSA	No. of villages
1	2	3
1.	Allahabad	3511
2.	Azamgarh	3713
3.	Bahraich	1833
4.	Ballia	1710
5.	Banda	1204
6.	Barabanki	2063
7.	Basti	7062
8.	Deoria	3153
9.	Etawah	1493
10.	Faizabad	2648
11.	Farrukhabad	1566
12.	Fatehpur	1370
13.	Ghazipur	2605



1	2	3
14.	Gonda	2812
15.	Gorakhpur	3933
16.	Hamirpur	1094
17.	Hardoi	1858
18.	Jaunpur	3266
19.	Jhansi	1449
20.	Kanpur	1891
21.	Lakhimpur	1720
22.	Lucknow	743
23.	Mainpuri	1368
24.	Mau	1651
25.	Mirzapur	3133
26.	Orai	957
27.	Pratapgarh	2162
28.	Raebareli	1719
29.	Shahjahanpur	2181
30.	Sitapur	2262
31.	Sultanpur	2494
32.	Unnao	1672
33.	Varanasi	3710
34.	Agra	939
35.	Firozabad	253
36.	Aligarh	972
37.	Hathras	738
38.	Badaun	1751
39.	Bareilly	1776
40.	Bijnore	2301
41.	Bulandshahar	1134
42.	Etah	1428
43.	Ghaziabad	577
44.	Mathura	874

1	2	3
45.	Meerut	545
46.	Baghpat	282
47.	Moradabad	1516
48.	J.P. Nagar	1075
49.	Muzaffarnagar	898
50.	Noida	396
51.	Pilibhit	1235
52.	Rampur	1123
53.	Saharanpur	1324

*[English]*

#### Training Facilities to Postal Employees

399. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any proposal to provide adequate training facilities to the postal employees;

(b) if so, the number of Training Institutes proposed to be set up in the country, State-wise;

(c) whether existing Training Institutes are also proposed to be expanded; and

(d) if so, the details of the proposals under the consideration of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The Postal Staff College at Ghaziabad caters to the training needs of Indian Postal Service Officers of Group 'A' and other Postal Officers of Group 'A' and 'B'. There are six Postal Training Centres at Saharanpur, Mysore, Vadodara, Darbhanga, Madurai and Guwahati and 39 Workplace Computer Training Centres at Circle/Regional Head Quarters to take care of the training needs of all Group 'C' staff throughout the country including those of Inspectors/Assistant Superintendent of Post Offices. The existing training institutes are sufficient to meet the training needs of the staff in the Department; hence there is no proposal to set up any training institutes in the country.

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

(c) There is no proposal of the existing training institutes to be expanded.

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

*[Translation]*

#### **CGHS Scams**

400. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:  
SHRI MUNSHIRAM:  
SHRIMATI ANURADHA CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of cases of CGHS scam as reported in the Hindi daily "The Hindustan" dated January 7, 2005;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints that the CGHS is trapped in the clutches of drug mafia;

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government against the identified medical chemists so far;

(e) the total financial loss suffered by the Government so far as result of scams;

(f) whether the hospitals on the panel of CGHS are also involved therein;

(g) if so, whether the Government has formulated any schemes to drop such hospitals from the panel of CGHS; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (h) Information is being collected and would be laid on the table of the Sabha.

*[English]*

#### **Revival of Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.**

401. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to revive the ailing Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Government is considering a Rehabilitation-cum-Restructuring Package for Hindustan Shipyard Limited (HSL). The proposal is still at a preliminary stage and includes inter-alia following:

- (i) One time Grant to liquidate State Bank of India's dues.
- (ii) Plan Assistance for up-gradation of Plant & Machinery.
- (iii) A Loan for meeting other Outstanding Dues and grant-in-aid for payment of statutory dues.
- (iv) One time Grant to meet Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) Liability.
- (v) One time Grant to meet Sales Tax Liability.
- (vi) Assistance for Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS)
- (vii) One time Grant for completion of the on-going projects.
- (viii) Writing Off of Government Loan & Interest.
- (ix) Waiver of Government Guarantee Fee.

#### **Conversion of Wooden Log Bridges**

402. SHRI TAPIR GAO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total fund allocated for the NH-52 in the last three years from Bali Para to Mahadev Pur and the fund allotted in the Tenth Five Year Plan to complete threads and bridges;

(b) whether there are a large number of wooden log bridges on NH-52;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which these wooden log bridges will be converted into RCC bridges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI

K.H. MUNIYAPPA: (a) The allocation of funds is made as lump sum to the States and not National Highway (NH)/Sector-wise. However, the funds allocated for the development of National Highways in Assam including NH-52 in the last three years i.e. during 2001-02, 2002-03 and 2003-04 are Rs. 142.62 crore, Rs. 157.37 crore and Rs. 179.85 crore respectively and Rs. 753.98 crore, so far, in the Tenth Five Year Plan. This includes the funds allocated to all the agencies viz. State Government, Border Roads Organization (BRO) and the National Highways Authority of India.

(b) to (d) There are 18 wooden log bridges on NH-52 at various locations. The BRO, who are developing and maintaining this NH have planned to convert these bridges into permanent RCC bridges in a phased manner by 2010 subject to availability of funds.

#### **Effects of Contraceptive Pills on Women**

403. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that studies have revealed that women who are taking oral contraceptives (OC) pills have higher incidence of brain strokes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether studies have also revealed that this risk is more pronounced among women who are prone to developing clots;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether prolonged use of OC among those at risk leads to acquired 'activated' protein 'C' resistance;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) Women with existing risk factors i.e. history of frequent bruises in persons or in any related family member, hypertension, greater than 35 years of age, smokers, severe migraine are reported to have a higher risk of venous thrombosis. The risk of stroke in healthy OC users (on low dose OCs) would be less in women below 35 years if they do not have the above risk factors.

In India oral pills use constitutes only 3% of the total contraceptives. Moreover, among these women use is erratic and very few women (20%) continue till one year of use. Besides smoking among women in the reproductive age group is uncommon in the Indian population as compared to the western world. The benefit risk ratio is higher if women are protected by contraceptives and not exposed to the risk of pregnancy, as all over the world and specially in the developing countries, pregnancy and puerperium have a much more higher risk of thrombotic episodes.

(c) and (d) The increased risk is observed in those women who are more than 35 years old, are smokers, use a high dose of pills (more than 50 mcgs) or have a family or past history of Thrombo Embolic disorders. The risk decreases on cessations of the oral pill.

(e) and (f) The phenomenon of activated protein 'C' (APCr) refers to the ability to mount an effective anticoagulant response. Clinically this results in an increased risk of thrombosis. There are some reports of increased risk of venous thrombosis in women, above the age of 35 years and smokers, who were on oral contraceptives. However it is unclear whether or not this acquired APCr effect is a risk factor for thrombosis.

(g) The Government of India's guidelines for oral pill administration prescribe that history of thrombo embolism and cerebro-vascular accident, cardiac disease, high blood pressure, women above 35 years and heavy smoking are absolute contra indications for initiating oral pills.

#### **Banning of Porn Sites in Cyber Cafes**

404. SHRI D. VITTAL RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Uttar Pradesh Government has completely banned viewing of porn sites in cyber cafes in the State as reported in the Hindu, dated February 1, 2005;

(b) if, so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has any plan to ban viewing of porn sites in cyber cafes all over India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) Uttar Pradesh

Government has issued instructions on 14.01.2005 directing cyber cafes not to allow viewing of pornography sites. The order also stipulates that as far as possible there should not be any independent cabins and the displays for Internet access should be in open halls in cyber cafes.

(c) and (d) The Government had issued guidelines on the monitoring of cyber cafes.

*[Translation]*

#### **Modernisation of Postal Services**

405. SHRI AJIT JOGI:  
SHRI JUAL ORAM:

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

(a) whether the Government has prepared any plan for the development and modernisation of postal services in urban and rural areas of the country during the year 2004-05;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated for postal services expansion programme in urban and rural areas of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The focus of the 10th plan is on development and modernisation of the vast physical network of the postal system to improve the efficiency of services and introduce new value added services. Accordingly, about 79% of the plan outlay received in BE 2004-05 was allocated for plan schemes relating to development and modernisation of postal services in the country both in the urban and rural areas. The scheme-wise details of plan allocation for development and modernisation during the year 2004-05 are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) Access to post office facilities in urban and rural areas is enhanced by opening post offices as well as Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendras (PSSKs) in rural areas. Funds to the extent of Rs. 4.46 crore have been provided for the related plan scheme, expansion of Postal Network in 2004-05. The 10th plan requires the Department to rationalise its network and open new post offices only by redeploying existing manpower, in order to become financially self sufficient, as the entire rural network subsidised. Plan support has also been accordingly restricted to cover only one time non-recurring cost of opening a post office. Hence, post offices are being opened from 2004-05 onwards in needy areas by relocating post offices that are located at a distance which is lesser than the prescribed norm both in urban and rural areas.

#### **Statement**

*Scheme-wise details of Plan Allocation for Development and Modernisation during the year 2004-05 (BE)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/Activity	Outlay (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3
1.	Computerisation of post offices (Installation of MPCMs), Accounts and administrative offices and software development	140.00
2.	Computerisation and networking of mail offices	4.64
3.	Modernisation & upgradation of VSAT system	0.30
4.	Modernisation of operative/working system (improving ergonomics)	7.34
5.	Automatic Mail Processing Centres	0.10
6.	Mechanisation/Modernisation of Mail Movement	0.73
7.	Modernisation/Upgradation of premium products	4.02

1	2	3
8.	Upgradation & Promotion of Philately: Provision of tools & equipments to units	0.20
9.	Modernisation of Circle Stamp Depots	1.03
10.	Computerisation of International Mail Processing	0
11.	National Data Centre	0.10
12.	Establishment of Express Parcel Post Centres	0.20
13.	e-post	0.71
14.	e-bill post	0.25
Total		159.62

[English]

#### Utilising Rejected Medical devices

406. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Medical Devices rejected in US are still being used in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ban the use of such Medical Devices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) This Ministry has not received any specific information that medical devices rejected in USA are being used in India.

#### Recognition to Public Health Workers

407. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has expressed its inability to give recognition to public health workers under the Rural Health Services;

(b) if so, the number of public health workers of the country likely to be affected by this decision of the Government;

(c) the details thereof, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government made any recommendation for the inclusion of this public health workers in the State health services; and

(e) if so, the number of States taken positive initiatives in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) The Public Health Workers whose salaries are funded by Government of India are the Auxiliary Nurse-cum-Midwives (ANMs) working in the Sub-centres. As earlier scheme of Village Health Guides working on an honorarium basis has been dropped as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme from the 10th Plan i.e. 1.4.2002, after a through review of the Scheme by an Expert Committee in 1997-98.

(b) and (c) At the time of this decision, 3,18,436 VHGs were reported to be working under the Scheme, State-wise details are given in enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) As per the decision taken by the Central Government, State Governments are free to continue with the existing/amended/version of the Scheme as per their requirements and out of the their own resources.

**Statement**

*Number of Village Health Guides Reported working at the time of Discontinuation of VHG Scheme as a centrally sponsored scheme*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of VHGs reported working		
		Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28698	5638	34334
2.	Arunachal Pradesh**	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	11001	11001
4.	Bihar#	NA	NA	10431
5.	Chhattisgarh			
6.	Goa**	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat**	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	270	270
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3067	383	3450
10.	Jammu and Kashmir*	NA	NA	NA
11.	Jharkhand			
12.	Karnataka	12681	2447	15128
13.	Kerala**	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh#	NA	NA	30619
15.	Maharashtra	12429	22494	34923
16.	Manipur	1118	577	1695
17.	Meghalaya	121	1060	1181
18.	Mizoram	320	170	490
19.	Nagaland	349	199	548
20.	Orissa	18627	4670	23297
21.	Punjab	645	8979	9624
22.	Rajasthan	2585	6414	8999
23.	Sikkim	177	28	205
24.	Tamil Nadu*	NA	NA	NA
25.	Tripura	1050	787	1837
26.	Uttaranchal			

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Uttar Pradesh#	NA	NA	90111
28.	West Bengal	NA	NA	39965
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50	100	150
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu**	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	NA	NA	NA
34.	Lakshadweep	2	9	11
35.	Pondicherry	128	39	167
All India		82047	65263	318438

Figures are provisional. NA Not available

#Figures prior to re-organisation of States.

\*:Alternative Health Guide [AHG] Scheme functioning in the States.

\*\*VHG Scheme discontinued in the State.

Note: No Training being imparted at present

[*Translation*]

#### United Kingdom Aid for AIDS

408. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether United Kingdom has proposed to give 1.5 billion pound to prevent the AIDS in India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) The Department for International Development (DFID) U.K. is one of the bilateral partners for National AIDS Control Programme II. They have enhanced their assistance for 28.10 million pounds (for the period 1999-December, 2004) to about 123.74 million pounds (including 7.26 million pounds through UN Theme Group to support NACP II) to support the scaling up of activities for Prevention and Control of HIV AIDS and other Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD). This has to be spent upto 31st March, 2007. Out of the above funds an amount of 44.04 million pounds will be extended as Technical Cooperation Fund which will be managed directly by DFID.

[*English*]

#### Possibility of Earthquake in Assam Region

409. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether after the Tsunami disaster in December end 2004, the Scientists at the Centre for Earth Observing and Space Research in George Mason university in Virginia had cautioned that the sequence of aftershocks could trigger a very big earthquakes in Assam region; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in the light of the said warning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) No information has been received by the department. The seismic activity in North-east region is being closely monitored using the state-of-the-art digital seismographs. However, at present there is no scientific techniques available anywhere in the world to forecast the occurrence of earthquakes in terms of time, location and magnitude.

### **Free Telephone Calls to Sulabh Phone Customers**

410. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning fifty free telephone calls per month to Sulabh Phone Customers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) No. Sir.

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

(c) The Sulabh Scheme of BSNL is meant mainly for customers who receives more incoming calls and as such they pay lower rentals and outgoing call facility is optional. As such, no free calls can be allowed on this scheme.

### **Condition of PHCs**

411. SHRI PRAKASHBAPU V. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the condition of the Primary Health Centres (PHCs) all over the country is poor;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the working of PHCs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Government is aware of the gaps in health care facilities, in terms of physical infrastructure and manpower, in the country. While public health is primarily a State subject in terms of implementation and management the Central Government is providing technical and financial assistance in all critical areas which affect the programme. States are regularly being advised to take appropriate steps, to address the unmet needs on priority.

(c) Government has envisaged/taken up a number of interventions to improve/strengthen the Primary Health Services in the country.

Under the Reproductive & Child Health Programme, following steps are being taken:

- \* Major Civil Works for repair/construction of OT/Labour Room
- \* Provision of equipment/medicine for emergency obstetric care at first referral units
- \* Financial assistance for contract appointments/hiring of Anaesthetists/Gynaecologists/Safe Motherhood consultants/Staff Nurses/Lab. Technician, Additional ANMs etc.
- \* Skill based in-service training for capacity building of ANMs and other health functionaries.

Strengthening of rural health facilities, including PHCs, is also an important component of the National Rural Health Mission.

### **Inquiry against Officials**

412. SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL: SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of officers of IAS, IPS and IFS including those on Central deputation against whom the cases were filed by the CBI in the judicial courts, year-wise and State-wise in the last four years; and

(b) the number of cases disposed of as on date which were filed in the last four years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):

(a) According to the information given by the CBI, charge sheets in 24 cases against IAS/IPS/IFS officers were filed in courts during 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004. The year-wise break up is:

2001	—	8
2002	—	3
2003	—	4
2004	—	9



Since the cases have inter state ramifications, CBI has informed that state-wise segregation of officers involved in the cases is not maintained.

(b) Out of the 24 cases, 4 cases (which include one where the accused died) have been disposed off by the Courts.

