

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fifth Session
(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XI contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 50.00

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

[English]

Tuesday, August 2, 2005/Śravaṇa 11, 1927 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There is a time for everything. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the House with deep sadness, about the passing away of His Majesty King Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz Al Saud of Saudi Arabia. In the passing away of His Majesty King Fahd, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has lost a leader and the world an elder statesman. The achievements of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under his leadership stand testimony to his vision.

India has maintained close and friendly relations with Saudi Arabia under the leadership of King Fahd. These bonds have been especially strengthened by the presence of the large expatriate Indian community which has found a home in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The House joins the ruling family of Saudi Arabia, the leadership and the people of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in mourning the irreplaceable loss in the death of King Fahd.

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

11.01 hrs.

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

MR. SPEAKER : Before I come to the Question Hour, I want to give a notice. In future, if this thing happens, the cellphone instrument would be impounded.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, have given a notice. . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the time. You are a very experienced Member.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question of allowing you now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing would be recorded.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I would not allow this.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJARAM PAL (Bilhaur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice. . . (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Pal, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please sit down. When I am on my legs, you have to take your seats.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the lives of the people in Maharashtra have become disturbed. . . (Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Athawale, everybody is concerned about Maharashtra. You have no monopoly.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : Sir, would you please allow me during 'Zero Hour'?

MR. SPEAKER : No promises now. This is not the time for making promises.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Kushwaha, please put your Question. Otherwise, I would go to the next Question.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Kushwaha, have you put your Question?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Pal, you should behave more responsibly.

(Interruptions)

11.04 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Narendra Kumar Kushwaha, Q. No. 121.

[Translation]

Expansion of NCR

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*121. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA :
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Master Plan-2021 has been sanctioned by the Union Government for expanding the National Capital Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof and present extent of the NCR;

(c) the details regarding the area of the respective States which are proposed to be included in the proposed plan;

(d) the number of districts of various States which are likely to benefit in terms of trade and commerce on their inclusion in the NCR region;

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to provide infrastructural facilities like roads, water, etc. in the region; and

(f) the time by which proposed development work is likely to be started in the area falling under extended NCR region and their completion target?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) and (b) The Regional Plan-2021 for development of the National Capital Region (NCR) has been approved by the NCR Planning Board on 9.7.2005 for notification. The Regional Plan-2021 caters to a total area of 33,578 sq. kms. in the National Capital Region.

(c) and (d) The National Capital Region includes the entire National Capital Territory of Delhi having 1483 sq. kms. of area, 13,413 sq. kms. in Haryana sub-region comprising of 8 districts namely Faridabad, Gurgaon, Rohtak, Sonapat, Rewari, Jhajjar, Mewat and Panipat, 10,853 sq. kms. in Uttar Pradesh sub-region comprising of 5 districts namely, Meerut, Ghaziabad, Gautam Buddha Nagar, Bulandshahar and Baghpat and 7,829 sq. kms. in Rajasthan sub-region comprising of Alwar District. In the Rajasthan sub-region, an area of 3,336 sq. kms. pertaining to remaining part of the Alwar district which was originally not a part of the National Capital Region, has been included in the NCR vide Notification dated 23.8.2004.

(e) and (f) The Regional Plan-2021 focuses on development of infrastructure facilities in the Region such

as roads, water supply, sewerage, drainage, solid waste management, power, etc. for overall development of the Region. It also provides for preparation of functional plans relating to various sectors such as transportation, water, power, etc. To facilitate the Implementation of Infrastructure projects in the National Capital Region, the NCR Planning Board provides loans upto 75% of the estimated cost of the project at reasonable rates of interest to the State Governments/Implementing agencies. These projects are implemented by the concerned agencies of the respective State Governments.

SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any foreign aid has been received for the development of the National Capital region. If so, what is the provision of foreign aid earmarked for the poor people in the projects meant for the development of urban areas? Whether any draft special schemes have been formulated for making Delhi a World Class City under the Master Plan? What provisions have been made for the upliftment of the poor people under this scheme?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as Part A of the hon. Member's question is concerned, there arises no question of foreign aid in this regard. First of all, I would like to tell the Hon'ble Member that the aim of National Capital Region (NCR) is to shift the burden of increasing population in Delhi as people throng to Delhi for doing business and seeking education because unlike other states there is no space available in Delhi. Delhi is a city. Several cities can be carved out of a big state, however no separate city can be carried out of a city itself and this is the reason that during the past several years, the population in Delhi has increased manifold due to which there is a heavy load of traffic on the roads and there is a shortage of electricity and water here. Therefore, in 1985, the then Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi had brought a bill in consultation with the adjoining states—U.P., Rajasthan and Haryana with the aim of developing the adjoining districts around Delhi in these three states and making some of them attractive cities like Delhi so that people can set up industries and also reside there.

Taking into account this thing, the NCR has been created and effort is being made by the Government and the NCR board for the last twenty years to achieve this target and in my opinion, there is no question of the rich and the poor in this regard. Whenever a big city like Delhi comes into existence, there is a place for both the rich and the poor people to live there. Whatever jobs are created there, the poor people also get employment out of them. When the big cities will be created in the NCR region and economic activities will take place, then obviously, more and more avenues of employment can be generated for the poor people.

SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA : Do the Government propose to utilize the Urban, Development Fund for the development of other cities on the pattern of National Capital Region? If so, the estimated amount of total money to be spent on the scheme?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the States have a separate fund, however, so far as National Capital Region(NCR) is concerned, the region has 3-4 States about which I have already mentioned. The question of State Capital does not arise in this case. About the development of the areas identified in Uttar Pradesh, or Haryana or Alwar district of Rajasthan.

[English]

In the year 2000-01, Rs. 159 crore have been released; in the year 2001-02, Rs. 271.91 crore have been released; in the year 2002-03, Rs. 110 crore have been released; in the year 2003-04, Rs. 274 crore have been released; and in the year 2004-05, Rs. 275.70 crore have been released.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Sir, Master Plan for Delhi was prepared earlier also in 1961, 1980 and 2001 and projections were made in those plans regarding the influx of population, and influx of population had taken place in accordance with the projections, but the DDA had completely failed to provide accommodation, particularly to the poor and slum-dwellers. In view of this experience of the failure of DDA, what are the arrangements hon. Minister proposes to make to tackle the baffling problem of power, transport, water, and also accommodation, and on top of

everything, the problem of law and order because these are the basic problems which have never been addressed earlier? What additional steps does he propose to take in this regard?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Sir, these are very pertinent questions. The hon. Member has rightly pointed out about the implementation. He was talking about the Plan 2000-2001. As I have said in the beginning only, the idea behind this NCR was that Delhi should be decongested and in the periphery, we should develop some other States which can attract the population so that there is decongestion. I would like to say that to a great extent, we have achieved that. I would like to state here that the implementation of the Regional Plan 2001 and related plans, that is, sub-plans of the Board have contributed to the decline in population growth of NCT of Delhi. The growth of population in NCT of Delhi has declined to 47.2 per cent in the decade of 1991-2001. This is for the first time that it has happened since Independence if we see the figures of every ten years. In 1951-1961, the population of Delhi grew by 52.44 per cent; in 1961-71, the growth was 52.93 per cent, that is, almost 53 per cent; in 1971-81, the growth rate was 53 per cent; in 1981-91, when this NCR came into vogue, it came to 51 per cent; and in 1991-2001, the population growth has come down to 47 per cent. So, it is almost five per cent down. So, to a great extent, we are achieving that.

Hon. Member has rightly put it that while on the one side, we are trying to develop cities on the periphery areas, what about power, electricity and other related things? So, I would like to tell for the benefit of the hon. Member. . .

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Also accommodation.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Only last month, in the month of July, we had a meeting of NCR where the Chief Ministers and the Ministers of the five States were present. The main objective of the NCR, as I have said, is to develop areas included in the Region and to counter magnet areas in such a manner that they become self-sufficient centres of economic activity with adequate infrastructure and facilities like education, health care,

power, trade, commerce and transport. This is what we have discussed in the recent meeting.

As regards the transport, we have discussed the regional transport network for which Delhi Metro linkages to Gurgaon and Noida are being explored. Secondly, IRBT – Integrated Rail-cum-Bus Transit System – is being pursued for early implementation. There is also a need to promote free flow of public and private transport within the Region, without any restriction.

Sir, so far as power is concerned, to ensure that there is a balanced growth and availability of power in the region, the NCR Planning Board in its last meeting, which I said was held on 9th July, 2005, has approved commissioning of a Study Group to examine the potential and the roadmap to achieve a satisfactory level of power supply.

About the health, the health care infrastructure has also to be developed within the cities/towns of the Region and it is also going to be an integral part of the development activity.

So far as law and order is concerned. Sir, hon. Member knows and so does the House that 'law and order' is a State subject, but we have been discussing it from time to time with the hon. Chief Ministers that they need to enhance and upgrade the resources and the manpower to meet the growing demand of law and order and security in the region.

MR. SPEAKER : Next supplementary on this Question to be asked by Shri Ananth Kumar. I do not think that many supplementaries are needed on this particular Question after such a long answer from the hon. Minister. Anyway, not more than four hon. Members would be permitted to put their supplementaries.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Sir, in the written answer to parts (e) and (f) of the Question, the hon. Minister has said that :

"...It also provides for preparation of functional plans relating to various sectors such as transportation..."

As regards transportation, the Delhi Metro has three-phases. The Phase-III visualises 252-km. Delhi Metro rail-

network. I want to ask the hon. Minister through you about the allocation made for it; about the plan of action for it; and about the timeframe the hon. Minister visualises for the completion of this 252-km. Delhi Metro network. Will it reach the NCR areas also?

MR. SPEAKER : I do not know whether this issue concerns his Ministry or the Ministry of Railways.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Are you asking about Phase-I or Phase-II?

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : I am asking about Phase-III covering 252-kms.

[Translation]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : What to speak of the Phase-III, work on Phase-II itself has not been started as yet.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : What is his vision with regard to that?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I think that this issue pertains to the Ministry of Railways.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : No, Sir, this issue comes under my Ministry, but the point is that Phase-I is going to be completed in the month of March. After it is completed, then we are going to take up the work for Phase-II. At the moment, we are in the process of making preparations for Phase-II. The Phase-II will also take five years. How can you talk about the third-phase unless the Phase-II is completed?

MR. SPEAKER : There is nothing wrong in looking and planning ahead for the future.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR : Sir, are the NCR areas going to get connected with the Delhi Metro? This was my basic question to the hon. Minister.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Sir, I have already replied in the supplementary put by Shri Gurudas Dasgupta that as far as NCR areas like Gurgaon, NOIDA, etc. are

concerned, we are in the process of consultation with the State Governments.

MR. SPEAKER : In the future, a supplementary question to a supplementary will not be allowed. The hon. Ministers need not answer it without my permission.

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY : Sir, in view of the increasing congestion in the NCR, the Regional Rapid Transit System will play a very vital role to facilitate the travel of commuters. What is the fate of this proposal in the wake of the study made by RITES? Secondly, what is the population density per sq. km. in Delhi? What was the population density per sq. km. proposed in the NCR?

MR. SPEAKER : We are realizing it ourselves every day.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Sir, I do not have the figures for the density at the moment. But I have already mentioned in the beginning that our purpose is only to decongest the NCR, and since 1985, we have achieved it to a great extent. In the past 10 years, the growth has come down by almost five per cent.

MR. SPEAKER: You have already answered this issue.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : In the bigger States, there has been a growth in the upward direction, and here, there is growth in the downward direction. It means that we are heading towards the goal, which we wanted to achieve.

MR. SPEAKER : The second point is more important.

Law and Order in Delhi

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*122. SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA :

SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the law and order situation in Delhi is deteriorating in view of the recent spurt in crimes, especially against women;

(b) if so, the details of various crimes, especially rape cases reported during the last one year and till date, crime-wise, district-wise;

(c) the number of persons arrested in this regard during the said period;

(d) whether any study has been conducted to find out the reasons for spurt in crime in the capital;

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

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to check and improve law and order in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (f) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) District-wise and crime-head-wise figures of crime reported in Delhi during 2004 and for the period from 1st January to 15th July, 2005 and the number of persons arrested during the aforesaid period are given in Annexure.

(d) and (e) Crime analysis is done by Delhi Police from time to time. The factors responsible for growth of crime in Delhi include high rate of growth of population; rapid urbanisation; unemployment; growth of jhuggi jhopri clusters; growing consumerism; economic disparity; etc.

(f) The steps taken by Delhi Police to check crime and maintain law and order in Delhi include : (i) regular analysis of trends of crimes; (ii) identification of vulnerable areas for intensification of patrolling; (iii) regular surveillance over the activities of desperate/active criminals; (iv) checking of guest houses, hotels etc., on a regular basis; (v) introduction of the Complaints Monitoring and Tracking System; (vi) interlinking of Computer Centres of Delhi Police with those of the States of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Haryana through Zonal Integrated Police Network for sharing of data on crime and criminals, missing persons, unidentified dead bodies and stolen/recovered vehicles; (vii) setting up of Computerized Finger Print Automation Tracing System in Finger Print Bureau; etc.

Annexure

Name of District : New Delhi

Crime Head	2004		2005 (upto 15th July)	
	Cases Reported	Persons arrested	Cases Reported	Persons arrested
Dacoity	0	0	0	0
Murder	6	7	5	7
Attempt to Murder	15	25	8	18
Robbery	9	18	8	15
Riot	2	6	5	138
Rape	8	8	4	10
Kidnap for ransom	1	0	0	0
Snatching	40	59	24	22
Hurt	43	65	22	36
Burglary	79	41	24	13
Theft	1166	358	452	151
Other IPC	1282	1100	663	526
Total IPC	2651	1687	1215	936

Name of District : East

Crime Head	2004		2005 (upto 15th July)	
	Cases Reported	Persons arrested	Cases Reported	Persons arrested
1	2	3	4	5
Dacoity	6	24	1	3
Murder	52	82	16	25
Attempt to Murder	39	90	22	33
Robbery	52	115	29	57

1	2	3	4	5
Riot	6	28	3	27
Rape	62	72	21	22
Kidnap for ransom	3	5	1	2
Snatching	118	141	95	105
Hurt	246	406	140	217
Burglary	137	119	117	58
Theft	2275	1004	1186	512
Other IPC	2533	2812	1290	1338
Total IPC	5529	4898	2921	2399

Name of District : North-East

Crime Head	2004		2005 (upto 15th July)	
	Cases Reported	Persons arrested	Cases Reported	Persons arrested
Dacoity	4	23	3	18
Murder	54	90	28	48
Attempt to Murder	69	176	27	64
Robbery	65	189	29	61
Riot	4	26	3	45
Rape	67	97	51	62
Kidnap for ransom	4	10	4	6
Snatching	57	76	55	66
Hurt	240	423	116	187
Burglary	153	189	101	92
Theft	1033	631	565	318
Other IPC	2146	2622	1302	1596
Total IPC	3896	4552	2284	2563

Name of District : Central

Crime Head	2004		2005 (upto 15th July)	
	Cases Reported	Persons arrested	Cases Reported	Persons arrested
Dacoity	1	7	1	9
Murder	16	28	16	26
Attempt to Murder	17	37	9	18
Robbery	18	45	14	32
Riot	8	47	1	7
Rape	27	60	12	14
Kidnap for ransom	3	7	0	0
Snatching	23	40	13	19
Hurt	112	175	91	158
Burglary	84	66	38	19
Theft	1324	510	595	239
Other IPC	1702	1850	926	1020
Total IPC	3335	2872	1716	1561

Name of District : North-West

Crime Head	2004		2005 (upto 15th July)		
	Cases Reported	Persons arrested	Cases Reported	Persons arrested	
	1	2	3	4	5
Dacoity	4	20	7	22	
Murder	129	169	61	77	
Attempt to Murder	137	287	57	130	
Robbery	120	236	81	151	
Riot	11	75	9	50	

1	2	3	4	5
Rape	124	163	109	135
Kidnap for ransom	7	14	4	9
Snatching	171	228	126	116
Hurt	335	590	172	260
Burglary	443	387	335	239
Theft	2594	1038	1347	482
Other IPC	5765	6454	2927	2923
Total IPC	9840	9661	5235	4594

Name of District : North

Crime Head	2004		2005 (upto 15th July)	
	Cases Reported	Persons arrested	Cases Reported	Persons arrested
Dacoity	5	11	2	10
Murder	25	24	16	14
Attempt to Murder	23	41	15	32
Robbery	30	64	16	45
Riot	6	70	3	45
Rape	23	33	12	16
Kidnap for ransom	1	2	2	11
Snatching	33	42	24	33
Hurt	127	211	69	84
Burglary	99	76	46	49
Theft	1155	567	483	252
Other IPC	1891	2563	825	861
Total IPC	3416	3704	1513	1452

Name of District : South

Crime Head	2004		2005 (upto 15th July)	
	Cases Reported	Persons arrested	Cases Reported	Persons arrested
Dacoity	5	31	2	13
Murder	80	125	32	59
Attempt to Murder	74	119	26	54
Robbery	54	113	58	119
Riot	10	46	6	22
Rape	96	140	56	70
Kidnap for ransom	4	8	1	0
Snatching	81	125	95	105
Hurt	233	427	117	177
Burglary	274	214	164	81
Theft	4000	2015	2164	994
Other IPC	4761	4975	2682	2415
Total IPC	9672	8338	5403	4109

Name of District : South-West

Crime Head	2004		2005 (upto 15th July)		
	Cases Reported	Persons arrested	Cases Reported	Persons arrested	
	1	2	3	4	5
Dacoity	3	11	1	6	
Murder	44	95	21	27	
Attempt to Murder	49	106	26	52	
Robbery	51	112	23	26	
Riot	13	68	5	13	

1	2	3	4	5
Rape	79	100	37	43
Kidnap for ransom	1	0	0	0
Snatching	59	83	52	35
Hurt	146	79	52	94
Burglary	366	209	194	88
Theft	1774	753	842	233
Other IPC	3347	3823	1605	1390
Total IPC	5932	5439	2858	2007

Name of District : West

Crime Head	2004		2005 (upto 15th July)	
	Cases Reported	Persons arrested	Cases Reported	Persons arrested
Dacoity	1	5	2	11
Murder	67	71	23	25
Attempt to Murder	72	161	24	46
Robbery	50	112	34	64
Riot	5	18	0	0
Rape	58	80	62	65
Kidnap for ransom	3	9	3	8
Snatching	180	238	141	160
Hurt	285	526	149	238
Burglary	235	172	158	100
Theft	2512	926	1301	405
Other IPC	3875	4021	1807	1795
Total IPC	7343	6339	3704	2918

Name of Unit : Crime and Railway

Crime Head	2004		2005 (upto 15th July)	
	Cases Reported	Persons arrested	Cases Reported	Persons arrested
Dacoity	1	4	0	0
Murder	6	5	6	7
Attempt to Murder	6	7	1	2
Robbery	6	15	4	4
Riot	0	0	1	5
Rape	4	6	0	0
Kidnap for ransom	0	0	0	0
Snatching	11	8	8	6
Hurt	13	8	3	1
Burglary	4	3	1	0
Theft	1071	753	578	322
Other IPC	112	151	47	23
Total IPC	1234	960	649	370

Name of Unit : IGI Airport

Crime Head	2004		2005 (upto 15th July)	
	Cases Reported	Persons arrested	Cases Reported	Persons arrested
1	2	3	4	5
Dacoity	0	0	0	0
Murder	1	2	1	4
Attempt to Murder	3	2	0	0
Robbery	6	16	2	3
Riot	2	13	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
Rape	2	9	1	0
Kidnap for ransom	1	3	0	0
Snatching	2	1	0	0
Hurt	2	4	0	0
Burglary	1	1	0	0
Theft	88	20	61	7
Other IPC	575	722	414	523
Total IPC	683	793	479	537

Name of Unit: Special Cell

Crime Head	2004		2005 (upto 15th July)	
	Cases Reported	Persons arrested	Cases Reported	Persons arrested
Dacoity	0	0	0	0
Murder	1	1	0	0
Attempt to Murder	15	38	4	11
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Riot	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	1	0	0
Kidnap for ransom	0	0	0	0
Snatching	0	0	0	0
Hurt	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Theft	2	2	0	0
Other IPC	72	28	57	130
Total IPC	91	70	61	141

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA : Mr. Speaker Sir, through you I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister whether

the Government propose to enact a legislation to deal with the growing number of rape cases so that the culprits can be given the most stringent punishment?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, the law is already there but it needs to be implemented. The number of such cases is on the rise. The way the society is changing has led to this situation. Right now we do not have any proposal to enact any other legislation.

SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my second question is whether the Government intend to deploy women Police Officers for patrolling and investigation at the sensitive areas in view of the large number of such cases in Delhi.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, women constables and women police officers have been posted in Delhi. They have been deployed near schools and colleges and at such places where people usually frequent such as Railway Stations and the Bus Stations. But, the number of women police officials is inadequate in proportion to our population. This number is likely to be increased from above angle.

SHRI CHANDRAMANI TRIPATHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the number of crimes is increasing in the metropolitan city like Delhi. The number of rape cases registered upto 15th July alone is 365 vis-à-vis 551 of the previous year. Despite all official claims the incidents of rape and atrocities against women are on the rise. Similarly the graph of crimes is going up in other areas also and the Government is not competent enough to check them. Through you, I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister as to what measures are going to be taken by the Government to prevent atrocities, rapes and other such crimes against women.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, it is true that the incidents of rape have increased in Delhi while the crimes of murder and theft have showed a declining trend. We need to take more steps in addition to the ones taken earlier. When it was investigated as to in which areas and due to which factors such incidents were taking place: we came to know that such incidents were mostly occurring in those areas where people lived in slums and their numbers are

growing by 5 lakhs per year. People come from the neighbouring states and settle there in slums. They have no privacy and they sleep under the open sky and sometimes such an atmosphere is created there due to which number of such incidents is growing. Use of liquor is very common there and, of course, whenever you view programmes on TV these undesirable things do happen there in their real life. Therefore, number of such incidents are increasing. So, we desire that more and more women police officers should be posted there and the people should be settled in such a way that they are able to enjoy more privacy. We are of the view that the number of female police officials should be increased in the police stations also. There are so many opinions in this regard and we are trying to act upon them. It is difficult to deal with it solely with the help of police. It is also necessary to provide the people such housing facility where they can have a sense of privacy if they are to be removed from the slums. It is a question of their education also. All these things are the outcome of what is telecast on the TV and our seemingly changing attitude to life.

SHRI CHANDRAMANI TRIPATHI : What do you have to say on the obscenity being telecast on the T.V.?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No. Minister, please do not respond to that.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI RANJEET RANJAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there should be a discussion of longer duration on the issue of rape of women and punishing the culprits. We must ponder, as to why these incidents of rape are taking place. We ourselves have seen when we go on morning walk, a number of teenagers who might be under 17 years, mostly girls of sixth or seventh class indulging in obscene activities with their teacher or any teenager in a park or at some public place. You cannot go to a park with your family after 9 o'clock. Similarly such obscenities can be seen in the restaurants or other public places. I want to know whether it is the cumulative impact of the T.V., Internet, cinema and the sort of atmosphere we are giving to our children? I would like to cite an example. When we

go to the park we find that some students play truant from schools merely to watch the people indulging in obscenity. Does it not divert their energy in the wrong direction? Sir, shall we be able to give them a proper atmosphere? I would like to know from you whether the Government are going to take steps to prevent the nudity being shown on the T.V. or cinema and the obscenity taking place openly in the parks?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, whatever the hon. Lady Member has said, is absolutely right. I agree to each and every word she has said. We all have to make efforts for this. For doing this job, the Union Government requires cooperation on its own part, on the part of the State Governments, on the part of people associated with the film industry as well as on the part of those people engaged outside in the field of education. These are such institutions without the co-operation of which it can't be improved. The police alone can't improve it. This situation can't be improved completely with the help of police, though it may be lessened to some extent. If this issue requires discussion and the time is given for the same, the Government is ready for it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You have also not mentioned the print media and the photographs and pictures that are coming in the newspapers.

SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI : Thank you, Sir. Most of the perpetrators of these crimes against women get away with very light sentence because the police are unable to furnish sufficient evidence before the court. The reason being that most of these crimes are committed, either behind closed door, if it is domestic violence; or in the unhabited area, if it is rape. Hence, I would like to know from the hon. Minister – this is a very serious lacuna in law – the measures that the Government would undertake to address this kind of grey areas.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : We have amended the Criminal Procedure Code very recently and provided in the law that the moment this kind of information is received by police, the duty of the police should be to get the victim examined by the doctor. If the Government doctor is

available, that Government doctor should be asked to examine the victim; if the Government doctor is not available, then the private doctor also can be allowed to examine the victim, if the victim has no objection or if the relatives have no objection. It is a fact that the cases generally are not registered because those who are the victims are not going to the police station and filing the First Information Report (FIR).

As far as Delhi is concerned, the cases in which the FIRs have been filed or investigated into, they have been brought to the court and the percentage of investigation and the punishment meted out is quite high, compared to other States. The difficulty in this respect is, when we examine the totality of the issue, we find that generally offences committed by a person are always in close vicinity or are related to the victim. Because of this reason, sometimes even the relatives of the victim are unwilling to take the matter to the court or to see that the evidence is given. These are the difficulties but we will certainly like to apply our mind in greater detail to this issue to produce better results.

MR. SPEAKER : Public education is necessary on this subject.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is necessary to hold a discussion on this issue and I shall give a notice to this effect. The reasons given by him also form the part of discussion. Besides, one thing has absolutely been pin-pointed since I also have to ask a question related to this. You said that the pictures of police personnel are appearing in the newspapers. News is being published for the past two days in this regard. Whether it was necessary to do so should also be discussed. The hon. Minister has rightly said while giving his reply that it is necessary to raise the number of women police officials. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the number of women police stations is adequate in Delhi at present? If the number of women police personnel is inadequate, what steps have been taken by the Government to increase the same during the last three years. What has been the extent of increase in the number of police stations and in the number of women police officials. What steps have been taken to increase their number.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as the issue of police personnel is concerned, the percentage of women police is merely 2.5 per cent in the entire country. The number of female police personnel in Delhi is much more as compared to other states, but still it is far from adequate. I have been told that there are 4 per cent woman police officers in Delhi while elsewhere, it is 2 per cent. But 4 per cent is not sufficient. There is one policeman for the security of nearly six hundred and fifty people in Delhi. Keeping this in view, 4 per cent is very less. We have declared that more and more women should be recruited in the police department if they are willing to join the same. All the required facilities should be provided for this. Day before yesterday a conference of all the woman officers was held in Mossourie and this issue was discussed there. In that conference, it was said that the number of women police personnel should be increased by at least 10 per cent within a period of ten years. If the number of women in the Parliament should be increased by 33 per cent, then it should be increased by 10 per cent in the police department. Their demand is genuine. We have to take steps keeping this in mind. But it is not possible to do so within a year. This is to be done gradually. We have increased this number to 4 per cent. It would be our endeavour to increase this number by more than 10 per cent. . . . *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: The number of woman thanas has not been mentioned. . . . *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MD. SALIM : This is a supplementary to supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER : I am allowing it because of the subject.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Certainly, there are woman police thanas, but their number is not adequate.

MD. SALIM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask a question with reference to the reply to this supplementary. Is it not a misnomer? When we say that a single policeman provides security to six hundred and fifty people, it is

wrong, the reason being that whatever modernization, development of police in Delhi has taken place, is lopsided. You are raising batallion after batallion which are not utilized for day-to-day policing, neighbourhood policing, to check criminal activities and to tap the criminals. All these batallions are utilized for carrying out the jobs pertaining to filing FIR's in thana, for convictions, for controlling the mob, agitation or protest or to cordon off the route through which some VIP's pass. While making a statement in the House, the hon. Minister says the ratio of public-police is 650:1. The ratio is being worked out by dividing the total strength of police force by population which is a misleading fact. My supplementary question is as to what amount of funds we have spent since independence to enhance the number of police personnel or for their modernization and development, which are meant for checking criminal activities. I would also like to know as to how much money has been spent on raising batallions that stay in barracks and are sent to battle front in the hour of need. What are its divisions?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, these figures are of those police officers whose services are utilized to provide security to all the people. I have not furnished these figures keeping in view the number of those police officers who control riots or terrorist activities or protect installations or historical places. They are other type of police. It is necessary to know as to how the population of our country is increasing. Despite three fold increase in the population, the number of police personnel has not increased three times.

In view of the terrorist activities that are taking place along the border and the political activities, it is very necessary to keep in mind the police arrangements being made by the Government for maintaining law and order in the whole society. I would like to tell you that we have provided more than Rs. 10,000 crores for modernization of police force in the whole country, we have also provided funds separately for training, procurement of weapons, communication, transport, computerization and polnet. Funds have also been provided to increase the number of police stations. Even the state Government spends more than Rs. 10,000 crore on it. But inspite of it, there is a steep increase in the population and the crimes and circum-

stances are so changed that the steps taken by the Government in this regard do not appear to be adequate.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is not a fact that liquor shops and pubs which earlier used to be closed at 5-6 or 7 O'clock in Delhi have now been permitted to keep open for whole night. Pubs and wine shops remain open for whole night and even the internet cafe, where pornographic pictures are shown remain open for whole night. The number of crimes have increased due to it and the Police is also facing great difficulty. Why it has been done? Do you propose to impose a ban on it? The Chief Minister of Delhi has said that the Union Government is responsible for it, because Delhi Police is not under her Government. Dr. Girija Vyas, Chairperson of the National Commission for women has said that Delhi has become totally insecure for the women. It is being publicized at large scale in North east that in case any woman from North-East visits Delhi, her honour and dignity is at risk. In such the a situation hon. Home Minister can't shirk his responsibility and by saying that there should be education or there should be some other arrangement for this purpose. Shouldn't he owe its moral responsibility and resign on this issue?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, you ask him, does he suggest replacing you!

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, not me but a Chief Minister from their party has said so. The Commission for women has said so. I have. . . .

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Malhotra, who would you like to have as a Home Minister!

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not stopping you. Only give him a substitute!

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is his birth right to seek resignation. Therefore, I do not want to oppose him. But, I would like to tell you. The Central Government does not decide upto what time these shops should remain open. This decision is taken by the State Government of Delhi. There is no dispute over it. . . .
(*Interruptions*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : It is our Union territory; they are responsible for it. . . .(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : It is not to be taken. No further Supplementary of him would be taken.

Mr. Minister, you may answer his first question only.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I would appeal to the hon. Members for their co-operation.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to stir any controversy between the centre and the state Government or misquote the statements of other person in the House. Neither I have found any fault in anyone nor they are finding any fault in me. It was demand of the people that the shops should remain open till late night because the people come back from their office in late hours. Therefore, they have taken such a decision for this purpose. He has rightly said that in case the state Government has taken such a decision, it is the responsibility of the police authorities to ensure that it should not have a bad impact. The police department is under the Union Government. Therefore, I do not find their fault in it. Even though, I would like to inform the House that the above experiment has been made here keeping in view the existing practices in mega cities of the world. If all the people of Delhi make a demand or request for discontinuing the existing timings and should suggest as to what the Government should do in this regard, than the Government will act accordingly.

SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, expressing my solidarity with the feelings of the hon. Member, Shrimati Ranjeet Ranjan, I would like to further elaborate on this point. The prevailing vicious atmosphere is also a major cause of rape. A prolific depiction of nudity and obscenity including the rape scenes is very much rampant in the film today.

I would like to know whether the Government propose to make Censor Board norms more stringent and impose a ban on the brazen display of nudity and rape scenes.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is an important issue on which we need to deliberate both in this House as well as in entire society. We are receiving two types of contradictory views on this issue; one favours putting a ban on these kinds of scenes and the second talks about legalizing pornography. In this open society, the people with liberal views talk like that, but we cannot adhere to a single school of thought. We have to take decision keeping in mind the totality of the entire issue. The question raised by the Hon. Member is based on facts and is important too. But, we shall have to make a suitable policy which does not hamper its implementation in our society.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Last supplementary question Shri Prabhunath Singh.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister, while submitting written reply of this question has described in details about the number of incidents of crimes occurred and the arrests made. . . .(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : You put your question.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Which agencies have investigated it? The hon. Minister said that most of these incidents occur in slum-clusters and the accused and the victim are known to each other. But, when we pay attention to the incidents taking place in Delhi, it becomes clear that

new techniques are being applied by the seasoned criminals and there is not always the involvement of acquaintances. The incident of rape of a woman belonging to some other country or a school girl or such an incident in a running vehicle does not show the role of acquaintances. So, no one can be satisfied with the answer given by the hon. Minister. I think that. . . .
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please ask your question.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Criminals take shelter in the National Capital, Delhi after committing crimes in other parts of the country and they are also involved in crimes in Delhi. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are asking a long question, there should not be a long introduction to it.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : I am asking the question. The criminals residing in Delhi commit crime in other states and return back to Delhi. Through you, I want to ask the hon. Minister whether the Delhi Police is not capable of locating, arresting and investigating the acts of those criminals who are residing in Delhi in order to flush them out of Delhi? Will the Government make Delhi Police more vigilant so that action can be taken against the criminals who have made Delhi their place of shelter. . . .(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : That portion will not be taken up.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I cannot deny what the hon. Member is saying. Delhi has a population of one and a half crore and people from various parts of the country come here. The effects of action being taken can certainly be observed if information is obtained from state police. I would like to inform the hon. Member that our police force takes action which is based on the information received from the police force of other states. People enter Delhi in various disguises like workers, businessmen and others. So, it becomes very difficult to

apprehend them because there is always scope for mistaken identity. The question raised by the hon. Member contains many facts and the police will take action keeping those facts in mind.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Because of the importance of the question, I have allowed eight supplementary questions. So, no more please.