#### **Dual Citizenship to PIO**

413. SHRI EKNATH M. GAIKWAD:  
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:  
SHRI P.K. VASUDEVAN NAIR:  
SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:  
SHRI MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPA:  
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:  
SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA:  
SHRI S.D. MANDLIK:  
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR:  
SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK:  
SHRI K. C. PALANISAMY:  
SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to continue the dual citizenship registration for People of Indian Origin (PIO);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the countries where PIOs have been allowed to have dual citizenship;

(d) whether the Government proposes to simplify the procedure;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the rules likely to be adopted for this purpose and the benefits they will be entitled to as a result thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to build a global Indian family and strengthen bonds with the Diaspora by involving them in rehabilitation, and reconstruction work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Citizenship Act 1955 has been amended to provide for registration of Persons of Indian Origin from 16 specified countries who fulfill specified criteria as Overseas Citizens of India.

(c) The sixteen countries where PIOs have been allowed Overseas Indian citizenship under the Act are Australia, Canada, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Republic of Cyprus, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and United States of America.

(d) Yes, Sir

(e) It is under consideration.

(f) New Rules are being framed.

(g) A special interactive session on Disaster Management was held during Pravasi Bhartiya Diwas 2005, where ways and means were explored to involve the Diaspora in relief and rehabilitation work.

*[Translation]*

#### **Employment in Delhi**

414. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there were 17 lakh Government jobs in the year 1981 in Delhi whereas this figure has come down to 0.93 lakh in 2003;

(b) whether the said decline has been highest in the Central Government and Semi Government sector;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating to launch the employment Guarantee Scheme in Delhi; and

(e) if so, the details of the new scheme launched by the Government in the National Capital region for creating avenues of employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI):  
(a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*(English)***Express Way Around Delhi**

415. SHRI K.S. RAO:  
 SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
 SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:  
 KUNWAR JITIN PRASADA:  
 SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Supreme Court has directed Haryana, UP and Delhi to expedite work on express way around Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof such as the work done so far, remaining to be done, the amount of money spent so far, likely to be spent for remaining work etc.;

(c) the target set for completion of the work;

(d) whether the Union Government also consulted State Governments of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi in this regard; and

(e) if so, the response of the States thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work is in preliminary stage and cost estimate in respect of Western Peripheral Expressway (WPE) has been prepared by the Haryana State Industrial Development Corporation (HSIDC). National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) has been asked to prepare a DPR to arrive at a final alignment as well as the cost for Eastern Peripheral Expressway (EPE). No work has started.

(c) Since the project is in the preliminary stage and the alignments are yet to be finalized, it is not possible to indicate the targets for completion of the work at this state.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. Union Government has consulted Government of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi. Further action will be taken in accordance with the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. .

**Highway Upgradation Programme**

416. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
 SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA:  
 SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:  
 SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Prime Minister's Committee on Infrastructure cleared a mega expansion of on-going highway upgradation programme;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) the details of amount proposed to be spent on each National Highway, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The ongoing National Highways Development project covers about 14,000 km of National Highways. To accelerate the pace of expansion of the ongoing upgradation of National Highways, on the direction of the Committee on Infrastructure headed by the Prime Minister, the Ministry is in the process of identifying important stretches of National Highways for upgradation of 4 lane Highways to 6 lane Highways, single/intermediate lane to 2 lane with pave shoulders, bypasses, grade separators, expressways etc. to be implemented under subsequent Phases of National Highways Development Project in a phased manner. These projects will be mainly undertaken on public private partnership.

(c) The programme is at preliminary stage and it is too early to indicate the details of amount proposed to be spent on each National Highway, State wise.

**Formation of a Council for Physiotherapy**

417. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU:  
 SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to form a council exclusively or physiotherapy at National Level on the lines of the Dental Council of India, the Pharmaceutical Council of India and Medical Council of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether physiotherapists working in the civil and Army Hospitals and in Universities are likely to be consulted before finalising the proposed Council;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the upgraded undergraduate and post graduate courses of physiotherapy with extended duration have been recognised by the Government as a distinct stream of medical treatment;

(f) if so, whether these courses are in line with the developments in the world as adopted by Delhi Act No. 7; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (g) With a view to prescribing uniform standards of training and regulating the profession of Paramedical disciplines and Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy, and after following the due process of consultation with all concerned, the Government is in the process of introducing a Paramedical and Physiotherapy Council Bill in the Parliament with a view to establish 3 Councils. One of the Councils namely the Physiotherapy Council will deal with the matters relating to Physiotherapy and Occupational therapy. The question of recognition of courses can be dealt with only after the constitution of the Council. However, adequate provisions have been made in the proposed Bill for protecting the interest of existing qualified professionals including any courses recognized by the Ministry earlier in the respective fields including Physiotherapy.

#### **Opening of New Medical Colleges**

418. SHRI M. SHIVANNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has proposed to start six medical colleges from the next academic year (2005-06);

(b) if so, the details thereof including the intake in each college;

(c) whether this colleges have the required infrastructural facilities like hospitals, equipments etc. according to the stipulation of the Medical Council of India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) Central Government has received proposals from Government of Karnataka for the establishment of new Government Medical Colleges at Bidar, Belgaum, Hassan, Mandya, Raichur and Shimoga with annual intake of 100 MBBS students in each, from the academic year 2005-06.

(c) and (d) The proposals for establishment of new medical college at Bidar, Belgaum, Hassan, Mandya and Raichur have been sent to Medical Council of India for evaluation. Clearance of these proposals will depend on availability of required infrastructure facilities as per norms of MCI and recommendations of the MCI thereon. The proposal for establishment of new medical college at Shimoga was however, received after cut off date and has not been forwarded to the MCI.

#### **Introduction of Handy Telephone Instruments**

419. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce latest, modern and handy telephone instruments like private companies' instruments throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) The Government telecom operators viz. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited. (MTNL) provide latest technology hand sets as per Telecommunication Engineering Centre (TEC) Generic Requirement (GR) to their customers for the Land Line telephones as well as Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) based telephone services wherever there is demand for such terminals.

Telephone instruments for GSM cellular mobile service are not provided by these companies and are required to be purchased by customers only.

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

*[Translations]***CBI Raids**

420. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
SHRI MUNAWAR HASSAN:  
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CBI conducted raids in the premises of 194 Government officials in various parts of the country in the first week of February, 2005;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the officials prima-facie have been found guilty during the raids; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI): (a) to (d) The CBI conducted raids throughout the country under a special drive on 2.2.2005 to target identified persons/firms of doubtful integrity and involved in specified areas of corruption. Searches were conducted at 251 places all over the country and 70 cases were registered against 119 public servants and 71 private persons/firms. Their involvement or otherwise can only be established at the conclusion of the investigation.

*[English]***Robot for Surgery in AIIMS**

421. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi has procured a Robot for undertaking surgery;

(b) if so, whether the approval of Standing Finance Committee of the Institute has been obtained for the aforesaid procurement;

(c) if so, the date on which the procurement had been made and the amount spent thereon alongwith the name of the firm from which the Robot has been procured;

(d) whether the Robot has been functioning smoothly for undertaking the surgery;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (f) According to All India Institute of Medical Sciences, the Da Vinci Surgical Robotics System for Cardiac Surgery has been procured by the Cardio-Thoracic and Neuro-Sciences Centre of AIIMS during March, 2003 costing US \$ 1458333. This has been purchased from M/s. Intuitive Surgical Inc. The robot has been purchased after following the due procedures. The robot has been functioning smoothly for undertaking surgery.

**Unani system of Medicines**

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

(a) whether standardization, cultivation and survey of medicinal plants on regular basis is an essential requirement of research activities in Unani System of Medicine;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether quotations were invited through newspaper advertisement for appropriate accommodation of Unani Research Centre at Lucknow; and

(d) if so, the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) Drug Standardisation, Survey and Cultivation of medicinal plants from part of the research activities of the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM). The Council has so far evolved standards for 222 single drugs and 385 compound drugs and out of this, 122 single drugs have been adopted by the Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee for incorporation in Unani Pharmacopoeia of India. The Council has collected and documented over 60,000 botanical specimen and 9000 folklore claims from different tribes. Agro techniques for cultivation of 22 Unani medicinal plants have also been developed.

(c) and (d) Quotations had been invited for appropriate accommodation for Unani Research Centre at Lucknow. In the meantime, Govt. of U.P. allotted a

piece of land and it was decided to construct a combined building complex for research in Ayurveda, Unani and Homoeopathy with each System having its separate identity. As such the proposal to hire accommodation has been shelved.

### **Anti-Retroviral Treatment**

423. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:  
SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

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

(a) whether the World Health Organisation's (WHO) initiative to provide drugs to HIV/AIDS infected patients has achieved the Global targets;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether WHO's assessment at the end of 2004, regarding India joining South Africa and Nigeria on the list of countries that have made insufficient progress in expanding an anti-retroviral treatment is true;

(d) if so, whether the Government is considering to create strong partnerships internationally and within the country to extend anti-retroviral medicines to all those who need it; and

(e) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) According to the joint media release by WHO/UNAIDS/Global Fund/US. Government on January 26, 2005, 3x5 initiative (3 million patients on ART by end of 2005) have claimed to have achieved interim target set for putting the AIDS patients on anti-retroviral treatment by the end of the year 2004. The number of patients put on treatment till the end of 2004 was 7 lakh.

(c) According to WHO/UNAIDS estimates at the end of 2004, 41% of the globally unmet need for AIDS treatment is contributed by 3 countries namely India, South Africa and Nigeria as out of 48 lakh remaining patients to be put on Art globally, 19.68 lakh is contributed by these three countries. India accounts for 14% of the global unmet need.

(d) and (e) Government has created a strong partnership internationally and within the country to extend

anti-retroviral medicines free of cost. Steps take in this regard are as under:

- \* In the round-IV GFATM has approved grant of US \$ 140.898 million to India under expansion of ART services for the next 5 years. Under round-III also GFATM approved an award of US \$ 14.8 million for HIV-TB project in India for 5 years. Under round-II GFATM has approved an award of US \$ 100.08 million for prevention of parent to child transmission of HIV in India for a period of 5 years.
- \* MOU has been signed with Clinton Foundation in the year 2004 which will help in strengthening of ART services in India by their assistance for training, laboratories, monitoring, supervision, capacity building etc.
- \* UNDP & WHO are providing support for capacity building. Support has also been arranged from USAIDS, DFID, CIDA or prevention of HIV/AIDS which also helps in identification of patients and referral for ART services.
- \* World Bank assisted NACP-II project is already being implemented.
- \* Preparation has also started for development of NACP-III proposal.

### **Mobile Sea-Bed Mining**

424. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR:  
SHRI RAVICHANDRAN SIPPAPARAI:

Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has developed world's first mobile sea-bed mining system for exploitation of ocean bottom resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether commercial exploitation of ocean bottom mineral resources has already been commenced; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the type and number of ocean bed resources exploited as on December 31, 2004?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A crawler based shallow bed sand mining system has been developed and demonstrated for sand mining at a water depth of 410 meters off Tuticorin coast.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Release of Telephone Directory**

425. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Telephone Directory has not been released in several States for the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Union Government to ensure that Telephone Directory is released well in time and corrigenda to the same is also issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir. There have been delays in releasing telephone directories in Delhi, Mumbai and some of the Secondary Switching Areas (SSAs) in various States in the last two years. The details of SSAs as on 31-12-2004 where Telephone Directories have not been printed during the last two years is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The delays in releasing telephone directories in various States are mainly:—

(i) In BSNL, due to Court/Arbitration cases, disputes on tenders and non-availability of contractors for printing directories on royalty basis.

(ii) In MTNL, due to change of directory schedule for three years instead of six years.

(c) The steps taken to ensure timely release of telephone directories are as under:—

(i) In BSNL, the progress of printing of telephone directory is being regularly monitored at Circle and Corporate Level, tenders are being accepted even on negative royalty and all powers have been delegated to the Chief General Managers of the Telecom Circles.

(ii) In MTNL, Mumbai, Fresh tender is being processed for printing one issue of main directory followed by two supplements in subsequent years.

(iii) In case of MTNL, Delhi, the matter is subjudice in Court of Law.

#### **Statement**

*Details of Circles-wise SSAs where Telephone Directory have not printed during last two years.*

Sl.No.	Name of Circle/District	Total No. Of SSAs	No. of SSAs where directory has not been printed during last 2 years
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	1	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	22	13
3.	Assam	7	2
4.	Bihar	18	15
5.	Jharkhand	6	6
6.	Gujarat	17	0
7.	Haryana	9	1
8.	Himachal Pradesh	6	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	2
10.	Karnataka	19	7
11.	Kerala	11	4
12.	Madhya Pradesh	34	16
13.	Chhattisgarh	6	5
14.	Maharashtra	29	7
15.	North East-I	3	0
16.	North East-II	3	1
17.	Orissa	13	3
18.	Punjab	11	0
19.	Rajasthan	24	20
20.	Tamil Nadu	18	8

1	2	3	4
21.	U.P. (East)	33	31
22.	U.P. (West)	16	6
23.	Uttaranchal	6	1
24.	West Bengal	14	7
25.	Kolkata	1	0
26.	Chennai	1	0
Total for BSNL		333	157

*[English]*

**Recommendations of Core Group of  
Administrative Reforms**

426. SHRI P. MOHAN:  
SHRI JUAL ORAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the recommendations given by the Core Group of Administrative Reforms (CGAR);

(b) whether the Government proposes to reduce the age limit for entry into Civil Services as reported in the 'Indian Express' dated January 15, 2005;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to take steps to protect the interests of post-graduates and the graduates from the disciplines like Law, Medicines and Engineering who may not be able to get even the minimum three chances for appearing in the Civil Services Examinations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS. (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) to (e) Alagh Committee on Recruitment and Selection Procedure (2001) and Hota Committee on Civil Services Reforms (2004) have recommended lowering of maximum age for entry into civil services. No decision has been taken by the Government in this regard.

**Statement**

A Core Group on Administrative Reforms (CGAR) was constituted on 19 February, 2003 to formulate specific changes in the systems and procedures in consultation with the Ministries/Departments concerned and to devise strategies for changing attitudes. Core Group is headed by Cabinet Secretary with seven Secretaries of Government of India as Members.

2. The following areas were addressed by the Core Group in its deliberations:

- (i) How to make the administration efficient and transparent?
- (ii) How to make the administration responsive and citizen-friendly?
- (iii) How to make the administration accountable?
- (iv) Simplification of rules, regulations and procedures and creating public awareness about them
- (v) Delegation of authority from 'nodal' Ministries to 'functional' Ministries, within the Ministries and from the Ministries to their field offices
- (vi) Introducing e-governance in Central Government offices
- (vii) Civil Service Reforms
- (viii) Outsourcing of the work done in Government offices for efficiency, cost control and cutting down staff expenditure with specific focus on Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs)

3. Based on the decisions of the Committee of Secretaries, subsequently endorsed by the Core Group on Administrative Reforms, the Deptt. of Expenditure, Deptt. of Legal Affairs, Deptt. of Health, Planning Commission and Ministry of Civil Aviation have issued instructions further delegating their authorities to the functional Ministries. 20 items relating to DoPT were also approved for delegation. DoPT has issued instructions in respect of certain items.

4. CGAR tentatively identified 18 Core Mission Projects (8 under Central List and 10 under State List) under the national e-governance programme for implementation on priority basis. They are now being operationalised by the concerned Ministries/State Governments.

5. The CGAR made recommendations in areas including (i) Accountability: Holding Department accountable for results and improving the service delivery (ii) Civil Service Reforms covering areas like recruitment age, Curriculum recommendations, Mid-Career training and training of Chief Information Officers for managing e- governance projects (iii) Central Staffing Scheme (iv) empanelment and domain allocation (v) Allotment of cadre and service allocation (vi) Civil Service Awards (vii) Code of ethics for Civil Servants (viii) Model Code of Good Governance (ix) State of Governance Report (x) Protecting honest civil servants and weeding out the corrupt and incompetent officials (xi) Protecting honest civil servants taking bona fide commercial decision from prosecution and post retirement harassment, and (xii) Redrafting of Annual Confidential Reports. These are under consideration of the Government.