**Central Assistance for Urban
Development Projects**

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*123. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN :

SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme to financially assist the Urban Development projects of the State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds sanctioned to the respective State Governments during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government keeps a track on the utilization of such sanctioned funds;

(d) if so, whether any instance of misuse of funds by the State Governments has come to the knowledge of the Government;

(e) if so, the action taken thereon alongwith measures taken to curb such instances;

(f) whether the Chief Minister of Kerala has submitted a memorandum seeking Centre's financial assistance to carry out some urban development projects proposed to be taken up by the State Government; and

(g) if so, the details of the projects mentioned in the memorandum and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (g) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following Centrally Sponsored Schemes are implemented by the Ministry of Urban Development for development of cities and towns in the country :-

- (i) Infrastructural Development in Mega Cities, being implemented in Mumbai, Kolkata, Bangalore, Hyderabad and Chennai.
- (ii) Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT).
- (iii) Lumpsum provision for the projects/schemes for the benefit of North Eastern States including Sikkim.
- (iv) Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP).
- (v) Solid Waste Management and Drainage in ten selected airfield towns.

State-wise details of funds released under these Schemes during last three years are at Annexures I to V.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. In Comptroller and Auditor General's report No. 2 of 2002, para 5.14 and report No. 3 of 2002, para 12.6, a few cases of mis-utilisation of funds/irregularities have been mentioned. The Ministry has sought clarifications from the concerned State Governments.

(f) Yes, Sir. A memorandum was submitted by Chief Minister of Kerala during my visit to Kerala on 11.7.2005.

(g) The details of issues mentioned in the memorandum and the action taken/proposed are at Annexure VI.

Annexure-I

Sl. Name of State	Funds Sanctioned (Rs. in crore)		
	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
1. Maharashtra	25.32	47.77	73.64
2. Karnataka	21.74	34.23	52.76
3. Tamil Nadu	22.12	34.82	53.66
4. Andhra Pradesh	24.49	38.55	59.41
5. West Bengal	26.23	41.30	63.65
Total	119.90	196.67	308.12

Annexure-II

State-wise towns covered and Central Assistance (CA) sanctioned (new and on-going) under IDSMT Scheme during the last three years (2002-03 to 2004-05)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2002-2003		2003-2004		2004-2005		Total	
		Towns	CA	Towns	CA	Towns	CA	Towns	CA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
01.	Andhra Pradesh	7	623.62	13	1298.28	17	1398.85	37	3320.75
02.	Arunachal Pradesh		71.00	8	192.00			8	263.00
03.	Assam	7	168.00		40.00	21	344.84	28	552.84
04.	Bihar	1	90.00	8	317.00	7	323.83	16	730.83
05.	Chhattisgarh	5	306.00	5	337.82	10	382.80	20	1026.62
06.	Goa						16.08		16.08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
07.	Gujarat	4	200.60	25	845.75	15	1090.00	44	2136.35
08.	Haryana	2	483.54	8	377.00	6	283.44	16	1143.98
09.	Himachal Pradesh	5	284.64	2	28.00	2	70.00	9	382.64
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	44.40	7	253.00	6	132.19	14	429.59
11.	Jharkhand	1	75.00					1	75.00
12.	Karnataka	19	700.25	29	889.92	28	1578.38	76	3168.55
13.	Kerala	3	271.50	7	384.00	8	225.00	18	880.50
14.	Madhya Pradesh	19	713.12	24	568.25	25	583.00	68	1864.37
15.	Maharashtra	23	1038.25	13	834.00	34	1767.83	70	3640.08
16.	Manipur	9	207.00				6.00	9	213.00
17.	Meghalaya		123.60						123.60
18.	Mizoram	1	24.00			3	80.00	4	104.00
19.	Nagaland		16.00	1	163.00			1	179.00
20.	Orissa	6	176.52	1	138.00	4	257.00	11	571.52
21.	Punjab	2	146.24	2	177.42	1	42.28	5	365.94
22.	Rajasthan	5	282.79	6	421.01	16	701.67	27	405.47
23.	Sikkim								0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	13	866.49	18	851.50	22	1201.94	53	2909.93
25.	Tripura		45.80	1	88.12	4	94.00	5	227.72
26.	Uttaranchal			3	86.00	3	93.00	6	179.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	25	828.34	26	1049.79	45	1972.56	96	3850.69
28.	West Bengal	10	766.50	7	896.34	22	1555.31	39	3218.15
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands								0.00
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli								0.00
31.	Daman and Diu								0.00
32.	Lakshadweep								0.00
33.	Pondicherry			1	36.00			1	36.00
Total No. of Towns		168		215		299		682	
Total Amount			8543.00		10272.20		14200.00		33015.20

Annexure-III

Details of the State-wise funds sanctioned during last three years under lump-sum provision for the projects/schemes for the benefit of North Eastern Region and Sikkim

(Rs in crore)

State	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	26.77
Assam	48.95	22.41	25.14
Manipur	33.07	27.70	38.03
Meghalaya	12.33	Nil	16.31
Mizoram	12.37	32.68	Nil
Nagaland	20.94	40.16	28.12
Sikkim	1.54	Nil	27.37
Tripura	Nil	16.04	44.44
Total	129.20	138.99	206.18

Annexure-IV

Details of funds sanctioned under Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP).

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	385.90	492.57	1367.27
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	124.16	113.27
3.	Assam	571.60	256.22	635.27
4.	Bihar	419.05	386.05	219.87
5.	Chhattisgarh	430.52	337.87	200.96

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Goa	75.29	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	664.47	918.08	867.83
8.	Haryana	579.94	489.71	563.80
9.	Himachal Pradesh	297.60	79.46	232.15
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	290.14	1198.68
11.	Jharkhand	445.97	0.00	417.93
12.	Karnataka	1055.35	1119.84	1060.73
13.	Kerala	268.21	268.21	231.55
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1236.46	1509.09	822.68
15.	Maharashtra	563.76	705.84	1104.19
16.	Manipur	174.80	269.36	254.07
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	46.57	46.57	0.00
19.	Nagaland	85.42	0.00	0.00
20.	Orissa	254.81	409.36	577.39
21.	Punjab	0.00	50.46	161.54
22.	Rajasthan	568.48	1012.85	1545.97
23.	Sikkim	83.97	83.97	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	813.16	653.41	808.19
25.	Tripura	241.66	213.43	309.53
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2426.09	2710.48	1664.93
27.	Uttaranchal	320.97	331.61	138.77
28.	West Bengal	184.95	417.62	103.43
Total		12195.00	13156.36	14600.00

* In addition during 2004-05 Rs. 4 crore were sanctioned for Tsunami works in Port Blair.

Annexure-V

Townwise information under Central Sector Scheme for Solid Waste Management in 10 selected Airfield Towns

Provision of funds for the year 2004-05 - Rs. 40.00 crore

Provision of funds for the year 2005-06 - Rs. 55.00 crore

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of the Town	Approved Cost of DPR (Rs. in crore)	Funds Released (Rs. in crore)	Status
1	Haryana	Sirsa	7.93	8.64	Work in progress.
		Ambala	-	-	Land identified. NOC given by IAF and SPCB. Land to be handed over to NBCC by 31st July, 2005.
2.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	17.35	14.53	Work in progress.
3.	Maharashtra	Pune	34.74	8.55	Work is yet to start due to change of site.
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	12.07	6.04	Execution of work to be expedited.
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	13.86	4.00	Work is yet to start due to land dispute.
		Hindon	-	-	DPR is under scrutiny,
6.	Assam	Tejpur	5.52	-	Release of funds is under process.
7.	Punjab	Adampur	-	-	Land identified. NOC given by IAF and SPCB. Land to be handed over to NBCC by 31st July, 2005.
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Dundigal	-	-	Land identified. NOC given by IAF. Land yet to be handed over.

Annexure-VI

Issues mentioned in the memorandum submitted by Chief Minister of Kerala

Sl. No.	Issues	Action taken/Proposed
1	2	3
(i)	ADB assistance has been sought for the following : (a) Technical Assistance for capacity building for Kerala Sustainable Urban Development Project (b) Technical Assistance for capacity building for Municipal Services Delivery and (c) Loan for Kerala's Sustainable Urban Development Project.	Proposals have been received recently and are being examined for making suitable recommendations to the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) for funding.

1	2	3
(ii) Release of 2nd tranche of Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) assisted Kerala Water Supply Project.		The matter was discussed on 25.7.2005 with Secretary (Water Supply), Government of Kerala and representatives of JBIC. The proposal will be recommended to DEA on receipt of final request and detailed justification from the State Government.
(iii) Development of Thiruvananthapuram capital city by improvement in Public Transport infrastructure, development of road and rail connection to Vizhinjam area and upgradation of sewerage system and solid waste disposal system.		Thiruvananthapuram is proposed to be one of the select cities under National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM). Funds for Infrastructure development of Thiruvananthapuram will be favourably considered under National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) after it comes into force.
(iv) Suggestion to include Kozhikode in National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) and other suggestions relating to NURM.		The list of cities to be included in the National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) has not been finalized. However, other suggestions relating to NURM will be given due consideration.
(v) Setting up of a Centre for Urban Studies in Kerala.		At present there is no scheme for giving assistance to States for setting up of a 'Centre for Urban Studies'.
(vi) Conservation of Heritage Buildings/Heritage and Precincts and Natural Heritage.		Archaeological Survey of India, Ministry of Culture has intimated that number of centrally protected monuments in Kerala is 26. Details of these monuments are at Appendix A. Expenditure incurred on conservation and maintenance of these monuments for the year 2004-05 was Rs. 97.14 lakh.
(vii) Development of Varkala as an International Tourist Destination.		The subject matter pertains to Ministry of Tourism which has intimated that no project proposal for destination development of Varkala has been submitted for grants-in-aid during 2005-06 by Kerala Government.
(viii) Suggestions regarding Scheme for Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns.		IDSMT is proposed to be subsumed in the new scheme of National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT).

Appendix-A

List of Centrally Protected Monuments in Kerala

Sl. No.	Name of Monument/Sites	Locality	District
1	2	3	4
1.	Mattancherry Palace	Cochin	Ernakulam

1	2	3	4
2.	St. Francis Church	Cochin	Ernakulam
3.	Fort St. Angelo	Kannur	Kannur
4.	Tellicherry Fort	Tellicherry	Kannur
5.	Bekal Fort	Palkere	Kasargod
6.	Fort (Yakkara Desam)	Palghat	Palghat
7.	Siva Temple	Pattambi	Palghat
8.	Remains of old Fort	Thangassery	Kollam
9.	Fort	Anjengo	Thiruvanthapuram
10.	Temples of Parasurama, Brahma, Siva and Matsya together with adjacent land	Tiruvallam	Thiruvanthapuram
11.	Rock cut cave	Vizhinjam	Thiruvanthapuram
12.	Siva Temple	Eyyal (Chemmanthitta)	Thrissur
13.	29 Wooden Bracket figures on the outer wall of the Srikail of the Vishnu temple and other works of art in the same shrine	Katavallur	Thrissur
14.	Siva Temple	Oorakam (Peruvanam)	Thrissur
15.	Mural Paintings (16th-17th century A.D.) on the walls of the Siva temple	Thiruvanchalkulam	Thrissur
16.	Mural paintings on the walls of Shri Ramaswamy temple	Triprayar	Thrissur
17.	Mural paintings on the walls of Srikoil of the Palimana temple	Vadakkancherry	Thrissur
18.	Mural paintings (16th-17th century AD) on the walls of Kaliasanatha temple	Thrissur	Thrissur
19.	Umbrella prehistoric site	Ariyanur	Thrissur
20.	Kudakkalu Parambu	Cheramangad	Thrissur
21.	Burial Cave	Chavyanur	Thrissur
22.	Burial Cave	Eyyal	Thrissur
23.	Burial Cave	Kandanasseri	Thrissur
24.	Burial Cave	Katakampili	Thrissur
25.	Burial Cave of Kakkad	Kunnamaulam	Thrissur
26.	Jain temple	Kitanganad	Wyanad

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN : Sir, I would like to draw your attention to Annexures I and II of the statement laid by the Minister.

Sir, Annexure - I relates to funds sanctioned for infrastructure development in mega cities. As per the statement for the year 2004-05, funds sanctioned come to nearly Rs. 303 crore. Annexure - II deals with integrated development of small and medium towns. A total of 682 towns come under this scheme. The amount sanctioned for the development of these comes to just about Rs. 330 crore. I am not grudging that the mega-cities are only helped in a big way. But what I would like to know from the hon. Minister is this. What kind of development is taking place in small and medium cities and what kind of better quality of life is provided, when we are implementing these integrated small and medium towns development schemes?

MR. SPEAKER : It does not arise from the Main Question. You are enlarging the ambit of your own question.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : I totally agree with the hon. Member. He mentioned that the amount for the development of small and medium towns is too meagre or too small. But I would like to say that not only for the smaller towns, but also for the mega-cities, the amount is too small, to have any sort of development. That is why, the UPA Government has thought of a new scheme in which all the schemes for mega-cities and small and medium towns will be subsumed; and maybe, as against a few hundred crores per year and not more than Rs 1,000-Rs. 2,000 crore for five years, we will be spending in the next five years, about Rs. 50,000 crore. So, this will be a new scheme which has been envisaged; it is called National Urban Renewal Mission. This is one of the promises that the UPA has made to the people of India. All the preparations are ready. Now, the Cabinet has to approve it, which will be done any time.

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN : I am happy to know that they are going to take up the cause of the small and medium towns in a big way.

Now, let me come to the problem of Kerala. The last part of the Main Question is about Kerala. The Minister

has stated that a large number of schemes are under consideration. Here, I would like to draw the attention to Annexure-VI, Item No. (ii), which is about Japanese assistance for the water supply project in the cities of Kerala. I would like to know whether any progress is made in relation to that.

I would also like to draw the attention to Appendix-A, at page 10 of the Minister's reply. As one would find, in my constituency of Trichur, there are a lot of temples and burial places, which are being covered under the Centrally prelected monuments. That list is incomplete and there is no mention of the famous Vadakkunathan Siva Temple. The temple authorities say that the Central Government has taken over these temples for development, but no progress is made and no money is allotted for development of these temples.

MR. SPEAKER : You have clubbed Japanese assistance with temples I do not know whether this can be answered.

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN : Sir, this is all a part of the Main Question. The reply of the Minister covers everything and I am not bringing anything out of my imagination.

Let me now come to the question.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not said that. But you have to come to the specific question.

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN : I am putting a specific question. May I know whether he will allot more money for development of Vadakkunathan Siva Temple in Trichur? Secondly, for the protection of murals in the Tripayar Shri Ramaswamy Temple in Kerala, may I know whether he will provide more money? That is the one and only Shri Ramaswamy Temple there.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : As far as the first part of the question is concerned, the matter was discussed on 7th and also on the 25th of July 2005, which is only about a week ago, with the Secretary, Water Supply, Government of Kerala and the representatives of JBIC. The proposal will be recommended to DEA on receipt of final request and detailed justification from the State Government.

Insofar as the second part of the question is concerned, the hon. Member knows that we give money for mega, medium and small cities and also for water supply etc. I would have been too happy to give any amount of money for temple also but it does not come under the scheme.

MR. SPEAKER : Why did you then give this list here?

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN : Sir, the last part of the statement speaks about those things.

MR. SPEAKER : It does not arise out of the main Question. I do not know why the Minister has given a list of temples here. It has nothing to do with it.

SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN : Sir, the hon. Minister has already given a detailed statement but it does not include some important things. For urban development two things are required, that is the civic amenities and infrastructure facilities. You cannot achieve the goal of urban development if there are no schools, hospitals or markets and you just create only infrastructure facilities. So, I would like to know whether the Central Government has any plan for complete development of different cities and whether the Government has any plan for urbanisation of Kerala State. I am asking for the urbanisation of Kerala and not for the urban development of a few cities of the country.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : I would like to reply to the last part of the question first. Having known Kerala so much, the whole of Kerala itself is one big city. Whenever proposals for the smaller and big cities come to us, none of the city from Kerala comes under the mega city. Insofar as the smaller and medium sized cities are concerned, we have a large number of programmes. You will be happy to know that last year 2004-05 and 2005-06, maximum number of cities from Kerala have been cleared by the UPA Government.

In the first part of your Question, you have said that there is no purpose of having infrastructure unless we have the schools and such other things. No school will come unless there is an infrastructure. No hospital will come unless there are related infrastructure developments. So

far as the infrastructure is concerned, the Government of India encourages water supply, sewerage, drainage, flyovers, bridges, subways, traffic-lighting, land-development, solid waste management shopping and commercial complexes. So, by having development in all these things, I am sure schools and other related things will automatically come.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Sir, . . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Interruptions will not help. I have noticed the Members who are raising their hands. Besides, I have a list of names here and I will call Members according to it.

[Translation]

DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the year 2005 is being celebrated throughout Gujarat as Urban Development year. There are six big corporations, one megacity – Ahmedabad and 135 medium cities in Gujarat. I would like to know about the amount allocated for the development of Ahmedabad during this year of Vikas Varsh. You have recently accorded the status of megacity to Ahmedabad. Please give details of the amount allocated till now for its development.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : First of all, I would like to say that Ahmedabad has not been recently accorded the status of megacity. As per the old records Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Chennai were mega cities, before the year 2001. Ahmedabad was accorded the status of a mega-city in the year 2001. . . . *(Interruptions)* I have clarified just now that all these mega and medium cities will be merged in national urban region. Therefore, there will be no meaning of that now-even its financial implications will be negligible. The allocation used to be in the range of Rs. 100-150 crore. Be it a small or a big city, you could not have built a city with that meagre amount of money. Now, there will be new NUR. According to which the Urban Development Ministry and the Ministry of Poverty Alleviation, headed by Kumari Selja, both will spend an amount of Rs. 10 thousand crore which was only Rs. 200 crore in the past. For that we shall have to wait for a month or so. . . . *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will be recorded.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID : Sir, utmost importance is paid for the urban development of the major cities but district Capitals, major panchayats and municipalities are not being given importance. In the rainy season, in my Constituency, Periyakulam and other adjoining hilly areas. . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It will not be allowed to be replied to.

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID : Sir, it is very necessary.

MR. SPEAKER : If it is necessary, a proper notice has to be given. You should also learn how to put questions.

SHRI K.S. RAO : Sir, the position of various municipalities in the country is highly deplorable, pathetic and shameful. The tax collected from the people by the various municipalities is not sufficient even to pay the salaries of the establishment there. So keeping this trend which is prevailing in the entire country in view, I wish to know whether the hon. Minister will concentrate exclusively on drainage, sewage, solid waste management and allot funds only for that.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a suggestion for action.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Sir, I know that the condition of these smaller townships and cities is really pathetic. According to the existing Scheme, the Government of India would provide them 50 per cent for the development and 50 per cent has to be provided by the State Governments and the municipalities. But over a period of time, we have seen that the States and small municipalities are unable to do so. Therefore, under the new Schemes, NURM and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme, the Government of India would, as I have said, give them 80 per cent as against 50 per cent and 10 per cent will have to be contributed by the State Government and the municipalities are supposed to give

only 10 per cent. So, there cannot be bigger concession than this. As the hon. Member has said, most of the money is being given for drainage, sewerage, water, street lights and other related things.

MR. SPEAKER : If the hon. Members put a pointed question, there are so many hon. Members who want to ask questions, they could also be accommodated. But many hon. Members are asking very long questions which have nothing to do with the main question. It is happening sometimes and not every time.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : The hon. Minister has announced important schemes for Urban Development in his reply. . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You ask only selected questions.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : The UPA Government is committed for urban development along with rural development under the National Urban Renewal Mission. I have been elected from the Patna parliamentary constituency where the population is about 20 lacs. . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You ask your question.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Sir, difficulties are being faced in the work related to underground gutters, water supply and beautification of the roads because the people are particularly getting inclined towards towns. Through you, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he has included Patna under the National Urban Renewal Mission for its optimum development? Alongwith it, I would like to know the present position of development of several other small and medium towns of Bihar.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Yadav, please cooperate. If you cooperate, many more questions can be asked.

[Translation]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : The hon. Member would be very glad to know that Patna has been included in the National Urban Renewal Mission. Under this mission all

the towns in the North-East have also been included. As there are no towns in the north-eastern region with a population of 10 lacs, so we have included all the state capitals in this mission. All the state capitals including Patna, are included in the National Urban Renewal Mission.

12.00 hrs.

SHRI ALKESH DAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister while giving his reply about the Central Assistance informed that under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme the Union Government have imposed some conditions for getting the Central assistance e.g. the public would have to pay tax for water. Drawing the attention of the hon. Minister towards West Bengal, I would like to ask whether during the year 2003-04, a sum of Rs. 417.62 crores had been sanctioned by the Union Government and during 2004-05 a paltry amount of Rs. 103.43 crore has been sanctioned.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Would you continue to pay these monies?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Sir, I could not understand his question.

MR. SPEAKER : It is about water supplies.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Sir, I have said that all these schemes, maybe water supply, or mega city or small and medium development schemes will be all subsumed in the National Urban Renewal Mission and it will take care of water supply as well.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mumbai has suffered a heavy loss due to torrential rains. There is a need of Rs. 5 thousand crores for Mumbai. . . .

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We should discuss Mumbai separately. I can understand that it is a serious matter. You have raised a very important matter. I am sure not only this

House but the entire country is concerned about it. We will have a discussion on this with a little more time.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Dumping of Chinese Goods in India

*124. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :

SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI :

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

(a) whether Chinese goods are in circulation in the country in large scale particularly in North-eastern States;

(b) if so, the details with regard to the goods imported during the last three years alongwith the provisions laid down by the Government for the import of goods from China;

(c) whether the demand for Chinese goods have increased in the country particularly in the North Eastern States;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the measures taken to protect the market of Indian made goods;

(e) whether the Government has received any memorandum/representation from any quarter on the dumping of Chinese goods in India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (d) According to the available information, import of goods from China PR was to the tune of US\$ 2792.04 million in 2002-03, US\$ 4053.23 million in 2003-04 and US\$ 6746.66 million in 2004-05. Import of goods from China PR is governed by the provisions of the Foreign Trade Policy 2004-09 as amended from time to time and other trade agreements in force. Increase in the demand for Chinese goods could be observed from the import figures for the last three years. With a view to

counteract trade distortions caused by dumping and consequential injury to the domestic industry, the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) has been resorting to anti-dumping measures.

(e) to (f) On the basis of applications received so far, the DGAD has initiated anti-dumping investigations into 85 cases involving China PR. In these cases, final findings have been issued in 71 cases and preliminary findings in 1 case. Investigations are at different stages in 10 cases. 3 cases have been closed after initiation for want of adequate justification/withdrawal. Anti-dumping measures are currently in force in 48 cases.

[English]

Financial Autonomy to IIT's and IBM's

*125. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL :

SHRI SUGRIB SINGH :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is introducing a modified Block Grant Scheme for the funding of Indian Institute of Technology, Indian Institute of Management and other institutions of higher learning;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the Government is introducing the aforesaid scheme to restore the financial autonomy of such institutions; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the present financial status of all these institutions?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Scheme of Block Grant (Non-Plan Grant) now being introduced will remain operative for a period of five years commencing 2005-2006 in respect of the following Centrally funded Institutes :-

(i) Indian Institutes of Technology at Bombay, Delhi, Kanpur, Kharagpur, Madras, Guwahati, Roorkee;

(ii) Indian Institutes of Management at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Lucknow, Indore and Kozhikode;

(iii) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore;

(iv) Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad;

(v) National Institute of Industrial Engineering (NITIE), Mumbai;

(vi) National Institutes of Technical Teachers Training and Research (NITTTR) at Bhopal, Chandigarh, Chennai and Kolkata; and

(vii) School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi.

The base year for determining annual grant-in-aid under Non-Plan in respect of the above institutes from 2005-06 to 2009-10 shall be 2004-2005. The grant-in-aid sanctioned to these Institutes in the year 2004-2005 shall be inclusive of unspent balance adjusted/permited to be carried forward for utilization during 2004-2005. These Institutes shall be allowed to retain the Internal Revenue/Income generated by them and their entitlement for annual grant-in-aid during the Block Grant period shall not be adjusted against any increase in income. Special grants shall be provided as "*force majeure*" in the event of revision of scales of pay and other unforeseen events. The *force majeure* clause will, however, not be invoked for any increase in rate of Dearness Allowance/Dearness Relief payable to employees/pensioners of the Institutes.

The Government would provide matching grant equivalent to the annual savings from the regular non-plan grant and other receipts including internal revenue and earnings from consultancy, entrance examination like JEE, CAT etc. and other continuing education programmes but, excluding receipts earmarked for designated purposes in accordance with the terms and conditions of such donations with due approval of the Finance Committee and Board of Governors. The matching grant would be available till the Endowment Fund has reached the level of Rs. 100 Crores for each Institute in respect of IITs/ IISc and Rs. 50 crore in respect of IIMs and other Institutes. Matching grant equivalent to the total savings transferred to the Endowment Fund into Financial Year

shall be sanctioned to the Institute in the following financial year. Institute having funds in excess of the ceiling as prescribed above may utilize the same for infrastructural development. The proceeds from the Endowment Fund by way of interests earned annually would be available to the Institutes for supplementing the plan grant being given by the Government and if required, for meeting essential operational expenses.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Scheme is being introduced in pursuance of the objectives of the Government to provide greater autonomy in the functioning of the above Central funded Higher Educational Institutes of importance. At present all these Institutes are centrally funded and all financial requirements are met by Plan and Non Plan funds and internal resource generation.

[Translation]

Employment Generation under the KVIC

*126. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR :

SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD :

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

(a) whether the production/sale of Khadi products has decreased in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to promote production/sale of Khadi products in the country;

(d) whether the Government is taking measures to generate employment opportunities in the Khadi Sector in the country particularly in the States severely affected by floods during the current Monsoon season; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) On account of inadequate attention by khadi institutions/producers to production and sales planning, particularly quality and marketability of products and worsening of working capital

availability due to high levels of unsold stocks and delay in receipt of rebates admissible to them there was decline in the production and sales of khadi and khadi products during 1998-99 to 2001-02. However, the production and sales of khadi and khadi products have shown an increasing trend during the last three years, as detailed below :-

(Production and Sales in Rs. crore)

Year	Production	Sales
1998-99	635.89	647.83
1999-00	551.94	631.79
2000-01	431.57	570.55
2001-02	416.69	527.86
2002-03	443.07	577.63
2003-04	453.50	587.04
2004-05	471.64	604.66

(c) to (e) To promote production/sales and employment in khadi sector in the country, including the States affected by floods, the following steps have been taken :-

- (i) Institutional credit at the concessional rate of interest of 4 per cent per annum is provided by banks as per the assessed requirement of the institutions registered with the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVTC)/State Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) under the Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate (ISEC) Scheme.
- (ii) Larger availability of funds for payment of rebate on sales of khadi.
- (iii) Assistance for improved design and packaging of khadi garments under the Product Development, Design Intervention and Packaging (PRODIP) Scheme, implemented by the KVIC.
- (iv) Establishment of Rural Industries Service Centres (RISCs) by the KVIC for setting up common facility centres (CFCs).

- (v) Establishment of Confederation for Promotion of Khadi and Village Industries (CPKVI) to assist in marketing of khadi and village industry products.
- (vi) Assistance to khadi institutions to participate in exhibitions at the national and sub-national level, etc., for improving marketing.

Further, in view of the declaration in the National Common Minimum Programme, a draft 'Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries' (SFURTI) has been drawn up for implementation in 100 clusters, including 25 khadi clusters.

[English]

Deemed Universities

*127. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY :
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the norms and guidelines for granting deemed university status to any educational institution;
- (b) whether the Government has appointed any Committee to review the existing guidelines with regard to the granting of deemed university status to an institution;
- (c) if so, the terms and reference of the Committee and the time by which the Committee would submit its report;
- (d) whether some institutions with deemed university status have flouted guidelines pertaining to admission, fee and introduction of new courses, admission to SC, ST and OBC etc.;
- (e) if so, the number of such universities including those receiving funds from UGC; and
- (f) the action taken against such institutions?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (c) In exercise of the powers vested under Section 3 of the University Grants

Commission Act, 1956, the Central Government, on the recommendations of the UGC, notifies an institution of higher learning as 'deemed to be university'. The UGC had laid down its Guidelines for institutions declared as deemed to be universities. The guidelines *inter alia* provide that the institution should be engaged in programmes of teaching and research in fields of specialization which are innovative and, of very high academic standards. The institution should be capable of further enriching the university system and, competent to undertake application-oriented programmes in the emerging areas, which are relevant and useful to the various development sectors and, to the society in general. Except those applications, which are under the "de novo" category, the other applicant institutions should have been in existence for 10 years, with a management capable of contributing to the institution's objectives. It should possess infrastructure as prescribed by the relevant statutory bodies. The Government have not appointed any Committee to review the guidelines.

(d) to (f) The Government have not received any report regarding flouting of the UGC's Guidelines by institutions declared 'deemed to be universities' and receiving grants from the University Grants Commission, except in respect of one case, which is sub-judice.

Education Cess and Prarambhik Shiksha Kosh

*128. SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU :
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of the funds collected through the education cess and the manner in which the Government utilised these funds;
- (b) whether the Government has been able to fruitfully utilise the funds;
- (c) if not, the changes Government proposes to introduce for the fruitful utilization of this fund;
- (d) whether there is any dispute over the use of the money collected through education cess;

- (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) whether the Government has constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM) to resolve the dispute;
- (g) if so, whether the said GoM has submitted its report;
- (h) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;
- (i) whether the 'Prarambhik Shiksha Kosh' has been established;
- (j) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of the schemes where the fund is being utilised or intends to be utilised; and
- (k) criteria fixed for utilization showing the allocation and utilization made so far, State-wise, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) As per the Receipts Budget of 2005-06, estimated receipts from the Education Cess in 2004-05 and 2005-06 are as follows :-

Year	Cess Receipts (Rs. in crore)
2004-05	5010.00 (Revised Estimates)
2005-06	6975.00 (Budget Estimates)

With the imposition of the Education Cess it became possible to allocate an extra Rs. 3232 crore for Elementary Education through first Supplementary Grants during 2004-05, and to increase BE, 2005-06, for Elementary Education by Rs. 6492 crore over BE, 2004-05.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) to (k) Education Cess has been levied through the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2004 to fulfil the commitment of the Government to provide and finance universalised quality basic education, and Cess receipts are being utilised accordingly. It has been decided to establish a Prarambhik Shiksha Kosh to properly account for the receipt and utilisation of Education Cess. Procedural details in regard to the Kosh are being worked out. Allocations to States are not being made separately

against the Cess. Assistance to them is released under individual schemes related to Elementary Education – mainly Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Mid-Day Meal and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya – in accordance with the guidelines of such schemes and against their respective budgetary allocations.

Utilisation of Funds Collected for Tsunami

*129. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :
SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding misappropriation of funds raised by various States, private institutions, Government employees and other citizens for relief and rehabilitation work after Tsunami disaster;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to check such misappropriation of the amount collected; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) to (d) The Ministry of Home Affairs have not received any specific complaints regarding misappropriation of funds raised by various States, private institutions, Government employees and other citizens for relief and rehabilitation work after Tsunami disaster. However, the general impression of the public is that some of the private institutions or the NGOs are not spending the entire money collected by them for the purpose of relief and rehabilitation. These organizations are required to file their accounts and or returns to the appropriate authorities where these are registered. The matter has been examined in detail by the Law Commission. The Government of India is considering the feasibility of formulating guidelines to regulate the collection and utilization of funds raised for the purposes of providing relief and rehabilitation to the victims of natural and man made disasters.

*[Translation]***Export of Spices**

*130. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA :
SHRI A.K. MOORTHY :

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

(a) the details of the variety of spices exported during the last three years and the current financial year, country-wise;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned therefrom;

(c) whether the export of spices has decreased during the last six months;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to boost the export of spices?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) The details of the variety of spices exported during the last three years and the current financial year, country-wise, is available in the publication of the Spices Board called "Spices Statistics".

(b) The amount of foreign exchange earned therefrom is given below :-

Year	Amount of foreign exchange earned (in million US\$)
2002-03	431.5
2003-04	416.6
2004-05	490.6
2005-06 (April-June)	123.4

(c) No, Sir. The export of spices during January-June, 2005 was 1,66,840 tonnes compared to 1,57,023 tonnes during the previous six months (July-December, 2004).

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Steps taken to boost export of spices include post harvest improvement through training and infrastructure development; trade promotion; extending support for upgradation of technology; introduction of high tech spice processing, setting up/upgradation of laboratories, accreditation of units in Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)/ Hazard Assessment and Critical Control Point (HACCP)/ International Standards Organisation (ISO), packaging development, printing of business brochures, business tours abroad, sending business samples abroad; support for organic farming of spices; award of Spice House Certificate and Indian Spices Logo for popularising good manufacturing practices, good hygienic practices and branded spice products.

Scrapping of IMDT Act

*131. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (MOHANLAL GANJ) :
SHRIMATI MANORAMA MADHAVARAJ :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has constituted a Group of Ministers to study the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court on Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunal) Act as reported in the 'Hindu' dated 15 July, 2005;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the presence of illegal immigrants from Bangladesh has led to serious internal disturbances; and

(d) if so, the manner in which Union Government proposes to protect the State in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) Government has decided to constitute a Group of Ministers to study the implications of the Supreme Court Judgement and hear all opinions on the question of detection and deportation of illegal migrants.

(c) There is no report from the States to suggest any serious internal disturbances.

(d) The Government has taken steps to detect and deport illegal migrants from the country. State Governments and Union Territories have been directed to enforce the provisions of Foreigners Act strictly. The powers under Section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946 to detect and deport foreign nationals staying in India unauthorisedly, have been entrusted to the State Governments and UT Administrations. Administrative instructions are also issued to them from time to time to launch special drives to detect the foreign nationals including Bangladeshi nationals staying illegally in the country for their immediate deportation.

Besides, Government has also taken up various measures to curb illegal influx into the country, which, inter alia, include accelerated programme of construction of border roads and border fencing; strengthening of Border Security Force (BSF) for deployment on borders and equipping them with modern and sophisticated equipment/gadgets; raising of additional battalions of BSF; reduction of gaps between border outposts; intensification of patrolling; provision of surveillance equipment, etc.

Agricultural Products

*132. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the import of agricultural products has increased during each of the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to reduce the import of agricultural products;
- (d) if so, whether the government has made any study regarding its far-reaching consequences on our domestic agricultural and plantation sectors;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (f) The data on total imports and the imports of agriculture products during each of the last three years is as under :-

	2002-2003 (Rs. in Crores)	2003-2004 (Rs. in Crores)	2004-2005 (Provisional) (Rs. in Crores)
1. Total Imports	297205.9	359107.6	472074.1
2. Import of Agriculture Product (% growth over previous year)	16063.4 (19.6%)	18825.9 (17.2%)	20275.4 (7.7%)
3. Import of Agricultural Products excluding Edible oil (% share to total imports)	7011.0 (2.4%)	6957.3 (1.9%)	9067.1 (1.5%)

Share of Agriculture imports out of total imports is 5.4% in 2002-2003, 5.2% in 2000-2004 and 4.3% in 2004-2005. Of these imports, major share is that of edible oils.

The commodity-wise import figures are given in the enclosed statement.

There has been no comprehensive study on the impact of liberalised imports of agricultural products on

Indian Agriculture. Recently the Government has brought out a study entitled 'State of the Indian Farmer: A Millennium Study', as a part of which "Globalisation and Agricultural Liberalisation in India" has also been studied. Based on various measures of import and export competitiveness, the study concludes that most of the important agricultural commodities in India are competitive and that India can withstand competition from abroad with respect to the import of most of the crops.

In order to ensure that the farmers of the country are not put to any hardship, the Government has put in place a suitable mechanism for monitoring the import of sensitive items.

Import duties on a number of items including edible oils (both crude and refined), tea, coffee, copra and coconut, wheat, rice, maize, edible oils, pulses, spices, arecanut and apple have been increased in the last 5

years wherever necessary. Further, the Government is also implementing a number of development programmes to increase the competitiveness of the Indian farmer. These include introduction of improved farming technology, improved availability of inputs including water, credit and fertilizer and price support through the Minimum Support Price (MSP) Scheme and Market Intervention Scheme (MIS).

Statement

Import of Agricultural Products

Value in Rs. Lakhs

Commodity	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-05 (Provisional)
1	2	3	4
Live Animals.	364.99	344.57	413.40
Meat and Edible Meat Offal.	37.02	16.94	111.27
Fish and Crustaceans, Molluscs and other Aquatic Invertebrates.	3,943.22	5,171.93	6,585.82
Dairy Produce; Birds' Eggs; Natural Honey; Edible Prod. of Animal Origin, not elsewhere spec. or included.	8,469.22	13,307.41	6,800.73
Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included.	6,688.80	5,015.30	4,502.18
Live trees and other plants; bulbs; roots and the like; cut flowers and Ornamental Foliage.	1,127.58	900.89	1,080.00
Edible vegetables and Certain Roots and Tubers.	3,04,998.67	2,62,217.44	2,03,952.00
Edible Fruit and Nuts; Peel or Citrus Fruit or Melons.	1,88,396.45	2,17,492.97	2,94,938.18
Coffee, Tea, Mate and Spices.	58,784.27	52,122.39	60,129.82
Cereals.	176.11	238.93	466.91
Products of the milling industry; Malt; Starches; Inulin; Wheat Gluten.	1,951.07	2,841.94	3,708.00
Oil Seeds and Olea. Fruits; Misc. Grains, Seeds and Fruit; Industrial or Medicinal Plants; Straw and Fodder.	18,473.21	21,294.37	24,249.82
Lac, Gums, Resins and other Vegetable Saps and Extracts.	13,578.40	15,737.24	20,878.91
Vegetable Plaiting Materials; Vegetable Products not elsewhere specified or included.	734.68	788.11	1,074.55

	1	2	3	4
Animal or Vegetable Fats and Oils and their Cleavage Products; Pre. Edible Fats; Animal or Vegetable Waxex.		9,05,235.62	1,186,859.00	11,20,830.55
Preparations of Meat, of Fish or of Crustaceans, Molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates		206.89	199.51	336.00
Sugars and Sugar Confectionery.		8,733.68	14,550.38	1,20,134.18
Cocoa and Cocoa Preparations.		7,047.68	6,121.17	8,942.18
Preparations of Cereals, Flour, Starch or Milk; Pastrycooks Products.		11,616.21	8,560.33	10,354.91
Preparations of Vegetables, Fruit, Nuts or other Parts of Plants.		7,009.65	7,850.65	8,034.55
Miscellaneous Edible Preparations.		16,202.72	6,645.41	7,251.27
Beverages, Spirits and Vinegar.		10,048.67	13,771.43	77,214.55
Residues and Waste from the Food Industries; Prepared Animal Fodder.		28,263.25	34,850.41	34,357.09
Tobacco and Manufactured Tobacco Substitutes.		4,249.61	5,693.67	11,197.09
Total		16,06,337.67	18,82,592.39	20,27,544

Job to Women in Anganwadi Kendra

*133. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE :
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has formulated/proposes to formulate any scheme to provide jobs through anganwadi to women residing in the terrorist affected areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which jobs are likely to be provided to women in such areas?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Question does not arise.

Migration of Youths

*134. SHRI GANESH SINGH :
SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN :

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

(a) whether the migration of rural folks to cities in search of jobs has increased manifold during the past few years in spite of several steps taken by the Government for the improvement of traditional and cottage industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has conducted any survey to find out the causes of such migration from villages to cities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to check this tendency?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD) : (a) to (d) Migration from rural areas to cities in search of employment does take place in India. The Government (in the Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries) has, however, not conducted any survey on this subject.

(e) The Government (in the Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries) has been implementing two credit linked subsidy schemes for employment generation, namely, the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) and the Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY).

The target for the 10th Plan period under REGP is to generate 25 lakh additional employment opportunities in the rural areas. The target for 2005-06 under REGP is 5.5 lakh job opportunities. The progress under the REGP during the last three years is given in the table below :-

Sl. No.	Year	Number of projects financed	Employment (lakh persons)
1.	2002-03	21,024	3.61
2.	2003-04	24,747	4.71
3.	2004-05	23,453	5.30

The Prime Minister Rojgar Yojana (PMRY) is implemented in both rural and urban areas (with approximately 50% of the units being in rural areas), for providing self-employment opportunities to educated unemployed youth. PMRY is implemented through the District Industries Centres of the States and Union Territories. The target for 10th Plan period under PMRY is 16.5 lakh additional employment opportunities. The target for 2005-06 is to generate 3.75 lakh additional employment opportunities.

The progress under the PMRY during the last three years is given below :-

Sl. No.	Year	Employment (lakh persons)
1.	2002-03	2.85
2.	2003-04	3.24
3.	2004-05	2.73*

* Provisional

Government in the Ministry of Rural Development also implements several self employment and wage employment programmes in the rural areas, viz., Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) and Gram Sadak Yojana.

[English]

Indo-Pak Trade

*135. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the status of trade between India and Pakistan during the last three years;

(b) whether there has been a decline in the trade between India and Pakistan during the said period and the current financial year;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to boost trade between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) Statement showing the bilateral trade between India and Pakistan during the last three years and during April-May 2005 is given below.

(Value : in crores of Indian Rupees)

Year	Exports to Pakistan	Imports from Pakistan	Total Trade	Trade Balance	% Growth in the Bilateral Trade
1	2	3	4	5	6
2002-2003	997.73	217.05	1214.78	780.68	

1	2	3	4	5	6
2003-2004	1318.52	264.90	1583.42	1053.62	30.34
2004-2005	2271.03	428.33	2699.36	1842.70	70.47
2004-2005 (April to May)	413.27	27.84	441.11	385.43	
2005-2006 (April-May) (Provisional)	365.83	79.55	445.38	286.28	1.00

Source: DGCI and S, Kolkata

(b) and (c) No, Sir. The above figures show that the volume of trade between India and Pakistan has shown a positive growth. During the year 2004-2005, the volume of bilateral trade was valued at Rs. 2699.36 crores as compared to Rs. 1583.42 crores during 2003-2004 registering an increase of 70%. As per the provisional data available, during April-May 2005, the volume of bilateral trade has been valued at Rs. 445.38 crores as compared to Rs. 441.11 crores during the same period in 2004 registering an increase of around 1%.

(d) India accorded Most Favoured Nation (MFN) status to Pakistan in 1996 and Pakistan has so far notified 768 items that can be imported from India into Pakistan.

In the meeting between the Commerce Ministers of India and Pakistan in the wings of the Fourth SAARC Commerce Ministers Meeting held in Islamabad on 22-23 November, 2004, both sides agreed for setting up of a Joint Study Group (JSG) at the level of Commerce Secretaries of both countries for adopting a strategy for boosting trade between India and Pakistan. The first meeting of JSG was held in New Delhi on February 22-23, 2005 and detailed discussions took place on promotion of trade and economic cooperation for the mutual benefits of both countries. The JSG constituted two Working Groups – (1) on Customs Cooperation and Trade Facilitation Measures and (2) on Non-Tariff Barriers. The Terms of References (TOR) were mutually agreed upon. The recommendations of the JSG would be submitted to the respective Governments for consideration under the framework of the Composite Dialogue. The setting up of JSG is expected to pave the way for enhanced volume of bilateral trade

as both the countries would strive to address the problems relating to non-tariff barriers and customs cooperation.

Opening of Border for Trade

*136. PROF. M. RAMADASS :
SHRI M.K. SUBBA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to open North-East borders for trade;

(b) if so, the details and the time by which it is likely to be opened;

(c) whether it is not desirable to first solve the security issues such as influx of foreigners and subversive activities of underground organisations before opening the borders for trade;

(d) if so, whether North Eastern Council (NEC) will be involved in the matter; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) In the North Eastern Region, India has major portion of her border with Bangladesh, China and Myanmar. India does not have border trade agreement with Bangladesh. Government of Union of Myanmar and Government of People's Republic of China have border trade agreements with India. On the India-Myanmar border, a border trading point at Moreh in Manipur is already functional. On this border, another trading point at Zowakhathar in Mizoram

has already been identified and was inaugurated early last year. In addition to existing trading points in Uttaranchal and Himachal Pradesh for India-China trade, Sherathang in Sikkim has been selected as site for a mart for border trade with China through Nathula Pass.

(c) to (e) While taking a view on opening of border trading points, various factors are taken into consideration, which include mutual interests of India and the neighbouring country concerned, infrastructure facilities available at the proposed border trading points, perceived economic benefits for the local people on both sides of the proposed border trading points and security situation in the area on both sides of the proposed border trading points. The recommendations of the State Government concerned on the locations of proposed border trading points on the Indian side are also kept in view. Consultation with North Eastern Council in the matter is not necessary.

Indo-Japan Trade

*137. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR :
SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR :

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

(a) whether the import-export gap between India and the Japan has widened in comparison to previous years;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years;

(c) the reasons for such an unbalanced gap;

(d) the steps taken to increase the export from India to Japan;

(e) whether the Government has held discussions with Japan to promote "Yen Loan Projects", in India;

(f) if so, whether any specific industrial or trade projects have been identified for investment through Yen loans by Japan alongwith the expected investment from Japan in India during 2005-06;

(g) the States where such potential investment projects have been identified; and

(h) the steps being taken to encourage more Japanese investment in India?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) and (b) The volume of Indo-Japan trade during the last three years is as follows :-

(Value In US \$ million)

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 (P)
India's exports to Japan	1864	1709	1978
India's imports from Japan	1836	2668	3006
Total	3700	4377	4984
Balance of Trade	28	-959	-1028

(Source : DGCIS)

(P : Provisional)

(c) Amongst the reasons for a deficit in the balance of trade are recessionary conditions in Japan's economy, the static composition of trade between the two countries, limitations on agricultural exports to Japan due to SPS measures, etc.

(d) Steps being taken, on an on-going basis, to increase Indian exports to Japan include participation in trade fairs/exhibitions, exchange of delegations at both governmental and business levels, exchange of information, etc.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. A list of 25 project proposals for 2005 ODA loan package has been posed to the Government of Japan for their consideration.

(g) The States in which Foreign Direct Investment proposals and Foreign Technology cases have been approved by the Government include Delhi, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, etc.

(h) Steps being taken to encourage Japanese investment in India include holding of 'Destination India' event in Tokyo, setting up of India-Japan Joint Study Group, regular meetings of the institutional mechanism called the India-Japan Investment Dialogue, etc.

Revision of Agreement on GATS

*138. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO :

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

(a) whether the Government has revised the offer under the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) to the WTO as reported in the 'Hindu' dated May 25, 2005;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the revised offer is different from the previous one;

(d) whether the member-countries are pressing India to open some sectors for them;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH) : (a) to (d) India will be submitting its Revised Offer in Services to the WTO shortly. The extent of changes proposed to be effected in the Revised Offer would inter alia include upgrading our existing Uruguay Round commitments in some Services sectors and offering fresh commitments in Professional Services, Other business services and infrastructure related services.

(d) to (f) The Services Negotiations move forward on a Request – Offer basis by all members of the WTO. India has also received requests for taking commitments from our trading partners in almost all areas of Services. India's Revised Offer is based on these requests and is conditional on the quality of the Offers of our trading partners. In case we are not satisfied with Offers made by our trading partners, we have the right to withdraw our Revised Offer.

Review of Earthquake Readiness Plan

*139. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has reviewed the Earthquake Readiness Plan for the National Capital Region (NCR);

(b) if so, the details regarding possible damage revealed in the review; and

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be adopted in the event of earthquake?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) The National Capital Region (NCR) comprises of National Capital Territory of Delhi and parts of the States of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. The States are required to prepare Disaster Management Plans which include provisions for earthquake preparedness for their respective States. The Ministry of Home Affairs has already issued guidelines to the State Governments to this effect. The Disaster Management Plans are not required to be sent to Government of India for approval.

(c) The Regional Plan 2021 for the National Capital Region (NCR) prepared by the NCR Planning Board has suggested the need for proper planning at various levels for disaster preparedness, mitigation and disaster response and making the Post Disaster Management Plan an integral part of the Sub-regional Plan to be prepared by the concerned State Governments. The Ministry of Home Affairs has advised the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations including the Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan and Delhi from time to time to take up various disaster mitigation and preparedness measures including measures relating to earthquake mitigation and preparedness. The mitigation measures include preparation of disaster management plans at the state, district and block levels, and amending building bye laws to incorporate BIS Codes for construction activities in Seismic Zones III, IV and V etc. The Model building bye laws have been finalized by an Expert Group and shared with the State Government/UT Administrations for implementation. The unified building bye-laws for Delhi have already been amended by notification dated 21.3.2001 for incorporating earthquake proof features in buildings of prescribed specifications.

As far as the National Capital Territory of Delhi is concerned, a Disaster Management authority has been set up which has prepared and circulated a Draft Disaster

Management Policy. A State Emergency operation Centre has also been set up and mock drills have been conducted, apart from several sensitization meetings for generating awareness about disaster preparedness. Action has also been initiated for preparation of state and district level response Plans, database for disaster response network and capacity building at various levels.

Universities with Potentials for Excellence

*140. SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain Universities have been declared as Universities with potentials for excellence;

(b) if so, the norm prescribed and the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received certain proposals from State Governments to declare some more universities as Universities with potential for excellence; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the action taken by the Union Government thereon as on date?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) to (d) The University Grants Commission (UGC) has, so far, identified five Universities with Potential for Excellence (UPE), namely, the Jadavpur University, the Jawaharlal Nehru University, the University of Hyderabad, the University of Madras and the University of Pune. Each University is eligible for an assistance of Rs. 30.00 (thirty) crores over a period of five years, in addition to its annual development grants. Academic, administrative and financial governance, including accreditation by the NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council), are the broad parameters on which a University is selected as a UPE.

Factors such as student enrolment, location, research output, among others, are given weightages for the purposes of selecting a UPE. A total of 44 proposals have been received by the UGC as per enclosed statement. The

UGC periodically evaluates eligible proposals for the selection of UPEs, for support within the available resources.

Statement

State	Name of the University
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh University, Waltair, Vishakhapatnam Kakatiya University Nagarjuna University Osmania University Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati (Deemed) Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning Prasanthillayam, Anantapur (Deemed) Sri Venkateswara University
Assam	Gauhati University
Bihar	T.M. Bhagalpur University
Goa	Goa University
Gujarat	Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda Sardar Patel University
Haryana	Kurukshetra University
Karnataka	Bangalore University Karnataka University Mysore University National Law School of India University
Kerala	Cochin University of Science and Technology Kerala University

1	2
Madhya Pradesh	Barakullah University Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyala Vikram University
Maharashtra	Mumbai University Nagpur University Tata Institute of Social Science Deonar, Mumbai (Deemed)
Meghalaya	North Eastern Hill University
Punjab	Guru Nanak Dev University
Rajasthan	Mohan Lal Sukhadia University Rajasthan University
Tamil Nadu	Anna University Annamalai University Bharathiar University Bharathidasan University Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram (Deemed) Madurai Kamraj University
Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad University Banaras Hindu University Lucknow University Choudhary Charan Singh University
West Bengal	Burdwan University Calcutta University
NCT of Delhi	Jamia Hamdard (Deemed) Jamia Millia Islamia University
NCT of Chandigarh	Punjab University

Total No. of States covered : 18

Total No. of proposal received : 44

[English]

Benefits to Export Houses

1253. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the government has sought application on April, 08, 2005 from export houses who wish to avail the benefits of the reward scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Directorate General of Foreign Trade issued a policy circular on April 20, 2005 stating that the benefits of these schemes has been kept at abeyance until the issue of a fresh notification; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the action taken against officials responsible for such circulars?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) and (b) Application forms for availing benefits under the reward schemes of Duty Free Credit Entitlement Scheme and Target Plus Scheme were notified on the 7th April 2005.

(c) and (d) The above notifications were kept in abeyance under Policy Circular No.2(RE-2005)/2004-09 dated 20th April 2005 in response to representations from Trade and Industry for procedural simplification in the application forms. The modified application forms have been re-notified vide Public Notice No. 16 (RE-2005)/2004-09 dt. 4.6.2005.

Rain Water Harvesting in Delhi

1254. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up rain water harvesting system in Delhi particularly in the houses maintained by CPWD in NDMC areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. CPWD proposes to install

rain water harvesting system in Delhi, particularly in houses maintained by them in the NDMC area. Subject to availability of funds this will be carried out in phases in areas where ground water level is deeper than 8 meters and the net covered area is more than 15% of the plot area.

[Translation]

INDO-Switzerland Trade

1255. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN :
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN :

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

(a) whether India has trade relations with Switzerland;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the items being traded between the two countries during each of the last three years alongwith foreign exchange earned therefrom;

(c) whether talks have been held to give an impetus to trade relations between the two countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) and (c) Yes, Sir. India-Switzerland bilateral trade for the years 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05 were of the order of US\$ 2.71 billion, US\$ 3.76 billion and US\$ 6.34 billion respectively. The items traded between India and Switzerland, inter alia, include textile items, gems/jewellery, gold, machinery/instruments, electronic goods, iron ore, etc. India's exports to Switzerland for the years 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05 were of the order of. US\$ 382.72 million, US\$ 449.87 million and US\$ 521.87 million respectively.

(b) and (d) The India-Switzerland Joint Commission held in New Delhi in December 2004, inter-alia, reviewed the framework for doing business between the two countries and measures for facilitating further bilateral economic ties.

Demolition of Colonies

1256. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a few colonies of East Delhi are likely to be demolished in view of the Common-wealth Games;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the rehabilitation plan for the people likely to be displaced has been proposed; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and Delhi Development Authority have informed that presently there are no plans for demolition of any colony in East Delhi for Commonwealth Games.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Economic Development of North-Eastern Region

1257. SHRI SURESH ANGADI : Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has any plan to expand 'North-Eastern Council' for the economic development of the North Eastern region;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) The name and details of the scheme which the government is formulating for the socio-economic development of these States?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The Central Ministries/Departments (except those exempted) are mandated to earmark and spend at least 10% of their gross budgetary support on their schemes in

the North Eastern Region. The unspent balance of funds against the mandatory 10% accrues to Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources. Out of this Pool, funds are allocated to this Ministry through the budget for funding the projects relating to the development of socio-economic infrastructure in the North Eastern Region. In addition, North Eastern Council also receives budgetary allocation for funding projects for the development of infrastructure in the Region.

Free Trade Agreement with Thailand

1258. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Free Trade Agreement with Thailand is affecting domestic industries as the manufacturing cost of goods in Thailand is less in comparison to the goods manufactured domestically as reported in 'Dainik Bhaskar' dated June 8, 2005;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to save the domestic industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) to (d) A Framework Agreement for establishing Free Trade between India and Thailand was signed by the Commerce Ministers of the two sides on 9th October, 2003 in Bangkok, Thailand. It provides for an Early Harvest Scheme (EHS) under which 82 common items of export interest to the sides have been agreed for elimination of tariff on a fast track basis w.e.f. 1.9.2004. The items in the EHS list were finalized in consultation with the apex Chambers and Ministries/Departments concerned and the domestic stakeholders. The EHS list has been finalized through negotiations based on full reciprocity in items of trade value between India and Thailand.

To protect the vulnerable sections of the domestic industry, the Framework Agreement provides for each country to maintain a negative/sensitive list of items on which no tariff concessions shall be granted under the FTA.

In add-on, the Agreement provides for trade defence measures which an importing country can take recourse to. In case of a surge in imports and injury to the domestic industry, a country is allowed to take measures such as anti-dumping and safeguards.

[English]

Training to Anganwadi Workers

1259. DR. K.S. MANOJ : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any regular Training Programmes for the Anganwadi workers in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Regular Training and Refresher Training are imparted to Anganwadi Workers to equip them with knowledge, skills and capabilities to implement the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), under the World Bank Assisted ICDS Training Programme – Project Udisha. Other ICDS functionaries are also trained under the project. This project commenced in the year 1999 and will continue upto March 2006.

Investment Under New Industrial Policy

1260. SHRI RANEN BARMAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Government under the new Industrial Policy to attract investment in the respective States particularly West Bengal during the last five years;

(b) the sectors in which investment has so far been made in these States during the said period, location-wise, together with the amount of investment made in this regard; and

(c) the necessary steps being taken and proposed to be taken by the Government for expeditious industrialization in the country especially in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) to (c) Under the liberalized Industrial Policy, decision to set up industry depends upon the commercial judgement of the entrepreneur which, in turn, is also based on the initiatives taken by the State Government by way of providing basic infrastructural facilities and other incentives. Industrial Development is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. The Central Government supports the efforts by providing support/incentive under its various Schemes, particularly for development of industrially disadvantaged areas. Under the Growth Centre Scheme, three Growth Centres at Bolpur, Jalpaiguri and Malda in West Bengal have been sanctioned. Further, under the Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme, project proposals in respect of three clusters in West Bengal, namely (i) Foundry Park, Howrah (ii) Multi Industry Cluster, Haldia and (iii) Rubber Cluster, Howrah have also been approved.

The Statewise and Sectorwise distribution of investment proposals based on the Industrial Entrepreneur Memoranda (IEMs) filed and Letters of Intent (LOIs)/Direct Industrial Licences (DILs) issued during the last five years is given in the enclosed statement I and II respectively.

Statement-I

Statewise investment proposals (IEMs+LOIs+DILs) during the period 1.4.2000 to 31.3.2005

Name of the State	No. of Proposed	Proposed Investment (Rupees Crore)
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	1435	91027
Arunachal Pradesh	20	235
Assam	258	2567
Bihar	40	468

	1	2	3
Chandigarh		11	37
Chhattisgarh		847	80285
Dadra and Nagar Haveli		626	9885
Daman and Diu		268	1445
Delhi		32	73
Goa		205	2672
Gujarat		1931	94357
Haryana		923	14082
Himachal Pradesh		235	5619
Jammu and Kashmir		257	4437
Jharkhand		277	12264
Karnataka		898	35190
Kerala		114	1564
Lakshadweep		0	0
Madhya Pradesh		449	12785
Maharashtra		3417	68179
Manipur		2	3
Meghalaya		168	1654
Mizoram		0	0
Nagaland		8	16086
Orissa		526	69999
Pondicherry		202	2785
Punjab		610	20342
Rajasthan		749	10045
Sikkim		8	261
Tamil Nadu		1436	66315
Tripura		26	1093
Uttar Pradesh		1543	29921

1	2	3
Uttaranchal	383	5007
West Bengal	1604	34365
Location in more than one State	11	50
Total	19513	701071

Statement-II

Sector-wise investment proposals (IEMs+LOIs+DILs) during the period 1.4.2000 to 31.3.2005

Name of the Scheduled Industry	No. of Proposed	Proposed Investment (Rupees Crore)
1	2	3
Metallurgical Industries	3340	170718
Fuels	147	132014
Boilers and Steam Gen Plants	7	72
Prime Movers	380	5485
Electrical Industries	1147	102042
Telecommunication	172	3596
Transportation	260	5406
Industrial Machinery	411	8614
Machine Tools	56	487
Agricultural Machinery	33	1062
Earth Moving Machinery	7	44
Misc. Mechanical Industries	893	8689
Comm/H.Hold Eqpt	47	1092
Medical and Surgical Appliances	40	333
Industrial Instruments	10	122
Scientific Instruments	51	537

1	2	3
Math, Survey and Drawing Eqpts	1	110
Fertilizers	273	3598
Chemical other than Fertilizers	1609	36323
Photographic raw film and Paper	0	0
Dye stuffs	26	132
Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	735	7717
Textiles	2579	25109
Paper and Pulp	424	18464
Sugar	798	33813
Fermentation Industries	879	13867
Food Processing Industries	887	6239
Vanaspathi, Vegoil and Fats	556	4768
Soap, Cosmetics and Toiletries	236	3550
Rubber Goods	169	2781
Leather and Leather Products	129	427
Glue and Gelatin	16	542
Glass	115	3865
Ceramics	165	3479
Cement and Gypsum	314	18623
Timber Products	37	172
Defence Industries	28	3135
Miscellaneous Industries	2536	74044
Total	19513	701071

Financial Assistance for Water Supply Project

1261.SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received a proposal from Nagpur Municipal Corporation for Rs. 100 crore

project for supply of drinking water to city from Pench River;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is considering to provide financial assistance to the project;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) No such proposal has been received from Nagpur Municipal Corporation.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

National Migration Policy

1262. SHRI NARAYAN CHANDRA BORKATAKY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government proposes to frame a National Migration Policy;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) whether the inner line permit system exist in some North Eastern States to address the issues of National Migration;
- (d) if so, whether the Government proposes to fine tune this arrangement for betterment of the people of those State;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) Under Article 19(1) of the Constitution, all Indian citizens have the right to move freely throughout the territory of India. There is no proposal to frame a National Migration Policy.

(c) to (f) Under Article 19(2) of the Constitution, reasonable restrictions on the exercise of the rights

conferred on the citizens under Article 19(1) of the Constitution could be imposed. Accordingly, citizens from other parts of the country require permits to visit some states viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland of the North Eastern region. No proposal has been received from these State Governments for review of the system.

[Translation]

Proposals Under Centrally Sponsored Schemes

1263. SHRI CHANDRABHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether some proposals received from Government of Madhya Pradesh under Centrally Sponsored Schemes like Integrated Education Scheme for Disabled Children (IEDC), Sanskrit Language Development Scheme, Introduction of Yoga in Schools, Modernization of Madarsa Education, Additional teachers in Madarsas and modernization of Madarsas are pending with the Union Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which these pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Employment through industrialisation

1264. SHRI TAPIR GAO :

SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH :

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

- (a) whether unemployment can be reduced through industrialisation especially in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has formulated any policy in this regard;

(c) if so, the details of target fixed by the Government for providing employment to youths;

(d) whether any action has been taken in regard of States facing unemployment due to the closure of mills; and

(e) if so, the details thereof State-wise alongwith the action taken thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) and (b) Industrialisation is one of the means to reduce unemployment. To address unemployment problem in rural areas, two major employment generation schemes, which are in place are (i) Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) and (ii) Prime Minister's Rojgar Yojana (PMRY). REGP is a credit linked subsidy scheme implemented through out the country for setting up labour intensive industries in rural areas and small towns. PMRY is also a credit linked subsidy scheme implemented both in rural and urban areas for providing self employment opportunities to educated unemployed youth.

(c) The target for 2005-06 in respect of REGP is 28,873 units for creating 5.5 lakh additional employment opportunities and for PMRY 2.5 lakh units for creating 3.75 lakh job opportunities.

(d) and (e) Action on unemployment due to closure of mills is subject to labour laws, Sick Industrial Companies Act (SICA) and award of bodies like Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). Unemployment Allowance Scheme of ESIC for insured persons going out of insurable employment on account of closure of a factory/ establishment is in place.

Reading Habits among Peoples

1265. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey was conducted by the National Institute of Communications and Delhi University on the reading habits of the city people;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the percentage of population having reading habits city-wise and measures taken to promote reading habits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (c) No Sir, the Delhi University is not aware of any such survey and no such information is maintained centrally.

Setting up of IIIT's

1266. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has set up any Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIITs) in the country, particularly in Karnataka during the last three years and thereafter;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to establish more IIITs in the country;

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

(e) the details of the places where these IIITs are likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE; MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has set up three Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) at Allahabad, Gwalior, Jabalpur and an extension campus of IIT, Allahabad at Amethi in U.P. No IIIT has been set up in Karnataka so far. The Government has also approved setting up of IIIT, Kanchipuram. For this purpose land was to be provided by Sri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam, The land has not been made available.

(c) to (e) Task force on HRD in IT had recommended setting up of exclusive Institutes of Information Technology with the Central/State funding and industry collaboration. Several proposals have been received from the State Governments for setting up of such Institutes. A view on the same would be taken on assessment of needs and availability of funds for the purpose.