#### **Implementing Population Policy**

427. DR. KARAN SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the initiatives taken to implement the National Population Policy in 'BIMARU' States:

(b) whether there has been any improvement after starting the empowered Action Group (EAG) schemes;

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

(d) the amount of budgetary allocations through EAG schemes to the above States in the years 2003-04 and 2004-05; and

(e) the amount of funds utilised by these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) An Empowered Action Group (EAG) was constituted on 20th March, 2001 in the Department of Family Welfare to focus on eight States namely Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttaranchal and Uttar Pradesh. Special focus was given in these States for strengthening of rural health infrastructure especially operationalisation of 2 FRUs per district, strengthening Training Institutions; Maintenance of cold chain equipments, Maternal health initiatives, IEC activities and supply of contraceptives.

(b) Yes Sir, there has been some improvement in these states in respect of Crude Birth Rate, Crude Death Rate and Infant Mortality Rate compared to 2001-02 when EAG was constituted.

(c) The Statement is enclosed.

(d) Grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 10885.82 lakh and Rs. 19280.31 lakh were sanctioned for 2003-04 & 2004-05 through EAG Schemes respectively. An amount of Rs. 6954.03 lakh was released during 2003-04. The releases for 2004-05 are under process.

(e) The State Governments have reported utilization of Rs. 1341.51 lakh, out of the releases made so far from EAG Scheme.

#### **Statement**

##### **CBR, CDR and IMR in EAG States**

S.No.	States	Crude Birth Rate (CBR)			Crude Death Rate (CDR)			Infant Mortality Rate (LMR)		
		2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
1.	Bihar	31.9	31.2	30.9	8.8	8.2	7.9	62	62	61
2.	Jharkhand	26.5	26.2	26.4	9.0	8.8	7.9	70	62	51
3.	Madhya Pradesh	31.4	31.0	30.4	10.3	10.1	9.8	88	86	85
4.	Chhattisgarh	26.7	26.5	25.0	9.6	8.8	8.7	79	77	73
5.	Orissa	24.3	23.5	23.2	10.5	10.4	9.8	96	91	87
6.	Rajasthan	31.4	31.1	30.6	8.5	8.0	7.7	79	80	78
7.	Uttar Pradesh	32.8	32.1	31.6	10.3	10.1	9.7	83	83	80
8.	Uttaranchal	20.2	18.5	17.0	6.9	7.8	6.4	50	48	41
	All India	25.8	25.4	25.0	8.5	8.4	8.1	68	66	63



*[Translation]***Closure of Post Offices**

428. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of post offices in the country at present and the number of staff working in the post offices, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to close some of these post offices;

(c) If so, the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(d) the number of post offices in Hoshiarpur district of Punjab alongwith the number of staff working in those post offices;

(e) whether the Government proposes to make fresh recruitments to fill up the vacancies;

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

(g) if not, the arrangements being made by the Government to run these post offices smoothly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The number of post offices in the country and the number of staff working in the post offices, State-wise is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) No, Sir. However, as part of strategy to become financially self-sufficient, to provide post office facilities in needy areas and to improve existing facilities, single handed or double handed post offices located in close proximity to another in urban areas and Branch Post Offices in rural areas are re-located to such needy areas, wherever necessary. The option of merger with nearby post offices is also available in the case of single/double handed post offices in the urban areas.

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

(d) There are 426 Post Offices in Hoshiarpur district of Punjab and the number of staff working in those post offices is 1092, including 785 Gramin Dak Sevaks.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. Action to fill up 2743 posts for the year 2003 and 2038 posts for the year 2004 filling under direct recruitment quota and cleared by the Screening Committee recently, has already been initiated.

(g) Does not arise in view of (e) & (f) above.

**Statement***State-wise details of Post Offices and Employees working in the Country*

State	No. of Post Offices	No. of employees		
		Departmental	Gramin Dak Sevaks	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	16197	12630	28505	41135
Assam	4008	3722	8877	12599
Bihar	9055	7317	15729	23046
Chhattisgarh	5830	3541	10380	13921
Delhi	580	8309	458	8767
Gujarat	9024	12323	16984	29307
Haryana	2649	3492	4279	7771
Himachal Pradesh	2780	2266	6654	8920
Jammu & Kashmir	1687	1916	2906	4624

1	2	3	4	5
Jharkhand	3049	3080	6427	9507
Karnataka	9909	11135	16568	27703
Kerala	5079	9871	11921	21792
Madhya Pradesh	5665	5100	10690	15790
Maharashtra	12721	24227	22813	47040
Goa	259	(including Goa)	(including Goa)	
<b>North East</b>				
Manipur	698	2023	7210	9233
Arunanchal Pradesh	306	(in respect of all the six States)	(in respect of all the six States)	
Meghalaya	483			
Mizoram	404			
Nagaland	328			
Tripura	716			
Orissa	8175	5854	17767	23621
Punjab	3957	5898	6281	12179
Rajasthan	10453	7861	15629	23490
Tamil Nadu	12101	20132	24601	44733
Pondicherry	95	including Pondicherry	including Pondicherry	
Uttar Pradesh	17666	18706	35233	53939
Uttaranchal	2722	2495	6639	9134
West Bengal	8853	17174	22018	39192
Sikkim	210	(including Sikkim)		
Grand Total	155669	189072	298571	487643

#### Telecom Facilities in Madhya Pradesh

429. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the district-wise and location-wise details of the telecommunication facilities provided by BSNL in Madhya Pradesh and the district-wise programme chalked out for expansion of these facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): The district-wise details of the telecommunication facilities provided by BSNL in Madhya Pradesh are given in enclosed statement-I and the telecom Secondary Switching Area (SSA)-wise programme chalked out for expansion of these facilities are given in the enclosed statement-II.

**Statement I*****Districtwise DELs of M.P. Telecom Circle as on 31.01.2005***

S.No.	District	SSA	Wired DELs	WLL	CMTS	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Balaghat	Balaghat	17466	3953	1216	22635
2.	Betul	Betul	27257	5485	2265	35007
3.	Bhopal	Bhopal	129659	3050	16797	149476
4.	Sehore		16342	991		17333
5.	Chhatarpur	Chhatarpur	19326	4196	3707	27229
6.	Tikamgarh		10899	1420		12319
7.	Chhindwara	Chhindwara	36090	5586	1907	43583
8.	Damoh	Damoh	13802	1715	1691	17208
9.	Dewas	Dewas	29913	3265	2846	36024
10.	Dhar	Dhar	33634	371	2290	36295
11.	Ashok Nagar	Guna	9024	658	3562	13244
12.	Guna		15398	3826		19224
13.	Datia	Gwailor	9750			20871
14.	Gwailor		79574	2186	11121	81760
15.	Harda	Hoshangabad	12000	1604	3722	17326
16.	Hoshangabad		33096	5384		38480
17.	Indore	Indore	154283	8230	20957	183470
18.	Jabalpur	Jabalpur	84326	5506		99857
19.	Katni		14752	1277		16029
20.	Jhabua	Jhabua	15553	613	1445	17611
21.	Burhanpur	Khandwa	15535	479	2114	18128
22.	Khandwa		18296	1453		19749
23.	Barwani	Khargone	13052	861	2702	16615
24.	Khargone		24716	912		25628
25.	Dindori	Mandla	2401		1567	3968
26.	Mandla		9857	2382		12239
27.	Mandsaur	Mandsaur	29760	5269	3006	38035
28.	Neemuch		27790	1044		28834

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29.	Bhind		17092	2889		22615
30.	Morena	Morena	19541	3228	2634	22769
31.	Sheopurkalan		6189			6189
32.	Narsinghpur	Narsinghpur	21900	3693	1591	27184
33.	Panna	Panna	7704	656	1405	9765
34.	Raisen	Raisen	10303	1157	1177	12637
35.	Rajgarh	Rajgarh	17932	250	2668	20850
36.	Ratlam	Ratlam	41836	2356	2273	46465
37.	Rewa	Rewa	18075	5952	2356	26383
38.	Sagar	Sagar	34739	485	2047	37271
39.	Satna	Satna	26853	2225	1963	31041
40.	Seoni	Seoni	15278	2643	1561	19482
41.	Anuppur		8428	617		11925
42.	Shahdol	Shahdol	13940	1451	2880	15391
43.	Umaria		5423			5423
44.	Shajapur	Shajapur	20390	4821	1361	26572
45.	Shivpuri	Shivpuri	20553	1650	1491	23694
46.	Sidhi	Sidhi	16174	612	2585	19371
47.	Ujjain	Ujjain	59010	4356	3440	66806
48.	Vidisha	Vidisha	22217	390	1484	24091
Total			1307128	111147	125626	1543901

**Statement II****SSA-wise Expansion Plan of M.P. Telecom Circle in 2005-06**

S.No.	SSA	Wired DELs	WLL	CMTS	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Balaghat	800	3000	10000	13800
2.	Betul	1200	2250	11700	15150
3.	Bhopal	600	5500	59100	65200
4.	Chhatarpur	800	4000	19400	24200
5.	Chhindwara	2000	4000	16700	22700

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Damoh	500	2500	7700	10700
7.	Dewas	1000	1500	11900	14400
8.	Dhar	1500	4500	11900	17900
9.	Guna	1000	3750	13400	18150
10.	Gwalior	800	5000	39400	45200
11.	Hoshangabad	2000	3500	18900	24400
12.	Indore	500	5500	71800	77800
13.	Jabalpur	1000	4500	51700	57200
14.	Jhabua	600	2500	8200	11300
15.	Khandwa	500	3500	16700	20700
16.	Khargone	2000	4000	17700	23700
17.	Mandla	800	3500	6500	10800
18.	Mandsaur	2500	3500	19900	25900
19.	Morena	2500	5000	15700	23200
20.	Narsinghpur	1200	2750	8200	12150
21.	Panna	500	2500	4000	7000
22.	Raisen	500	2750	6000	9250
23.	Rajgarh	1000	3000	7700	11700
24.	Ratlam	1000	2150	17200	20350
25.	Rewa	500	2250	11200	13950
26.	Sagar	1500	5000	12300	18800
27.	Satna	1000	4000	12200	17200
28.	Seoni	800	2750	7700	11250
29.	Shahdol	1200	4500	17700	23400
30.	Shajapur	1000	2250	10500	13750
31.	Shivpur	1200	3500	11200	15900
32.	Sidhi	2000	2900	14200	19100
33.	Ujjain	2000	2200	21400	25600
34.	Vidisha	2000	5000	10200	17200
Total		40000	119000	600000	759000

*[English]***Sim Cards in Karnataka**

430. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the BSNL facility is available in all the districts of Karnataka, particularly Bellary district;

(b) if so, the total number of SIM Cards provided in Bellary district;

(c) the norms prescribed for providing the BSNL SIM Cards;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating to provide more SIM Cards in Bellary district;

(e) whether the Government proposes to enhance WLL facility in rural areas of Bellary district; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of working mobile connections provided by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) in Bellary district, as on 31.1.2005 is 21458.

(c) SIM Cards for new connections are issued on first come first serve basis by BSNL.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to provide one BTS at Hagari Bommona Halli in Bellary District for WLL facility, which is likely to be made operational by the end of March, 2005. In addition Sandur and Siruguppa have also been planned for WLL facility during the current year 2005.

**Spurious Drugs and Contaminated Milk**

431. SHRI RAJESH VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the business of spurious drugs and contaminated milk is booming throughout the country;

(b) if so, whether there is any appropriate laws in this regard.

(c) if so, the punishment provided under the laws along with the details of convicted persons during the last three years; and

(d) if not, the time, by which the Government would enact a law?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) As per the feedback available from the State Drug Controllers, 38824, 43138, 40862 drug samples were tested during the period 2001-2002, 2002-2003 and 2003-2004, out of which 96, 129 and 118 samples respectively were found spurious which is 0.33%, 0.29% and 0.288% of the samples reported spurious. Thus, it does not appear that the business of spurious drugs is booming in the country.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. In so far as the issue of drugs is concerned, the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 provides for penalty for manufacture of sub-standard and spurious drugs which is imprisonment for not less than 3 years which may extend to 5 years with fine. However, if the drug causes death or grievous hurt and this death or hurt is attributable to the drug being adulterated to the drug being adulterated or spurious, then the punishment provided is imprisonment for not less than 5 years which may extend to a term of life and a fine which may not be less than rupees ten thousand.

Under the act the responsibility for regulating the manufacture and sale of drugs including taking legal action against the unscrupulous persons rests with the State Government. As per the feedback available from the State Drug Controllers, 538, 44 and 570 prosecutions were launched and 171, 105 and 166 cases were decided during the period 2001-2002, 2002-2003 and 2003-2004 respectively.

In so far as milk and milk products are concerned the position is as follows. Sale of milk and milk products containing substances not found in milk except as provided in the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Rules, 1955 is already prohibited under the provisions of PFA Act, 1954. Sale of any adulterated and misbranded article of food is an offence punishable with minimum imprisonment of 6 months and with a fine which shall not be less than rupees one thousand. In case the adulterated foodstuff causes death or grievous hurt, the offence is punishable by imprisonment which may extend

to a term of life and fine which shall not be less than rupees five thousand.

All State/UT Governments have been repeatedly directed to take necessary action to keep a strict vigil on the quality of milk particularly for the presence of chemical substances.

Statement indicating total number of prosecutions launched, convictions and acquittals under PFA Act, 1954 for food products including milk and milk products during the last three years is enclosed statement.

(d) Question does not arise in view of (b) and (c) above.

#### **Statement**

*Total No. of Prosecution Launched, Convicted and Acquitted under PFA Act, 1954 for Food adulteration including milk and milk products during last three years*

Year	No. of Prosecution Launched	No. of Cases decided by the Courts	No. of Cases convicted	No. of cases Acquittal
2001	5943	2704	1263	1441
2002*	2867	1333	420	913
2003**	1536	779	319	460

\* Information is awaited from the State of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttaranchal, Jharkhand and Chandigarh

\*\* Information is awaited from Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chattisgarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Orissa, Pondicherry, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, UP & Jharkhand.

#### **Road Connectivity to Major Ports**

432. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide road connectivity to the major ports in the country;

(b) if so, the specific steps taken to provide road connectivity to Paradip Port in Orissa;

(c) whether any Central assistance is being sanctioned to improve the existing roads connecting the Ports; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The project for improving the road connectivity to Paradip Port envisages four laning of Chandikhole-Paradip (km 0 to km 77) section of NH-5A. The contract for the project was awarded for an amount of Rs. 327.77 crores and the construction commenced on 19.02.2004.

(c) and (d) The Central assistance to the Port Connectivity projects is equity and sub-debt provided by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) to the Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) set up to implement the projects. As per the financial plan Rs. 531.52 crores has been planned for nine SPVs as equity contribution from NHAI and Rs. 384.85 crores as sub-debt from NHAI.

#### **India-EU Summit**

433. SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister attended the fifth India-EU Summit at the Hague on November 7, 2004 and held discussions on the EU-India Draft Cooperation Agreement on the Galileo satellite navigation project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) Yes Sir. The Prime Minister attended the fifth India-EU Summit at The Hague on 8th November 2004. The Galileo satellite navigation project was discussed during the Summit.

(b) It was conveyed to the EU side that India would work towards early finalisation of Framework Agreement.

### **Death of Haj Pilgrims**

434. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 35 Indian Haj pilgrims died in Saudi Arabia recently due to lack of medical facilities and inadequate supply of food and water;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto including action taken/proposed to be taken for better arrangements for the pilgrims in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) No Indian Haj pilgrim died in Saudi Arabia recently due to lack of medical facilities or inadequate supply of food and water. However, according to the latest information available, 207 Indian pilgrims died of natural causes while 9 pilgrims died in accidents. The Indian Medical Mission in Saudi Arabia is adequately staffed with doctors and para-medical personnel, and equipped with full-fledged dispensaries and medicines to attend to the medical needs of the pilgrims.