[English]

CBSE Results and Urdu Schools

1268. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether as a result of low pass percentage in Urdu schools admission of students in colleges has declined as reported in the Times of India' dated 27, 2005;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) if so, whether non-availability of books in Urdu language has been the main reason for the poor performance of Urdu Students/schools;

(d) if so, the steps taken of being taken by the Government to pay special attention to Urdu schools in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) No data regarding admission of students in colleges from Urdu Schools is maintained centrally. However, as per information provided by CBSE the Schools mentioned in the news item have lower pass percentage both in class X and XII as compared to the overall pass percentage of CBSE.

(b) to (d) Though no study has been made by the CBSE in this regard some of the probable factors that contributed to the low pass percentage may be students come from poor socio-economic background, many students may be first generation learners, lack of academic support by the parents at home, poor transaction of the curriculum in the schools, lack of reading material etc. As per information furnished by National Council of

Educational Research and Training (NCERT), since the promulgation of National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE)-2000, barring a few Urdu language text books, no Urdu translation of textbooks in Science, Mathematics and Social Science were available for the years 2002-03 and 2003-04. As NCERT had no Urdu translation facility, NCERT reached an understanding with the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language (NCPUL) to undertake Urdu translation of the Science, Mathematics and Social Science textbooks. However, NCPUL had not been able to deliver the translated versions of the required quality textbooks in time.

NCERT made all out efforts to bring out these textbooks for the academic year 2005-06. These translations have come out for the first time since the promulgation of the NCFSE- 2000. 91 Urdu textbooks have been published so far and distributed for the academic year 2005-06.

Schools in Rural Areas

1269. SHRI TUKARAM GANGADHAR GADAKH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to identify the villages without schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the way the Government intend to address this issue and by when the Government intends to conduct survey;

(d) whether the Government proposes to establish at least one school in each and every villages of the country;

(e) if so, whether any target has been fixed in this regard and any fund earmarked for the purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) and (b) According to the Provisional Statistics

of the Seventh All India School Education Survey conducted by the National Council of Educational Research and Training, out of the total 1231391 rural habitations 13% and 22% are unserved by primary and upper primary schools.

(c) to (f) The existing norms are to provide a primary school within 1 Km., an elementary school within 3 Kms. and a secondary school within 5 Kms. distance.

Allocation of Funds for Higher Education

1270. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 162 dated March 1, 2005 regarding allocation of funds for higher education and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay in the collection of the information; and

(d) the time by which the information is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (d) The University Grants Commission allocates funds to eligible universities and colleges as per pattern of assistance. The percentage of utilization of funds by the University Grants Commission (UGC) in the years 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05 was 101.57%, 106% and 102.15% respectively. Since the UGC does not allocate funds to State Governments/NGOs, no such information is maintained centrally.

Re-employment in Delhi University

1271. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that a large number of Professors, Readers and Lecturers in various

colleges of Delhi University have been given re-employment without merit;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Delhi University do not have adequate eligible candidates to fill up the vacancies created on the retirement of professors, readers and lecturers every year;

(d) if so, the facts thereof;

(e) whether the Government do not think that by giving routine re-employment to retired professors and others, a large number of eligible young candidates are deprived of their employment opportunities;

(f) if so, the impact thereof on employment scenario;

(g) the number of retired professors, readers, lecturers and others given re-employment in various colleges of Delhi University during the last three years, college-wise and justification thereof;

(h) whether the University has a Screening Committee to select the candidates who really deserve re-employment; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) and (b) According to the provisions of Ordinance XII of the Ordinances of the University of Delhi, the Governing Body of a College may, with the approval of the Vice-Chancellor, re-employ any distinguished teacher after he has attained the age of superannuation for a period not exceeding three years, if it is satisfied that such re-employment is in the interest of the College. The University has confirmed that the re-employment cases of college teachers are considered under this provision and no teacher is given re-employment without merit.

(c) to (f) As per the information furnished by the University, generally there is no dearth of eligible candidates and all vacancies of teachers are filled up by

the respective colleges in accordance with the provision of the relevant Ordinance of the University. Since re-employment is not given to the superannuated teachers in a routine manner, it is not likely to have very substantial impact on the employment opportunities of eligible young candidates or the general employment scenario.

(g) to (i) The re-employment cases of college teachers are considered by the University on the specific recommendations of the Governing Body of the respective colleges. There is also an Advisory Committee consisting of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor; Director, South Delhi Campus; Dean of Colleges; and subject expert(s) to examine all such cases before these are placed before the Vice-Chancellor for approval. The number of teachers granted re-employment during the last three years was 124, 114 and 84 respectively. The cases of 4, 7 and 106 teachers respectively were rejected during these years.

[Translation]

Export of Gems

1272. SHRI PUNNU LAL MORALE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the export of precious stones/Gems during each of the last three years and the foreign exchange earned therefrom country-wise;

(b) whether the export of these items has been badly affected during the recent years;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to boost the export of those items;

(e) the companies which have sought permission for extraction of gem/precious stones in the country;

(f) whether these companies are likely to set up ancillary units for the processing of precious and less precious gem stones; and

(g) if so, the places selected for the setting up of Gem Parks in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) to (c) Export performance of precious and semi-precious gemstones (excluding diamonds) during the last three years is as follows :-

(In Million US\$)

Year	Value
2002-2003	215.20
2003-2004	211.64
2004-05 (April-December)	162.70

Source: DGCI and S.

Major country-wise foreign exchange earnings from the export of these items are as follows :-

(In Million US\$)

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005 (Apr-Dec)
1.	USA	98.37	106.62	64.62
2.	Thailand	26.19	20.68	24.13
3.	Hong Kong	23.64	23.79	19.45
4.	Japan	21.88	13.11	12.38
5.	Italy	6.81	11.16	7.00
6.	Germany	5.84	7.61	6.31
7.	France	2.35	3.93	4.65
8.	UK	4.19	4.51	3.72
9.	U.A.E.	1.87	1.96	3.21
10.	Switzerland	3.63	2.21	2.88

Source: DGCI and S.

The marginal decline in exports during the recent years is due to reduced demand in major buying countries like U.S.A., Europe, etc. and reduced supply of rough coloured gemstones from the mining countries.

(d) In order to promote these items for export, various policy initiatives have been taken which include allowing duty free import of rough coloured gemstones and import of cut and polished stones at 5% duty. Gem and Jewellery Exports Oriented Units (EOUs) may re-export imported goods and export domestically procured goods, including goods generated out of partial processing/manufacture. Besides, supply of unsuitable/broken cut and polished diamonds, precious and semi-precious stones upto 5% of the value of imported or indigenously procured goods to the Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) against the valid Gem and Jewellery REP (Gem Replenishment Licence) as applicable on payment of appropriate duty is also permitted.

(e) to (g) Approval in respect of only one mining lease for precious stones during the last three years, i.e., from 1.4.2002 to 25.7.2005 was given. There is no proposal to set up ancillary units for processing of precious and less precious gemstones.

It has been decided by the Government of Rajasthan to set up Gem and Jewellery Special Economic Zone at Sitapura, Jaipur in two phases. However, setting up of gem parks is within the purview of the State Governments.

[English]

Promotion of Education

1273. SHRI JUAL ORAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has a proposal to promote education in the border areas in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any Central allocation is proposed to be made to the State Governments to promote education in mother tongue in the border areas; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in that regard particularly in the Oriya speaking areas of Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Chhattisgarh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Creches/Day Care Centre

1274. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Creches/Day Care Centres for children of working and ailing mothers functioning in the country, State-wise; and

(b) the details of facilities being provided, amount spent and number of beneficiaries in each center, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) The number of Creches/Day Care Centres for children of working and ailing mothers functioning in the country, State-wise is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Under the Scheme the services provided include Day-Care, Supplementary Nutrition, Immunization, Health Care, Play and Sleeping facilities. Each center has a provision for 25 beneficiaries and in each center financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 1621/- per month is sanctioned. These norms are followed for each State.

Statement

Number of creches functioning under scheme of Creches/Day Care Centers in the year 2004-05

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of creches
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1265
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	103
3	Assam	195

1	2	3
4.	Bihar	190
5.	Delhi	236
6.	Chhattisgarh	211
7.	Goa	26
8.	Gujarat	783
9.	Haryana	407
10.	Himachal Pradesh	510
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	133
12.	Jharkhand	114
13.	Karnataka	583
14.	Kerala	628
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1303
16.	Maharashtra	1126
17.	Manipur	240
18.	Meghalaya	166
19.	Mizoram	143
20.	Nagaland	8
21.	Orissa	453
22.	Punjab	127
23.	Rajasthan	350
24.	Sikkim	124
25.	Tamil Nadu	1031
26.	Tripura	169
27.	Uttar Pradesh	660
28.	Uttaranchal	133
29.	West Bengal	709

1	2	3
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	88
31.	Chandigarh	37
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9
33.	Daman and Diu	—
34.	Lakshadweep	10
35.	Pondicherry	152

Subletting of Government Quarters

1275. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a huge number of Government quarters in Delhi have been rented out by the allottees;

(b) If so, whether the Government has conducted any enquiry in this regard during the last three years and current year;

(c) If so, the year-wise details thereof alongwith the outcome thereof location-wise; and

(d) the number of allottees found guilty in this regard and the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Inspection of Government quarters to detect subletting is a regular feature. Surprise inspections/enquiries have also been conducted in a regular manner during the last three years as well as in the current year.

(c) and (d) Details of location-wise inspections conducted during the years 2002, 2003, 2004 and upto 30.6.2005 alongwith outcome thereof are indicated in the enclosed statements II, III, IV (year-wise).

Statement-I*Year 2002*

Sl. No.	Location/Area	Nuner of Enquiries conducted	Outcome			Action taken		
			Sublet	Not Sublet	Found Locked	Number of Cancellation	Number of Vacation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Ali Ganj	04	02	02	-	02	*Total vacation in 2002 is 655, Area wise breakup of quarters vacated in year 2002 is not maintained however 655 quarters were vacated in 2002.	
2.	Albert Square	04	01	02	01	01		
3.	Akbar Road		No complaint			-		
4.	Andrews Ganj	20	10	06	04	10		
5.	Aram Bagh	06	04	02	-	04		
6.	Baba Kharak Singh Marg	04	03	01	01	03		
7.	Chitra Gupta Road	01	01	-	-	01		
8.	Chankya Puri		No complaint					
9.	D.I.Z. Area	34	29	*	-	29		
10.	Dev Nagar	06	03		-	03		
11.	Hanuman Road	04	02		-	02		
12.	Jam Nagar House		No complaint					
13.	Janpath	02	02	-	-	02		
14.	Jor Bagh Nursery		No complaint					
15.	Kali Bari Marg	06	02	03	01	02		
16.	Kar Kar Dooma		No complaint					
17.	Kasturba Nagar (Sewa Nagar)	40	29	10	01	29		
18.	Kidwai Nagar (East)	60	54	04	02	54		
19.	Lancer Road	20	12	06	02	12		
20.	Laxmi Bai Nagar	08	05	02	01	05		
21.	Lodi Colony	02	01	01	-	01		
22.	Lodi Road Complex	12	05	05	02	05		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	M.B. Road	80	69	04	07	69	
24.	Mahabat Khan Road		No complaint				
25.	Mandir Marg	08	03	03	02	03	
26.	Minto Road Area	08	05	01	02	05	
27.	Mohammed Pur	01	01	—	—	01	
28.	Moti Bagh	15	09	04	02	09	
29.	Nanak Pura	05	03	01	01	03	
30.	Nauroji Nagar	05	01	03	01	01	
31.	Netaji Nagar	60	45	09	06	45	
32.	Nijamuddin		No complaint				
33.	North West Moti Bagh	04	01	02	01	01	
34.	P.V. Hostel		No complaint			—	
35.	Pusa	02	01	01	—	01	
36.	Panchkuian Road	03	02	01	—	02	
37.	Pandara Road		No complaint				
38.	Prem Nagar	10	04	03	03	04	
39.	Prithvi Raj Road		No complaint				
40.	Probyn Road		No complaint				
41.	R.K. Puram	80	65	14	01	65	
42.	Rajouri Garden		No complaint				
43.	Sadiq Nagar	25	15	07	03	15	
44.	Sarojini Nagar	80	42	15	03	42	
45.	Shriniwas Puri	35	29	04	02	29	
46.	Sujan Singh Park		No complaint				
47.	Tagore Road		No complaint				
48.	Timarpur	48	39	07	02	39	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
49.	U.D.P. Nehru Nagar	08	03	02	03	03		
50.	Vasant Vihar	04	01	02	01	01		
51.	Jaisalmer House	No complaint						

Note :- 1. Figures of cancellation and vacation also include those cases which have been carried forward from the previous years.

2. Figures indicated in the number of inquiries conducted include cases where alleged sublettee has been debarred from future sharing of Government accommodation/allottee has expired/allottee proved not guilty by the Deciding Authority/Appellate Authority.

Statement-II

Year 2003

Sl. No.	Location/Area	Nuner of Enquiries conducted	Outcome			Action taken	
			Sublet	Not Sublet	Found Locked	Number of Cancellation	Number of Vacation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Ali Ganj	8	3	3	2	-	1
2.	Albert Square	6	3	2	1	-	-
3.	Akbar Road	1	-	1	-	-	-
4.	Andrews Ganj	25	13	6	6	1	6
5.	Aram Bagh	10	3	4	3	5	3
6.	Baba Kharak Singh Marg	11	4	1	6	1	-
7.	Chitra Gupta Road	2	1		1	1	-
8.	Chankya Puri		No complaint				-
9.	D.I.Z. Area	107	32	28	47	10	17
10.	Dev Nagar		No complaint				
11.	Hanuman Road	4	4	-	-	1	2
12.	Jam Nagar House		No complaint				1
13.	Janpath		No complaint				
14.	Jor Bagh Nursery		No complaint				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Kali Bari Marg	197	45	100	52	1	-
16.	Kar Kar Dooma		No complaint				
17.	Kasturba Nagar (Sewa Nagar)	113	70	6	37	30	22
18.	Kidwai Nagar (East)	56	26	11	19	23	14
19.	Lancer Road	16	9	3	4	6	8
20.	Laxmi Bai Nagar	8	2	5	1	1	-
21.	Lodi Colony	10	2	6	2	-	5
22.	Lodi Road Complex	29	13	9	7	5	5
23.	M.B. Road	73	33	12	28	90	88
24.	Mahabat Khan Road		No complaint				
25.	Mandir Marg	14	7	4	3	-	1
26.	Minto Road Area	3	1	-	3	3	2
27.	Mohammed Pur	9	1	4	4	2	2
28.	Moti Bagh	46	16	17	13	4	5
29.	Nanak Pura	32	16	11	5	4	3
30.	Nauroji Nagar	7	2	3	2	-	3
31.	Netaji Nagar	54	20	15	19	10	7
32.	Nijamuddin		No complaint				
33.	North West Moti Bagh		No complaint				
34.	P.V. Hostel	1	1	-	-	1	-
35.	Pusa	6	1	1	4	-	-
36.	Panchkuian Road	2	1	-	1	2	-
37.	Pandara Road		No complaint				
38.	Prem Nagar	6	4	1	1	6	7
39.	Prithvi Raj Road		No complaint				
40.	Probyn Road		No complaint				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
41.	R.K. Puram	198	66	65	67	47	36
42.	Rajouri Garden		No complaint				
43.	Sadiq Nagar	45	16	14	15	8	15
44.	Sarojini Nagar	117	57	47	13	15	—
45.	Shrinivas Puri	29	18	4	7	8	6
46.	Sujan Singh Park		No complaint				
47.	Tagore Road		No complaint				
48.	Timarpur	77	24	19	34	14	22
49.	U.D.P. Nehru Nagar	1	1	—	—	—	—
50.	Vasant Vihar	26	20	5	1	6	3
51.	Jaisalmer House		No complaint				
52.	Pusa	6	1	1	4	—	—
53.	Pragati Vihar Hostel	1	1	—	—	—	—

Note :— 1. Figures of cancellation and vacation also include those cases which have been carried forward from the previous years.

2. Figures indicated in the number of inquiries conducted include cases where alleged sublettee has been debarred from future sharing of Government accommodation/allottee has expired/allottee proved not guilty by the Deciding Authority/Appellate Authority.

Statement-III

Year 2004

Sl. No.	Location/Area	Nuner of Enquiries conducted	Outcome			Action taken	
			Sublet	Not Sublet	Found Locked	Number of Cancellation	Number of Vacation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Ali Ganj	4	—	4	—	—	18
2.	Albert Square	1	1	—	—	—	—
3.	Akbar Road		No complaint			—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4. Andrews Ganj		38	10	5	23	6	-
5. Aram Bagh		26	9	7	10	2	2
6. Baba Kharak Singh Marg		8	4	3	1	1	2
7. Chitra Gupta Road		1	1	-	-	-	1
8. Chankya Puri			No complaint			-	-
9. D.I.Z. Area		156	25	71	60	6	20
10. Dev Nagar		20	14	6		2	2
11. Hanuman Road		1	1	-	-	-	1
12. Jam Nagar House			No complaint				
13. Janpath			No complaint				
14. Jor Bagh Nursery			No complaint				
15. Kali Bari Marg		399	12	11	376	2	5
16. Kar Kar Dooma			No complaint				
17. Kasturba Nagar (Sewa Nagar)		34	24	6	4	19	32
18. Kidwai Nagar (East)		21	10	5	6	7	9
19. Lancer Road		6	0	3	3	4	7
20. Laxmi Bai Nagar		10	4	5	1	-	1
21. Lodi Colony		26	7	18	1	3	3
22. Lodi Road Complex		35	17	7	11	1	2
23. M.B. Road		70	36	14	20	50	119
24. Mahabat Khan Road			No complaint				
25. Mandir Marg		4	-	4	-	-	-
26. Minto Road Area		1	-	1	-	2	-
27. Mohammed Pur		18	12	5	1	1	1
28. Moti Bagh		4	2	2	-	2	5
29. Nanak Pura		-	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30. Nauroji Nagar		16	8	4	4	3	-
31. Netaji Nagar		68	40	11	17	14	14
32. Nijamuddin			No complaint				
33. North West Moti Bagh		10	5	4	1	3	-
34. P.V. Hostel		2	1	-	-	-	1
35. Pusa		3	3	-	-	3	1
36. Panchkuian Road		5	3	-	2	-	1
37. Pandara Road			No complaint				
38. Prem Nagar		12	8	3	1	1	5
39. Prithvi Raj Road		4	1	2	-	-	-
40. Probyn Road			No complaint				
41. R.K. Puram		205	70	66	39	63	77
42. Rajouri Garden			No complaint				
43. Sadiq Nagar		14	7	4	5	-	29
44. Sarojini Nagar		112	65	33	-	5	-
45. Shriniwas Puri		43	30	5	-	10	4
46. Sujan Singh Park			No complaint				
47. Tagore Road			No complaint				
48. Timarpur		75	47	7	16	-	23
49. U.D.P. Nehru Nagar			No complaint	-	-	-	-
50. Vasant Vihar		7	4	1	-	3	1
51. Jaisalmer House			No complaint				
52. Pragati Vihar Hostel		2	1	-	-	-	-

Note :- 1. Figures of cancellation and vacation, also include those cases which have been carried forward from the previous years.

2. Figures indicated in the number of inquiries conducted include cases where alleged sublettee has been debarred from future sharing of Government accommodation/allottee has expired/allottee proved not guilty by the Deciding Authority/Appellate Authority.

Statement-IV*Year 2005 (upto 30.6.2005)*

Sl. No.	Location/Area	Nuner of Enquiries conducted	Outcome			Action taken	
			Sublet	Not Sublet	Found Locked	Number of Cancellation	Number of Vacation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Ali Ganj		No complaint			-	-
2.	Albert Square	02	02	-	-	-	-
3.	Akbar Road		No complaint			-	-
4.	Andrews Ganj	10	03	-	07	03	07
5.	Aram Bagh		No complaint			-	03
6.	Baba Kharak Singh Marg		No complaint				-
7.	Chitra Gupta Road		No complaint				-
8.	Chankya Puri		No complaint			-	-
9.	D.I.Z. Area	14	06	08	-	02	10
10.	Dev Nagar		No complaint				-
11.	Hañuman Road		No complaint			-	01
12.	Jam Nagar House		No complaint				-
13.	Janpath		No complaint				01
14.	Jor Bagh Nursery		No complaint				-
15.	Kali Bari Marg	01	01	-	-	01	01
16.	Kar Kar Dooma		No complaint				
17.	Kasturba Nagar (Sewa Nagar)	11	09	-	02	02	18
18.	Kidwai Nagar (East)	06	03	-	03	01	03
19.	Lancer Road		No complaint			-	02
20.	Laxmi Bai Nagar		No complaint			-	01
21.	Lodi Colony	03	02	01	-	-	01
22.	Lodi Road Complex	03	03	-	-	03	01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	M.B. Road	20	10	06	04	16	39
24.	Mahabat Khan Road		No complaint				-
25.	Mandir Marg		No complaint			-	-
26.	Minto Road Area		No complaint			-	-
27.	Mohammed Pur	01	01	-	-	01	02
28.	Moti Bagh	09	02	02	05	-	-
29.	Nanak Pura	02	01	-	01	01	03
30.	Nauroji Nagar	03	01	-	02	01	-
31.	Netaji Nagar	04	01	-	03	07	10
32.	Nijamuddin		No complaint				-
33.	North West Moti Bagh	02	01	-	01	-	-
34.	P.V. Hostel		No complaint			-	-
35.	Pusa		No complaint			-	01
36.	Panchkuian Road	04	04	-	-	-	-
37.	Pandara Road		No complaint				-
38.	Prem Nagar	01	01	-	-	01	02
39.	Prithvi Raj Road		No complaint				-
40.	Probyn Road		No complaint				-
41.	R.K. Puram	50	22	15	13	20	21
42.	Rajouri Garden		No complaint				-
43.	Sadiq Nagar	03	02	-	01	01	03
44.	Sarojini Nagar	15	10	02	03	05	12
45.	Shrinivas Puri	40	20	-	20	02	08
46.	Sujan Singh Park		No complaint				-
47.	Tagore Road		No complaint				-
48.	Timarpur	27	08	04	15	05	10
49.	U.D.P. Nehru Nagar		No complaint			-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50. Vasant vihar			No complaint				-
51. Jaisalmer House			No complaint				-

Note :- 1. Figures of cancellation and vacation also include those cases which have been carried forward from the previous years.

2. Figures indicated in the number of inquiries conducted include cases where alleged sublettee has been debarred from future sharing of Government accommodation/allottee has expired/allottee proved not guilty by the Deciding Authority/Appellate Authority.

[Translation]

Ban on Industries

1276. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the industries situated in Lal dora villages in Delhi have been banned;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the ban has been imposed on pollution free industries also;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has received any suggestion to regulate the pollution free industries in Lal dora, extended Lal dora and in urbanized villages; and

(f) if so, the action taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (d) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that according to Master Plan for Delhi (MPD)-2001, village abadi located in any use zone are treated as residential use zone, where only household industries as referred to in Annexure-III A of MPD-2001 are permitted.

Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has reported that in compliance of Supreme Court's judgment dated 07.5.2004, no municipal licenses are being issued by the Corporation to industrial units in the non-conforming areas (Lal dora and residential areas).

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Household industries are permitted in residential areas subject to fulfilment of conditions laid down in MPD-2001. The Government has further amended the MPD-2001 vide notification dated 31st. May, 2005 permitting of clusters with minimum contiguous area of 4 Hectare wherein 70% of the plots have industrial/manufacturing activity, subject to fulfilment of certain conditions.

[English]

Sick Industries

1277. SHRI HANNAH MOLLAH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) total number of existing factories in the country both in Private/Public sectors, State-wise;

(b) the percentage of industry falling sick annually;

(c) the factors leading to the sickness in the industry in various regions of the country; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to eliminate Industrial sickness and for their revival?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) to (c) As per the information furnished by the Central Statistical Organization (Industrial Statistics Wing), Kolkata, there were an estimated 1,27,957 factories in the year 2002-03 in the country. Of this 3,326 were in public sector, including joint sector, and 1,24,631 in the private sector. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Labour Bureau, Shimla under the Ministry of Labour and Employment collects information on closure of industrial units covered by the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. As per the information available with the Labour Bureau, 123 industrial units were closed in the year 2003. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

The major causes for the closure of industrial units, according to the Labour Bureau, are financial stringency, lack of demand for the products and shortage of power/ raw material, amongst others.

(d) Beside providing a policy regime that facilitates and fosters growth and development of industries, steps taken for revival of sick industrial units, *inter-alia*, include setting up of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) and issue of guidelines by Reserve Bank of India to banks for financial support and amalgamation of sick units with healthy units. Wherever feasible rehabilitation schemes are sanctioned for the revival of the units registered with the BIFR which, *inter-alia*, include restructuring of the capital, induction of fresh funds by the promoters, Government assistance for public sector units, merger with other companies, relief and concessions in the form of rescheduling of dues by financial institutions, banks and Government and change of management.

Statement-I

Estimated number of factories by State and Ownership type for ASI 2002-03

Sl. No.	State/UT	ASI 2002-03		
		*Public	Private	All
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	19	21
2.	Andhra Pradesh	164	14471	14635
3.	Assam	37	1494	1531
4.	Bihar	83	1320	1403
5.	Chandigarh	4	251	255
6.	Chhattisgarh	101	1152	1253

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	960	961
8.	Daman and Diu	11	1344	1355
9.	Delhi	13	3423	3436
10.	Goa	13	529	542
11.	Gujarat	159	13022	13181
12.	Haryana	37	4399	4436
13.	Himachal Pradesh	25	484	509
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	29	310	339
15.	Jharkhand	85	1332	1417
16.	Karnataka	218	6738	6956
17.	Kerala	327	4360	4687
18.	Madhya Pradesh	99	2896	2995
19.	Maharashtra	611	16959	17570
20.	Manipur	4	40	44
21.	Meghalaya	4	37	41
22.	Nagaland	2	117	119
23.	Orissa	101	1578	1679
24.	Pondicherry	22	585	607
25.	Punjab	168	6818	6986
26.	Rajasthan	109	5300	5409
27.	Tamil Nadu	425	19125	19550
28.	Tripura	4	255	259
29.	Uttar Pradesh	218	8762	8980
30.	Uttaranchal	44	671	715
31.	West Bengal	206	5880	6086
Total		3326	124631	127957

*=Includes Joint Sector also.

Statement-II*No. of Industrial Units, closed State-wise.*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2003
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2
3.	Assam	-
4.	Bihar	2
5.	Chandigarh	-
6.	Chhattisgarh	-
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-
8.	Daman and Diu	-
9.	Delhi	3
10.	Goa	2
11.	Gujarat	39
12.	Haryana	2
13.	Himachal Pradesh	-
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	3
15.	Jharkhand	6
16.	Karnataka	6
17.	Kerala	5
18.	Madhya Pradesh	-
19.	Maharashtra	-
20.	Manipur	1
21.	Meghalaya	-
22.	Nagaland	-
23.	Orissa	3
24.	Pondicherry	6

1	2	3
25.	Punjab	-
26.	Rajasthan	3
27.	Tamil Nadu	-
28.	Tripura	22
29.	Uttar Pradesh	15
30.	Uttaranchal	-
31.	West Bengal	3
Total		123

Development of Integrated Townships

1278. SHRI K.C. PALANISAMY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has permitted Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) upto 100% for development of integrated townships;

(b) if so, the details and salient features thereof:

(c) whether the Government has permitted setting up of integrated townships in various States particularly in Chennai (Tamil Nadu); and

(d) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Appointment of Stenography Experts

1279. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any provision exist for appointment of experts of stenography as visiting lecturers or professors: in polytechnics;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that this subject has down qualitatively; and
- (d) if so, action taken by the Government in this regard and also to recognize the subject experts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) and (b) The appointment of experts as visiting faculty in polytechnics are the concern of the respective States where they operate.

(c) and (d) No information in this regard is maintained centrally.

[English]

Private Sector Participation in Housing Sector

1280. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Delhi Development Authority is proposing private sector participation in the Housing Sector; and
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) In order to meet the estimated requirement of additional housing stock for the projected population, the Draft Master Plan for Delhi (MPD) 2021 envisages a multi pronged strategy for provision of housing stock and for delivery of serviced land, with the involvement of private sector, in addition to the public agencies. The involvement of private agencies is envisaged for development of housing as well as slum rehabilitation and reconstruction.

DGFT

1281. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the role of the Directorate General of Foreign Trade in the export-import scenario of the country is limited in WTO regime;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the main functions of the DGFT prior to the liberalisation of export-import trade and thereafter; and
- (d) the role of the DGFT in the coming years in the expanding liberalised export-import trade of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO) : (a) to (d) The primary role of Directorate General of Foreign Trade is promotion of India's foreign trade by implementing various export promotion schemes. Before 1991 Directorate General of Foreign Trade worked more as a regulator but in the post WTO liberalized economic scenario Directorate General of Foreign Trade is required to play a more effective and wide ranging role as a trade facilitator. Directorate General of Foreign Trade is required to act as a resource centre for trade information, as a monitoring agency for imports and exports and as a support organization for WTO negotiations.

Appointment of Teachers under S.S.A.

1282. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :
SHRI D.P. SAROJ :
SHRIMATI KALPNA RAMESH NARHIRE :
SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR :
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State :

- (a) whether more than 4 lac additional teachers were planned to be enrolled in the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan;
- (b) if so, the number of such enrolments made so far, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether there is a monitoring system in place to assess the success of the programme; and
- (d) if so, the result of such monitoring?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI. M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) and (b) Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan 7,70,316 teachers have been sanctioned upto 2005-06. 3,54,859 teachers have been appointed by the States/UTs so far. The State/UT-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Joint Review Mission of July 2005 has reported that the country is steadily moving towards universalization of elementary education

Statement

Teacher Appointment under SSA upto 2005-06

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total number of teachers sanctioned	Achievement till date
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	53	46
2.	Andhra Pradesh	34676	22913
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1951	764
4.	Assam	5410	2851
5.	Bihar	103559	50000
6.	Chandigarh	580	55
7.	Chhattisgarh	44499	0
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	517	517
9.	Daman and Diu	64	64
10.	Delhi	0	0
11.	Goa	179	0
12.	Gujarat	0	0
13.	Haryana	4629	2782
14.	Himachal Pradesh	2730	864
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	16532	13158

1	2	3	4
16.	Jharkhand	56140	8734
17.	Karnataka	11604	10675
18.	Kerala	0	0
19.	Lakshadweep	3	0
20.	Maharashtra	1236	1236
21.	Manipur	123	0
22.	Meghalaya	4043	0
23.	Mizoram	781	0
24.	Madhya Pradesh	89072	86874
25.	Nagaland	0	0
26.	Orissa	50082	1433
27.	Pondicherry	30	0
28.	Punjab	2660	1868
29.	Rajasthan	40910	28640
30.	Sikkim	406	195
31.	Tamil Nadu	8686	5865
32.	Tripura	2504	1394
33.	Uttar Pradesh	209926	95593
34.	Uttaranchal	3374	1320
35.	West Bengal	73536	17018
Total		770316	354859

Surplus Portion of Building Rented Out by ICWA

1283. SHRI SURENDRA PRAKASH GOYAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Council of World Affairs had rented out surplus portion of their building to the Government Institutions like Institute of Defence Studies, children Films Society etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether prior permission was obtained by the I.C.W.A. during the years 1970 to 1980;

(d) if not, whether this allotment was in violation of rules and regulations; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Indian Council of World Affairs (ICWA) had rented out space to Press Institute of India; Federation of Indian Exports Organisation; Institute for Defence Studies and Analysis; Children Filmé Society and International Council of Museum.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) A Notice was issued to ICWA for removal of breaches. As the ICWA did not comply, the lease was terminated and the property re-entered. Thereafter, ICWA Act was passed in the year 2001. At Present, the management of the property is done under the terms of the ICWA Act 2001.

Vanilla Price

1284. SHRI P.C. THOMAS :

SHRIMATI C.S. SUJATHA :

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

(a) whether Vanilla price crash issue was discussed with farmers, traders and others;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the steps taken for implementation of the decision taken therein;

(c) whether the Government has fixed price for procurement of Vanilla; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN)

: (a) Yes, Sir. A meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Commerce and Industry Minister on 27 June, 2005 with all the stake holders of vanilla. During the meeting, the issue of decline in prices of vanilla was, inter alia, discussed.

(b) Major decisions taken during the meeting are as follows :-

- Setting up of a credible electronic system for dissemination of information on production, prices etc.
- Undertaking a study by State Trading Corporation (STC) with a view to provide benchmark information on global trends in demand, supply and prices. The study will also cover aspects such as increasing farm productivity, adoption of better practices, improved curing and lowering costs of production and packaging.
- Monitoring of import of low quality green beans into India.
- Increasing domestic demand for natural vanillin.
- Installation of a processing plant for extraction of natural vanillin.

Government has taken following steps for implementation of the decision :-

- STC has been asked to undertake the study.
- Central Board of Excise and Customs and Directorate General of Foreign Trade have been requested to look into the matter regarding import of low quality green beans and to take appropriate corrective action.
- National Dairy Development Board/Amul have been requested to consider proposal regarding use of natural vanillin in place of synthetic vanillin with a view to increase domestic demand for natural vanillin.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Non-Motorised Urban Public
Transport System**

1285.KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to levy dedicated taxes on private car owners for funding non-motorised urban public transport systems;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to encourage development and sale of lighter and more efficient bicycles;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is a proposal to provide funds for mass rapid transport system in States;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the measures taken or proposed to be taken for expediting action with regard to implementation of the above proposals?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The draft National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP) envisages promoting non-motorised transport like bicycles etc.

(e) and (f) It is proposed to provide Central financial assistance to facilitate the development of mass transport systems in large cities.

(g) The NUTP is intended to motivate States to take the necessary initiatives to improve the transport system in their cities, with appropriate support from the Central Government.

[Translation]

Status of Hurriyat Conference

1286.SHRI KIREN RIJJU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government consider that the Hurriyat leaders are true representatives of Kashmiri people;

(b) if so, the category in which elected representatives in Kashmir have been placed;

(c) if not, the capacity in which Hurriyat leaders have invited the leaders of Pak occupied Kashmir as their guest in Kashmir; and

(d) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) Hurriyat represents the views of a section of Kashmiri people. In a democracy, the elected representatives are the true representatives.

(c) and (d) Press reports indicate that some of the office bearers of Hurriyat Conference have invited leaders of PoK in their personal capacity. No official channel has been used for this invitation.

Admission in KVs

1287.MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether securing 60 per cent marks is mandatory for the admission in class XI of Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the provision made for the admission to class XI for the students who got less marks to continue their studies;

(c) If not, whether the students are deprived of admission in these schools; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) No, Sir,

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

(c) No, Sir. If a student is not found eligible for Science Stream, he/she has the option to join Commerce/ Humanities Stream.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement*Regarding Admission in KVS*

	Provision of admissions in situation wherein adequate number of eligible children are available	Provision of admissions in situation wherein adequate number of eligible children are not available
A Science Stream		
(i) Science with Mathematics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A minimum of 55% marks in Maths and - A minimum of 55% marks in Science and - A minimum of 60% marks in Maths and Science taken together and - A minimum of 55% Marks in Aggregate of all subjects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A minimum of 52% marks in Maths and - A minimum of 52% marks in Science - A minimum of 57% marks in Maths and Science taken together - A minimum of 52% marks in aggregate of all subjects.
(ii) Science without Mathematics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Science without Mathematics may be allowed if the student has 60% marks in Science and a minimum of 55% marks in aggregate of all subjects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Science without Mathematics may be allowed if the student has 57% marks in Science and a minimum of 52% marks in aggregate of all subjects.
B. Commerce Stream		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A minimum of 50% marks in aggregate of all subjects. Mathematics can be offered with Commerce if the student has obtained a minimum of 55% marks in Mathematics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A minimum of 47% marks in aggregate of all subjects. Mathematics can be offered with Commerce if the student has obtained minimum of 55% marks in Mathematics.

C. Introduction of Informatics Practices

Offering Informatics Practices as an elective subject at plus two stage in Class XI would be based on the marks obtained in Class X examination irrespective of whether the students have taken Science, Commerce or Humanities Stream. Admissions would be granted as per the combined merit list to any number of students that the Vidyalaya is in a position to handle with a provision of at least one computer for two students.

D. Humanities Stream

All students of Kendriya Vidyalayas if they are declared successful by the CBSE. Humanities with Mathematics can be offered if 35% marks are obtained in Maths.

[English]

**Review of Implementation of
Assam Accord**

1288.DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the consensus arrived at the tripartite meeting held recently with the representatives of All Assam Students Union to review implementation of Assam Accord;

(b) whether a decision to update a NRC as well as to consider "Flood and Erosion" as national problem was taken up in the said meeting;

(c) if so, the details thereof including implementation schedule finalized; and

(d) if not, the major decisions taken for time bound implementation of the Accord including repeal of IMDT Act and to provide constitutional safeguard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) In the tripartite meeting held on 05.05.05, progress of issues relating to deportation of illegal immigrants, updation of National Register of Citizens, Border Management, economic development and flood problem in Assam was reviewed.

(c) The Government is committed to implement the Assam Accord in letter and spirit. The Government is already providing assistance to the State Governments for tackling flood problem in their States. Government of Assam has also agreed to update the National Register of Citizens in a fixed time frame.

(d) The Supreme Court of India vide their judgment on 12.07.05 has held the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983 as ultra vires and has struck it down. A notification has been issued that Tribunals and Appellate Tribunal constituted under the IMDT Act shall cease to function w.e.f. 12.07.05. Government has also decided to appoint a Group of Minister to study the implications of the judgment and hear all opinions on the question of detection and deportation of illegal migrants.

[Translation]

Construction of Houses

1289.SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh had sent a scheme to Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited on October 9, 2003 for the construction of 1063 houses under the Valmiki Ambedkar Aawas Yojna;

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

(c) the reasons for not approving the scheme so far; and

(d) the time by which the proposal is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) A proposal under Valmiki Ambedkar Aawas Yojana (VAMBAY) for construction of 1063 dwelling units in Gram Palasi, Navibagh and Bawadiakala areas of Bhopal by Bhopal Municipal Corporation/SUDA, Madhya Pradesh was received on 15.10.2003.

(b) to (d) The said proposal did not comply with the requirements under VAMBAY guidelines. The scheme was meant for rehabilitation of Safai Kamgars of Bhopal Municipal Corporation. The families to be benefited under this scheme were stated to belong to EWS category. The agency was requested to furnish income details of these families to examine their claim to be belonging to EWS category. The agency did not furnish the requisite information and details about the existing status of the slum families and breakup of the slum population as required under the scheme. The proposal could not, therefore, be approved by the Government.

Industrial Capital Investment

1290.SHRI AJIT JOGI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the capital investment made in the industries of the country during last two years and the current financial year;

(b) whether China has attracted more capital investment in comparison to India;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to get more industrial capital investment in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) The capital invested as measured by the Gross Capital Formation by industry of use as compiled by the Central

Statistical Organization in respect of Industry was Rs. 1,87,401 crore in the year 2002-03 and Rs. 2,35,548 crore in the year 2003-04 (at current prices).

(b) and (c) As per Asian Development Outlook, 2005 published by the Asian Development Bank, Gross Domestic Investment was 45.6% of GDP in China compared to 26.5% of GDP in India during the year 2004.

(d) Under the liberalized Industrial Policy, decision to set up industry depends upon the commercial judgement of the entrepreneur which, in turn, is also based on the initiatives taken by the State Government by way of providing basic infrastructural facilities and other incentives. Industrial Development is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. The Central Government supports the efforts by providing support/incentive under its various Schemes, particularly for development of industrially disadvantageous areas.

[English]

Rejection of Consignment from India

1291.SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether US has rejected as many as 251 Indian export consignments in May this year on various quality and technical parameters;

(b) whether the US rejection of Indian exports is the highest followed by 239 in the case of Canada;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether export consignment rejection has discouraged domestic food industry; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to reduce such rejections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) The United States Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) has reported refusal of 251 export consignments in May, 2005 on its website.

(b) Yes Sir, USFDA has reported 239 refusals in the case of Canada.

(c) The export consignments have been refused on account of non-conformity with the standards applicable in the USA.

(d) and (e) In order to address quality issues in food products exports, Government has laid down standards and residue monitoring plans for various processed food items. Government is also providing assistance for establishment/modernisation/technology upgradation of food processing units, setting up of testing/inspection facilities, support for research and development, including quality assurance and accreditation under quality certification system, creation of infrastructure, development of human resource etc.

Export of Potatoes and Onions

1292.SHRI ANANT GUDHE :

SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA :

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

(a) the details of exports of potatoes, onions and other perishable items during each of the last three years, country-wise alongwith foreign exchange earned therefrom;

(b) whether the Government has removed restriction from the export of some items keeping in view the interests of farmers;

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

(d) the reasons for declining the export of these items during the above period; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to export these items particularly processed food items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) The details of export of potatoes, onions and other major perishable items to major countries and export realizations during the last three years is given below :-

(quantity in metric tons; value rupees in lakhs)

Country	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Onions						
Dubai/United Arab Emirates	108039	7540.98	104250	10068.56	102156	8018.54
Malaysia	111402	8239.32	162401	18462.24	134077	13486.01
Sri Lanka	102668	7160.66	147013	13643.62	90373.50	7219.71
Bangladesh	94132	5602.82	270104	24008.54	464538	40208.54
Singapore	20484	1612.20	24106	2252.08	20368	1729.38
Nepal	6750	334.73	26882	1985.60	26602	1540.62
Total	443475	30490.71	734756	70420.64	8381145	72202.8

(Source : NAFED)

(quantity in metric tons; value rupees in lakhs)

Country	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Potatoes						
Nepal	6342.76	188.47	14687	501.27	55234.66	1989.15
Sri Lanka	386.91	24.30	7800.77	511.79	3816.20	245.99
Mauritius	20000	8.24	1129.25	98.89	3021.10	269.66
United Arab Emirates	941.90	88.84	144.90	10.49	312.09	18.71
Singapore	87	4.32	121.31	16.17	114.52	9.1
Total	27758.57	314.17	23883.23	1138.61	62498.57	2532.61

(Source : APEDA)

(quantity in metric tons; value rupees in lakhs)

Country	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Other Perishables						
Bangladesh	108660	11798.8	77983.85	7516.8	121682.45	11453.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nepal	13758.2	453.01	36163.67	1672.86	96177.44	4857.88
Bahrain	5264.24	1011.45	5960.33	1272.03	5634.87	1050.44
Canada	5223.69	765.31	3132.84	733.94	2754.8	685.39
France	6204.66	1190.88	9347.05	1975.66	6074.89	1136.96
Germany	1565.9	412.1	2370.15	716.04	5657.78	1704.65
United Kingdom	14323.5	4487.62	17306.44	7041.28	15330.46	6562.84
Kuwait	5983.99	1250.14	5183.43	1349.12	4821.91	1114.75
Sri Lanka	19662.2	1773.6	17367.78	1587.02	7439.11	773.91
U.A.E.	50575.6	10161.1	58787.37	12433.8	64676.28	135.32
U.S.A.	19571.1	6871.57	23650.07	5507.25	11932.26	3363.37
Saudi Arabia	11038.7	3261.92	19563.75	2472.72	20433.49	4292.71
Total	261831.8	43437.5	276816.73	44278.52	362615.74	50524.4

(Source : APEDA)

(b) and (c) All perishable agricultural items, except onion are freely exportable. There is no quantitative restriction on export of onion. However, export of onions is canalized viz. can be exported only through designated organizations.

(d) The overall export of these perishable items has gone up during the last three years.

(e) The Government has been promoting the export of these items through various measures including participation in fairs/exhibitions, promotional campaigns and Air-Freight subsidy.

Labourers in Tea Industry

1293.SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of the problems of Tea Labourers particularly in Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has ever tried to address these problems;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has formed a Committee or Board to look into the problems of labourers working in the Tea Industry of West Bengal;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the time by which the Committee or Board is likely to be formed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN) : (a) to (d) The service conditions of the workers of the plantation industry in the country, including those in Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling, are governed by various Acts such as the Plantations Labour Act, Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, Workmen's Compensation Act, Payment of Gratuity Act, Payment of Bonus Act, Minimum Wages Act, Maternity Benefit Act etc. The concerned State Governments are required to take

action in case of violations. Tea industry wages are settled through bipartite and tripartite periodic settlement. With regard to the Charter of Demands of the tea garden workers in North Bengal, including the districts of Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri, a memorandum of settlement has been signed on 25.7.2005 between the Workers' Union and the Employer's Associations.

(e) to (g) No, Sir. However, the recent problems of the labour, in the context of the recent wage negotiations, have been considered through 'discussions with the intervention of the State Government. There is a Tea Advisory Committee to monitor the implementation of the recommendations of stakeholders' conference on tea held on 16th and 17th September, 2004, which also cover labour issues.

Augmentation of Water Resources in Delhi

1294. SMRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi based Non-Governmental organisations have suggested different models for augmenting water resources in Delhi to Delhi Jal Board as reported in The Times of India dated June 19, 2005;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government of NCT of Delhi in this regard;

(d) whether there is a proposal to make a trial of the models suggested by the NGOs; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) The Delhi Jal Board (DJB) has informed that a Non-Government Organisation (NGO) named Paani Morch had made a proposal to generate 360 million cubic meter of water to be shared between Delhi and Uttar Pradesh. The proposal envisaged setting up of flood plain reservoir and re-establishing Najafgarh Jheel. Another NGO, M/s. Water Workers Alliance had also

proposed natural reservoir upstream of Wazirabad Barrage between Jagat Pur and Jaitpur to store rain water.

(c) to (e) The Government of NCT of Delhi has requested the Government of Uttar Pradesh to examine the proposal for creation of a reservoir in the bed of river Hindon in order to create storage for rain water.

[Translation]

Charge Sheet against Police Officers

1295. DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL :

SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government has any mechanism to keep a check on the activities of their own officials;

(b) if so, the details pertaining to the number of Delhi Police and Delhi Traffic Police personnel arrested on charges of corruption, rape, fraud, theft and murder during each of the last three years, activity-wise;

(c) the total number of police personnel suspended/ dismissed from the service during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) whether the Government has initiated stringent action against the officials for such activities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of police personnel, including traffic police personnel, arrested during the years 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 (upto 30th June) are indicated below :-

Crime Head	2002	2003	2004	2005 (upto 30th June)
1	2	3	4	5
Corruption	21	38	43	15
Rape	8	2	4	-

1	2	3	4	5
Cheating/Fraud	7	9	7	1
Theft	3	3	5	1
Murder	5	4	2	5

(c) Details of Police personnel who were dismissed or removed from service or whose services were terminated during the years 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 (upto 30th June) are indicated below A :-

Year	Number of Police Personnel	
	Suspended	Dismissed/removed/ Terminated
2002	447	80
2003	489	77
2004	719	85
2005 (upto 30th June)	318	34

(d) and (e) Action against Police personnel found to be guilty of any misconduct or criminal offence is taken as per rule/law.

Occupation of Government Accommodation

1296. SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV :

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the, deputationists including officers belonging to All India Services to the Central Government

are still occupying the accommodation allotted to them in Delhi even after their repatriation to the respective State Government/parent office outside Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for non-vacation of the accommodation allotted to them;

(c) whether the Government has laid down norms for the allotment of accommodation for the deputationists in Central Government;

(d) if so, whether there has been any instance of deviation from the laid down norms;

(e) if so, action taken in such instances alongwith the steps taken/to be taken by the Government to get the accommodation vacated from such officers;

(f) whether the Government proposes to enact a law/issue appropriate orders in this regard; and

(g) if so, the time by which such measures are likely to be enacted?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, a statement showing relevant details is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Whenever officers on repatriation to their States continue to occupy the Government accommodation beyond the permissible period of retention, action to evict them is taken.

(f) and (g) Provisions already exist in the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971 to initiate eviction proceedings against unauthorized occupants of public premises.

Statement

The details of Unauthorised Occupation of Government Accommodation by the Officers of All India Services

Sl. No.	Name of Officers S/Shri	Government Accommodation occupied	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Arvind Kumar, IAS	D-I/10 Satya Marg, Chanakya Puri and Garage No. 11	Matter is Sub-Judice. In the Court.

1	2	3	4
2.	Laibaalktuanga Khiangte, IAS	DI/K-71, R.K. Puram Sector-10	The request for regularization on Posting to North East Region is under examination.
3.	Prabhat Ranjan Deo, IPS	DI/93, Rabinora Nagar	The matter is Sub-Judice. In the Court.
4.	Shafi Alam, IPS	DI/52, Bharti Nagar	Eviction Order Passed. Request for Regularization from State Government Quota under Examination.
5.	B.L. Nimesh, IAS	D-II/217, Kidwai Nagar (West)	Eviction Order Passed.
6.	Prabhat Kumar, IAS	D-II/71, Pandara Road	Eviction Proceedings Under P.P. Act Under Progress.
7.	Shamsher Singh, IAS	D-II/253, Vinay Marg	Eviction Proceedings Under P.P. Act Under Progress.
8.	B.k. Tripathi, IAS	D-II/15, Kaka Nagar	Eviction Proceedings Under P.P. Act Under Progress.
9.	P. Kandaswamy, IPS	C-8, Andrews Ganj Extn.	Eviction Proceedings Under P.P. Act Under Progress.

*[English]***Encroachments on Ridge Area in Delhi**

1297. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government has drawn any plan to get rid of encroachments and clean the ridge area of Delhi;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has identified the encroachments for removal from this area;
- (d) if so, the time by which the encroachments are likely to be removed and ridge area cleaned; and
- (e) the steps taken to ensure that this area is not encroached upon again?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

*[Translation]***Security to Witnesses**

1298. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any system of providing security to the witnesses of crime and compensation to the victims of crime is existing in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is intending to revise/ amend the existing system to strengthen the security for the witnesses and compensate the victims of crime; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) Section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 provides for payment of compensation to the victims of crime. There is no provision in the Cr.PC for providing

security to the witnesses of crime but such security is provided if directed by the Court or the need is felt for the same by the prosecuting agency.

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

[English]

Strengthening of Police Force

1299. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI :
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO BAIKWAD :
 SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD ALIAS BADHU YADAV :
 SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :
 SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

- (a) whether the Government has decided to provide armoured vehicles, night vision equipments and bullet proof jackets to all naxal affected States to strengthen their police forces;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether some States have requested for the same;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has taken any step to address the issues responsible for spread of naxalism; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) to (d) Under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces, assistance is given to the States, especially the naxal affected States, for various security equipment including night vision devices, bullet proof jackets, bullet proof morchas, bullet proof pikes, body protectors, bullet proof helmets, bullet proof vehicles, mine protected vehicles etc. in terms of the projections made by the States in their annual plans. In the plans of 2005-06 also projection for such items has been made by the naxal

affected States, the States in the North East and Jammu and Kashmir etc.

(e) and (f) The Central Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy to tackle the problem of naxalism covering both developmental as well as security related issues. These include (a) focussed attention on integrated development of the affected/backward areas under Schemes such as Backward District Initiatives (BDI) (b) programmes of poverty alleviation and removal of regional imbalances, (c) removal of social-cultural alienation of people, gearing up public grievances redressal system and creation of Local Resistance Groups and (d) strengthening of the state police, long term deployment of Para Military Forces, intensified intelligence based on well-coordinated anti-naxalite operations etc.

National Commission for Children

1300. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY :
 SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to constitute a National Commission to improve the condition of children and fulfil their requirements;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Finance Ministry has raised any objections in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) and (b) The commission for Protection of Child Rights Bill 2005 has been introduced in Lok Sabha on 2.5.2005 which propose the constitution of a National Commission for Protection of Child Rights.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Finance has supported the proposal in principle.

Scholarship to Lakshadweep Students

1301. DR. P.P. KOYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rules for providing scholarship to Lakshadweep students for pursuing higher studies in educational institutions in mainland are in existence;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such rules have since been modified/changed; and

(d) if so, the details of the existing rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Human Resource Development operates the National Merit Scholarship Scheme through States/UTs under which 10,762 scholarships are provided annually to meritorious students from rural areas studying in classes IX and X. Besides, 17,000 scholarships are also provided annually to meritorious students on All-India basis, including students from rural areas, studying from the post-matric to the post-graduate level.

Under the Scheme of Scholarship to Students from Non-Hindi Speaking States for Post-Matric Studies in Hindi, scholarship is also provided to 2500 students annually. The rate of scholarship ranges from Rs. 300/- to 1000/- per month.

Both these schemes are also open to Lakshadweep meritorious students.

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing the Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Caste students pursuing Post-Matriculation courses. The scheme is applicable throughout the country including Lakshadweep.

The NCERT is also conducting the National Talent Search Examination to identify and nurture talent of students. Under the NTS Scheme of NCERT, 1,000 scholarships are awarded every year. The scholarship amount is Rs. 200/- per month for +2 stage, Rs. 300/- per month for under graduation and Rs. 500/- per month for post graduation. In addition, a book grant of Rs. 500/- per annum is given at +2 stage and Rs. 1000/- per annum to undergraduates and postgraduates. The annual parental income ceiling for full rates of scholarships is Rs. 1.50

lakhs. For annual parental income above Rs. 1.50 lakhs, 50% of the full rates of scholarship is paid.

(c) and (d) The National Merit Scholarship Scheme has been framed for implementation in the 10th Plan by merging two Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes viz. 'National Scholarship Scheme' and 'Scheme of Scholarship at Secondary Stage for Talented Children from Rural Areas'. The New National Merit Scholarship Scheme was notified to States/UTs. on 16th February, 2005. Under the scheme, the parental income ceiling for eligibility has been increased from Rs. 25,000/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- annually. The enhanced rates of scholarship w.e.f. 1st April, 2004 are as under :-

Name of the Course	Rate of Scholarships (Rs. p.m.)
9th and 10th Class (in rural areas only)	250/-
11 and 12th Classes of 10 + 2 pattern/ Intermediate	300/-
B.A./B.Sc./B. Com./B. Archeology etc. courses of Graduate level	500/-
Scholarship at Post-Graduation level/B.E./ B.Tech/M.B.B.S./L.L.B./B.Ed./Diploma in Professional and Engineering Studies/ diploma in Hotel Management Course/ Diploma Course in Homeopathy/B.D.S.	750/-

The Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has been modified w.e.f. 1-4-2003 and income ceiling in the revised Scheme is now Rs. 1.00 lakh per annum. The Scheme also provides for grant of maintenance allowance etc.

Review of S.S.A

1302.SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI :
SHRIMATI KALPNA RAMESH NARHIRE :
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :
SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has conducted any review of the Sarva Siksha Abhiyan;

(b) if so, the details and outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to constitute a National Commission on Education for the Monitoring of 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan'; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (d) Regular reviews of implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan are conducted at State, regional and national levels. During 2004-05, 2 national level and 3 regional level reviews were held. The Governing Council of the National Mission of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan headed by the Prime Minister and the Executive Committee headed by the Union Minister HRD have also reviewed the functioning of SSA during February-March 2005.

Two independent Joint Review Missions consisting of experts in the area of education have reviewed the functioning of SSA during January-February 2005 and July 2005. Both the Review Missions appreciated the significant progress achieved by SSA in expanding physical access by providing new schools and alternative education centres, reduction of out of school children, reduction in gender and social gaps in enrolment and retention of children, promoting a strong school-community interface and a decentralised approach to planning of interventions and institutionalisation of quality improvement inputs.

Import/Export by STC

1303. SHRI UDAY SINGH :

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI :

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY :

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

(a) whether STC has entered into new areas of exporting goods;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether targets of exports and imports of STC has been achieved during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether STC has any plan to diversify imports of non-ferrous metals, textile and defence items;

(f) if so, the market found for these items in foreign countries;

(g) the total target set by STC to meet its turnover by exporting these items; and

(h) the steps taken by the Government to improve the functioning of STC to boost imports/exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The State Trading Corporation of India Limited (STC) has recently diversified into the exports of chemicals, drugs and pharmaceuticals items and iron ore.

(c) and (d) The performance of STC in exports and imports against targets set out in the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government of India in the last three years is as follows :-

(Rs. Crores)

	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	MoU Target	Actuals	MoU Target	Actuals	MoU Target	Provisional
Exports	800	691	675	1192	800	968
Imports	975	1753	1725	6978	5830	8422

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. STC has identified Uzbekistan as a potential source for import of cotton and CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States) for import of non-ferrous metals. STC has finalised arrangement for import of raw materials for production of bullet proof jackets as one of the defence items.

(g) With the diversification plans in place, STC expects to achieve a total turnover of Rs. 15,000 crore by 2008, of which, about 20% will be contributed by exports.

(h) STC has been granted considerable functional autonomy as a *Navaratna* Company. A Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Company and the Government of India setting out the performance targets in the beginning of the financial year is reviewed periodically and support extended where ever necessary.

[Translation]

Meeting of Southern Regional Council

1304. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA :
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the 23rd sitting of the Southern Regional Council was held recently; and

(b) if so, the details of matter discussed and decisions taken therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) Yes, Sir. The 23rd meeting of the Southern Zonal Council was held on 31st May, 2005 at Pondicherry.

(b) Various issues including issues relating to infrastructure development, environmental matters, law and order problems, crimes, utilization of Central funds, and other miscellaneous matters were discussed during the meeting and recommendations/suggestions made thereon.

[English]

CEDAW-Weak Implementation

1305. SHRI LONAPPAN NAMBADAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the CEDAW Committee on review of India's initial Report has observed that India suffer from weak enforcement of law and lack of effective monitoring and evaluation system;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to implement and evaluate the CEDAW?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) and (b) The CEDAW Committee after its review of India's Initial Report has observed that inadequate implementation of laws is a serious impediment to the realization of women's human rights in India.

(c) An Inter-Ministerial Committee has been set up in June, 2004 for monitoring the implementation of the CEDAW. The Government has reviewed the implementation of CEDAW which is reflected in its combined II and III Periodic Report which may be accessed in the Department's website www.wcd.in.

[Translation]

Pension to BSF Jawans

1306. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Pensions of Several BSF Jawans have been stopped;

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

(c) since when these Jawans have been drawing their Pensions;

(d) whether the Government is aware of the plight of the families of these Jawans; and

(e) if so, the time by which such Pension are likely to be provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) to (e) 1,492 personnel of BSF who had resigned without completing the qualifying service of 20 years were drawing pension during the period from 1978-1995. Following the Supreme Court Judgment dated 30/03/2001 that no personnel would be entitled to pension before completing 20 years of qualifying service, their pensions were stopped. In addition to the above, the claims of 1,762 personnel for pensions could not be accepted due to this judgment of

the Supreme Court. Ample opportunity was given to these 1,762 personnel to re-join duty and 1,065 resumed their duties in BSF.

Mahila Samakhya Programme

1307. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh to include the State Mahila Samakhya Programme in the Rashtriya Mahila Samakhya Programme;

(b) if so, the time by which the said proposal of the State is likely to be cleared; and

(c) the basis for the selection of States for Mahila Samakhya Programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) Yes Madam.

(b) The Government of India is ascertaining the State's commitment for the programme's management and availability of resources, as the Mahila Samakhya Programme had been started in Madhya Pradesh in 1995 but was not sustained by the State Government.

(c) Willingness of the State Government to implement, support and sustain the programme is an important factor.

[English]

Integration of Samadhis

1308. SHRI GANESH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to integrate various samadhis on the bank of Yamuna river in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the plan so envisaged and the time by which it is going to make the plan effective;

(c) the amount of expenditure involved therein; and

(d) the details of facilities proposed to be provided for VIPs and the general tourists visiting Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (d) It has been decided to redevelop/upgrade the entire samadhis Complex. A concept Committee has been constituted on 27.1.2005 to prepare an integrated Concept Plan to make the Complex aesthetically and functionally better befitting the sanctity of the place and to meet the requirements of visitors/tourists to the Complex. An amount of Rs. 3.25 crores has been approved so far for the said upgradation.

Indo-Sri Lanka Trade

1309. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN :
SHRI A.K. MOORTHY :

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

(a) the adverse effect of Indo-Sri Lanka accord especially in pepper, cardamom, arcanuts and other cash crops;

(b) whether the prices of pepper have declined due to import of pepper from Sri-Lanka;

(c) the details of pepper imported from Sri Lanka during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government propose to revise the agreement in view of hardship faced by pepper growers;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to assist the pepper cultivators in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Fall in Industrial Growth

1310. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Index for Industrial production fell to 4.9% during February, 2005 as compared to 8.3% increase registered in February, 2004;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the Industrial growth during 2005-06?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) and (b) As per the Press Note on the Quick Estimate of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) with base 1993-94, for the month of February 2005, released by the Central Statistical Organisation, the growth in the overall industrial production was 4.9% in February 2005 compared to 8.3% in February 2004. The fall in the growth in February 2005 was contributed by a fall in the growth of output of mining and quarrying (weightage 10.47%) and electricity generation (weightage 10.17%) and also by negative growth in the industry groups – food products (weightage 9.08%) and wool, silk and man-made fibres (weightage 2.26%).

(c) Government has put in place various policies to promote industrial growth. Besides delicensing of industrial capacity, liberalization of foreign trade regime to provide better access to inputs at competitive prices, in the budget 2005-06 rationalization and reduction in duty rates of customs and central excise were carried forward. The Budget for 2005-06 also contains a number of measures related to manufacturing and infrastructure, envisaging favourable impact on industrial growth. Besides, Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS) has been launched to enhance international competitiveness of the domestic industry by providing quality infrastructure in functional clusters.

[Translation]

Facility to Lectures through Edusat

1311. SHRI RAKESH SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme to provide the facility of lectures through virtual classes to the college

students in rural and tribal areas in Madhya Pradesh through 'Edusat' by ISRO;

(b) if so, whether the name of any college has been proposed for installation of Terminal in Jabalpur; and

(c) if so, the criteria adopted by the Government for selection of colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (c) According to the National Core Group for the Implementation of EDUSAT, a National Network is being developed in the first phase. EDUSAT is expected to facilitate distance learning through virtual classrooms. It has also been decided that the ISRO would provide one HUB and ten terminals for the Satellite Interactive Terminals (SITs) free of charge, to each of the States, including Madhya Pradesh. The location for the Hub and Terminals including additional terminals, if any, requested by the State Government, will depend on the decision of the State Government.

[English]

ICHR Report

1312. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Ancient India bias in ICHR Project" appeared in Hindu on 05.07.2005;

(b) if so, details and findings of the Committee constituted for the purpose of looking into the function of the ICHR; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government have, on 6th September 2004, appointed Shri D Bandyopadhyay, Executive Chairperson, Council for Social Development and a former

Secretary to the Government of India, to review the working of the Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR), New Delhi, and to hold inquiry into the affairs thereof and to report thereon, The one-man Review Committee has submitted two interim reports and a final report. The recommendations contained in the interim reports have been accepted by the government and, forwarded to the ICHR for implementation.

[Translation]

Written and Oral Test of Children

1313. SHRIMATI KALPNA RAMESH NARHIRE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that the children of tender age have to undergo written and oral tests for admission to pre-nursery classes in Government aided and private schools in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) No, Sir. According to information received from the Directorate of Education, Government of NCT of Delhi, controlling aided and private schools in Delhi, no such complaint has been received.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Upliftment of Rural Women

1314. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the schemes launched by the Government for the upliftment of rural women alongwith the amount allocated under each scheme during each of the last three years, State-wise, Scheme-wise;

(b) whether any criteria has been fixed for the launching of schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the achievement made under these schemes, during the said period, Scheme-wise, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) Department of Women and Child Development is implementing two schemes for all round empowerment of women through formation of self-help groups mainly in rural areas. These are Swayamsidha and Swa-Shakti project. Details of grant released to States under these schemes during the last 3 years are enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) and (c) These schemes for women upliftment were launched by the Government on the basis of women development indices; i.e. poverty, illiteracy and other social indicators.

(d) A statement indicating major achievements under the schemes of Swayamsidha and Swa-Shakti is enclosed as Statement-II.

Statement

Upliftment of Rural Women.