### **Agreement Regarding Passport Services**

435. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement was signed between the All India Passport Association and Consular Passport and Visa Division (CPV) about two years ago;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for delay in implementation of the agreement; and

(d) the fresh steps taken by the Government to fulfill its commitment in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) No, Sir. The minutes of some meetings held between the All India Passport Employees Association (AIPEA) and the CPV Division were signed.

(b) The minutes relate to discussion on the issues raised by AIPEA.

(c) and (d) Some of the issues have already been resolved. Some issues require the approval of other authorities in the Government of India. These issues are regularly followed up with the concerned authorities.

### **Antarctic Missions**

436. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Antarctic Missions sent by the Government during the last two years; and

(b) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) India has sent two scientific Expeditions, 23rd and 24rd during 2003 and 2004 to Antarctica. A special team of Astrophysicist was also sent in November, 2003 to Maitri to conduct experiments on total solar eclipse which occurred on 23rd/24th November, 2003 near Maitri Station. The 24th expedition is currently working in Antarctica. A high level delegation led by the Minister of the department visited Maitri Station and nearby areas in Antarctica in February, 2005, for the first time in the history of Indian antarctic Programme.

(b) The 23rd expedition, in addition to the ongoing research programmes in Earth Science, Atmospheric Science, Meteorology, Biological and Environmental Science carried out following work;

(i) During the total solar Eclipse, experiments on rare Shadow Bands, Corona and Thermal Inertia were conducted. The multi-spectral coronal observations were dominated by low angle scattering specific to clear Antarctic atmosphere and low elevation of sun at the horizon.

(ii) Reconnaissance survey was carried out between 66° East and 78° East longitude in the Eastern Antarctica to identify a suitable site for the third Research Station in Antarctica. A suitable site at 76° East longitude and 70° South latitude in Prydz Bay near Amery Ice shelf has been identified.

(iii) Engineers from Structural Engineering Research Centre (SERC), Chennai and Engineers India Ltd. (EIL), New Delhi assessed the Maitri Station building for structural strengthening of the station.



**Bye Pass on N.H. 3**

437. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has sent any proposal to the Union Government for construction of a bye pass on Kasara Ghat on National Highway No. 3;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said bye pass is likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

*[English]*

**Highways in Chennai**

438. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the congestion in highways in Chennai is too high;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any plan to decongest the highway traffic in Chennai;

*Yes.*

(c) if so, details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Besides construction of Chennai bypass, proposals have also been approved to construct grade separated intersection at Kathipara on NH45, Koyambedu on NH 4, Padi on NH 205, fly over in front of airport on NH 45 and improvement/widening of National Highways in between Koyambedu and Madurovayal to decongest traffic in Chennai city. In addition the roads to Chennai and Ennore Ports are also being upgraded to facilitate the movement of goods vehicles.

(d) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

**Issue of Electronic Passports**

439. SHRI ATIQ AHAMAD: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering a proposal to issue electronic passports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by when the said proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) The Government has to examine the feasibility of the proposal from its technical, financial and operational aspects since it is a very major project that has several ramifications and will have to be implemented all over the country and in Indian Missions/Posts abroad.

(c) Does not arise.

**Ban on Sale of Gutka**

440. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to impose country-wide ban on sale of Gutka which increases risk of cancer and other dreaded diseases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of States where sale of Gutka has been banned; and

(d) the steps taken or likely to be taken by the Government to save the young generation from cancer and other dreaded diseases caused by the consumption of Gutka.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (c) Government has not taken a decision to impose a country wide ban on sale of Gutka. Sale of Gutka was banned by some States namely, Maharashtra, Goa, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Pondicherry under the provisions of Section 7 (iv) of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Act, 1955. However, the orders prohibiting the sale of Gutka imposed under Section 7 (iv) of PFA Act, 1954 by

these States were quashed by the Supreme Court of India [SLP No. 24449 of 2002 decided on 2th August 2004] declaring the impugned notification as bad in law, illegal and unenforceable.

(d) The Govt. has enacted a legislation "the Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition and Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution Act) 2003" to discourage the use of tobacco products including Gutka.

In addition a statement of warning 'chewing of Tobacco is injurious to health' is required on every package of chewing Tobacco under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955.

*[English]*

#### **Evaluation of Working of Legislation on Tobacco Products**

441. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken up the evaluation of the working of Legislation it has brought in last year for prevention of promotion of Tobacco products in the country;

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

(c) the details of the number of cases the law enforcing agencies initiated against the violators directly or indirectly, State-wise;

(d) the details of the action initiated against the magazine published from Mumbai which had published an advertisement promoting a product of Tobacco of an International Brand; and

(e) the details of the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) The central legislation to control and regulate use of tobacco products was enacted in the year 2003, and certain provisions were brought into effect in the year 2004 only. The State Governments which are the main implementing agencies have been advised to put in place appropriate mechanisms for proper enforcement. At present there is no proposal to evaluate the working of the said legislation.

(c) The data relating to details of action initiated against the violators taken by enforcing agencies State-wise is not centrally maintained.

(d) and (e) It came to the notice of the Government that a magazine published from Mumbai carried an advertisement promoting a tobacco product of an international brand, thus violating the law. The Government of Maharashtra were requested to initiate action against this magazine as per law.

*[Translation]*

#### **Recruitment by Faulty Selection Committee**

442. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:

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

(a) whether the Hospital administration of various Government Hospitals particularly that of Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital is making recruitment to various posts in the hospital at its own will due to faulty composition of the selection committee;

(b) if so, the details of the composition of selection committee constituted for making recruitment to various posts in the hospitals;

(c) whether the Government is aware that Gross irregularities were committed in the selection of candidates for various vacant posts in the Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital recently due to faulty composition of the selection committee;

(d) whether the Government proposes to cancel these selections and make fresh selections through a transparent selection committee; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) So far as Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Harding Medical College and Associated Hospitals are concerned, the recruitment of various categories is made by the Selection Committee duly constituted by the competent authority.

(c) No irregularities has come to notice for selection of the candidate for various vacant posts in Dr. RML Hospital.

(d) and (e) In view of the reply at (c) above, the question does not arise.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 12 noon.

11.40 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till twelve of the clock.*

12.00 hours

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

*...(Interruptions)*

12.0<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours

*(At this stage, Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table)*

[*English*]

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): On behalf of Shri Shivraj V. Patil, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English Versions) regarding modification of the Award given by the Board of Arbitration in CA Reference No. 1 of 1998 under the Joint Consultative Machinery and Compulsory Arbitration in respect of the pay scales for the post of Computer in the Office of Registrar General, India.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1599/05]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 156 of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Act, 1992:
  - (i) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Armourer Cadre (Group 'C' Posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 802 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th December, 2004.

- (ii) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Veterinary Cadre (Group 'C' Posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2004 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 805 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th December, 2004.

- (3) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1600/05]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): 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 Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Controller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1601/05]

- (2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English Versions) of the National Capital Region Planning Board, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003, together with Audit Report thereon, under section 26 of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1602/05]

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Merchant Shipping (Sailing Vessels) Amendment, Rules, 2004 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 27(E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th January, 2005 under sub-section (3) of section 458 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1604/05]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Technology Development Board (Terms and Conditions of service of the Secretary and Employees) Amendment Regulations, 2005 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F. No. TDB/ Admn. 1 (7) (30/02-03) in Gazette of India dated the 18th January, 2005 under section 23 of the Technology Development Board Act, 1995.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1605/05]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHAURI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under article 323(1) of the Constitution;

- (1) The 53rd Annual Report of the Union Public Service Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2002-2003.
- (2) Memorandum explaining reasons for non-acceptance of advice of the Union Public Service Commission in respect of cases referred to in Chapter 10 of the Report.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1606/05]

- (3) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 7 published in Gazette of India dated the 8th January, 2005 containing corrigendum to the Notification No. G.S.R. 364 dated the 12th October, 2003 issued under the All India Services Act, 1951.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1607/05]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 37 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997:

- (1) The Telecommunication (Broadcasting and Cable Services) Interconnection Regulation, 2004 (13 of 2004) published in Notification No. F. No. 8-26/2004-B & CS dated the 10th December, 2004.
- (2) The Registrar of Interconnect Agreement (Broadcasting and Cable Services) Regulation, 2004 (15 of 2004) published in Notification No. F. No. 5-29/2004-B & CS dated the 31st December, 2004.

- (3) The Telecommunication Interconnection Usage Charges (Fourth Amendment) Regulation (1 of 2005) published in Notification No. 409-8/2004-FN dated the 10th January, 2005.

- (4) The Registrar of Interconnect Agreements (Second Amendment) Regulation, 2004 (14 of 2004) published in Notification No. F. No. 11-11/2004-B & CS dated the 17th January, 2005.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1608/05]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:—

- (i) S.O. 1341(E) published in Gazette of India dated 8th December, 2004 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.R.O. 1181 dated the 4th April, 1957.

- (ii) S.O. 1396(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th December, 2004 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.R.O. 1181 dated the 4th April, 1957.

- (iii) S.O. 64(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th January, 2005 making certain amendments in the Notifications No. S.R.O. 1181 dated the 4th April 1957.

- (iv) S.O. 110(E) published in Gazette of India dated 22nd January, 2004 making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 602(E) dated the 28th June, 2001.

- (v) S.O. 144(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th January, 2004 regarding levy on four-laned stretch on National Highway No. 5, in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

- (vi) S.O. 147(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th January, 2004 regarding levy of fee on four-laned stretch of National Highway No. 5 (Jagatpur to Chandikole section) in the State of Orissa.

- (vii) S.O. 674 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 10th June, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for four laning of National Highway No. 45 (Tindivanam-Villupuram-Trichy Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.

(viii) S.O. 680(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th June 2004, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1096(E) dated the 24th September 2003.

(ix) S.O. 702(E) published in Gazette of India dated 18th June, 2004 regarding acquisition of land for maintenance, management or operation (widening) of National Highway No. 2 (Delhi-Kanpur Section) in Kanpur Nagar and Kanpur Dehat Districts in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(x) S.O. 761(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd July 2004, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1119(E) dated the 29th September, 2003.

(xi) S.O. 762(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd July 2004, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1120(E) dated the 29th September, 2003.

(xii) S.O. 763(E) published in Gazette of India dated 2nd July 2004, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1121(E) dated the 29th September, 2003.

(xiii) S.O. 1363 (E) published in Gazette of India dated 27th November 2003, regarding acquisition of land for building bypass on National Highway No. 8 (Harmara to Chandwaji Jaipur by pass) in the State of Rajasthan.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item No. (iv to xiii) of (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1609/05]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under sections 1, 3 and 5 of the Control of National Highways (Land and Traffic) Act, 2002:

(i) S.O. 1395(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th December, 2004 establishing eight National Highways Tribunals and defining their jurisdiction mentioned therein.

(ii) S.O. 76(E) published in Gazette of India dated 20th January, 2005 establishing the National Administration limits of the Highway defining their jurisdiction mentioned therein.

(iii) S.O. 96(E) published in Gazette of India dated 27th January, 2005 appointing the 27th day of

January, 2005 as the date of which the Control of National Highways (Land and Traffic) Act, 2002 shall come into force.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1610/05]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research, Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute of Applied Manpower Research, Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1611/05]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the National Human Rights Commission (Group "A" and Group "B" Posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2004 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 840(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th December, 2004 under sub-section (3) of section 40 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1603/05]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): On behalf of Shri E.V.K.S. Elangovan, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Federation of Indian Export Organizations, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Federation of Indian Export Organizations, New Delhi, for the year 2003-2004.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1612/05]

- (3) A copy of the Patents (Amendment) Rules, 2005 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 1418(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th December, 2004 under section 160 of the Patents Act, 1970.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1613/05]

12.01 hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

### Minutes

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH VERMA (Sitapur): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the 2nd sitting of the Committee on Absence of Members from the sittings of the House on 22 December, 2004.

12.02 hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

### Fifth to Eighth Reports

[Translation]

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV (Sambhal): Sir I beg to lay the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture:

- (1) Fifth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the First Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (Fourteenth Lok Sabha on Demands for Grants (2004-05) relating to the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation);
- (2) Sixth Report on Action taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2004-05) relating to the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture Research and Education).
- (3) Seventh report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/

Observations contained in the Third Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2004-05) relating to the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandary and Dairying); and

- (4) Eighth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on the Demands for Grants (2004-05) relating to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

12.03 hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

### Third and Fourth Reports

[English]

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY (Basirhat): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Energy (2004-05):

- (1) Third Report on Action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the First Report on Demands for Grants (2004-05) of the Ministry of Power; and
- (2) Fourth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Second Report on Demands for Grants (2004-05) of the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources.

12.04 hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS

### Sixth and Seventh Reports

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): I beg to present a copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Railways (2004-05):

- (1) Sixth Report on 'Rail Network in North East Region-Expansion and Investment'; and
- (2) Seventh report on 'Action taken by the Government on the recommendations/

observations contained in the 1st Report (14th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Demands for Grants 2004-05 of the Ministry of Railways'.

...(Interruptions)

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12.05 hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

### (I) One Hundred Eleventh Report

[Translation]

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL (Kurukshetra): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of One-Hundred Eleventh Report on Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2003 (Hindi and English version) of the standing Committee on Home Affairs.

...(Interruptions)

### (II) Evidence

[English]

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Evidence tendered before the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2003.

...(Interruptions)

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12.06 hrs.

## STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

### One hundred and Fifty-Fourth to One hundred and Fifty-sixth Reports

[English]

SHRIMATI P. SATHEEDEVI (Badagara): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the following Reports of Standing Committee on Human Resource Development:

- (1) One Hundred Fifty-fourth Report on the Functioning of Navodaya Vidyalayas:
- (2) One Hundred Fifty-fifth Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the

149th Report on Demands for Grants (2004-05) of the Department of Elementary Education and Literacy; and

- (3) One Hundred Fifty-sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the 151st Report on Demands for Grants (2004-2005) of the Department of Women and Child Development.

...(Interruptions)

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12.07 hrs.

## ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

### (I) Committee on Estimates

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Item No. 19—Shri C. Kuppusami.

SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI (Madras North): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, thirty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Estimates for the term beginning on the 1st May, 2005 and ending on the 30th April, 2006".

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, thirty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Estimates for the term beginning on the 1st May, 2005 and ending on the 30th April, 2006".

*The Motion was adopted.*

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Item No. 20—Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra. Next Shri Khagen Das.

...(Interruptions)

**(II) Committee on Public Undertakings**

MR. SPEAKER: Item No. 22—Shri Rupchand Pal.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 312-B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, fifteen members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Undertakings for the term beginning on the 1st May, 2005 and ending on the 30th April, 2006".

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 312-B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, thirty members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Undertakings for the term beginning on the 1st May, 2005 and ending on the 30th April, 2006".

*The motion was adopted.*

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Sir, I beg to move:

"This that House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Undertakings of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 2005 and ending on the 30th April, 2006 and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha".

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate seven members from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Undertakings of the House for the term beginning on the 1st May, 2005 and ending on the 30th April, 2006 and do communicate to this House the names of the members so nominated by Rajya Sabha".

*The motion was adopted.*

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Item No. 24—Dr. Satyanarayan Jatiya. Next, Shri Jai Oram.

*...(Interruptions)*

**(III) Tea Board**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): On behalf of Shri E.V.K.S. Elangovan, I beg to move the following:

"That in pursuance of section 4(3)(f) of the Tea Act, 1953 read with rules 4(1)(b) and 5(1) of the Tea Rules, 1954, the Members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two Members from among themselves to serve as members of the Tea Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder".

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of section 4(3)(f) of the Tea Act, 1953 read with rules 4(1)(b) and 5(1) of the Tea Rules, 1954, the Members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two Members from among themselves to serve as members of the Tea Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder".

*The motion was adopted.*

12.10 hrs.

## MOTION RE: SEVENTH REPORT OF BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, I beg to move the following:

"That this House do agree with the Seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 28th February, 2005".

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Seventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 28th February, 2005".