SWAYAMSIDHA

Grant released to States in last three years

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	38.6	-	143.57
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9	-	-
3.	Assam	71.5	-	-
4.	Bihar	76	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	39	25
6.	Gujarat	-	-	-
7.	Haryana	18	69	33.6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	3.63	39.17

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	33.05	-	28
10.	Jharkhand	34	51.01	-
11.	Karnataka	64	99.06	25.22
12.	Kerala	35	33.89	20
13.	Madhya Pradesh	51	-	45
14.	Maharashtra	-	81	136
15.	Manipur	4	12.39	19.31
16.	Meghalaya	-	6	5
17.	Mizoram	11	5	13.74
18.	Nagaland	9	11.41	23.92
19.	Orissa	51	50	92.14
20.	Punjab	-	-	-
21.	Rajasthan	-	-	25
22.	Sikkim	4	8	17
23.	Tamil Nadu	62	70	175
24.	Tripura	4	9	6.5
25.	Uttar Pradesh	-	122.44	-
26.	Uttaranchal	16	-	25
27.	West Bengal	49.94	76.98	50
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	7.9	-	-
29.	Chandigarh	0.9	-	-
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	-	-
31.	Delhi	-	5.68	-
32.	Lakshadweep	7.9	-	-
33.	Pondicherry	4	-	-

SWA-SHAKTI

Grant released to States in last three years

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1.	Bihar	130.00	75.00	40.00
2.	Gujarat	200.00	250.00	250.00
3.	Haryana	200.00	20.00	110.00
4.	Karnataka	535.00	500.00	200.00
5.	Madhya Pradesh	425.00	400.00	350.00
6.	Uttar Pradesh	392.83	50.00	300.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	75.00	50.00	100.00
8.	Jharkhand	175.00	75.00	125.00
9.	Uttaranchal	105.00	145.00	50.00

Statement-II

*Upliftment of Rural Women.**Major Achievements under the scheme of
Swavamsidha*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No of Women Beneficiaries	No of Self Help Groups formed	No of Clusters formed
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	67,672	3,867	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4,602	263	-
3.	Assam	42,000	2,400	-
4.	Bihar	1,03,460	5,912	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	29,890	1,708	-
6.	Gujarat	52,710	3,012	314
7.	Himachal Pradesh	14,000	800	17

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Haryana	22,750	1,300	118
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	21,875	1,250	13
10.	Jharkhand	42,315	2,418	-
11.	Karnataka	52,360	2,992	419
12.	Kerala	43,190	2,468	932
13.	Madhya Pradesh	64,172	3,667	-
14.	Maharashtra	66,447	3,797	139
15.	Manipur	5,250	300	1
16.	Meghalaya	7,472	427	-
17.	Mizoram	5,268	301	53
18.	Nagaland	10,500	600	145
19.	Orissa	63,000	3,600	-
20.	Punjab	28,228	1,613	-
21.	Rajasthan	51,363	2,935	76
22.	Sikkim	9,625	550	-
23.	Tamil Nadu	94,868	5,421	-
24.	Tripura	3,586	205	88
25.	Uttar Pradesh	1,46,003	8,343	40
26.	Uttaranchal	19,688	1,125	-
27.	West Bengal	90,528	5,173	-
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2,503	143	-
29.	Chandigarh	1,732	99	-
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,172	67	-
31.	Delhi	3,063	175	-
32.	Lakshadweep	3,955	226	-
33.	Pondicherry	5,250	300	57

SWA-SHAKTI

Major Achievements

Sl. No.	Name of State	No of Beneficiaries	No of Self Help Groups formed	No of Clusters formed
1.	Bihar	5121	441	57
2.	Gujarat	44848	2706	140
3.	Haryana	22009	1550	100
4.	Karnataka	38522	2149	201
5.	Madhya Pradesh	31533	2462	223
6.	Uttar Pradesh	63907	5530	214
7.	Chhattisgarh	8091	560	52
8.	Jharkhand	22242	1678	145
9.	Uttaranchal	7689	571	76

Commandos on Bangladesh Border

1315. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that commandos of PMF particularly BSF posted at Bangladesh border are feeling unsafe;

(b) if so, the number of such personnels killed/injured by BDRs personnels on Indo-Bangla Border during the last three years, year-wise and post-wise;

(c) whether the Government has lodged any protest on such killings; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (d) No, Sir. BSF personnel deployed on Indo-Bangladesh border are in high state of morale and there are no reasons for them to feel unsafe. During the last three years, one BSF

Officer has died and three officials sustained bullet injuries as a result of unprovoked firing by the Bangladesh Rifles. Protest notes are lodged with the Bangladesh Rifles/Bangladesh Government as and when such incidents occur.

Industry in Chandigarh

1316.SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the industry in Chandigarh is showing signs of decline;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the steps taken or proposed to rejuvenate the industry in Chandigarh, particularly the small scale and tiny industry including the traditional screw and hinges manufacturing; and
- (d) the number of new industrial units set up during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) There are a number of factors that have led to closing of industries, the prominent being lack of involvement in new technology to keep pace with evolving industrial environment. The U.T. Administration has, therefore, initiated steps to encourage the I.T. Enabled Services and Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) Industry.

(d) The number of new SSI industrial units set-up/registered during each of the last three years are as under :-

Year	No. of SSI Units registered
2002-03	38
2003-04	38
2004-05	85

[Translation]

Pension to Freedom Fighters

1317.SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of freedom fighters found bogus during investigations by the Government, State-wise;
- (b) whether any recovery has been made from these freedom fighters; and
- (c) the details of the investigations regarding bogus freedom fighters still in progress in various States, State-wise, particularly Bihar State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) As per available records, a total of 3111 pensions have been suspended and 1584 pensions have been cancelled till 30.6.2005, since the inception of the Central scheme in 1972. A statement showing the State-wise details is enclosed.

(b) The pensions drawn earlier are also simultaneously ordered to be recovered in all cases where the pensions are cancelled (except where it is duly established that the earlier pensions were obtained on mistaken ground, i.e., the persons were not at fault and no malafide or submission of false information, etc., was made out against them). Actual recovery is made by the concerned State Governments. The Central Government does not maintain record of the recoveries effected.

(c) Receipt of complaints/information from various sources alleging bogus/fraudulent pensions is a continuous process. Each such matter is examined with reference to the provisions of the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980, in consultation with the concerned State Government. On examination, wherever it is established that the claim does not meet the eligibility criteria and the evidentiary requirements of the Central scheme, the pension is suspended/cancelled, after following due process. Such matters are dealt with individually. Statistical details are not maintained.

Statement

Sl. No. State/UT	Suspended	Cancelled
1. Andhra Pradesh	135	05
2. Bihar	763	272
3. NCT of Delhi	02	26
4. Goa	03	09
5. Haryana	15	22
6. Himachal Pradesh	00	02
7. Karnataka	570	262
8. Kerala	723	61
9. Jammu and Kashmir	03	00
10. Madhya Pradesh	56	64
11. Maharashtra	228	38
12. Manipur	00	151
13. Meghalaya	07	13
14. Orissa	46	86
15. Pondicherry	09	13
16. Punjab	105	28
17. Tamil Nadu	20	84
18. Uttar Pradesh	235	226
19. West Bengal	191	216
20. Tripura	00	05
21. Rajasthan	00	01
Total	3,111	1,584

Madrasas on Border Areas

1318. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Madrasas and Mosques situated on the border of Bangladesh is a threat to our security;

(b) if so, whether the security agencies has also expressed their concern over this; and

(c) if no, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) Security agencies have reported that a few places of worship and religious instruction located along India-Bangladesh border are being used by groups inimical to India's interests.

(c) Vigilance is being maintained by the security agencies on the activities of religious institutions situated along the border. The State Governments have been advised to take action under the provisions of the Religious Institutions (Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1988, wherever such places of worship/religious instruction are found to be indulging in illegal activities.

[English]

Teacher-Student Ratio

1319. SHRI RAVICHANDRAN SIPPAPARA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of several technical institutions and management institutions that are not maintaining prescribed teacher-student ratio;

(b) if so, whether any committee has been constituted in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith recommendations; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) and (d) As per the information furnished by the AICTE, some technical (including management) institutes do not have faculty strength as per AICTE norms. For the year 2005-06, the sanctioned intake of such institutes was reduced keeping in view the extent of shortage of faculty. The reduction was subject to

restoration on recruitment of the requisite faculty, and the intake of those institutes, which complied with the requirement, has since been restored. However, no Committee has been constituted in this regard.

Drainage System

1320. SHRI SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of cities having more than one million population in India;

(b) whether the Government intends to assist Municipal Corporations and Councils of the cities to lay underground drainage system;

(c) if so, whether a scheme on the lines of PURA (Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Areas) would be formulated in order to augment urban amenities;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Tenth Five Year Plan has expressed the need to step up investment in sanitation and solid waste management; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) As per 2001 census, 35 cities in India are having more than 1 million population.

(b) - Under the Mega City Scheme of Infrastructure Development, financial assistance is being provided through State level nodal agencies to assist Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to undertake sewerage and sanitation works in addition to other infrastructure projects in 5 Mega cities viz. Mumbai, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Chennai and Bangalore.

(c) and (d) There is a proposal to set up National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) for select city and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme (UIDSSMT) for other cities/towns to provide reform linked assistance for

development of urban infrastructure including underground drainage system. Details of the scheme have not been finalized.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir, During the Tenth Five Year Plan, the Scheme of Solid Waste Management and Drainage has been launched in 10 Selected Airfield Towns to prevent bird menace to defence aircrafts at a total estimated cost of Rs. 99.34 crore. An outlay of Rs. 2354.65 crore (Rs. 1304.65 crore for IDSMT + Rs. 1050.00 crore for Mega City Scheme) has been made for the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) and Scheme of Infrastructure Development of Mega City which provide for sewerage, construction and upgradation of Master Plan drains including storm water channels apart from other infrastructure projects.

Implementation of Reservation Policy

1321. DR. K. DHANARAJU : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the reservation policy for SCs/STs and other backward classes is not being fully implemented in the Ministry and its subordinate offices as per orders of the Department of Personnel and Training;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps the Government proposes to take to make sure that instructions are fully implemented?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Drinking Water in Delhi

1322. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN" :

SHRI RANEN BARMAN :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the minimum requirement of drinking water in Delhi is not being fulfilled;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the per capita availability of water during the Month April, May and June, 2005;

(d) whether five star Hotels in Delhi were not made to suffer the scarcity of water and their requirement per day of 2000 litres per room was made available;

(e) if so, arrangement in this regard; and

(f) the steps the Government proposes to provide adequate and safe drinking water to the residents of Delhi this summer?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c) The Delhi Jal Board (DJB) has informed that on an average 675 million gallons per day (mgd) of water is being supplied for a population of about 140 lakhs in Delhi. This works go to approximately 210 litres per capita per day.

(d) and (e) The DJB is supplying water to Five Star Hotels through the common network on commercial tariff.

(f) The DJB indicated that water production is being supplemented through 250 tube-wells and 450 Deep Bore Hand Pumps. About 1200 water tankers have also been deployed in the water deficient areas.

To further enhance the availability of drinking water, water treatment plants at Sonia Vihar and Nangloi have been constructed with a total treatment capacity of 180 mgd. In addition water treatment plants at Dwarka, Bawana and Okhla with a total capacity of 80 mgd have also been planned. Action has also been taken to reduce the seepage losses and recycling of waste water at existing water treatment plants.

[English]

Establishment of National Coir Research and Management Institute at Trivandrum

1323. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has received a proposal from Kerala Government seeking financial assistance for establishment of National Coir Research and Management Institute at Trivandrum;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The memorandum submitted by the Government of Kerala envisages establishing a Research and Management Institute, exclusively for the coir sector, at a total cost of Rs. 1500 lakh. As per this proposal, 75% of cost of establishing the Institute should be met by the Government of India and the balance 25% by the Government of Kerala.

(c) Two established research institutes, namely, Central Coir Research Institute, Kalavoor (Alleppey) in Kerala and Central Institute of Coir Technology, Bangalore in Karnataka are already carrying out basic and technological research and development activities covering different facets of the coir industry, right from the extraction of the fibre to the finishing operations of coir products. Therefore, it does not appear necessary to set up another research Institute for the same purpose.

Foreign Technical Collaboration

1324. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of cases of foreign technical collaborations and franchise pacts as recommended by Project Approval Board (PAB) during each of the last two years;

(b) the number of Technical Collaboration Agreement (TCA) approved during the above period;

(c) whether some trade mark agreements between Indian subsidiaries and foreign companies were also approved for Fuel Injection systems of petrol engines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) to (d) A total of 302 cases (181 cases in 2003-04 and 121 cases in 2004-05) of foreign technical collaborations including trademarks/brand name/franchise agreements and extensions/amendments therein have been approved by the Government on the recommendations of the Project Approval Board (PAB) during the last two years. The proposal of M/s. Robert Bosch India Limited, Bangalore for trademark agreement with M/s. Robert Bosch GmbH, Germany for Fuel Injection Systems and parts thereof for Petrol Engines for motor vehicles was approved in October, 2003.

[Translation]

New Rules to Strengthen Border Police

1325.SHRI RAOSAHEB DANVE PATIL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government has formulated new rules to strengthen the border police;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the amount spent each year by the Government to strengthen border police network; and
- (d) the number of border police personnel in the country as on date and the details of the areas where these personnel are posted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) to (d) Strengthening of border guarding set up is a continuous process under which the need for augmentation of manpower, their equipment and the Border Out Posts (BOPs) is assessed on a regular basis. Besides the expenditure on salary, equipment and logistics of the Force personnel as a part of overall budget, a provision of Rs.105 crore has been kept exclusively for constructing Border Out Posts in this financial year. There are 3,45,126 personnel in the Border Guarding Forces of BSF, ITBP, Assam Rifles and SSB deployed on the borders with Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan.

[English]

Foreign Direct Investment

1326.SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA :
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI :

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

- (a) the number and details of offers of Foreign Direct Investments from foreign firms in different ventures in different States especially those in infrastructure;
- (b) the offers since approved alongwith the FDI involved and the job opportunities likely to flow therefrom;
- (c) whether the Government is paying special attention to push FDI and FII inflows;
- (d) If so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether a delegation with the Minister of commerce visited Australia and other European countries to invite FDI in different sectors of economy especially in the infrastructure sector; and
- (f) if so, the details of success with respect to different countries visited by him?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) and (b) Statements showing sector-wise and state-wise details of approvals for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), including infrastructure sector, granted since 1991 are enclosed as Statement-I and II. Foreign investment, supplements domestic investment and, like any other form of investment, results in generation of employment opportunities. Data on employment generation on account of foreign investment proposals approved are not maintained separately.

(c) and (d) The policy and regulatory framework for foreign investment, which includes FDI and Foreign Institutional Investment (FII), are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Such investment triggers technology spillovers, contributes to international trade integration particularly exports and enhances the competitiveness of the domestic economy.

(e) and (f) The Commerce and Industry Minister led an official-cum-business delegation to the United Kingdom in October 2004, Japan in April 2005 and Australia in May 2005. During these visits Destination India events were also organized in collaboration with the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry. These events aim at dissemination of information on the investment climate in India and help in building greater awareness on investment opportunities in India.

Statement-I

Sector-wise Break-up for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Approved by Government during August 1991 to May 2005

Sl. No.	Name of the Sector	No. of Approvals	Amount of Foreign Direct Investment Approved
1	2	3	4
1.	Metallurgical Industries		
	Ferrous	161	7103.32
	Non-Ferrous	42	782.65
	Special Alloys	79	2031.76
	Mining Service	88	4479.83
	Misc. (other Items) – Metallurgy	64	1266.04
	Sector Total	434	15663.60
2.	Fuels (Power and Oil Refinery)		
	Power	279	38427.24
	Oil Refinery	156	18244.25
	Power (Other)	100	5501.79
	Oil Refinery (Other)	63	4440.23
	Others(Fuels)	121	3464.17
	Sector Total	719	70077.68

1	2	3	4
3.	Boilers and Steam Generated Plants	37	147.16
4.	Prime Moves Other than Electrical	23	91.72
5.	Electricals Equipment (Including Software and Electronics		
	Electrical Equipment	868	5894.29
	Computer Software Industry	3345	9490.31
	Electronics	476	3289.60
	Computer Hardware	32	381.57
	Others(S/W)	63	176.05
	Sector Total	4784	19231.82
6.	Telecommunications		
	Telecommunications	366	12779.44
	Radio Paging	47	1248.90
	Cellular Mobile/Basic Telephone Service	198	23381.60
	Telecommunication (I and B)	146	3253.98
	Others (Telecommunications)	69	877.18
	Sector Total	826	41541.09
7.	Transportation Industry		
	Automobile Industry	408	5205.54
	Air/Sea Transport	257	1738.06
	Passenger Cars	82	8329.10
	Auto Ancillaries/Parts	212	2670.26
	Ports	34	1876.64
	Others (Transport)	127	1517.84
	Sector Total	1120	21337.44

1	2	3	4
8. Industrial Machinery		682	1709.10
9. Machine Tools		146	416.26
10. Agricultural Machinery		19	460.11
11. Earth-Moving Machinery		35	248.94
12. Miscellaneous Mechanical and Engineering		656	1880.95
13. Commercial, Office and Household Equipment		80	1165.56
14. Medical and Surgical Appliances		115	419.96
15. Industrial Instruments		111	180.37
16. Scientific Instruments		31	65.81
17. Mathematical, Surveying and Drawing		4	38.37
18. Fertilizers		13	147.65
19. Chemicals (other than fertilizers)	1084		12635.23
20. Photographic Raw Film and Paper		22	238.25
21. Dye-stuffs		20	128.77
22. Drugs and Pharmaceuticals		373	2806.19
23. Textiles (including yed, printed)		658	3231.78
24. Paper and Pulp including Paper Product		137	3115.87
25. Sugar		15	1063.43
26. Fermentation Industries		64	1544.51
27. Food Processing Industries			
Food Products		682	9454.67
Marine Products		79	96.93
Miscellaneous (Food Prod)		28	130.51
Sector total		789	9684.11

1	2	3	4
28. Vegetable Oils and Vanaspathi		65	320.58
29. Soaps, Cosmetics and Toilet Preparations		49	401.51
30. Rubber Goods		137	1420.09
31. Leather, Leather Goods and Pickers		182	576.10
32. Glue and Gelatin		5	5.93
33. Glass		114	2523.95
34. Ceramics		184	667.40
35. Cement and Gypsum Products		79	1988.72
36. Timber Products		24	38.46
37. Defence Industries		0	0.00
38. Consultancy Services			
Design and Eng. Services		358	1276.60
Management Services		353	912.51
Marketing		62	58.76
Construction		19	57.52
Others (Consultancy Service)		60	176.49
Sector Total		852	2481.88
39. Service Sector			
Financial		484	8089.83
Non-Financial Services		369	3489.06
Banking Services		41	603.87
Insurance		33	480.36
Hospital and Diagnostic Centres		155	1238.39
Outsourcing		29	190.06
Research and Development		53	899.51
Education		105	1250.15

1	2	3	4
Other Services		91	938.41
Sector Total		1360	17159.64

40. Hotel and Tourism

Hotel and Restaurants	347	3821.23
Tourism	158	892.75
Others (Hotel and Tourism)	39	270.51
Sector Total	544	4984.49

41. Trading

Trading	258	469.66
Trading (For Exports)	268	415.47
Trading (Activities)	301	2287.99
E-Commerce	44	211.49
Sector Total	871	3384.60

42. Miscellaneous Industries

Horticulture	81	245.06
Agriculture (Hybrid Seeds and Plantation)	127	513.20
Floriculture	116	291.05
Diamond	23	152.45
Ornament and Gold	38	127.10
Construction Activities and Real Estate	185	2576.10
Tea/Coffee	10	72.47
Cigarettes	3	12.73
Printing of Books etc.	25	144.07
Coir	9	4.97
Others (Misc. Industries)	937	3184.96
Sector Total	1549	7324.16
Grand Total	19012	252549.27

Statement-II

*State-wise Break-Up for Foreign Direct Investment
(FDI) approved by Government during
August 1991 to May 2005*

(Amount in crore Rupees)

Sl. No	Name of the State	Amount of Foreign Direct investment approved
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11658.71
2.	Assam	2.40
3.	Bihar	739.70
4.	Gujarat	12748.98
5.	Haryana	3928.34
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1226.64
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	8.41
8.	Karnataka	19202.55
9.	Kerala	1812.45
10.	Madhya Pradesh	9271.41
11.	Maharashtra	37250.67
12.	Manipur	3.19
13.	Meghalaya	52.96
14.	Nagaland	3.68
15.	Orissa	8235.45
16.	Punjab	2213.65
17.	Rajasthan	2911.21
18.	Tamil Nadu	22872.18
19.	Tripura	3.09
20.	Uttar Pradesh	4846.22
21.	West Bengal	8016.87

1	2	3
22.	Chhattisgarh	832.93
23.	Jharkhand	146.51
24.	Uttaranchal	131.35
25.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13.79
26.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.06
27.	Chandigarh	324.17
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	123.98
29.	Delhi	30843.14
30.	Goa	999.38
31.	Lakshadweep	0.50
32.	Mizoram	1.52
33.	Pondicherry	1286.20
34.	Daman and Diu	60.89
35.	State Not Indicated	70765.06
Grand Total		252549.27

[Translation]

Trade Relations

1327. SHRI MUNAWAR HASSAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the countries having trade relations with India at present;

(b) the details of import and export made with each of the countries alongwith their value year-wise, commodity-wise during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken to strengthen the trade relations with various countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) and (b) India has export and import trade with about 200 countries. The trade details are as follows :-

(In US \$ Billion)		
Year	Export	Import
2002-2003	52.72	61.41
2003-2004	63.84	78.15
2004-2005	79.25	107.07

India exported a variety of commodity basket consisting of Engineering goods, Gems and Jewellery, Chemical and related products, Textiles, etc. and imported Cereals, Pearls, Precious and semi-precious Stones, Electronic goods and Gold and Silver, etc. The names of the countries, values of import/export year-wise, commodity-wise are given in the publication 'Monthly statistics of Foreign Trade of India Vol. II (Imports)' and 'Monthly statistics of Foreign Trade of India Vol. I (Exports)' of 2003, 2004 and 2005 published by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics which are available in the Parliament Library.

(c) Strengthening of the trade relations with countries and groups of countries is a continuous and ongoing process. Efforts are regularly being made to expand and diversify trade through various activities such as trade market research, information dissemination, buyer-seller meets, participation in important trade fairs, meeting of the Joint Commissions/Councils to help identify potential areas/sectors for promoting trade.

Performance in Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

1328. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has issued directions or propose to issue directions those State Governments that are not contributing to the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, a centrally sponsored scheme;

(b) if so, the name of States to whom such directions have been issued; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) and (c) The funding pattern under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Programme is in the ratio of 75:25 between the Centre and the States, during the 10th Plain period. Delays in release of State Share are taken up with State Governments concerned. At present only six States have not met their State shares namely, Kerala, Arunachal Pradesh, Delhi, Mizoram, Manipur and Tripura.

Export of Basmati Rice

1329. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA :
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN :

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

- (a) the quantum of Basmati rice exported from the country during the last three years and thereafter;
- (b) the amount of foreign exchange earned by the country therefrom during the said period;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme to encourage the export of Basmati rice;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the target fixed for the export of Basmati rice during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) and (b) The quantum of Basmati rice exported from the country and the amount of foreign exchange earned therefrom are as under :—

Year	Quantity (in Tonnes)	Foreign exchange earned (in US Dollar Million)
2002-03	7,08,793	425
2003-04	7,71,491	434
2004-05	11,26,125	610
2005-06 (April 05)	81,014	50.21

Source: DGCI and S.

(c) and (d) Steps being taken, on an on going basis, or promotion of export of agricultural products including Basmati rice, are conducting publicity campaigns, sending delegations abroad, participating in international trade fairs, inviting potential buyers and providing financial assistance to exporters for improving quality, packaging, brand promotion of products and for conducting market service.

(e) No targets are fixed for export of agricultural products including Basmati rice.

[English]

Direction by Punjab and Haryana High Court

1330. SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government is aware of certain directives issued by the Punjab and Haryana High Court at Chandigarh on February 14, 2005 regarding fee etc. to be charged from the students by such educational institutions (Schools) who were allotted land by the administration of Union Territory of Chandigarh at concessional rates;
- (b) if so, the details of instructions and directions issued by the High Court;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to comply with the Court Order; and
- (d) the time by which the Court directions will be fully complied with?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The directions of the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court in CWP No. 6916 of 2004 are to the effect that the Administration will enforce clause 18 of the Allotment of Land to Educational Institutions (Schools) etc. on Lease-hold Basis in Chandigarh Scheme, 1996 forthwith and allottees of the school sites shall be required to give an undertaking in writing to this effect within three months. In the event of their failure and/or reluctance to give the undertaking, as directed above, it will be open

for the Chandigarh Administration to cancel the allotment of school site in accordance with Law.

(c) The Chandigarh Administration constituted a Committee including educationists which gave its recommendations and based on the same, a notification is to be issued.

(d) The Court directions are expected to be fully complied with by the start of the next academic session.

[Translation]

Terrorist Camps in Poonch and Rajouri

1331. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether terrorist camps are running in Poonch and Rajouri sector;

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

(c) the steps taken to destroy these camps so far and the time by which it is likely to be done; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. Government have no input to suggest running of training camps in Poonch and Rajouri sectors of Jammu and Kashmir State.

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

[English]

Inclusion of Communication Skill Subject in Curriculum

1332. DR. M. JAGANNATH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that the rural youth despite being intelligent fail to get employment in the MNCs because of their poor communication skills;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to include Communication Skills as a subject in the existing curriculum of Universities to prepare the youth to equip them with skill to get job;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) According to the information furnished by the Department of Rural Development, no specific information is available with them with regard to lack of employment opportunities for rural youth in MNCs due to their poor communication skills.

(b) to (d) As per the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the UGC provides assistance to colleges (covered under Section 2(f) and 12-B of the UGC Act, 1956) under the scheme of Career Oriented Programmes to start courses on Communication Skills as an add-on course. The objective is to develop knowledge skills and attitudes for gainful employment of the students.

Suicide by Children

1333. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the NGOs like sanchetan working in cooperation with Police have observed that children between the age of 9 to 14 years have a tendency to commit suicide;

(b) if so, whether such tendency is more pronounced in girls; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to arrest this trend including the changes contemplated in the education system to make it more responsive to the students' requirements and inclusion of yoga in the curriculum to relieve stress and make them tension free etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a)

The Government has not received any such report from any NGO that children between the age of 9 to 14 years have a tendency to commit suicide. However, as per records compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau, cases of suicides by children upto the age of 14 years during 2001-03 were as given below :

Suicides by Children during 2001 to 2003

Years	Age Group upto 14 Years	
	Male	Female
2001	1498	1509
2002	1306	1574
2003	1278	1298

(b) The records indicate a higher number of cases of suicides by girls in the age group upto 14 years.

(c) Examinations are often perceived as a cause for suicide by children. As part of the National Curriculum Framework Review process, focus groups on school education related areas were set up, including groups on Examination Reform and Health and Physical Education. These groups, through wide ranging deliberations generated ideas for the construction of position papers in these respective areas. The position paper on 'Health and Physical Education' stresses on the role of both Yoga and Physical Education in the overall development of the child. The position paper on Examination Reform focuses on the stress and strain resulting from the prevailing examination practices.

Power Supply to Metro System

1334. SHRIMATI SUSHEELA BANGARU LAXMAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether prestigious Metro Railway System in Delhi recently came to a halt for a long period due to power failure causing inconvenience to the commuters;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures initiated to ensure uninterrupted power supply to the Metro System?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) Due to failure of a 25 KV insulator in the overhead electric line, within the DMRC system, power supply to a part of the Shahdara-Tis Hazari section was disrupted, affecting services for 40 minutes on 13.7.2005.

(c) Plan has been drawn up for strengthening the insulators in the section in a time bound manner.

Launch of Schemes by NSIC

1335. SHRI RAJENDER KUMAR : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of schemes launched by NSIC in country, State-wise, particularly in Haridwar district;

(b) whether the NSIC has assessed the impact of buyer-seller meet;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the NSIC has been designated as nodal agency for marketing of SSI product in Metro cities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD) : (a) The National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) implements the following schemes throughout the country, including Haridwar district, to provide assistance and support to Small Scale Industries (SSI) :-

(1) Equipment Financing Schemes :

(i) Hire Purchase Scheme

(ii) Term Loan Scheme

(2) Marketing Assistance Schemes :

(i) Single Point Registration Scheme for Government Purchase

(ii) Tender Marketing Scheme

(iii) Raw Material Assistance Scheme

(iv) Export Facilitation Scheme

(v) Bill Discounting Scheme

(3) Support Services Schemes :

(i) Performance and Credit Rating Scheme

(ii) Infomediary Services Scheme

(iii) Monitoring and Advisory Services Scheme

(b) and (c) The buyer-seller meets conducted by NSIC have resulted in larger number of SSI units becoming suppliers to Public Sector Undertakings and Government Departments, by registering such units under NSIC's Single Point Registration Scheme during the meets. During 2003-04, NSIC organized 35 buyer-seller meets, resulting in fresh registration of 967 SSI units. In 2004-05, 45 buyer-seller meets were organized, resulting in 1410 fresh registrations.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) In view of (d) above, does not arise.

[Translation]

Examination System

1336. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (MOHANLAL GANJ) : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has issued instructions to the Central Board of Secondary Education for taking measures to make students tension-free in examinations;

(b) if so, whether the CBSE has submitted details of measures taken in this regard to the Union Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Human Resource Development had convened a meeting of eminent educationists, Principals of some Kendriya Vidyalayas and Public Schools, Representative from premier institutions

such as Indian Institute of Technology and Indian Institute of Management, Heads of Boards of Examination and specialists in psychology and counseling on 24th March, 2005 to discuss measures to reduce the examination stress amongst students. The issues have since been discussed on 1st May 2005 by the Council of Boards of School Education in India (COBSE). Following on these discussions, the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has taken various measures to reduce stress caused by examinations. The Board proposes to give an extra fifteen minutes to the students to study the question paper before the commencement of the examination. This is expected to help students answer the question paper in a better-planned and un-hurried manner.

Other measures taken by CBSE to reduce examination-related stress, include :-

(i) Tele-counselling of students to mitigate their sense of anxiety.

(ii) Publication of sample question papers and marking schemes to familiarise teachers and students about the nature of questions and question papers.

(iii) Elimination of overall aggregation of marks to reduce unhealthy competition among students.

(iv) Providing facility of compartment examination in two subjects in class X and one subject in class XII.

(v) Providing three chances of compartment examination for class X and XII.

(vi) Restructuring of question papers in certain subjects to provide more internal choices in questions.

In addition to the above, CBSE is also examining a proposal to introduce Comprehensive and Continuous School based Internal Evaluation in a phased manner and designing of question papers of three hours duration in such a manner that an average student can complete it in two and a half hours.

*(English)***Closure of Tea Plantation**

1337. SHRI K. FRANCIS GEORGE :

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :

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

(a) the number of closed tea plantations at present and the number of workers retrenched, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to revive the closed Tea Estates and to rehabilitate the workers;

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

(d) whether the Government has considered the report/recommendations of the Expert Committee formed to study the problems of closed Tea Estates in the country;

(e) if so, the recommendations of the Committee and the action taken by the Government on it so far;

(f) whether the recommendation of the Ferguson Committee on the malpractices at the Tea Auction Centres has not been implemented by the Government so far; and

(g) if so, the reasons therefor and the action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN) : (a) As per available information, 24 tea gardens remain closed in the country at present, affecting approximately 15,640 workers. State-wise details are given below :—

State	Number of gardens which remain closed at present	Approximate number of workers affected
Assam	3	3820
Kerala	14	7410
West Bengal	6	4340
Tripura	1	70
Total	24	15640

(b) to (e) In January 2003, the Government of India had appointed three Expert Committees to make an in-depth study of the closed tea gardens in the States of West Bengal, Kerala, Assam and Tripura. These Expert Committees studied 36 gardens, which were lying closed in 2002. The main causes for sickness/closure as identified by the Committees include inherent weaknesses of the gardens due to poor yields arising out of poor condition of the garden and factory (affecting tea quality and price realizations), poor garden management, frequent changes of garden managers and the management's excessive reliance on bank debt with negligible fresh equity infusion. According to these Committees, all these estates are required to invest both in plantations as well as in factory and estate technical infrastructure to achieve better results in terms of quantity, quality and price realisation of their teas. Although, investment is required in all areas, the bulk of the investment is required in the plantation itself with the focus being on a long-term programme to improve yields and improvement in garden management practices.

Based on these findings, the Central Government and Tea Board have facilitated discussions between the managements of the closed tea gardens and their bankers. The revival package for each garden is to be finalized by the individual gardens with their bankers.

(f) and (g) Based on the recommendations of the study conducted by M/s. A.F. Ferguson and Co., the Government had notified the Tea Marketing (Control) Order 2003 on 1st January 2003. In order to ensure a fair price discovery mechanism and also to reduce transaction time and cost of sale of tea through auction, Tea Board had also issued directives in January 2003 on a number of auction rules for implementation.

Formation of Joint Venture Company

1338. SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new joint venture company has been formed to execute the Integrated Rail Bus Transit system in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the salient features of the project?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The proposed project has three corridors viz (i) Shahdara-Ghaziabad (14.92 km.), (ii) Sahibabad-Shivaji Bridge (17.36 km.) and (iii) Trinagar-Gurgaon (30.53 km.). Estimated cost of the project is Rs. 2239 crore (April, 2002 prices). Equity contribution is proposed to be shared equally among Ministry of Urban Development (1/3), Ministry of Railways (1/3) and Governments of NCT of Delhi, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh (1/3). The State Governments would contribute their share depending on the corridor length in the respective States. The project is proposed to be implemented by two Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs), one for the corridors in Uttar Pradesh and the other for the corridor in Haryana.