*The motion was adopted.*



[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Dahyabhai Vallabhbhai Patel

Yogi Aditya Nath

Shri P. Karunakaran

...(Interruptions)

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (*Kasargod*): Sir, Ezhimalai Naval Academy is the prestigious National Defence unit of our country. Its work was started in 1983 and it is going to be commissioned in this year itself. No doubt, it is one of the most strategic Defence units of our country.

Considering this fact about 2,000 families of that area, without any objections, has given their consent of their properties and shifted to other places. Really, they lost everything which they have earned and protected for the last many years. It was all for the sake of our nation...(Interruptions)

It is very sad and unfortunate to state that these poor and innocent people were not given adequate compensation even after 22 years. Since the State Government has not taken any action, they approached the hon. High Court and the hon. High Court has given the direction to the State Government of Kerala to sanction market value of their properties. But, till this date, no action has been taken from the side of the Government. Hundreds of evacuated families have begun satyagraha in front of the Ezhimalai Naval project and they decided to go for hunger strike till the issue is solved.

They are not making any new demand. What they have earned in their past life is fully lost. Now, the question before them is how to live and how to send their children to school. They are not given any employment as a part of this Naval project.

So, when we construct such prestigious projects, we should, at least, consider the lives of thousands of people who live there. So, I would request the Government to take appropriate action before the project is going to be commissioned...(Interruptions)

SHRI BIKASH CHOWDHURY (*Asansol*): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the new industries in West Bengal, particularly coal-based industries are not getting coal linkage from the Ministry of Coal or Coal India Limited despite repeated requests to the Ministry of Coal. That is why the progress

of industrialization in West Bengal is being hampered for want of coal linkage. ...(Interruptions) On the other hand it is reported that two million tonnes of coal have been allotted to such parties who have no relations with industries. Another quantity of four million tonnes of coal of North-East Coal field Limited is going to be allotted to other party without giving it to industries. ...(Interruptions)

Sir, I demand that the coal linkage be given immediately to the industries located in West Bengal particularly in Burdwan, Purulia, Bankura and Birbhum districts for starting the industries there. It is to be noted that the industries in these districts are waiting for such coal linkage for the last five to six years. Such attitude of the Ministry of Coal should be stopped and the coal linkage is to be given immediately without any further delay. Thank you. ...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Members who have given notices for raising urgent matters may submit them as written representations.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Item nos. 28 and 29. Shri P. Chidambaram.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir I would request you to kindly grant me permission to introduce Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Bill, 2005, as has been requested by me in my letter addressed to you, on some other day.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

...(Interruptions)

12.22 hrs.

## MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 377 listed for the day may be treated as laid on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

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\*Treated as laid on the Table.

- (i) **Need to grant early clearance to the proposal of Government of Kerala for laying a new approach track and strengthening the existing track to Sabarimala Temple**

SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN (Palani): In Southern India, the Balaji Temple at Tirupathi, Karthik Temple at Palani and Ayyappa Temple at Sabarimala are the famous hill strings. At Sabarimala, the temple of Lord Ayyappa is situated on a hilltop in the dense forest which is a part of the Western Ghats. The ancient hill shrine attracts pilgrims of all faiths from all over the world and 2 to 3 crores of pilgrims visit here. There is a steady increase of 20% devotees every year between mid-November and mid-January. The pilgrims are facing a lot of problems due to lack of road, toilet, clean water, food, medical facilities, etc.

The 7 km. Distance from Pampa to hill temple (Sannidhanam) is having only two ways of footpath and the tracks are not sufficient for the movement of 4 crore pilgrims in a year. The Pampa area is allotted for parking of vehicles and the site is also very small. During the season, lakhs of pilgrims sleep on the footpath and stampede occurred many times in the past leading to death of devotees particularly on the stretch leading to temple due to narrow and rough track.

Sir, the Ministry of Environment and Forests has already clarified that Sabarimala does not fall in the core area of the sanctuary but is situated in the buffer zone. Hence, widening and strengthening of the hill tracks from Pampa to Sannidhanam is urgently required and new track should also be constructed to decongest the existing traffic. Particularly a separate track to be formed for donkeys taking luggage and devotees lifting old, disabled and sick persons. The matter is pending for a number of years with the Ministry of Environment and Forests for permission. I, therefore, urge upon the Minister to do the needful at the earliest.

- (ii) **Need for setting up of Special Economic Zone at Jalandhar**

SHRI GURJEET SINGH RANA (Jalandhar): During election campaign the electorate of Jalandhar constituency were promised Special Economic Zone (SEZ) at Jalandhar.

Punjab has 20.4 lakh registered SSI Units with an investment of \$ 4,460 million employing 12 lakh persons. The total industrial production in the State is about

\$ 10,600 million. The export of industrial goods from Punjab has increased from \$ 880 million in 2001-2002 to \$ 1800 million in the year 2003-2004.

Jalandhar has emerged as an industrial centre specially in SSI sector in the areas of surgical instruments, sports goods, hand tools, automobile parts cocks and valves, pipe fittings, bus-body building, leather tanneries, ball bearings, publications, switching and switch gears, steel rolling, hardware, domestic appliances, foundries and fabrication etc. These Units have made their mark internationally.

If SEZ is set up there, SSI units would attract new investments which will generate employment. This will be a tribute to the industry which has gone to the extent of closure in view of rising steel prices but have struggled for survival in the true Punjabi spirit.

The SEZ benefits in terms of fiscal incentives and exemptions would make them stand up at par with the industries in the adjoining States of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Uttaranchal which are already availing these benefits.

- (iii) **Need to amend Article 371 of the Constitution for enabling region-wise reservations in jobs and admissions to educational institutions in Karnataka**

SHRI NARSINGRAO H. SURYAWANSHI (Bidar): The people of Karnataka have been demanding for amendment of Article 371 of the Constitution of India to provide for region-wise reservation in employment and admission to educational institutions in the State on the lines of provision made in Article 371D of the Constitution of India in respect of Andhra Pradesh.

I request Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs to consider our request.

- (iv) **Need to undertake suitable relief measures in the disaster affected areas of Jammu and Kashmir**

SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA (Jammu): Due to recent severe snow storm in Jammu and Kashmir, thousands of villages are buried under snow. It is feared that villagers are buried under the debris of houses washed away during severe snow storm. National Highway is blocked. Those who survived are trapped without food, shelter, water, power and other basic necessities of life for survival. Several villages are still inaccessible. Districts

Rajouri and Poonch, which fall within my Parliamentary Constituency are also badly affected by the Unprecedented snowfall and relief and rescue measures are going on there on a war-footing.

I urge upon the Government to save the lives of people suffering a sub-zero temperature without basic necessities.

**(v) Need to take steps to ensure remunerative prices to cotton growers of Haryana**

SHRI KISHAN SINGH SANGWAN (Sonapat): Farmers growing cotton in Haryana are facing numerous difficulties due to low market rate of their crops, i.e. Rs. 1700 as compared to last year market rate of Rs. 2800 per quintal. Due to low market rate of cotton their families are at the verge of starvation. Keeping in view the problems being faced by them, I urge upon the Union Government to intervene in the matter and ensure them suitable market rate for their crops.

**(vi) Need to constitute a Legislative Assembly for Daman, Silvassa and Diu**

*[Translation]*

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA (Surat): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through this August House, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards Daman, Silvassa and Diu. Earlier the Members of Legislative Assembly of this region were attached to Goa state but now the people of this small region are deprived of their right to elect their Members of Legislative Assembly and these three small regions are governed by the administrator, which is against the spirit of democracy. If the people of all the small states of the country have the right to elect the Members of their respective Legislative Assemblies then the similar rights should also be given to the people of these three regions. In the absence of representation of this area in the Legislative Assembly, the problem of the people of this region are not being properly addressed as the administrators of this region function as per their own wishes.

So, through the House, I urge upon the Central Government to constitute Legislative Assembly the main pillar of democracy replacing administrators of Daman, Silvassa and Diu so as to run the administration of the region as per the sentiments of the people who are the main pillars of democracy.

**(vii) Need to review the decision to permit foreign direct investment in the retail sector**

SHRI LAKSHMAN SINGH (Rajgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, retailers function as link between the producers and the consumers purchasing the goods for their personal consumption. The retail sector is the biggest component of the service sector in the context of its contribution to the GDP. Its 14 percent contribution is the second largest contribution in the service sector. The retail sector is divided into organised and unorganized sectors. Unorganized retailing is the more popular form of trade in India. It constitutes 98 percent share of the total trade whereas organised sector contributes only 2 percent in it. As per the estimate of AT-Kerni, an expert, the actual volume of retail business in India is Rs. 4 lakh crore which is likely to double in 2005. FICCI has also estimated the retail business to the tune of Rs. 11 lakh crore or 44 percent of the GDP of the country.

The Policy of the Central Government to permit foreign direct investment in the retail sector will render nearly 4 crore people jobless. So, it will be harmful for the country to permit foreign direct investment in the retail sector.

**(viii) Need to release the Central funds earmarked for various development programmes in Madhya Pradesh.**

SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI (Rewa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, due to delay in releasing the Central funds earmarked for various developmental programmes in Madhya Pradesh, many projects are being delayed and these include projects being fully sponsored by the Central Government as well as those being executed by the State Government in Madhya Pradesh. Major projects among them are road and highways, centrally sponsored housing projects and several other projects.

So, I urge upon the Central Government to release the Central Funds earmarked for various projects in Madhya Pradesh at the earliest.

**(ix) Need to extend all possible assistance to the Government of Kerala to address the problems of workers engaged in traditional industries in the State**

*[English]*

SHRI P. RAJENDRAN (Quilon): The plight of about one crore people who are dependent on traditional

industries for their livelihood all over Kerala is very pathetic and pitiable. The lives of these workers mainly in the cashew, coir, handloom industries, fisheries and construction sector have been miserable following the crises in agriculture and allied sectors. Amongst these workers, around two million either completely unemployed or partly employed.

The crisis of cashew industry due to fall in the price of cashew kernels has indeed caused a negative impact on our foreign exchange earnings apart from rendering workers jobless. Coir products worth crores of rupees are accumulated in the godowns for long as the exports has shown a diminishing trend and workers are denied of employment for the last few years.

Application of modern technology, infusion of capital investment and modern marketing are the dire needs of these traditional industries.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Government of India to extend all possible assistance to the State of Kerala so as to save the millions from starvation.

- (x) **Need to formulate a comprehensive plan for construction of new National Highways and widening of existing National Highways in U.P.**

*[Translation]*

SHRI PARAS NATH YADAV (Jaunpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Uttar Pradesh is the biggest state of the country, however, length of the national Highways in the state is the least in comparison to other states and as a result of this it is hampering the overall development of the state. The number of vehicles in the state are increasing fast. Consequently the load of traffic has substantially increased and the number of accidents is also increasing. So there is urgent need to construct new National Highways and widen the old existing highways to streamline the traffic and check the occurrence of accidents as the National Highways are the life line of the State.

So, I urge upon the Central Government to formulate a comprehensive plan for construction of new National Highways and widening of existing National Highways for streamlining the traffic and the all-round development of Uttar Pradesh and implement the plan at the earliest.

- (xi) **Need to formulate special schemes for upliftment of the Manjhi Community in Bihar**

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR MANJHI (Gaya): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Manjhi is one of the scheduled castes in Bihar state. Almost 100 percent people of this caste are living below poverty line. They are also called 'Bhuiyan'. Their main occupations are cultivation and stone crushing. They are very simple and honest people. They have not yet come in the main stream. Most of them live in huts. In case of falling ill they die due to lack of medical treatment and medicines. They feel themselves completely alienated from the society. Similar is the case in terms of their education. Many of the educated youth of this community are unemployed. During the rainy season when the agricultural activities and stone crushing work are stopped, they have to face hardship.

So, through the House, I urge upon the Central Government to arrange special funds for this section of society. Special schemes should be formulated for them and necessary instructions should be given to the officers for their implementation at the earliest so that this section of society is brought to the main stream of the country.

- (xii) **Need for construction of a bridge on river Saryu at Bidharghat in Khalilabad Parliamentary constituency, U.P.**

SHRI BHAL CHANDRA YADAV (Khalilabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the people of my Lok Sabha constituency have been demanding since long for the construction of a bridge on river Saryu at Bidharghat. Once the bridge at Bidharghat is constructed, Varanasi, Allahabad, Faizabad, Azamgarh and Ayodhya will be directly connected with Basti, Gorakhpur and Sant Kabir Nagar of eastern Uttar Pradesh. In the absence of bridge at Bidharghat the people are compelled to travel additional 100 km. distance to reach the above places.

So, I urge upon the Central Government to take necessary action for the construction of a bridge at Bidharghat in my Parliamentary Constituency in the public interest.

- (xiii) **Need to constitute district level committees under the chairmanship of the area M.P. to supervise implementation of Central Government sponsored welfare schemes**

*[English]*

SHRI D. VENUGOPAL (Triupattur): Rural Job Guarantee Scheme and Food for Work Scheme are

among the Rural Development Welfare Scheme of the Central. A legislation is on the anvil that will have in its ambit 150 drought prone backward districts where the number of BJP families is large. But, there is a widespread discontent about this move as it needs to take into account deserving people living on the periphery of the adjoining districts. Hence, suitable amendments have to be made to take the benefits in its entirety to the needy. For instance, there are many economically backward villages in Tiruppathur, Natrampalli and Vaniyampadi in Vellore district that are by the side of Thiruvannamalai district which has been identified as a beneficiary district. Hence, there is a need for an exclusive delimitation exercise in this regard. To effect this an Implementation Committee be set up in every such district and its local MP in Lok Sabha as a direct representative of the people be made its Chairman. Let the District Administration concerned be the executive authority and identify the benefiting areas while the overall supervision is vested with the MPs of the area concerned. This is an urgent need to benefit the poor in the backward areas.

- (xiv) Need to undertake a fresh feasibility study for laying a rail line between Shegaon-Khamgaon and Jalana in Maharashtra

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL (Buldhana): Through you, I would like to draw the attention of Minister of Railways towards the long pending demand of Vidarbha and Marathwada regions for providing direct rail line between Shegaon-Khamgaon and Jalana.

People of Vidarbha and Marathwada regions particularly Buldhana Parliamentary Constituency have to use the route *via* Purna-Akola or Mammad Jamner to reach Shegaon or Jalana which is expensive and results in wastage of time.

Vidarbha is backward and tribal dominated region and the industries of Vidarbha and Marathwara regions are suffering due to non-availability of cheaper transport or container services on shortest route, i.e. Shegaon-Jalana.

During the British regime in 1926 a survey was conducted to connect Khamgaon with Jalana directly. Thereafter, after Independence another survey was conducted by the Government of India. But so far no work has been initiated for construction of railway line between Shegaon, Khamgaon and Jalana despite repeated request from public representatives and Government of Maharashtra.

Therefore, I request the Hon'ble Minister of Railways through you, to pay due consideration on the request and direct the concerned authorities to have a fresh survey done for laying Shegaon, Khamgaon-Jalana rail line.

- (xv) Need to commence with the gauge conversion work on Virudhunagar-Manamadurai route by allocating adequate funds

SHRI RAVICHANDRAN SIPPAPARAI (Sivakasi): The Tenkasi Virudhunagar broad gauge conversion has been completed and the Manamadurai Madurai broad gauge conversion is nearing for completion. Now in the coming year it is proposed to start the gauge conversion work between Trichy and Pudukkottai.

Along with the conversion in this section, it is necessary for the gauge conversion in between Virudhunagar and Manamadurai for a distance of 6 KM. If the Virudhunagar-Manamadurai broad gauge work is completed it would be easy for the passenger trains and goods trains to reach Trichy from Virudhunagar as an alternate route to the existing route thorough Madurai-Dindigul which is a highly congested due to which some times accidents may also occur. Moreover, the MSL (Mean Sea Level) in the Virudhunagar-Manamadurai is much lower compared to Madurai-Dindigul-Trichy Sector whereby consumption of fuel can be reduced. Further, it will be useful for the large number of Rameswaram bound devotees from the Southern districts of Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

Now, I request the Minister to take up the Virudhunagar - Manamadurai broad gauge route through Aruppukottai in the coming financial year by allotting adequate funds for preliminary work.

[English]

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I appeal to all of you that please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I appeal to senior leaders here.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already given the ruling.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Whether poets like you also act in this manner.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He is a poet, such a nice person, what is he doing? He is a good poet. Does a poet also behave like this.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Those who inspire them, are also lying low at present.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very sad day for the Indian democracy, and we all know it.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is very very unfortunate that the Indian Parliament cannot function. There are many important issues to be discussed. A debate on the President's Address is to take place in the House.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is very unfortunate. It cannot go on like this everyday.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You can raise all these issues during the debate on the President's Address.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: House will not be adjourned.

[English]

I will not adjourn the House. You cannot carry on like this.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You can raise this issue during your speech. Then you may speak on this issue and express your criticism. Only at that time you can raise this issue. You can raise this issue strongly during the debate on the President's Address. I will allow you to speak. But this way, it is not going to be of any use.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You can raise this issue strongly during your speech. I will give you opportunity.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will give you a chance to speak. You may criticize it. Instead of raising slogans here, raise your issue properly. It will have greater impact on public. What are you doing here. You, please speak from your seat. You can speak from your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

It is very-very unfortunate.

[Translation]

You are the leaders.

[English]

You are the leaders.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not right. You are such a nice person. You also recite such good poem. We respect you a lot.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You can speak.

[English]

You can strongly criticise them.

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am asking you to speak. I am giving you a chance.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think that we need Parliament any longer. Please do not indulge in these things.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, you can not raise that issue.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The entire country is witnessing your conduct and listening the kind of language that you are using.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Live telecast is going on.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let the other Member speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You ask your leaders, will the House continue after two o'clock and then the House would be adjourned?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will not adjourn the House. I will protect the democracy.

...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 2 p.m.

12.48 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Fourteen of the Clock*

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha reassembled at Fourteen of the Clock.*

[*SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

14.01 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Ashok Pradhan and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table*

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please allow me to conduct the House.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please cooperate.

...(Interruptions)

14.04 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.30 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

—————  
[*MR. SPEAKER in the chair*]

14.31 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Ashok Pradhan and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Sir, this is the darkest day in the history of India...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

A part in minority is being administered in the name of democracy to form Government over there...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me also speak.

[*English*]

I share your anguish. I appreciate your sentiments. I will earnestly appeal to you to utilise this debate on the President's Address.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not for me to pass a judgement. I cannot pass a judgement. I respect the sentiments of every hon. Member of the House. If some hon. Members have a particular feeling, they can express that.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not right.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, you know very well that the Chair cannot bring about a change. It is my duty to see that the hon. Members are able to express their views. The hon. Members can express their views by participating in the debate. They can put their points forcefully and it is for the Government to reply. I have nothing to do. It is my duty to see that the hon. Members are able to get an opportunity to express their views. I am only requesting the hon. Members to utilise this opportunity.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Malhotra, you are such a senior Member. Please speak on the debate. You can make your points in the debate.

[Translation]

You may speak. I will give you a chance to speak right now. You may make your points during the debate on the President's Address.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have nothing to say on the merits. I have only said that I respect the sentiments of every hon. Member of the House and if they have any particular feeling, they can express that.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will give you extra time to speak

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What the Speaker can do about it?

[Translation]

You tell me what decision should I take?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Adjournment for what purpose?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We have nothing to do with them. Tell me what can I do and what Parliament can do now.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You may continue.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Again I am requesting all sides of the House to cooperate.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not do like this. The situation would worsen.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Parliament House is your. Parliament is yours also as everybody else's. It is not my House alone. It is your also. It is of great importance for us. I appeal you to please take part in the debate.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not do like this. What can I do?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You have very strongly expressed your protest.

...(Interruptions)



*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. You may raise your points during the debate on President's Address.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Let us do some business.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I request other leaders to speak. What do you want to say? Please let me know as to what the Chair should do. Let me know what do you want me to do.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not destroy this institution. This is your House. You are representing crores of people in this country. When you are representing crores of people, please speak on their behalf. What more can I say?

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to me once.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: Listen to me. Please do not do like this.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: You are protesting against something. How could it be rectified by your standing here? Tell me. If you speak, at least the country would know your views.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not said anything about the merits. I have not said one word about the merits.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please listen to me.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I had not said one word on the merits of your matter.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: What can I say to them? Senior leaders are here. The Leader of the House is here. I cannot compel him. What can I do?

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, you please go to your seats and speak.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Then I have to go according to the procedure

*...(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: You please go to your seats, and speak during the debate on the President's Address. You have full chance to speak you may deliver your speech.

*[English]*

That will be more effective.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: You do not want to speak in Parliament, you have got a chance, You may deliver a speech.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Let us begin the discussion on Motion of Thanks on the President's Address.

*...(Interruptions)*

14.43 hrs.

## MOTION OF THANKS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Let us take up the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Pawan Kumar Bansal may now move the motion.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Sir, I beg to move:

"That an Address be presented to the President in the following terms:—

"That the Members of the Lok Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the President for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on February 25, 2005."

*...(Interruptions)*

Sir, in the Fourteenth Lok Sabha elections, the people of India voted for secular, progressive forces, for parties committed to the well being of the common man across the country. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, you will get full opportunity to speak.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Except Mr. Bansal's speech, nothing else will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)\**

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, in those elections, the Congress and its allies went to the polls with humility against the arrogance of the NDA. That arrogance is at display even at this moment *...(Interruptions)* The self-proclaimed, responsible Opposition of this country is not serious even on a solemn occasion like this. This impels me to say that the BJP is a bad loser. I will not be surprised if tomorrow the BJP

were to demand that Shri L.K. Advani should be asked to share the Red Fort podium with the Prime Minister! The BJP wants the country to believe that the winner in a democratic election has no right to exercise any authority except that permitted by the loser...*(Interruptions)*

Yesterday, the House was held to ransom on the Goa issue. I would only like to say about it without dwelling on the proclivity and the expertise of Shri Manohar Parrikar to engineer defections for forming the Government earlier and his failure to keep the flock together. I will only refer to the situation where after the last elections in 2002, he formed the Government in coalition with two parties but later tried to poach upon their own Members. A political commentator referred to this as cannibalisation of the coalition by Shri Parrikar by engineering defection in the parties supporting him. It was because of the dissension within the BJP led coalition that things worsened for him. You reap what you sow, is the external truth. It was he, I would like to remind Shri Advani, who circumvented and circumnavigated the 91st amendment of the Constitution by procuring the resignation of a Congress MLA. Shri Advani lamented on such a course yesterday without remembering that it was for the first time introduced by the BJP in Goa.

Now, when MLAs and Ministers resign and part company with Shri Parikkar, the Congress is blamed. When the Government lost the majority, the Congress rightly sought his dismissal. But the Government did not oblige us, fixed the date for the test of strength on the floor of the House. On the fixed day, what did the Speaker do? He ordered one independent MLA who had withdrawn support from the BJP and extended the same to the Congress to leave the House without any provocation. It was not only that. In violation of all the rules, the police was called into the Chamber of the House and the Member was bodily lifted out. Counting was done in the melee and surprisingly, the result was declared as 18 to 6. Was that possible? That was not the verdict of the Speaker but that of the then Chief Minister as recorded on the cameras also. It was this act which forced the Governor to dismiss the Government. What happened two days back? While the No-Confidence Motion against the Speaker was pending, he expelled the independent Member Shri Rodrigues and then resigned himself from the post.

This is how the democracy has been run. Here, in the House, there is ruckus against the Congress. Also, Shri Parrikar has already moved the Supreme Court in

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\*Not recorded.

the matter and it is *sub judice*. Why should the House be held to ransom on this?

Similarly again, we face the same situation today with regard to the developments in respect of Jharkhand. The Governor is a constitutional authority. If no party gets an absolute majority, and when different parties or groups present their claims to him for the formation of the Government, it is for him to satisfy himself about the respective claims before inviting anyone to form the Government. The Governor has done so there. What is the Government of India or the Parliament. The Governor has done so there. What is the Government of India or the Parliament, in any case, to do with that? Does the Parliament decide about these matters? I am sorry that the House has again been rocked on this matter. This takes me to the President's Address. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Have you got the written speech?

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Yes, Sir.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You lay it.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, with your permission, I lay my speech on the Table of the House.

\*Today, we can look back to the past three quarters of a year that the Govt. has been in office, with a sense of genuine satisfaction that it has demonstrated perfect understanding of and grappled with various issues facing the country with firm determination and competence.

Today, there is optimism in the air. Our age-old traditions of mutual amity and good-will, so essential to run a complex & diverse polity, our cherished values of pluralism inclusiveness, secularism and economic growth with equity and social justice have guided this Govt. in thought approach and action. Today, all major economic indicators are looking up and investors are expressing keenness to become partners in our progress.

Immediately, after the UPA took over, there was an induced sharp crash in the stock-market. Realizing the

inherent worth and ability of the Govt., the prophets of doom withdrew and today the real picture is there for anyone to see. Today, the Stock market is no longer under the influence of black money but reflects genuine confidence of our economy.

Comparisons are odious. I do not intend to bask in those but some references are essential when one hears voices, though insipid, calling the President's Address colourless, tasteless and odourless.

The sky-rocketing of world oil prices when the UPA took over would have thrown any govt. in a tizzy but not that of Dr. Manmohan Singh. Oil Prices threatened a cascading effect on price of all commodities but as the Hon'ble President has said "a judicious mix of economic policies and administrative intervention has helped bring the rate of inflation down". It had risen to over 8% in August, 2004 but has come down substantially now and food prices have been kept under check.

The success of this Govt. in reversing many unpleasant trends in different fields of national activity have left its worst critics ashen faced. Disillusionment of the average Indian has given way to hope. The common man forsaken for good six years, is again at the Centre of govt's thought and action. No longer can pressure groups or lobbies influences decision making.

Nation building has to be a continuous task and a sacred responsibility of any govt. There were slippages in the past few years because of some unfortunate happenings. Alive to its historic role, the UPA Govt. has dedicated itself to Bharat Nirman— Building India – and to make it tangible for every Indian, every aspect of development is being given the necessary attention.

Sir, the Hon'ble President has recounted the seven priority areas of the UPA's Common Minimum Programme viz. Agriculture, Education, Employment, Healthcare, Infrastructure, Urban Renewal and Water. In the recent past, we were repeatedly told of the increase in growth, though actually it was only in 2003-04 that it registered a rate of 8.5% That was after anaemic growth during the growth of 8.5% one would not expect a high growth again, yet the growth in 2004-05 is likely to be in the vicinity of 7%, a sure indicator that the UPA policies will see economy grow by at least 7 to 8% in a sustained manner and at the same time generate employment in every field. A jobless growth, as we saw in the past, brought only despair to the youth with the number of jobless persons actually rising.

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\*Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal]

With the UPA govt. in saddle, retrenchment is giving way to employment and disinvestment to investment. In place of Disinvestment Commission, we now have Investment Commission. PSUs built with toil and scarce national resources are no longer condemned and hanged. Rationalization, now is not sacrificed at the altar of fundamentalism.

The absence of new technology and investment in Research and Development, particularly in agriculture had led to a crisis situation. Increase of indebtedness had led to suicides by farmers in different parts of the country.

This govt. is moving with a firm resolve to give a New Deal to Rural India by increasing investment in rural infrastructure and stepping up Credit flow to farmers. Upto January, 2005 nearly 95% of the targeted rupees one lakh and five thousands crores has already been utilized. Here actions match words.

Shri Rajiv Gandhi had launched, inter alia, a Technology Mission on Water. The National Common Minimum Programme removes the dust that accumulated thereon over the years and the Govt. has underscored the importance of conserving & optimum use of water. It is a pity that a large segment of our society does not have access to safe drinking water. The UPA Govt. has moved fast to rectify the situation and has set up a National Drinking Water Mission, appropriately named after Shri Rajiv Gandhi.

Two-thirds of India lives in villages, yet agriculture contributes only one-fifth to the GDP. This distortion explains the poor living conditions of our people in rural areas. The nation can ill afford to neglect its villages. For this, declining growth rate in agriculture has to be reversed. The govt. is determined to do so. None other than the Prime Minister himself chairs the National Committee or Rural Infrastructure that has been set up to ensure that urban amenities and facilities are made available in rural areas.

Sitting on the other side some time back I heard the Treasury Benches express a helplessness that it could take hundreds of years to electrify all villages in the country. It is a whiff of fresh air to know of this Govt.'s resolve to do so by the year 2009.

Having targeted a sustained growth of 7% to 8% over the next decade, this Govt. is working for a stepped up investment, public and private, in power roads,

railways, ports inland waterways, civil aviation and housing. Again, it is the Prime Minister who heads the Committee on Infrastructure. Surely, the infrastructure growth is poised for a boost with the setting up of a Special Purpose.

Over the years, because of lack of adequate amenities coupled with heavy inflow of people from villages, our cities have been sliding on the index of development. Some of them have become veritable urban slums. To arrest the situation from deteriorating further and to turn our cities into world class cities, this Govt. has moved to set up a Mission on Urban Renewal.

Faced with an acute shortage of housing and seemingly intractable housing back-log situation, the Govt. has opened up the construction sector to 100 percent FDI with a clear ban on sale of undeveloped land by foreign investors so that they do not indulge in speculation. FDI in this Sector would be construction Centric and not land-Centric as in the past. This would help the sector grow, create employment and provide spin-off benefits to cement, steel and brick industry.

Rajiv Gandhi, with his vision of taking India to the 21st Century had ushered in a revolution in the telecom sector. Following on that, the Govt. has plans to take India's tele density from 8.4% today to more than 20% by 2008. Dubious deals like the Sankha Vahini and the half cooked ones like the Media Lab Asia have so far deprived the rural areas of the benefits of developments in IT and tele-communications. This digital divide has to end. UPA Govt. has taken a host of policy initiatives to catch up with other countries in the telecom sector.

The Broadband policy announced in October, 2004 targets 20 million broad band subscribers against 2 lakhs in December 2003 and 40 million Internet subscribers against 4 lakhs.

Automated Spectrum Management System started in January this year will help maximize the economic value of this scarce natural resource.

Taking note of the declining share of manufacturing in our national income, the Govt. has set up a National Manufacturing Competitive Council to increase the sector's productivity and make India, a manufacturing hub. A few years back the Small Scale industries were facing closure. They are not regaining their sapped vitality, having been

encouraged to modernize and brace themselves for competition. "Promotion of SSI Schemes" started last year is being strengthened further and a Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) Growth Fund with a corpus of Rs. 500 crores has been established. A new legislation to provide a supportive environment to the Small Scale and medium enterprises is on the anvil.

Poverty alleviation has received focused attention of this Govt. as that of previous Congress Govts. National Food for Work Programme has been launched in 150 most backward districts of the country with the objective to intensify generation of supplementary wage employment. An allocation of Rs. 5,400 crores was made for this Programme for the current year which has been raised to Rs. 11,000 crores for 2005-2006. For a National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, legislation has been introduced in Parliament to provide initially for at least 100 days' work to one member in rural family.

The National policy on Education, framed at the instance of Shri Rajiv Gandhi in 1986 had set a goal of spending 6% of the GDP every year, but the total expenditure on education by Central and State governments is no more than 3.74%. Concerned about this deficiency, one of the first steps taken by this Govt. was to introduce a 2% education cess on all taxes. This cess will be converted into a non-lapsable "Prathamik Shiksha Kosh" to be dedicated for basic education and mid-day meal scheme. The mid day meal scheme which helps retain poor children in schools will have its allocation almost doubled to Rs. 3,010 crores for 2005-06. The govt. is also determined to stamp out illiteracy through Sarv Shiksha Abiyan.