[Translation]

Poverty Alleviation Programme

1339. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise amount fixed annually for the poverty alleviation programme under the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) the State-wise details of training programmes being launched by the Union Government and State Governments for the benefit of poor people so that they could be able to earn their livelihood;

(c) whether the Government proposes to launch more training programmes related to various trades with a view to generate self-employment opportunities for alleviation of poverty; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) Total allocation for the Tenth Five

Year Plan period for the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana, the urban poverty alleviation programme being implemented by the Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation is Rs. 541 Crore. The annual allocation to the States/UTs is made in proportion to the incidence of urban poverty in the States/UTs and is also dependent upon the availability of budget allocation made in the Scheme. State-wise allocations made in the last three years under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Under the Self employment component of the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana, skill training is provided to the urban poor, living below the poverty line, in variety of services in manufacture and trades as well as in local skills and local crafts trades, suited to their aptitude and local conditions so that they can set up self-employment ventures or secure salaried employment with enhanced remuneration. State-wise details of the persons provided skill training under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana, since its inception on 1.12.1997 and as reported upto 30.6.2005 is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Emphasis is given to skill training of the urban poor under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana as it helps in the capacity building of the beneficiaries to make them qualified for better opportunities. During the Tenth Plan period, Ministry has fixed a target of providing skill training/upgradation to 5,00,000 urban poor under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana.

Statement-I

Statewise Central Fund Allocation during the last three years under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	2002-03 Allocation	2003-04 Allocation	2004-05 Allocation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	784.37	790.19	773.35
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	58.54	53.63	53.26

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam	478.03	506.43	496.32
4.	Bihar	427.02	425.38	468.09
5.	Chhattisgarh	236.41	235.88	278.58
6.	Goa	17.52	7.66	7.50
7.	Gujarat	366.69	364.59	356.82
8.	Haryana	70.62	69.95	68.47
9.	Himachal Pradesh	55.21	44.77	44.75
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	62.98	52.93	52.88
11.	Jharkhand	213.37	212.31	156.02
12.	Karnataka	580.09	577.46	565.15
13.	Kerala	261.98	260.50	254.95
14.	Madhya Pradesh	813.93	818.32	753.15
15.	Maharashtra	1331.81	1335.21	1306.75
16.	Manipur	133.72	140.43	137.64
17.	Meghalaya	70.10	72.36	70.91
18.	Mizoram	91.22	95.76	93.84
19.	Nagaland	59.67	59.58	58.38
20.	Orissa	330.94	329.69	322.66
21.	Punjab	68.45	55.69	54.49
22.	Rajasthan	349.20	347.59	340.19
23.	Sikkim	25.59	17.55	17.47
24.	Tamil Nadu	651.70	648.58	634.76
25.	Tripura	99.17	104.26	102.18
26.	Uttaranchal	76.18	76.49	74.82
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1450.29	1453.55	1422.61
28.	West Bengal	435.20	433.26	424.02
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	114.30	117.01	131.03
30.	Chandigarh	122.27	136.98	154.29

1	2	3	4	5
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	23.91	14.63	16.38
32.	Daman and Diu	32.52	24.38	27.30
33.	Delhi	125.15	132.30	132.47
34.	Pondicherry	65.85	58.70	58.53
Total		10074.00	10074.00	9910.00

Statement-II

State-wise Cumulative Details of Persons Provided Skill Training under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) Since its inception (As Reported upto 30-6-2005)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Persons Trained
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35894
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	211
3.	Assam	5819
4.	Bihar	629
5.	Chhattisgarh	5955
6.	Goa	996
7.	Gujarat	47315
8.	Haryana	14488
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3421
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	14285
11.	Jharkhand	0
12.	Karnataka	112726
13.	Kerala	33536
14.	Madhya Pradesh	79762
15.	Maharashtra	121994
16.	Manipur	2506

1	2	3
17. Meghalaya		1345
18. Mizoram		2117
19. Nagaland		1970
20. Orissa		18387
21. Punjab		13464
22. Rajasthan		15226
23. Sikkim		1360
24. Tamil Nadu		16225
25. Tripura		7448
26. Uttaranchal		1414
27. Uttar Pradesh		91995
28. West Bengal		73714
29. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0
30. Chandigarh		2130
31. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		219
32. Daman and Diu		0
33. Delhi		1995
34. Pondicherry		3052
Total		731598

Number of Projects under REGP

1340.DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL : Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of projects progressing under Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) in the various States district-wise;

(b) the amount of funds allocated and spent during each of the last three years; and

(c) the number of people benefited through these schemes since April 01, 1995, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD) : (a) 209705 projects have been established under Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) up to 31.03.2005 since its inception in April, 1995. District-wise information is not maintained centrally. However, State/Union Territory-wise details of projects set up in the country are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Details of margin money (MM) assistance provided by the Government through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission for setting up village industry projects under the REGP during 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05 are as follows :-

Sl. No.	Year	MM assistance (Rs. lakh)
1.	2002-03	19371.26
2.	2003-04	26574.46
3.	2004-05	29329.95

(c) District-wise information is not maintained centrally.

Statement

State/Union Territory-wise details of projects established under REGP since its commencement from 01 April, 1995 and upto 31.03.2005

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Projects set up (number)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14858
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	422
3.	Assam	3865
4.	Bihar	1100
5.	Goa	2439
6.	Gujarat	1474
7.	Haryana	6249

1	2	3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2374
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	7556
10.	Karnataka	14093
11.	Kerala	9341
12.	Madhya Pradesh	19884
13.	Maharashtra	21684
14.	Manipur	840
15.	Meghalaya	3293
16.	Mizoram	1070
17.	Nagaland	4941
18.	Orissa	4157
19.	Punjab	10467
20.	Rajasthan	27434
21.	Sikkim	286
22.	Tamil Nadu	6741
23.	Tripura	666
24.	Uttar Pradesh	17725
25.	West Bengal	19807
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	422
27.	Chandigarh	156
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15
29.	Delhi	228

1	2	3
30.	Lakshadweep	10
31.	Pondicherry	956
32.	Chhattisgarh	1787
33.	Jharkhand	1058
34.	Uttaranchal	2307
Total		209705

**Women Cell Complaints in Delhi
Police Station**

1341.MOHD. MUKEEM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of complaints received from Women Cell of different Police Stations regarding atrocities/harassment and demand for dowry during each of the last three years, till date;

(b) the details of action taken on each complaint;

(c) the number of culprits reprimanded and sent to jail during the above said period; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to dispose of each case expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) to (c) Details of action taken on the complaints received by Crime Against Women Cells during the years 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 (upto 15th July) and persons arrested in connection with these complaints are indicated below :-

Particular	2002	2003	2004	2005 (upto 15th July)
1	2	3	4	5
Total number of complaints received	8349	8166	8533	4453
Complaints filed	3238	3163	3304	984
Compromise made by both the parties	3293	2575	2536	483

1	2	3	4	5
Istridhan restored	1001	1029	914	194
Recommended for registration of cases	1227	1063	1059	315
Transferred to concerned districts for action	490	335	668	305
Total disposed of	8349	8165	8481	2283
Pending enquiry	0	1	52	2170
Persons arrested	3964	2964	2522	1266

(d) Investigation is made and cases are pursued in courts under the close supervision of senior officers to ensure expeditious disposal.

[English]

Grant-in-aid for Development of Regional Languages

1342. SHRI ALEMAO CHURCHILL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the amount of the grant-in-aid sanctioned for the Development of Regional Languages particularly Konkani during the last three years and thereafter alongwith the extent of its utilisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : The Government is committed to the development and promotion of all Indian languages and among other measures provides grant-in-aid which is utilized by the beneficiary organizations/individuals to the benefit of the Indian languages.

The amount of grant-in-aid sanctioned for the development of regional languages including Konkani during the last three years is as follows :-

All Regional Languages including Konkani

(Rs. in lakhs)

2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
331.42	184.19	332.68

The amount has been fully utilized.

Funded Schemes

1343. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN :
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of schemes being run in the field of education in collaboration with Central, External and World Bank assistance in the country particularly Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan;

(b) the expenditure incurred on each of these schemes separately, State-wise and year-wise; and

(c) the details of achievements, review and evaluation of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Transparency in Indian Real Estate Sector

1344. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian real estate sector has lacked transparency and constitutes largely of unorganized players;

(b) if so, the reasons identified by the Government therefor;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the transparency and rope in the organised players in the real estate sector;

(d) whether the Government has received any suggestion for a well-defined regulatory framework with regard to foreign direct investment policy for the real estate sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Centre-State Relation

1345. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM) to finalize the terms of reference to set up a new Commission to look into the issues relating to Centre-State Relations afresh;

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

(c) whether the GoM has finalized the terms of reference of the Commission;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the Commission will be set up and submit its recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Pursuant to the decision taken by the Government for setting up of a new Commission on Centre-State Relations, the Government had constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM) comprising the Defence Minister as its Chairman and the Home Minister, Minister of Human Resource Development, Minister of Law and Justice, Minister of Tribal Affairs and Minister of Development of North Eastern Region and Minister of Water Resources as Members and the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission as a Special Invitee. The GoM was constituted for finalizing the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the Commission.

(c) and (d) The GoM met on February 16, 2005 and finalized the ToR of the Commission. As per its ToR, the Commission would examine and review the working of the existing arrangements between the Union and States as per the Constitution of India and various pronouncements of the Courts in this regard; address the growing challenges of ensuring good governance for promoting welfare of the people, strengthening the unity and integrity of the country. Besides, the Commission will also make recommendations on the role, responsibility and jurisdiction of Centre vis-a-vis States during major and prolonged outbreaks of communal violence, caste violence or any other social conflict leading to prolonged and escalated violence; planning and implementation of mega projects; effective devolution of powers and autonomy to various local bodies; practice of independent planning and budgeting at District level; linking central assistance with the performance of States; positive discrimination in favour of backward states; fiscal relations between Centre and States; levying duties on goods and services in the emerging tax regime; freeing inter-State trade to establish a unified and integrated domestic market; setting up a Central Law Enforcement Agency; supporting legislation under Article 355, etc.

(e) Notification for setting up of the Commission has not been issued and it is not possible to indicate any timeframe in this regard. The proposed tenure of the Commission is two years.

Computer Course In Engineering Colleges

1346. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government is considering to introduce Hardware course (Computer) in all engineering colleges functioning in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the intake of students for the year 2005-06; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (c) The AICTE grants approval based on

their norms and standards for introduction of technical courses that includes Computer Science and Engineering, on the basis of requests from the institutes. The number of institutes and their approved intakes in Computer Science and Engineering state-wise, in Government/ Government Aided institutes/universities and deemed universities for the year 2005-06 are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

The number of Government/Government Aided institutes, universities and deemed universities and approved intakes in Computer Science and Engineering, state-wise for the year 2005-06

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Institutes	Sanctioned intake
1	2	3	4
1.	Madhya Pradesh	19	923
2.	Chhatisgarh	6	298
3.	Gujarat	15	840
4.	Mizoram	0	0
5.	Sikkim	1	120
6.	West Bengal	13	565
7.	Tripura	1	40
8.	Meghalaya	1	60
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	30
10.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0
11.	Assam	3	80
12.	Manipur	1	45
13.	Nagaland	0	0
14.	Orissa	5	310
15.	Jharkhand	5	234
16.	Bihar	1	40
17.	Uttar Pradesh	14	770

1	2	3	4
18.	Uttaranchal	2	120
19.	Chandigarh	4	195
20.	Haryana	6	366
21.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	80
22.	New Delhi	4	216
23.	Punjab	12	749
24.	Rajasthan	9	553
25.	Himachal Pradesh	1	30
26.	Andhra Pradesh	18	577
27.	Pondicherry	1	58
28.	Tamil Nadu	8	810
29.	Karnataka	15	1040
30.	Kerala	31	1400
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0
32.	Maharashtra	10	642
33.	Goa	1	60
34.	Daman and Diu	0	0
35.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
Total		210	11251

[Translation]

National Urban Transport Policy

1347. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (MOHANLAL GANJ) :
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE :
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has consulted the State Governments on the draft of National Urban Transport Policy;

(b) if so, the details of the general opinion of the State Governments;

(c) whether the Union Government had called the Chief Ministers' Conference recently to discuss the said policy; and

(d) if so, the details and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (d) A draft Paper on National Policy on Urban Transport was circulated to all States and Union Territories. A conference of Chief Ministers and Transport Ministers of States was also held on 29.6.2005 to discuss and deliberate on the said policy. There was a general consensus on an urgent need for the Policy and the measures proposed therein.

Smuggling Heroin to India

1348. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the United States of America in its Annual Report on Intoxicants has found Pakistan responsible in smuggling heroin to India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether persons responsible for smuggling of heroin to India have been caught;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Border Forces have been made alert to put check on heroin smuggling via Afghanistan; and

(f) if so, the other steps taken/to be taken by the Government to check the smuggling of narcotics including heroin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) The International Narcotics Control Strategy Report 2005, published by US authorities, does not specifically hold Pakistan responsible for smuggling heroin to India. It, however, states that Pakistan is an important transit country for opiates and hashish.

(c) and (d) Year-wise number of persons arrested in the country in connection with seizures of heroin of South West Asian origin during last three years is as under:-

Year	Number of persons arrested
2003	19
2004	30
2005 (Upto June)	18

(e) The forces at border remain alert *inter alia* to check drug trafficking from across the border.

(f) The Government of India has taken a number of steps to combat drug trafficking in the country. These include :-

1. Strict surveillance and enforcement at import and export points, land borders, airports, foreign post offices etc.;
2. Intensive preventive and inter-diction efforts along known drug routes;
3. Improved coordination between various drug law enforcement agencies in order to impart greater cohesion to interdiction;
4. Identification of illicit cultivation of the opium poppy and the wild growth of cannabis and eradication of these sources of supply;
5. Strengthening of international liaison to improve the collection, analysis and dissemination of operational intelligence;
6. Increased international cooperation for exchange of information and investigative assistance in administering control over the movement of precursor chemicals;
7. Building of an electronic data base of offenders; and
8. Conducting training programmes for law enforcement officials for upgrading their skills to combat drug trafficking.

*[English]***Corruption in Schools**

1349. SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA :

SHRI P.C. THOMAS :

SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

SHRI ANANT GUDHE :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of the survey conducted by Transparency International (India);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has evolved any mechanism available to plug the illegal movement of money in the form of capitation fee, donations, bribes for seeking admissions/certificates to/from professional colleges, schools (Public, Government, Pvt., Missionary);

(d) if not, reasons therefor alongwith the Government proposal to address this issue;

(e) whether the Government has any system to control the schools indulging in such unfair activities and also to direct State Government in this regard; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith initiatives taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government is aware of the news item published in the Hindustan Times of 01/07/2005 giving details of the survey conducted by the Transparency International India (TII). **No other** details are available.

(c) to (f) The Central Government has established the Central Board of Secondary Education to affiliate schools all over the country. The State Boards of Secondary Education also affiliate schools within their jurisdiction. In so far as schools managed by the Central Government are concerned capitation fee, donation, etc. are prohibited. For all schools whether affiliated to CBSE or State Boards, the respective State Governments under whose jurisdiction

they function are competent to take appropriate steps to regulate such payments.

Blacklisted NGOs in Orissa

1350. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of NGOs black-listed during the last three years in the State of Orissa;

(b) the action taken by the Government thereon—so far;

(c) whether the Government has revised the existing guidelines for black-listing the erring NGOs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) to (d) The Ministry has not blacklisted any NGO in Orissa during the last three years. There is no change in the procedure for blacklisting erring NGOs. However, the Ministry has adopted a decentralized procedure for receipt, identification, scrutiny and sanction of proposals from NGOs under the NGO run schemes for greater involvement of State Governments. According to the recently adopted procedure, the State Governments have been requested to constitute a "State Committee for Supporting Voluntary Efforts" to examine and recommend only those projects which are essentially required for the service deficient areas within the allocated amount. This would ensure selection of genuine NGOs after thorough scrutiny by the State level Committees.

*[Translation]***Communal Harmony**

1351. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Integration Council has been formed by the Government to ensure communal harmony;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the issues taken up by the Council and suggestions given to the Government;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to fight against naxalism; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) The National Integration Council (NIC) has been re-constituted vide Press Note dated 2.2.2005. The main objective of NIC is to review all matters pertaining to national integration and to make recommendations thereon. The first meeting of the reconstituted NIC is scheduled to be held on 31st August, 2005.

(c) and (d) The Central Government has adopted a multi-pronged strategy to tackle the problem of naxalism which includes (i) having a peace dialogue by the affected States, wherever feasible, with naxal groups willing to adjure violence (ii) modernization and strengthening of the State Police forces, long term deployment of Para Military forces, intensified intelligence based well-coordinated anti-naxalite operations, (iii) focused attention on integrated development of the affected areas and (iv) removal of socio-cultural alienation of people, gearing up of public grievances redressal system and creation of Local Resistance Groups.

[English]

Export of Molasses/Fruits/Vegetables

1352.SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether export of molasses, fruits and vegetables seeds has declined during the last two years;

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

(c) the steps taken to increase the exports of these items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The import of seeds into India was restricted by certain changes in the Plant Quarantine guidelines. As a

result import of stock seeds (parent seeds) used for multiplication was restricted. Consequently the production of exportable seeds decreased. Appreciation of value of Indian rupee vis-a-vis the US dollar and higher airfreight costs are other reasons for a decline in exports.

(c) Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) operates various schemes under which financial assistance is provided to the exporters for market development, infrastructure development, quality development, research and development and transportation.

Government of India Text Book Presses

1353.SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Government of India text book presses functioning in the country, State-wise, particularly in the State of Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether these presses are with the Central Government or some of them have been transferred to the State Governments;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether all these presses are working at present; and

(e) if not, the presses which were closed down and the reasons for their closure thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) There are three Government of India Text Book Presses in the country as under :—

(i) Government of India Text Book Press, Mysore – Kamataka

(ii) Government of India Text Book Press, Bhubaneshwar – Orissa

(iii) Government of India Text Book Press, Chandigarh – Union Territory of Chandigarh.

There is no Government of India Text Book Press in the State of Tamil Nadu.

(b) to (e) All the three Government of India Text Book Presses are functioning under the Central Government and have neither been transferred to any State Government nor closed down.

Urban Development Fund

1354. SHRI A.K. MOORTHY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Urban Development fund for the cities with the population ranging between 10-25 lakhs is in existence;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds released to various States particularly Tamil Nadu for development of Coimbatore and Madurai during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Irregularities in Construction of Sonia Vihar Water Treatment Plant

1355. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large scale Irregularities from contracting to the construction of Sonia Vihar Water Treatment Plant, Delhi have come to notice of the Government and are being investigated by Central Vigilance Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the estimated construction cost of Sonia Vihar Water Treatment Plant was Rs. 295.75 crore but a sum of Rs. 700 crores has been spent on the construction of this plant and the plant is lying idle;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(e) the time by which the Delhites will get the benefits of Sonia Vihar Water Treatment Plant?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) The Delhi Jal Board (DJB) has informed that the Chief Technical Examiner (CTE) organization of the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) had carried out examination of the Sonia Vihar Water Treatment Plant Project.

Out of the observations made by CTE on 36 points relating to electrical and mechanical part of the work, 21 points were finally dropped after the response of DJB and further comments have been asked by CTE in respect of 15 points. In respect of civil works observations were made by CTE on 93 points out of which replies have been sent by DJB on 89 points.

(c) to (e) The DJB has indicated that the estimated cost of Sonia Vihar Water Treatment Plant and laying of raising mains (Phase-I and II) was Rs. 295.75 crore. Against this the total expenditure on completion is estimated at about Rs. 380 crores. The plant is ready for commissioning on availability of water from Tehri Dam storage.

Support for Training and Employment Programme

1356. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of Projects sanctioned under Support for Training and Employment Programme for women (STEP) during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : The projects sanctioned under the Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) Scheme of the Department of Women and Child Development sanctioned during the last three years, State-wise are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Projects Sanctioned Year-wise 2002-2003

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the NGO/Federation	Trade	Beneficiaries	Duration of the Project	Cost of the project
1	2	3	4	5	6
Assam					
1.	Bishwa Santi Sakti Parishad, Guwahati	Piggery	600	2 Years	48.00
2.	Assam Apex Weavers and Artisan Coop. Federation Ltd. (Phase-III)	Handloom Weaving	5,000	3 Years	3.82.00
3.	Assam Apex Weavers and Artisan Coop. Federation Ltd. (Phase-IV)	Handloom Weaving	5,000	3 Years	382.00
Chhattisgarh					
4.	Raipur Dugdh Sangh (Sahakaria) Maryadit	Dairy	4,500	3 Years	250.00
Karnataka					
5.	Singamma Sreenivasa Foundation, Karnataka	Medicinal and Aromatic Plants	600	3 Years	40.51
Kerala					
6.	Kerala State Poultry Development Corporation Ltd.	Poultry	10,000	3 Years	430.00
Maharashtra					
7.	Maharashtra Rajya Sahakasri Dudh Mahasangh Maryadit (Phase-IV)	Dairy	9,975	3 Years	547.44
Mizoram					
8.	Mizoram Multi Commodity Producers Cooperative Union	Dairy	3,000	3 Years	206.36
Nagaland					
9.	Nagaland State Dairy Cooperative Federation Ltd.	Dairy	3,750	3 Years	229.69
Orissa					
10.	Orissa Pisciculture Development Corporation Ltd. (Integrated Fisherman Training on quality improvisations of Dry Fish Products)	Fisheries	3,000	3 Years	220.78

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Orissa States Cooperative Milk Producers Federation Ltd., Bhubaneswar	Turmeric Powder	10,000	3 Years	482.74
12.	Orissa State Poultry Cooperative Federation, Bhubaneswar	Poultry	10,000	3 Years	430.776
	Punjab				
13.	Punjab State Cooperative Milk Producer's Federation Ltd. Chandigarh	Dairy	9,930	3 Years	418.85
14.	Punjab State Cooperative Milk Producer's Federation Ltd. Chandigarh	Dairy	9,930	3 Years	418.85
	Rajasthan				
15.	Rajasthan Cooperative Dairy Federation Ltd. (Phase-VIII)	Dairy	10,000	3 Years	376.30
16.	Rajasthan Cooperative Dairy Federation Ltd. (Phase-VII)	Dairy	10,000	3 Years	376.30
	Uttaranchal				
17.	Women Development Organisation	Woolen Craft	3,046	3 Years	234.05
	Uttar Pradesh				
18.	Pradeshik Cooperative Dairy Federation (Phase-18)	Dairy	8,000	3 Years	280.56
19.	Pradeshik Cooperative Dairy Federation (Phase-19)	Dairy	8,000	3 Years	280.56
20.	Gramothan Audyogic Samiti, Lucknow	Chikenkari	1,200	3 Years	71.91
	West Bengal				
21.	West Bengal Cooperative Milk Producers Federation Ltd.	Dairy	7,600	3 Years	360.62

2003-2004

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the NGO/Federation	Trade	Beneficiaries	Duration of the Project	Cost of the project
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Assam				
1.	Centre for Rural Development	Poultry	550	2 Years	12.44

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Assam Chah Mazdoor Multipurpose Social Education Association Karnataka	Goatry	500	3 Years	27.10
3.	Karnataka Cooperative Milk Producer's Federation Ltd.	Dairy	10,000	3 Years	379.40
4.	Trumala Education and Social Welfare Society Maharashtra	Goatry	500	3 Years	22.87
5.	Shree Vitthal Kukmani Sahakari Dudh Vyavasayik Sanstha Maryadi, Kagal	Dairy	600	3 Years	45.618
6.	Shri Babuyrao Nana Patil Sahakari Dudh Vyavsayik Sanstha Maryadi, Kolhapur	Dairy	600	3 Years	49.378
7.	Yeshwantrao Chavan Sahakari Kukkut Palan Sanstha Ltd., Kolahapur Manipur	Poultry	1,000	3 Years	32.48
8.	Gokha Socio-Economic Development Association Nagaland	Goatry	500	2 Years	36.02
9.	Alileko Piggery Cooperative Society Ltd.	Piggery	500	2 Years	36.275
10.	Trinamool Welfare Society, Nagaland Rajasthan	Rabbit Farming	600	3 Years	46.269
11.	Khadi Mandir, Bikaner	Wool Spinning	1,000	2 Years	80.00

2004-2005

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the NGO/Federation	Trade	Beneficiaries	Duration of the Project	Cost of the project
1	2	3	4	5	6
Assam					
1.	Morigoan Mahila Mehfil	Poultry	500	2 Years	17.19
Kerala					
2.	Kerala State Poultry Development Corporation Ltd.	Poultry	10,000	3 Years	459.40

1	2	3	4	5	6
Madhya Pradesh					
3.	Mahashakti Seva Kendra, Bhopal	Handicraft	500	3 Years	36.978
4.	Aspiration Achievers Society	Fisheries	700	3 Years	53.129
Maharashtra					
5.	Chaitanya Kukkut Palan Sahkari Sanstha Ltd., Nanded	Poultry	700	2 Years	15.772
Manipur					
6.	Chil Chil Asian Mission Society, Manipur	Piggery	1,000	2 Years	52.30
7.	Rural Reconstruction and Economic Development Organisation, Manipur	Goat rearing	500	2 Years	33.492
8.	Rural Peoples Development and Resource Foundation, Manipur	Piggery	500	2 Years	37.21
Mizoram					
9.	Mizoram Pig Producers Cooperative Federation Ltd.	Piggery	1,500	2 Years	117.33

**Additional Construction in Government
Quarters**

1357. SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of allottees of Government quarters in Delhi have defaced the Government colonies by constructing additional rooms/jhuggles in their quarters;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any enquiry/survey in this regard during the last three years and current year;

(d) if so, the number of such allottees found guilty in this regard and the action taken against them during the said period;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the efforts being made by the Government to prevent this act in future?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Cases of unauthorized construction as and when detected by the CPWD Enquiry Offices are reported for taking further action against the allottee under the Allotment Rules. During the current year, a survey has been conducted in this regard.

(d) to (f) As per provisions of SR-317-B-21, if an allottee to whom a residence has been allotted, resorts to unauthorized construction/encroachment in any part of the residence, a notice is issued to the allottee for removal of unauthorized structure within 15 days failing which the Directorate of Estates may cancel the allotment. However, no further action has been taken even against those allottees who have been issued notices for removal of unauthorized structures as representations have been received from various quarters in this regard and a policy on the whole issue is under formulation.

Pharmexcil Export Promotion Council

1358. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pharmexcil Export Promotion Council had participated in CPHI China in June, 2005;

(b) whether Pharmexcil stall was empty and no pharma company participated through them;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the nominated executive body of pharmexcil is likely to be replaced by elected body of administrations;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to prevent misuse of public funds on activities of Pharmexcil until elected body is sworn in?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. As per Pharmexcil's annual programme, the Council was to participate in the event but due to a lack of response from its members it could not participate in the event.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The Government is keen to have an elected body in Pharmexcil. In terms of the Articles of Association of the Council, a general meeting of the Council is to be convened latest by 12th October, 2005.

(f) Government has not received any complaint of misuse of public funds in Pharmexcil.

[Translation]

**Privatisation of Okhla Sewerage
Treatment Plant**

1359. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government for the privatisation of Okhla Sewerage Treatment Plant under Delhi Jal Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Delhi Jal Board is considering to hand over the maintenance of various water plants to the private companies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (d) The Delhi Jal Board has informed that at present there is no proposal for privatisation of Okhla Sewerage Treatment Plant or for handing over the maintenance of various water treatment plants to private companies.

Rewarding Books in Hindi by AICTE

1360. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether All India Council for Technical Education has formulated a scheme for rewarding good books for the courses in polytechnics in Hindi;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for not including an important subject like shorthand in the scheme;

(c) whether this has resulted in frustration for the renowned writers on the subject;

(d) if so, action taken in this regard; and

(e) the clear cut policy of the council in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (e) The AICTE has introduced the 'Takniki Pathyapustak Puraskar Yojana' under which writing of standard technical textbooks in Hindi is also encouraged to facilitate classroom instruction in Hindi at Polytechnic level in the Hindi-speaking States. Under the Scheme, besides certificates of merit, cash awards of Rs. 51,000/- Rs. 31,000/- and Rs. 21,000/- are given to outstanding work

in the field. However, the programmes in shorthand do not fall within the purview of AICTE.

[English]

Intake in KVS

1361. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that the number of students per class/section in Kendriya Vidyalayas, especially in New Delhi is increasing year by year;

(b) if so, the details of such increase in students per class/section noticed during the last three years in Kendriya Vidyalayas of New Delhi; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to adjust the increasing strength of students by creating requisite infrastructure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The year-wise in Kendriya Vidyalayas of New Delhi during the last three years is enclosed as Statement. The strength of students in a class varies between 40 to 45. In certain cases due to transfer of Government employees in mid session the strength may increase.

(c) In view of the growing demand for admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas additional sections can be sanctioned. Second shift has been introduced in 17 schools of the Delhi Region.

Statement

Enrolment Position of Kendriya Vidyalayas of Delhi for the last three years

Year	Delhi	Class												Total
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	
2002-03		5748	6088	6258	6567	6634	7203	6881	6870	7419	6000	5767	4973	76408
2003-04		6485	6445	6659	6885	7025	7515	6807	6732	6876	5394	6385	4773	77981
2004-05		7840	8191	8157	8240	8501	9295	8148	7494	7603	5527	6091	4855	89942

Inter-State Council Meeting

1362. PROF. M. RAMADASS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the details of deliberations held and the decisions arrived at the Ninth Inter-State Council Meeting held recently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : The 9th meeting of the Inter-State Council held on 28th June, 2005 deliberated on three agenda items: (i) Blue Print of Action Plan on Good Governance, (ii) Disaster Management-Preparedness of States to cope with Disasters, and (iii) Implementation Report on the decisions taken by the

Council on the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission.

There was general consensus on the Good Governance Reforms as contained in the Blue Print. All members of the Council expressed collective resolve for promoting Good Governance. The necessity of the institutional structures based on the test of efficiency, effectiveness and accountability in managing the programmes was emphasized and it was observed that only such institutional mechanisms would turn outlays into desired outcomes. It was also observed that Good Governance Reforms Agenda and deliberations of the Council would reinforce the common desire of Good Governance and enable all

the Governments to take practical and meaningful steps for achieving this goal.

It was also unanimously felt that the Governments at all levels should put in their might together to mitigate the effects of disasters and gear up the entire machinery to provide timely relief and succour to the people. The need for strengthening the advance warning systems was also accepted by all.

[Translation]

Investment in Non-Government Sector

1363. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote the non-Government sector to invest in infrastructure, consumer and social sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any policy decision has been taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the areas where investment is proposed to be made; and

(e) if not, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) to (d) Government has announced a new Scheme called the Scheme for Financial Support to Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in Infrastructure to support public private partnership in Infrastructure through provision of viability gap funding for projects meeting the criteria laid down in the Scheme. The areas of investments covered under the Scheme are Roads and bridges, railways, seaports, airports, inland waterways; Power; Urban transport, water supply, sewage, solid waste management and other physical infrastructure in urban areas; Infrastructure projects in Special Economic Zones and International Convention Centres and other tourism projects.

(e) Does not arise.

Trade Deficit

1364. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA :

SHRI MOHAN SINGH :

PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR :

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH :

SHRI MUNSHI RAM :

SHRI SWADESH CHAKRABORTTY :

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME :

MOHD. SHAHID :

SHRI MOHD. TAHIR :

SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI :

SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN :

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI :

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

(a) the details regarding India's import/export from/to different countries during each of the last three years;

(b) whether there is a huge trade gap in the first quarter of the current financial year as reported in 'Dainik Jagran' dated June 15, 2005;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the efforts made by the Government to minimise the trade gap;

(d) the extent to which the trade deficit is expected to be brought down or account of the aforesaid efforts;

(e) whether the import by almost all the sectors has increased during the said period; and

(f) if so, the details of the percentage increase in imports in various sectors alongwith reasons therefor and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) India's trade (export/import) during the last three years with the major countries of the world is given below :-

India's trade with major countries (In US\$ and billion)

Exports					Imports				
Sl. No.	Country	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	Sl. No.	Country	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1.	USA	10.90	11.49	13.27	1.	China Peoples' Republic	2.79	4.05	6.75
2.	United Arab Emirates	3.33	5.13	7.10	2.	USA	4.44	5.03	6.29
3.	China Peoples' Republic	1.98	2.96	4.59	3.	Switzerland	2.33	3.31	5.82
4.	Singapore	1.42	2.12	3.80	4.	United Arab Emirates	0.96	2.00	4.58
5.	Hong Kong	2.61	3.26	3.65	5.	Belgium	3.71	3.98	4.57
6.	UK	2.50	3.02	3.54	6.	Germany	2.40	2.92	3.87
7.	Germany	2.11	2.54	2.64	7.	Australia	1.34	2.65	3.56
8.	Belgium	1.86	1.81	2.44	8.	UK	2.78	3.23	3.43
9.	Italy	1.36	1.73	2.16	9.	Korea RP	1.52	2.83	3.19
10.	Japan	1.86	1.71	1.98	10.	Japan	1.84	2.67	3.01
11.	France	1.07	1.28	1.61	11.	Singapore	1.43	2.09	2.58
12.	Bangladesh	1.18	1.74	1.59	12.	Indonesia	1.38	2.12	2.51
13.	Netherlands	1.05	1.29	1.52	13.	Malaysia	1.47	2.05	2.22
14.	Saudi Arabia	0.94	1.12	1.37	14.	South Africa	2.09	1.90	2.15
15.	Sri Lanka	0.92	1.32	1.35	15.	Hong Kong	0.97	1.49	1.71

Source: DGCI and S, Kolkata.