Some time back, the cause of education had got a beating with the CBSE and NCERT bosses vying with each other to be more loyal than the King to give education the ideological colour of their Master. UPA is more concerned about banishing the scourge of illiteracy and improving the quality of education than making it an ideological nursery of the party in power. An informed and wise young person having imbibed scientific and democratic temper, will later take his or her own decisions in life.

The Govt. also is determined to increase the spending on health from the present level of just 0.9% of GDP to 2% over the next five years. It is a pity seeing helpless poor people unable to afford the expenses of medical treatment or crucial operations and resultantly moving

inexorably and painfully towards death. The proposal to launch a National Rural Health Mission with a decentralized delivery system is a determined move towards the goal of Health for All which has eluded is so far.

It was in 1975-76 that the Congress had launched the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme for a holistic and sustained child development. This Govt. has now decided to expand the coverage of the Scheme substantially and increase the present number of creches from 15,000 to 30,000 in a period of three years. The proposed National Commission for Children will have powers for effective implementation of existing laws and Schemes for children. A draft National Action Plan for Children has also been prepared.

Congress has always given primacy to the welfare of SCs and STs. However, it is felt that what is really material to empower the SCs and STs is to raise their level of education and for this Schemes for Scholarship & Fellowships have been announced.

The Govt. has constituted a Commission for the welfare of socially and economically backward sections among religious and linguistic minorities for enhancing their educational, employment and economic opportunities. Steps are afoot to allay the fears and apprehensions of Adivasis emanating from an insecurity and uncertainty about right over the lands they have cultivated for centuries.

Govt. policies, including the Fiscal Policy are being chiselled to spur economic development. Initiatives taken during the last nine months infuse confidence that we will ably meet the "Millennium Development Goals".

We owe much to our brave soldiers who have done the country proud in times of peace & war. However, to maintain a low get profile in the armed forces, our men in uniform retire early with all domestic responsibilities remaining to be discharged. Something has to be done to reassure them about their welfare. The Govt. has taken an initiative in this regard by creating a separate Department of Ex-Servicemen's Welfare in the Ministry of Defence to give a special focus and thrust to their welfare.

Being a vast country of continental proportions, we have had to face the wrath of natural calamities from time to time. The devastation caused to human life and property by the recent Tsunami tragedy is unprecedented

[Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal]

in living history. However relief operations were undertaken immediately deploying 21,000 personnel from Army, Navy, Air Force, Coast Guard and Central Para Military Forces. 40 ships 34 aircrafts and 42 helicopters were pressed into service. It was an excellent and perfectly co-ordinated relief work undertaken by the Govt. Heavy snowfall and avalanches have caused heavy damage in Jammu and Kashmir last month.

It is heartening that the Govt. has decided to create a National Disaster Management Authority and to introduce a legislation on this in Parliament soon. The proposed National Disaster Response Force will be fully trained and equipped to swing into action immediately, should a natural calamity hit any part of the country.

The international environment today is more favourable for us than before. The Indo-Pakistan relations have received a new impetus. The recent visit to Pakistan by the Minister of External Affairs has led to breaking new ground in confidence building between the two countries.

I am surprised to hear protests against the proposal to start a Srinagar-Muzzaffarabad bus service. Much has been made of the agreement to enable people of two countries to travel without a Passport and a formal Visa. In their anxiety to find fault, our friends on the other side have failed to take note of the fact that the travel would not be without taking care of all security considerations. People across the LoC wishing to travel to this side will have to submit regular applications. The lists would be scrutinized by the designated agencies here and only those whose names are cleared will be able to undertake the trip. At the crossing point, our officials will check every individual against the approved list and then they will board an Indian bus to come this side. Similar would be the procedure followed by Pakistan. There will be checks & cross checks. And the travel would be restricted only to the citizens of two countries and not open to others. All that has been agreed upon is to avoid hassles of a Passport for just one small trip and at no time will the guard of security be relaxed.

So, the people of two countries now want to free themselves of the shackles of history and make a new beginning. Respecting each other's sovereignty, we can both march forward and the benefits would be immense. Measures like those agreed upon now, will be the precursors of better understanding and can lead to peaceful solution of outstanding differences.

Conscious of the fact that an efficient delivery system is the *sine qua non* for the success of any programme or Scheme, the Prime Minister already is engaged in an exercise to effect administrative reforms, to make the Govt. machinery responsive and sensitized to the peoples' yearnings and expectations. Earlier the Parliament had passed the Freedom of Information Bill but the Govt. of the day then did not notify it.

The Prime Minister, a strong advocate of transparency in Govt. wants to offer people access to the govt. information as their right. For this, the Right to Information Bill, 2004 has been introduced.

Changes in the procedures to make judicial system swift have also attracted the attention of the govt. It recognizes the need to offer low cost redressal of grievances to the common man and quick clearance of litigation.

Reforms have also been initiated, with the new Budget, in the Tax System – making it simple to understand, comply and administer.

For the success of democracy at the highest level, it is essential that we encourage democracy to work at the grass-root level. This had motivated Shri Rajiv Gandhi to strengthen Panchayati Raj Institutions and Municipalities by conferring upon them a constitutional recognition. UPA Govt. has immense faith in the potential of PRIs. For the development of social sector, the govt. has relied upon the PRIs as the effective vehicle of delivery as peoples' direct involvement therein would ensure transparency, accountability and better results.

Recent Local elections in Jammu and Kashmir also have endorsed grass-roots democracy in the State and re-inforced our faith in peace.

Sir, the Congress and its allies RJD, DMK, NCP, PMK, TRS, JMM, LJP, MDMK, AIMIM, PDP, IUML, RPI(A), RPI(G) and KC(J) went to the polls last May with humility against the arrogance of NDA. Against a blitz of "Shining India" campaign, was the sincerity to bring "Common man" in the focus of all development activity.

Rising to the occasion, an average Indian voted for this Alliance. The UPA, supported by the Left Parties, is inclusive in character. It represent the brilliant spectrum of this vast land's pluralism and the beautiful mosaic of its unity in diversity. Overcoming decades of anti-Congressism, the UPA laid a foundation of trust on which has been built a strong relationship.

The Common Minimum Programme was formulated by UPA under the Chairmanship of Smt. Sonia Gandhi, the epitome of India's ethos of renunciation and the inheritor of Rajiv Gandhi's legacy. Duty was Rajivji's anthem to life. It was his literature, his poetry, his philosophy. It was his prayer. It was duty that kept him going it was duty that made him aspire. Duty was his legacy to the future.

Grateful to an average Indian for asserting himself and voting UPA to government, UPA now considers it its sacred duty to dedicate itself to that "Aam Admi". An environment of communal harmony, non-violence, security & peace today prevails to take up well thought out plans to realize real Indian potential. A renowned economist, a humble public man, and a true democrat, Dr. Manmohan Singh is leading the govt., conscious of the onerous responsibilities & challenges that are inherent in governing a vast country. But endowed with immense goodwill competence and capacity, he has energized his team in the UPA. The UPA shall succeed.

With these words, Sir, I commend the motion to the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ajay Maken to speak.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI AJAY MAKEN (New Delhi): Sir, I second the Motion...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You please lay your speech.

SHRI AJAY MAKEN: I lay my speech on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]*

\*Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the motion moved by Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal. Sir, a heavy loss of life and property was incurred at the end of last year. Owing to Tsunami 2260 kilometre long coastal line of 6 States including Andaman and Nicobar islands was affected by it.

Hon. President has averred during his Address to bring a Bill on National Disaster Management Authority and Disaster Management.

Natural Calamities occur and will continue to occur. But the way our Government and the people have responded to it, is really commendable.

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\*Speech was laid on the Table.

First of all, hon. Prime Minister stated that India is capable enough to tackle the situation and we do not need to look towards the world for financial assistance.

Every Indian feels proud of what our hon. Prime Minister said. Packages to the tune of Rs. 3644 crore have been sanctioned for this purpose. The Government has expressed its intention to spend Rs. 10216 crore. It manifested that India is emerging as a strong and integrated nation. It is not surprising that with the UPA Government coming in power European Union signed Strategic partnership document with India after USA, Japan, China, Canada and Russia.

It is also not surprising that India was invited to the G-7 Summit alongwith China.

After the ongoing controversy in Nepal, European Union and the rest of the world endorsed India's view on this issue.

*[English]*

The best thing about these developments is that instead of India-Pakistan Hyphenation, now India is clubbed with China and there is a new era of India-China Hyphenation. This clearly depicts India's growing stature in the world.

It has increased the self-respect of Indians living across the globe and India is not seen merely as a follower of any nation or any power. But on its own, India has an identity.

I would like to quote Hon'ble President who in his Address said my Government wants India to shine but it should shine for all. These twelve words out of 8000 words of Presidential Address, indicates the priority of our Government.

At this moment, I would like to quote what renowned economists Angus Maddison in his book 'The World Economy - A Millennium Perspective' has said:

"India was the world's largest economy in the first millennium producing third of global GDP. By 1500 their share had declined to 25%. It further lost it shares because it could not catch up with the industrial revolution".

[Shri Ajay Maken]

Which means that India which in the first millennium used to produce 33% of the world total output came down to 25% by year 1500 and further because it could not catch up with the industrial revolution and became an under developed country.

With the dawn of new millennium, now India has an opportunity where another revolution is taking place. It is 'knowledge revolution'.

On this important aspect, Presidential Address has thrown light at what Government has done or is planning to do.

Whether it was the announcement on 6th January, 2005 by the Prime Minister of set up a Knowledge Commission or whether it was the decision taken during the last Budget to put an Education Cess to start Primary Education Fund or it was to cover 11 crores children in the last year in the Mid-Day Meal Scheme spending 1675 crores or whether it was enhancing this amount of 1675 crores to 3010 crores for the next financial year or whether it was to set up a National Mission for Education for All or whether it was to set up a Commission to protect Minority Education Institution. Our Government has taken a lead in this knowledge based revolution.

It is not only the announcement of these schemes, which depicts our Governments sincerity, and commitment towards the sector in terms of monetary allocations.

When UPA Government to came power, in education, the budgetary allocation for the year 2003-04 was 7025 crores. The first year itself was raised for the year 2004-05 to 8225 crores and for the next financial year, it has been slated to 13928.81 crores. It clearly shows that in a span of less than one year the budgetary allocation has arisen from 7025 to 13928.81 crores; which is almost double the initial amount.

At this juncture, I would also like to point out the dismal performance of NDA Government in education. As a percentage of total expenditure on education for the year.

2000-01	11.3%
2001-02	10.4%
2002-03	10.0%
2003-04	9.1%

UPA Government in the last year has upgraded 500 ITIs. In this year 100 more ITIs have been identified. Out of these, 67 ITIs are such, which are to be linked with the industry. And for each of such ITIs, around 1.6 crores would be spent. Our commitment to create institution of excellence can be proved from the fact that Indian Institute of Science of Bangalore has been provided hundred crores rupees in this year Budget.

This shows that our Government is committed not to miss this knowledge based revolution and knowledge induced growth is what our Government is looking for. We want India to regain its lost glory of the first millennium through active participation in this revolution. We want India to be a centre of R & D, a hub as a knowledge-imparting destination, where world can throng to seek knowledge.

But in order to participate in this knowledge based revolution resources are required. These resources cannot be arranged without any improvement in industrial sector. President in his Address has also expressed his concern on manufacturing sector and has mentioned about setting upon the National Manufacturing Competitive Council.

Without strengthening the manufacturing sector, we cannot strengthen the base of Indian economy. On the scale of development for all the countries, which have tried to pursue this path, a uniform pattern is that the share of agriculture sector in the GDP is gradually reduced and taken over by the manufacturing sector.

In China also, in the year 2000 industry sector was responsible for 50.9% of the GDP. In China thus, the industry and manufacturing sector has taken over the space of agriculture sector. In our country instead of manufacturing sector, the informal service sector has grown and taken over the space of agriculture sector in the GDP. Manufacturing sector share in the GDP has remained stagnant and it is a matter of great concern.

But ever since the UPA Government has taken over things have changed for the better for industries. Last year industries produced 84% more. Manufacturing sector, which grew by 9% mainly drove this. After 1995-96, it is for the first time that industries and manufacturing sector have grown by such magnitude. Our GDP thus on account of this high growth in industries grew by around 7%.

Even though in the year 2003-04 the GDP growth was around 8.5 percent, but I feel that the last year 7% growth is more important; because this growth is induced



by the hard work of working hands in our industries; some policy initiatives by the UPA Government and not by invisible hands of weather Gods which induced 8.5% growth in 2003-04.

To further strengthen the manufacturing sector, our Government has reduced custom duties on selected capital goods from 20% to 15%— 5%. This includes machinery used in textile industries, footwear industries etc.

President in his address has strongly said about new deal for rural India. In this regard, the Prime Minister under his chairmanship has formed rural infrastructure Committee. This shows a deep commitment towards rural infrastructure development.

President also in his Address has indicated constitution of National Rural Health Mission; and for this purpose more allocation for funds for health care. This is a welcome step. It is clearly depicted in current years budgetary proposal also, wherein Department of Health and Family Welfare have been allocated a sum of Rs. 10280 crores against 8420 crores last year. It is an increased of around 2000 crores. For Bharat Nirman, a plan has been conceived. It will have six components namely, irrigation, roads, water supply, housing rural electrification and rural telecom conductivity. In each of these areas, we have set targets for the year 2009. These targets are:

1. To bring an additional one crore hectares under assured irrigation;
2. To connect all villages that have a population of 1000 (or 500 hilly/tribal areas) with a road;
3. To construct 60 lakh additional houses for the poor;
4. To provide drinking water to the remaining 74,000 habitations that are uncovered;
5. To reach electricity to the remaining 1,25,000 villages and offer electricity connection to 2.3 crore households; and
6. To give telephone connectivity to the remaining 66,822 villages.

Rashtrapati Ji in his Address said that for rural development, it is essential that rural development institution should be revived. In this direction, for the first time, under UPA Government, a new Ministry Panchayati

Raj Ministry was constituted. This Ministry with the consultation of Chief Ministers has prepared 150 Point Action Plan under 18 aspects of Panchayati Raj.

Here I would also like to emphasize that the National Employment Guarantee Bill or National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme is giving birth to a new kind of planning culture in our country. Earlier, micro-planning use to take place from top to bottom. And thus suffered from various inherit anomalies. Now with the use of these Panchayati Raj Institutions micro-planning scheme will move from bottom to top and thus inheriting grass root component.

Here I would like to state that last year, food for work programme was started in which 4020 crores were spent. And for then next fiscal year, 11000 crores would be spent on National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. This shows our government's commitment for the cause.

Our Prime Minister soon after assuming office visited Andhra Pradesh to meet the family of farmers who had committed suicide. It is in-adequate availability of agriculture credit, one of the important reasons that drive our farmers to take such an extreme step. Our President in his Address said that within three years of taking over, the UPA Government will double the amount of agriculture credit. Last year, the agriculture credit depicted the growth of more than thirty percent. For the next fiscal year also 30% growth over 1,08,500 crore has been targeted in the Budget.

Micro-Finance Programme to link the self-help groups with the banks has also picked up in the last year. Wherein two lakhs self help groups have been linked with 560 banks. For the next fiscal year this target has been raised to 2.5 lakhs. This again will help rural India to develop.

For the purposes of planning, we use to take only ground water and surface water as resources. Since last year, for the first time, our Government has accorded due importance to rain water as a resource.

Average annual rainfall across the country is 1100 mm. If we used just one percent of the total land space available for storage of this rainfall we can get 40 billion Cubic Meters which would result in hundred litres of water per day per person.

[Shri Ajay Maken]

India has sixteen percent of the global population. But only 4% of global water resources. At the beginning of the century, 8200 Cubic meters was available per person. In 1955 it came down to 5277 Cubic meters and now it is just 1953 cubic meters per person. Thus, the biggest problem, which India will have to face in this century, would be that of water. Unfortunately, the problem of water is linked to the problem of electricity because 30.5% of electricity in our country is consumed to pump out water from the ground.

Ever since the UPA Government has taken over, restoration of water bodies is being given special importance. Water harvesting is being promoted in a big way. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) has been re-scheduled and made more pragmatic. Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) has been accorded more money and importance.

In the end I would like to say that our Government not only works but it works silently. We do not only believe in India shining, but we believe in India shining for all.

We do not believe only in India shining but we believe in building India.

We do not believe only on India shining but we believe on a new deal for rural India.

We not only believe in growth but we believe in growth with a human touch.

Speaker Sir, I got elected to the Legislative Assembly of Delhi at a very young age in 1993. Since last few years, the eroding credibility of our leaders shown to be accepting bribes has made me think whether joining politics was a right decision. But UPA chairperson, Smt. Sonia Gandhi's sacrifice and instead putting in one of the most honest and upright person as the Prime Minister, has given me a sense of purpose to be in politics.

I thank you sir.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11.00 a.m.

14.46 hours

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, March 3, 2005/Phalgun 12, 1926 (Saka).*

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## ANNEXURE I

*Members-wise Index to Starred List of Questions*

Sl. No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri Appadurai, M.	37
2.	Shri Chaure, Bapu Hari	31
3.	Shri Chowdhary, Pankaj	26
4.	Shri Chowdhury, Adhir	23
5.	Shri Gaikwad, Eknath M.	21
6.	Shri Gangwar, Santosh	36
7.	Shri Gehlot, Thawarchand	22
8.	Shri Khanna, Avinash Rai	40
9.	Shri Krishna, Vijoy	25
10.	Shri Kumar, Nikhil	23
11.	Dr. Manoj, K.S.	33
12.	Shri Mohd., Tahir	30
13.	Dr. Pandey, Laxminaryayan	27
14.	Shri Parste, Dalpat Singh	21
15.	Shri Pathak, Brajesh	39
16.	Shri Pathak, Harin	28
17.	Shri Patil, Shriniwas Dadasaheb	29
18.	Shri Rao, K.S.	24
19.	Shri Rao, Rayapati Sambasiva	25
20.	Shri Reddy, M. Raja Mohan	28
21.	Shri Shaheen, Abdul Rashid	31
22.	Shri Shivanna, M.	34
23.	Shri Singh, Mohan	27
24.	Shri Singh, Rakesh	22
25.	Shri Singh, Uday	30
26.	Shri Singh, Rajiv Ranjan "Lalan"	38
27.	Shri Suman, Ramji Lal	38

1	2	3
28.	Shri Swain, Kharabela	34
29.	Shri Verma, Bhanu Pratap Singh	36
30.	Shri Yadav, Mitrasen	35
31.	Shri Yaskhi, Madhu Goud	24
32.	Shri Yerrannaidu, Kinjarapu	32

*Member-wise Index to Unstarred List of Questions*

Sl. No.	Member's Name	Question Number
1	2	3
1.	Shri "Bachda", Bachi Singh Rawat	340
2.	Shri Aaron Rashid, J.M.	273, 274,
3.	Shri Acharia, Basudeb	295, 339, 348
4.	Shri Adzul, Anandrao V.	236, 284, 285, 288, 297
5.	Dr. Agarwal, Dharendra	231, 333, 396
6.	Shri Ahamad, Atiq	226, 392, 439
7.	Shri Ahir, Hansraj G.	217, 328, 407, 440
8.	Dr. Ajnala, Rattan Singh	359
9.	Shri Ananth Kumar	316
10.	Shri Appadurai, M.	350, 419
11.	Shri Athawale, Ramdas	247, 356, 425
12.	Shri Bansal, Pawan Kumar	220
13.	Shri Barad, Jashubhai Dhanabhai	303
14.	Shri Barman, Hiten	256
15.	Shri Barman, Ranen	256
16.	Shri Baxla, Joachim	256
17.	Shri Bhadana, Avtar Singh	243, 273, 307, 320, 370
18.	Shri Bhargava, Girdhari Lal	275
19.	Shri Bishnoi, Kuldeep	384, 435

1	2	3
20.	Shri Bose, Subrata	256
21.	Shri Budholiya, Rajnarayan	272, 368, 416
22.	Shri Chakraborty, Ajoy	281, 377
23.	Shri Chaliha, Kirip	273
24.	Shri Chandel, Suresh	313
25.	Shri Chandrappan, C.K.	262, 340, 413
26.	Shri Chaure, Bapu Hari	331, 408
27.	Shri Chavan, Harishchandra	392
28.	Dr. Chinta Mohan	269, 348, 391, 420
29.	Smt. Choudhary, Anuradha	246, 340, 361, 400
30.	Shri Choudhary, Nikhil Kumar	315, 340, 394, 442
31.	Shri Chouhan, Shivraj Singh	248
32.	Shri Chowdhary, Pankaj	344
33.	Shri Chowdhury, Adhir	327, 343, 406
34.	Shri Dasgupta, Gurudas	284, 340,
35.	Shri Gadakh, Tukaram Gangadhar	215
36.	Shri Gadhavi, P.S.	324
37.	Shri Gaikwad, Eknath M.	339, 413
38.	Shri Gamang, Giridhar	296, 311
39.	Smt. Gandhi, Maneka	306
40.	Shri Gandhi, Pradeep	387
41.	Shri Ganwar, Santosh	273
42.	Shri Gao, Tapir	250, 402
43.	Shri Gehlot, Thawarchand	340, 414
44.	Shri Gohain, Rajen	248
45.	Shri Gowda, D.V. Sadananda	271, 366
46.	Shri Goyal, Surendra Prakash	301, 342, 390
47.	Shri Gudhe, Anant	251
48.	Shri Harsha Kumar, G.V.	273, 413

1	2	3
49.	Shri Hassan, Munawar	318, 398, 420
50.	Dr. Jagannath, M.	263, 358
51.	Dr. Jatiya, Satyanarayan	319, 329, 429
52.	Smt. Jayaprada	369, 351, 363
53.	Shri Jha, Raghunath	268
54.	Shri Jogi, Ajit	323, 405
55.	Shri Joshi, Pralhad	312, 379, 393, 441
56.	Shri Kalmadi, Suresh	223
57.	Shri Kamat, Gurudas	277, 340, 345, 374
58.	Shri Karunakaran, P.	221, 391
59.	Shri Khaire Chandrakant	284, 296, 403
60.	Shri Khanduri, AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.)	237, 335
61.	Shri Khanna, Avinash Rai	373, 438
62.	Shri Kharventhan, S.K.	227, 334, 340, 387 438
63.	Shri Krishna Vijoy	413
64.	Shri Krishnadas, N.N.	300
65.	Shri Kumar, B. Vinod	259, 355, 424
66.	Shri Kumar, Nikhil	341
67.	Shri Kumar, Sajjan	302, 340, 370
68.	Shri Kuppusami, C.	343
69.	Sr. Libra, Sukhdev Singh	369
70.	Shri Madam, Vikrambhai Arjanbhai	240, 336, 410
71.	Smt. Mahajan, Sumitra	245, 349
72.	Shri Mahajan, Y.G.	272, 276, 285, 416
73.	Shri Mahato, Bir Singh	249, 261, 338
74.	Shri Mahato, Sunil Kumar	231, 244, 261, 333
75.	Smt. Maheshwari, Kiran	276, 392, 416

1	2	3
76.	Shri Mahtab, Bhartruhari	292, 385, 436
77.	Prof Malhotra, Vijay Kumar	273, 275
78.	Shri Mandal, Sanat Kumar	310,
79.	Shri Mandlik, S.D.	339, 413
80.	Smt. Mane, Nivedita	339, 413
81.	Dr. Manoj, K.S.	347
82.	Dr. Mishra, Rajesh	304
83.	Shri Mohale, Punnu Lal	284
84.	Shri Mohan, P.	270, 365, 426
85.	Shri Mohd., Tahir	246, 340, 361
86.	Shri Mollah, Hannan	239
87.	Shri Munshi Ram	246, 340, 361, 400
88.	Shri Murmu, Hemlal	266, 340
89.	Shri Murmu, Rupchand	296
90.	Shri Naik, Shripad Yesso	274
91.	Shri Nair, P.K. Vasudevan	262, 413
92.	Shri Narhire, (Saw,) Kalpana Rames	314
93.	Shri Nishad, Mahendra Prasad	293
94.	Shri Oram, Jual	22, 378, 405, 426, 432
95.	Shri Owaisi, Asaduddin	273, 340, 343, 345, 413
96.	Shri Pal, Rajaram	280
97.	Shri Palanisamy, K.C.	413
98.	Shri Panda, Prabodh	218, 340, 364
99.	Shri Patel, Dinsha	255
100.	Shri Pateriya, Neeta	321
101.	Shri Pathak, Brajesh	255, 352, 413, 421
102.	Shri Patil, Balasaheb Vikhe	372, 415
103.	Shri Patil, D.B.	326

1	2	3
104.	Shri Patil, Prakash Bapu V.	242, 337, 411
105.	Shri Patil, Raosaheb Danve	315, 394
106.	Shri Pingle, Devidas	298, 388, 437
107.	Shri Ponnuswamy, E.	283, 339, 342, 379, 433
108.	Shri Prabhu, Suresh Prabhakar	282
109.	Shri Prakash, Jai	213, 330
110.	Shri Prasad, Harikewal	249
111.	Shri Prasada, Kunwar Jitin	415
112.	Smt. Purandeswari, D.	417
113.	Shri Radhakrishnan, Varkala	305
114.	Shri Rajbhar, Chandra Dev Prasad	233
115.	Prof Ramadass, M.	222, 241
116.	Shri RamaKrishna, Badiga	340, 413
117.	Shri Rana, Kashiram	230, 265, 360, 390
118.	Shri Rao, K.S.	342, 415
119.	Shri Rao, Rayapati Sambasiva	343, 416
120.	Shri Rao D. Vittal	320, 363, 404
121.	Shri Rathod, Haribhau	262, 290, 339, 340, 383
122.	Shri Ravichandran, Sippiparai	309, 424
123.	Shri Rawat, Kamla Prasad	234
124.	Shri Reddy, G. Karunakara	278, 375, 430
125.	Shri Reddy, M. Raja Mohan	359
126.	Shri Reddy, N. Janardhana	294
127.	Shri Renge Patil, Tukaram Ganpatrao	249, 333, 338, 390, 412
128.	Shri Rijju, Khiren	254
129.	Shri Sai Prathap, A.	252
130.	Shri Saradgi, Iqbal Ahmed	299, 338, 348, 389

1	2	3
131.	Dr. Sarma, Arun Kumar	317, 395
132.	Shri Scindia, Jyotiradita M.	273, 340, 369, 413
133.	Shri Seth, Lakshman	238
134.	Shri Sethi, Arjun	307, 423
135.	Shri Shaheen, Abdul Rashid	353, 423
136.	Shri Shakya, Raghuraj Singh	340, 442
137.	Dr. Shandil, Col. (Retd.) Dhani Ram	308
138.	Shri Sharma, Madan Lal	251, 257
139.	Shri Shivaji Rao, Adhairao Patil	285, 286, 297, 380, 434
140.	Shri Shivanna, M.	348, 418
141.	Prof Shiwanekar, Mahadeo Rao	246, 340, 361, 400
142.	Shri Sidhu, Navjot Singh	319, 391, 401
143.	Shri Singh, Ramsevak	322
144.	Shri Singh, Chandra Bhushan	258, 354, 423
145.	Shri Singh, Chandrabhan	267, 362
146.	Shri Singh, Dushyant	287, 376, 399
147.	Shri Singh, Ganesh	228, 267, 357
148.	Shri Singh, Kirti Vardhan	339, 413, 415
149.	Shri Singh, Mohan	372, 413
150.	Shri Singh, Prabhunath	235, 371
151.	Smt. Singh, Pratibha	216, 291, 386
152.	Shri Singh, Sugrib	284, 285, 297, 349, 387
153.	Shri Singh, Uday	343, 345

1	2	3
154.	Shri Singh, Rajiv Ranjan "Lalan"	348, 363, 391
155.	Shri Solanki, Bharatsinh Madhavsingh	253
156.	Shri Solanki, Bhupendra Singh	253, 289, 382
157.	Shri Subba, M.K.	225, 255, 332, 390, 409
158.	Smt. Sujatha, C.S.	260
159.	Shri Suman, Ramji Lal	351, 420
160.	Shri Surendran, Chengara	284
161.	Shri Thummar, V.K.	230, 265, 360, 390
162.	Shri Tripathi, Chandra Mani	254
163.	Shri Tripathy, Braja Kishore	285, 288, 349, 380, 381
164.	Shri Varma, Ratilal Kalidas	339
165.	Shri Vasava, Mansukhbhai D.	249, 412
166.	Shri Veerendra Kumar, M.P.	232, 397
167.	Shri Verma, Rajesh	279, 376, 431
168.	Shri Yadav, Anjan Kumar M.	229, 244, 396
169.	Shri Yadav, Baleshwar	224, 320, 387
170.	Shri Yadav, Giridhari	390
171.	Dr. Yadav, Karan Singh	214, 367, 427
172.	Shri Yadav, Mitrasen	343
173.	Shri Yadav, Paras Nath	325
174.	Shri Yaskhi, Madhu Goud	342, 415
175.	Shri Yerrannaaidu, Kinjarapu	304, 346, 417
176.	Shri Yogi, Aditya Nath	264

## ANNEXURE-II

*Ministry-wise Index to Starred List of Questions*

Prime Minister	:	
Agro and Rural Industries	:	35
Atomic Energy	:	
Communications and Information Technology	:	22, 25, 27, 38, 39
External Affairs	:	21, 24, 28, 32, 40
Health and Family Welfare	:	23, 30, 33, 36, 37
Ocean Development	:	
Overseas Indian Affairs	:	
Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	:	
Planning	:	
Science and Technology	:	29
Shipping, Road Transport and Highways	:	26, 34
Small Scale Industries	:	31
Space	:	
Statistics and Programme Implementation	:	

*Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred List of Questions*

Prime Minister	:	
Agro and Rural Industries	:	244, 250, 309, 323, 326, 371
Atomic Energy	:	387
Communications and Information Technology	:	215, 217, 218, 227, 228, 230, 236, 240, 259, 269, 271, 273, 274, 275, 276, 284, 290, 292, 298, 310, 312, 318, 327, 328, 335, 336, 353, 360, 366, 368, 376, 386, 389, 391, 398, 399, 404, 405, 410, 419, 425, 428, 429, 430
External Affairs	:	223, 226, 245, 249, 252, 262, 283, 285, 286, 288, 302, 315, 339, 340, 343, 349, 317, 433, 434, 435, 439.
Health and Family Welfare	:	214, 216, 220, 224, 231, 232, 233, 235, 237, 242, 246, 251, 253, 258, 261, 265, 279, 281, 282, 289, 294, 295, 305, 306, 314, 322, 325, 329, 331, 337, 341, 344, 345, 346, 347, 350, 352, 354, 358, 359, 364, 365, 367, 369, 373, 375, 378, 380, 382, 383, 392, 394, 396, 397, 400, 403, 406, 407, 408, 411, 417, 418, 421, 422, 423, 427, 431, 440, 441, 442
Ocean Development	:	264, 424, 436
Overseas Indian Affairs	:	342, 390, 398, 413
Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	:	222, 243, 263, 270, 330, 412, 414, 420, 426
Planning	:	225, 234, 238, 248, 299, 300, 311, 348, 351
Science and Technology	:	213, 260, 277, 287, 296, 304, 320, 356, 361, 363, 374, 379, 381, 409
Shipping, Road Transport and Highways	:	219, 221, 229, 239, 241, 254, 255, 257, 266, 267, 268, 272, 280, 291, 293, 297, 301, 303, 307, 308, 313, 316, 317, 319, 321, 324, 332, 333, 334, 357, 362, 370, 377, 384, 385, 388, 395, 401, 402, 415, 416, 432, 437, 438
Small Scale Industries	:	247, 256, 278, 355
Space	:	
Statistics and Programme Implementation	:	338.

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