(b) to (d) Trade deficit amounted to US \$11.46 billion during April-June, 2005-06 compared with US \$5.96 billion during the corresponding period of previous year. There are no measures to restrict imports or artificially balance trade as this may lead to dampening of the growth of the economy or a resurgence of inflationary pressures. However, export promotion is a constant endeavor of the Government and a Foreign Trade Policy was announced on 31st August, 2004 with the objective of doubling India's merchandise exports during the next five years.

(e) and (f) According to the latest available disaggregated data of imports for April, 2005-06, high growth was witnessed in the import of Iron and Steel (128%), Transport Equipment (126%), Pearls, Precious, Semi Precious Stones (116%), Organic Chemicals (105%), Artificial Resins, Plastic Materials etc. (99%), Machinery except Electrical and Electronics (97%), Non-Ferrous Metals (56%), Inorganic Chemicals (53%) and Professional Instruments (52%). The main reasons for increase in imports in the previous year was surge in crude oil and

gold prices as well as other commodity prices. Increase in imports is also a reflection of the growth in demand for inputs and capital goods required for the manufacturing sector which has registered a significant growth in recent months.

Suspension of Fencing Work

1365. SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI :
 SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA :
 SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH :
 SHRI SWADESH CHAKRABORTTY :
 DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME :
 SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY :
 SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR :
 SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH :
 SHRI M.K. SUBBA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the fencing work on some patches along the Indo-Bangladesh border has been suspended in view of the objections raised by Bangladesh as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated May 30, 2005;

(b) if so, reasons therefor alongwith the reaction of the Government with regard to the objection raised by the Bangladesh Government;

(c) whether the Government is taking into consideration the fate of more than 62000 people living in 254 villages along the Indo-Bangladesh Borderline prior to entering in negotiation with Bangladesh Government on fencing of the Border; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to restart the fencing work along Bangladesh border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) Bangladesh Rifles has been resisting the erection of fencing within 150 yards of the international border at certain places on the plea that the fencing has defence potential and its construction within 150 yards violates the provision of Joint Indo-Bangladesh Guidelines for Border Authorities 1975. On occasions BDR has resorted to unprovoked firing on BSF/civil workers engaged in

construction work. Consequent to objections by BDR, the work of construction offence on patches, where alignment falls within 150 yards of the international border, has been suspended.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has tried a number of times to convince the Bangladesh Government that the erection of fence is mutually beneficial for both the countries as it will help in controlling illegal trans-border activities. It has also been explained that the fence is a preventive arrangement and is not a defence work and thus does not violate any provision of Joint Indo-Bangladesh Guidelines for Border Authorities 1975: The Bangladesh Government has been persuaded not to resist construction of fence within 150 yards of the international border so that the fencing is erected ahead of these villages whenever possible keeping in view of geographical factors etc.

[English]

Education at European Universities

1366. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL :
 SHRI SUGRIB SINGH :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has signed any agreement with the European Commission with regard to higher studies for Indian students in European universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of benefits Indian students are expected to get from such an agreement; and

(d) the details of programmes which are intended to be offered to Indian Students in the agreement alongwith the eligibility criteria fixed for admission to such programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) and (b) The Government of India and European Commission signed a Financing Agreement on 19.3.2005 to implement "Erasmus Mundus India Window" Programme.

The European Union (EU) will provide Euro 33 million to be utilized till 31.12.2009 and is expected to create approximately 900 scholarships during this period for Indian students to pursue Erasmus Mundus Masters Courses at selected consortia of universities approved by E.U. European Union have already advertised the offer of scholarships through their web-site for selection of candidates from India for the year 2005-06.

(c) Under this programme, the students would be provided scholarships for funding tuition fees, travel and living costs, etc. Scholarship would be for one or two years depending upon the course concerned.

(d) The scheme is only for post graduation studies and all Indian Students, graduated from recognised Indian Universities are eligible to apply. Students would be selected on merit in a large number of subjects such as Rural-Development, Forestry, Business Studies/Management, Education, Material Science, Nano-Science, Aeronautics and Space Science, Earthquake Engineering, Water Management, Geo-Information Science, History, Linguistics, Law, Informatics, Medical Sciences, Communication, Cultural Studies, e-business, e-commerce etc.

Textile Exports to US

1367. SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware that the textile export from India to US as per Indian records is on decline whereas the revelation made by US Government shows that Indian textile imports to the US has increased after the dismantling of the MFA;

(b) if so, whether Government has conducted any inquiry to identify the facts of the aforesaid matter;

(c) if so, the outcome of the inquiry and measures taken to the ensure accuracy of the data;

(d) whether the Government have brought to the knowledge of US Government the issue of mismatch in the textile export/import data maintained by both the countries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) to (c) The Directorate of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics' (DGCI and S) provisional export data and the import data of US authorities show increase in India's textile exports to US in the post quota period, i.e., after 1.1.2005. While the DGCI and S' data shows that India's textile exports to US during the period January-March, 2005 were 1.33% higher than the corresponding period of previous year the US trade data shows a growth of 8.24% in imports of textiles products from India during the period January-March, 2005 vis-a-vis corresponding period of last year. However, certain exporters have expressed that there is an underestimation of export figures given in the DGCI and S data.

(d) and (e) No, Sir.

Indo-China Trade

1368. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO :

SHRI M. SHIVANNA :

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL :

SHRI RAJENDER KUMAR :

SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR :

SHRI M.K. SUBBA :

SHRI ANANT NAYAK :

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

(a) whether the Government of China has recently sought permission to set up Joint Venture in trading;

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

(c) whether any agreement has been signed in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith terms and conditions thereto;

(e) whether any understanding has been reached between the two countries to put up their common cause at W.T.O. talks;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) the efforts being made to improve the trade between the two countries;

(h) whether the Government propose to reopen the silk route between India and China; and

(i) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA)

∴ (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) and (f) During the visit of Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China to India in April 2005, both sides agreed to conduct regular exchange of views on major international and regional issues, strengthen cooperation in the WTO and other international multilateral organizations. At the WTO, both the delegations already have close cooperation on issues of concern to both India and China, in the on-going WTO negotiations under the Doha Work Programme.

(g) Efforts being made, on an on-going basis, to improve the trade between the two countries include participation in trade fairs/exhibitions, exchange of delegations at both governmental and business levels, exchange of information, etc.

(h) and (i) No proposal is receiving the attention of the Government to reopen the silk route between India and China.

Training Programme

1369. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the training programmes in self-defence techniques are being organised by Delhi Police Crime Against Women (CAW); and

(b) if so, whether the Government is introducing such programmes in other States also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) Yes, Sir. Delhi

Police has been organising training programmes for women in self-defence techniques in Delhi since 5th December, 2002. The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has also started "Project Raksha" to impart training in self-defence to female physical education teachers. This is an initiative to empower girl students of Government, MCD and NDMC schools.

(b) It is upto the concerned State Governments to introduce such scheme in their States. However, Government of India will be happy to share the details of the scheme with all the State Governments.

Setting up of Cottage Industries by KVIC

1370. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI : Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Khadi and Village Industries Commission has any provision for giving incentives to the people to set up cottage industries in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to revise the norms for incentives; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has been implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP), through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) with effect from 01 April 1995 to create more employment opportunities in villages and small towns with population upto 20,000 in the country. Under this programme, entrepreneurs can establish village industries, including cottage industries, by availing of margin money assistance from the KVIC and loans from public sector scheduled commercial banks, selected regional rural banks, cooperative banks, etc., for projects with a maximum cost of Rs. 25 lakh. The permissible margin money assistance is as detailed in the table below :-

Margin Money Assistance under REGP

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

Note : SC/ST-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes; OBC-Other Backward Classes; PC-Physically Challenged; NE-North Eastern.

(c) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

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

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Statement*Course/Subject-wise Break-up of Seats Reserved for SC and ST Students in the University of Delhi*

Sl. No.	Course/subject	Number of seats reserved for	
		SCs	STs
1	2	3	4
1.	B.A. (Pass)	1055	531
2.	B.A. (Hons.) English	210	106
3.	B.A. (Hons.) Hindi	226	113
4.	B.A. (Hons.) Sanskrit	97	49
5.	B.A. (Hons.) Philosophy	41	22
6.	B.A. (Hons.) Psychology	27	16
7.	B.A. (Hons.) Applied Psychology	8	4
8.	B.A. (Hons.) Economics	197	97
9.	B.A. (Hons.) Geography	45	22
10.	B.A. (Hons.) History	192	95
11.	B.A. (Hons.) Political Science	292	144

Reservation Quota in Admission

1371.SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :
SHRI D.P. SAROJ :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) subject-wise details on the number of seats available for admission to SC/ST students in Delhi University and in which;

(b) whether the Government has received any complaint against the violation of stipulated guidelines with regard to the admission of SC/ST student in Delhi University on reserved seat during this year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, 5,096 and 2,564 seats are available for admission of SC and ST students respectively. A course/subject-wise break-up of these seats is enclosed as statement.

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
12. B.A. (Hons.) Sociology		27	13	37. B.Sc. App. Physical Science Industrial Chemistry		14	7
13. B.A. (Hons.) Punjabi		9	5	38. B.Sc. App. Physical Science Computer Science		56	28
14. B.A. Vocational		67	33	39. B.Sc. App. Life Science En- vironment Science		33	16
15. B.A. (Hons.) Bengali		8	3	40. B.Sc. App. Life Science Agro Chemicals and Pest Control		3	2
16. B.A. (Hons.) Urdu		10	4	41. B.Sc. Applied Life Science Sericulture		3	2
17. B.A. (Hons.) Arabic		1	0	42. B.A.Sc.(H) Food Technology		8	4
18. B.A. (Hons.) Persian		3	1	43. B.A.Sc.(H) Instrumentation		8	4
19. B.Com. (Hons.)		591	299	44. B.A.Sc.(H) Electronics		8	4
20. B.Com. (Pass)		669	340	Post-Graduate level			
21. B.Sc. (H) Physics		107	54	1. English		30	15
22. B.Sc. (H) Chemistry		94	47	2. Hindi		45	23
23. B.Sc. (H) Botany		62	31	3. Sanskrit		45	23
24. B.Sc. (H) Zoology		59	30	4. Philosophy		27	13
25. B.Sc. (H) Applied Zoology		3	2	5. Psychology		14	7
26. B.Sc. (H) Anthropology		3	2	6. Urdu		7	4
27. B.Sc. (H) Geology		5	3	7. Arabic		5	2
28. B.Sc. (H) Bio-Chemistry		12	6	8. Persian		3	2
29. B.Sc. (H) Microbiology		12	6	9. Bengali		4	2
30. B.Sc. (H) Electronics		33	16	10. Linguistics		5	3
31. B.Sc. (H) Bio-Medical		9	5	11. Punjabi		7	4
32. B.Sc. (H) Polymer Science		5	3	12. Tamil		4	2
33. B.Sc. Physical Science		158	79	13. Buddhist Studies		22	12
34. B.Sc. Life Science		110	55	14. Comparative Indian Literature		4	2
35. B.Sc. App. Physical Science- Electronics		19	9	15. Political Science		48	25
36. B.Sc. App. Physical Science Analytical method in Chemistry and Bio-Chemistry		3	2				

1	2	3	4
16. History		33	16
17. Economics		22	12
18. Business Economics		8	4
19. Commerce		33	17
20. Financial Studies		5	2
21. Post-Graduate Diploma in International Marketing		5	2
22. Sociology		8	4
23. Geography		7	4
24. Social Work		8	4
25. Italian		2	1
26. French		2	1
27. Hispanic Studies		2	1
28. German		2	1
29. Japanese		2	1
30. Physics		28	14
31. Chemistry		26	14
32. Botany		8	4
33. Zoology		10	4
34. Anthropology		4	2
35. Geology		2	0
36. Agro Chemical		3	1
37. M.A. Environment Studies		2	1
38. M.Sc. Environment Studies		2	1

[Translation]

Vacant Posts in Central Universities

1372. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) total number of teaching and non-teaching staff in various Central Universities including Delhi University, post-wise university-wise;

(b) total No. of teaching and non-teaching posts lying vacant, post-wise, university-wise;

(c) the total number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes teaching and non-teaching staff in Central Universities;

(d) whether the appointments on reserved posts for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes have been made;

(e) if so, the total number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates appointed during the last three years;

(f) whether there is any backlog in this category;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Central Government to clear the backlog?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (h) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Exchange of Fire on Bangladesh Border

1373. SHRI GANESH PRASAD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a number of exchange of fire between the Indian Forces and Bangladesh Rifles;

(b) if so, the details of exchanges took place during the last one year till date; and

(c) the number of casualties occurred in Indian side?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) to (c) There have been 08 incidents of exchange of fire between Border Security Force (BSF) and Bangladesh Rifles in the last one year. BSF suffered three casualties (One Officer died and

two Constables injured) due to firing by Bangladesh Rifles during this period.

Checking of Foreign Aid

1374.SHRI SUGRIB SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring a bill to check foreign aid;

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

(c) whether the Government has set up a committee of group of ministers to examine the provisions in this regard; and

(d) if so, the time by which such committee will give its report to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The draft Bill named 'Foreign Contribution (Management and Control) Bill, 2005,' as was presented to the Cabinet has been uploaded on the Ministry of Home Affairs website, www.mha.nic.in for seeking comments/ views of different stakeholders. This may be visited to see the details of the proposed legislation.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No time limit has been prescribed.

[Translation]

Training to Criminals

1375.SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Institute is running in Rohtas district of Bihar to train the people for taking up criminal activities as reported in the Daily "Dainik Jagran" dated 02.05.2005; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

[English]

Project under FDI in Karnataka

1376.SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of projects being implemented with Foreign Direct Investments in Karnataka at present;

(b) the amount of FDI involved in each of these projects;

(c) whether there is any proposal to approve more projects in the State for foreign direct investments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the target fixed in this regard for the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) and (b) Statement showing sector-wise Foreign Direct Investment approvals in the State of Karnataka is enclosed.

(c) to (e) Under the liberalized economic environment, investment decisions including the choice of sectors and locations are taken by the entrepreneur based on commercial and other relevant considerations. No target for foreign direct investment (FDI) is fixed. FDI inflows are determined, inter-alia, by global economic situation, market conditions and global FDI flows.

Statement

Sector-wise FDI Approvals Granted from August 1991 to May 2005 in the State of Karnataka

Sl. No	Sector	Amount of FDI approved (Rupees in crore)
1	2	3
1.	Fuels (Power and Oil Refinery)	8537.89
2.	Transportation Industry	2328.31

1	2	3
3.	Electrical equipments (including computer software and electronics)	2232.51
4.	Services Sector	1314.43
5.	Miscellaneous Industries	1208.04
6.	Metallurgical Industries	1061 60
7.	Fermentation Industries	906.14
8.	Telecommunications	771.29
9.	Consultancy Services	406.36
10.	Food processing Industries	371.83
11.	Industrial Machinery	352.13
12.	Textiles (includ dyed, printed)	349.04
13.	Chemicals (other than fertilizers)	293.96
14.	Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	271.58
15.	Miscellaneous Mechanical and Engineering	226.17
16.	Trading	177.73
17.	Machine Tools	59.19
18.	Medical and Surgical Appliances	53.45
19.	Hotel and Tourism	48.89
20.	Rubber Goods	43.7
21.	Industrial Instruments	42.96
22.	Paper and Pulp including Paper Product	33.40
23.	Vegetable Oils and Vanaspati	18.47
24.	Cement and Gypsum Products	17.93
25.	Ceramics	16.03
26.	Sugar	13.95
27.	Boilers and Steam Generating Plants	11.34
28.	Earth-Moving Machinery	10.57
29.	Glass	9.90

1	2	3
30.	Agricultural Machinery	5.51
31.	Leather, Leather Goods and Pickers	3.56
32.	Prime Movers other than Electrical	1.97
33.	Timber Products	1.82
34.	Scientific Instruments	0.30
35.	Soaps, Cosmetics and Toilet Preparations	6.25
36.	Commercial, Office and Household Equipment	0.24
37.	Photographic Raw Film and Paper	0.10
Grand Total		19202.55

[Translation]

Unified Metropolitan Transport Authority

1377.SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN :

SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI :

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to set up a "Unified Metropolitan Transport Authority" in some cities of the country;

(b) if so, the details and main objectives thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c) The draft National Urban Transport Policy, discussed in a conference of Chief Ministers on 29th June, 2005 has recommended that the State Governments may set up Unified Metropolitan Transport Authorities to ensure coordinated planning and implementation among various agencies engaged in different aspects of urban transportation. "Urban Transport" being a "State Subject", decisions on measures to address traffic and transportation

related matters are to be taken by the respective State Governments.

[English]

**Conversion of Shop-Cum-Flat into
Shop-Cum-Offices**

1378. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chandigarh UT Administration had, sometime back, permitted conversion of shop-cum-flats into shop-cum-offices and also the use thereof as lodging houses and restaurants, etc.;

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

(c) whether coverage of the open courtyard on different floors and rise in the height of the building to make the top floor habitable has also been considered desirable; and

(d) if so, by when the amendments to this effect are likely to be notified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The salient features of the notification are :-

(i) The first and second floors of such buildings will be allowed for such usage on payment of conversion charges.

(ii) Only the transferee of a shop-cum-flat shall be entitled to apply for conversion.

(iii) No change in the outer facade of the building or additional construction of any kind shall be permitted.

In case of further conversion from SCO to lodging houses and restaurants etc., conversion is permitted subject to building byelaws, zoning and prior permission for conversion of trade on payment of conversion charges.

(c) Yes, within the building line.

(d) The notification regarding the court yards has been issued. However, the notification regarding increase in height is likely to be issued shortly.

[Translation]

Progress of SSI In Rajasthan

1379. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI :
SHRI GANESH SINGH :

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

(a) the total number of SSI units functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the total number of sick or closed SSI units as on 31st March, 2005 and the number of employees lost their jobs due to closure of SSI units, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government is satisfied with the performance of SSI sector in the country;

(d) if so, the details with regard to the growth in performance of SSI sector in the respective State during last three years;

(e) the contribution of SSI units in the Gross Domestic Product during 2003-04 and 2004-05 in comparison to previous two years;

(f) whether Government has implemented the recommendation of Working Group set up by the Government to suggest the means and ways for the revival of sick SSI units; and

(g) if so, how many SSI units in the country, particularly in Madhya Pradesh have been revived since 2002, till date?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD) : (a) The total number of small scale industries (SSI) (both registered and unregistered) functioning in the country as at the end of March, 2005 is estimated to be 118.59 lakh. State-wise details of these SSI units are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) According to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), which compiles data on sick small scale industries financed by scheduled commercial banks, the number of sick SSI units as at the end of March, 2004 (latest available) was 1,38,811. Information on closed SSI units is not maintained centrally. However, as per the results of the Third All India Census of registered SSI units, conducted with reference to year 2001-02, out of 22,62,401 SSI units registered upto 31.03.2001 in the entire country, 8,87,427 units were found closed. State-wise details of the sick and closed SSI units are given in the enclosed Statement-II and III respectively. Data on the number of employees who lost their jobs due to closure of SSI units are not maintained centrally.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The SSI sector has continued to contribute significantly to the growth of the gross domestic product, industrial production, employment generation and exports and has acquired a prominent place in the economy of the country as is evident from the growth in the number of units (both registered and unregistered), estimated employment and production given in the table below. State-wise performance is not maintained centrally.

Year	No. of SSI units (In lakh number)	Employment (In lakh person)	Production at current prices (In Rs. Crore)
1	2	3	4
2002-03	109.49	260.13	311993
2003-04	113.95	271.36	357733

As at the end of March	Total Sick SSI units		Potentially Viable SSI units		Of Viable units, those put under Nursing	
	All India	Madhya Pradesh	All India	Madhya Pradesh	All India	Madhya Pradesh
2002	1,77,336	6,964	4,493	378	621	7
2003	1,67,980	11,601	3,627	309	993	12
2004	1,38,811	9,565	2,385	589	783	4

1	2	3	4
2004-05	118.59	282.91	412450*

*Based on April-December, 2004 growth rate.

(e) The contribution of SSI units in the Gross Domestic Product during 1999-2000 to 2003-04 (latest available) is given in the table below :-

Year	Contribution of SSI in the Gross Domestic Product (in Percentage)
2000-2001	6.86
2001-2002	6.68
2002-2003	6.82
2003-2004	6.71

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. Based on the recommendations of the Working group constituted under the chairmanship of Shri S.S. Kohli, the then Chairman of Indian Banks' Association, the RBI has drawn up revised guidelines for rehabilitation of sick SSI units, which include inter-alia change in the definition of sick SSI units, norms for deciding on their viability, concessional finance, etc. The RBI has circulated the revised guidelines on 16th January 2002 to all the Scheduled Commercial banks for implementation.

As per the RBI data, the viability position of sick SSI units and the units put under nursing in the country and the State of Madhya Pradesh as at the end of March, 2002 to March, 2004 (latest available) is as under :-

Statement-I

*Total number of SSI units functioning as on
31st March, 2005*

Sl. No.	State	Regd.	Unregd.	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	17131	65373	82504
2.	Himachal Pradesh	12801	72980	85781
3.	Punjab	66997	348447	415444
4.	Chandigarh	1370	23429	24799
5.	Uttaranchal	19433	101914	121348
6.	Haryana	40454	205295	245749
7.	Delhi	7518	189661	197179
8.	Rajasthan	53248	445240	498488
9.	Uttar Pradesh	212367	1707635	1920002
10.	Bihar	59077	522142	581219
11.	Sikkim	218	217	435
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	376	1114	1490
13.	Nagaland	1874	14855	16729
14.	Manipur	4872	48499	53371
15.	Mizoram	3483	9368	12851
16.	Tripura	1038	26142	27180
17.	Meghalaya	2813	22999	25812
18.	Assam	19032	201066	220099
19.	West Bengal	44768	814921	859689
20.	Jharkhand	20616	127533	148149
21.	Orissa	14835	420078	434913
22.	Chhattisgarh	36870	257013	293883
23.	Madhya Pradesh	126876	772873	899749
24.	Gujarat	162654	437808	600462

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Daman and Diu	1319	1443	3882
26.	Dadra and Nagar Havelli	1120	0	
27.	Maharashtra	94640	805121	899760
28.	Andhra Pradesh	66989	907978	974967
29.	Karnataka	130418	612760	743178
30.	Goa	2611	5541	8151
31.	Lakshadweep	98	519	617
32.	Kerala	167478	341772	509249
33.	Tamil Nadu	258493	679361	937854
34.	Pondicherry	2268	7978	10246
35.	Andaman and Nicobar	941	2827	3768
All India		1657096	10201903	11858997

Statement-II

*State-wise Details of Sick, Potentially Viable and
Those Put under Nursing SSI Units as at the
end of the March, 2004*

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Total Sick SSI Units	Potentially Viable SSI Units	Of Viable SSI Units, those put under Nursing
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	309	18	0
2.	Himachal Pradesh	627	24	18
3.	Punjab	3025	26	23
4.	Chandigarh	93	0	11
5.	Uttaranchal	203	6	2
6.	Haryana	1302	14	10

1	2	3	4	5
7. Delhi		1362	33	10
8. Rajasthan		3107	5	9
9. Uttar Pradesh		11943	81	122
10. Bihar		10034	97	93
11. Sikkim		23	0	0
12. Arunachal Pradesh		0	0	0
13. Nagaland		78	1	1
14. Manipur		862	0	0
15. Mizoram		87	0	0
16. Tripura		1611	0	0
17. Meghalaya		135	1	1
18. Assam		3587	3	3
19. West Bengal		39426	73	54
20. Jharkhand		1883	16	5
21. Orissa		7052	77	10
22. Chhattisgarh		2205	16	3
23. Madhya Pradesh		9565	589	4
24. Gujarat		4180	37	47
25. Daman and Diu		19	0	0
26. Dadra and Nagar Haveli		32	0	0
27. Maharashtra		5607	378	80
28. Andhra Pradesh		5552	44	6
29. Karnataka		3419	257	58
30. Goa		80	3	1
31. Lakshadweep		0	0	0
32. Kerala		12493	253	131
33. Tamil Nadu		8750	320	81

1	2	3	4	5
34. Pondicherry		118	5	0
35. Andaman and Nicobar		42	8	0
All India		138811	2385	783

Statement-III

*State-wise Distribution of Closed SSI Units as per
Third All India Census, 2001-02*

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Total No. of closed units
1	2	3
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	22709
2.	Himachal Pradesh	6509
3.	Punjab	82731
4.	Chandigarh	1405
5.	Uttaranchal	12100
6.	Haryana	27546
7.	Delhi	8357
8.	Rajasthan	36847
9.	Uttar Pradesh	122282
10.	Bihar	20525
11.	Sikkim	155
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	248
13.	Nagaland	129
14.	Manipur	1226
15.	Mizoram	1313
16.	Tripura	1077
17.	Meghalaya	1908
18.	Assam	10338
19.	West Bengal	26080

1	2	3
20.	Jharkhand	13822
21.	Orissa	9708
22.	Chhattisgarh	27830
23.	Madhya Pradesh	65649
24.	Gujarat	39159
25.	Daman and Diu	454
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	423
27.	Maharashtra	54243
28.	Andhra Pradesh	38582
29.	Karnataka	46611
30.	Goa	2327
31.	Lakshadweep	16
32.	Kerala	74832
33.	Tamil Nadu	127185
34.	Pondicherry	2586
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	515
All India		887427

[English]

Jiadhal River in Dhemaji District

1380.DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal for construction of guide bundh to control Jiadhal river, Dhemaji District taken up by NEC for implementation during 10th Plan received clearances of all levels;

(b) if so, total outlay, commission schedule and achievement made so far; and

(c) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYANDIAH) : (a) to (c) The scheme on "Controlling of Jiadhal River in Dhemaji District Ph. I" at an estimated cost of Rs. 14.93 crore has been examined in Central Water Commission and found techno-Economically viable. The Planning Commission has given investment clearance.

(c) The case is under examination in the NEC for SFC clearance.

Production of Rubber in Orissa

1381.SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the plantation and production of rubber has not made much progress in Orissa despite having favourable climatic condition and suitable soil of that State;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith action taken thereupon; and

(c) the new strategy proposed to be adopted by the Government to promote rubber plantation and production in that State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN) : (a) and (b) Agro-climatic conditions in Orissa are on the whole only marginally suited for rubber. The Rubber Board initialed plantation activity on a trial basis during 1984-85 and now 480 hectare has been planted under rubber in the state and the total production of rubber during 2004-05 was 40 MT. Most of the plantations are immature and will start yielding only in coming years. Considering the fact that Orissa is a non-traditional region, the progress achieved so far can be considered as satisfactory.

(c) The Rubber Board established a Regional Research Station at Dhenkanal during 1987 to identify suitable clones and evolve appropriate agro-management practices suitable for Orissa. The Rubber Board promoted

trial plantations in the districts of Mayurbanj, Ganjam and Dhenkanal which were found to be moderately suitable for rubber. It is now observed that Mayurbanj district is the best suitable area for rubber in Orissa. A block plantation project started in 1995 in Mayurbanj district has proved to be quite successful. As a strategy for future development it is proposed to promote block plantation projects in the State with the active participation of the beneficiaries and the State Government. The Board is also setting up group processing centres for the processing of latex besides providing training programmes for growers and arranging various expansion activities. The Government has recently approved the Rubber Plantation Development Scheme under which there are several programmes to promote cultivation of rubber in the State, particularly in the small holding sector.

Marine Industry

1382. SHRIMATI MANORAMA MADHAVARAJ : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to restore DEP B rate for marine products on shrimps to 5% with retrospective effect from May 26, 2005 as reported in 'Economic Times' June 25, 2005;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other relief measures the Government proposes to provide to marine products industry to tide over the present crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) and (b) The Government has restored DEP B rate of 5 per cent for processed marine products including shrimps at Sl. No. 2 of Code 66 of DEP B Schedule effective from 26 May, 2005.

(c) The other relief measures provided in the current Foreign Trade Policy, inter-alia, include duty free import of specialized chemicals, flavoring Oils, monofilament long line system for tuna fishing and self-removal procedure for clearance of waste.

[Translation]

Increase in Limit of Capital Investment in SSIs

1383. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN :
SHRI HEMLAL MURMU :
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN" :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the limit of capital investment in small scale industry sector from Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 5 crore;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the benefit estimated for small scale industries consequent upon above proposal; and

(d) the estimated capital investment in the small scale industrial units at present?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) The Small and Medium Enterprises Development (SMED) Bill, 2005, which, inter alia, contains a proposal to increase the investment limit of small enterprises engaged in the manufacture or production of goods in plant and machinery from Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 5 crore has been introduced in Lok Sabha on 12.5.2005.

(c) The proposed enhancement in the investment limit of small enterprises in the SMED Bill, 2005 aims at facilitating the promotion and development and enhancing the competitiveness of these enterprises, by way of technological upgradation, modernisation of plant and machinery and attainment of economies of scale.

(d) The small scale industries are set up by individual entrepreneurs and registered by the respective State/Union Territory agencies. Information on the capital investment of individual small scale industrial units is not maintained at the Central Government level.

Investigation of Subhash Chandra**Bose Case**

1384. SHRI GANESH SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mukherjee Commission investigating Netaji Subhash Chandra case is not getting full support from the Government;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received any representations from the peoples representatives in regard to extending cooperation to Mukherjee Commission for investigation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) to (c) Government has all along been extending full support to the Justice Mukherjee Commission to complete its inquiry. A suggestion has been received for extending support to the Commission to visit Russian Federation and Ministry of External Affairs is presently engaged in arranging the visit.

[English]

International Trade Centre

1385. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up an International Trade Promotion Centre at Kolkata on the lines of Pragati Maidan at Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the project and the share of the State Government in the project;

(c) whether similar projects have also been proposed for the other cities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The tentative cost of the Project is Rs. 25.00 crores. The share of Kolkata Municipal Corporation (KMC) is 24.5% and that of West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation Limited (WBIDC) is 24.5%.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The work of Trade Centre at Guwahati is in progress. The Project is funded by Department of Commerce.

[Translation]

Residential Schemes by DDA

1386. SHRI MUNAWAR HASSAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the residential schemes being run since 1975 by Delhi Development Authority for the allotment of plots and flats under which DDA neither allotted any plots nor any flats to the registrants;

(b) the reasons for not refunding the registration money alongwith interest so far to the registrants in case of non-allotment of plots or flats; and

(c) the time by which the Government will either give plots or flats to the registrants or refund their money with interest?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that they have launched 37 schemes for allotment of flats and one scheme for allotment of plots since 1975. There is a backlog of 14,039 flats only in the three housing schemes, viz. (i) New Pattern Registration Scheme, 1979 (8,668), (ii) Ambedkar Aawas Yojana, 1989 (2,883) and (iii) Janta Housing Registration Scheme, 1996 (2,488). Further, the present backlog of plots in the Rohini Residential Scheme launched by DDA in 1981 is 27,043 under different categories.

(b) The DDA has reported that in case, any registrant requests for cancellation of his registration and seeks refund, his request is favourably entertained by DDA.

(c) The DDA has prepared an action plan for liquidation of waitlisted registrants of flats by 2005 and of plots by 2006.

Vocational Education

1387. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR :

SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether different norms have been adopted for the teachers of vocational education in various States of the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has received proposals from State Governments seeking Central assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for vocationalization of the secondary education during the last three years and thereafter till date;

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

(e) the steps being taken by the Union Government on each of these proposals; and

(f) the number of unemployed youths targeted to be benefited under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) and (b) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education at +2 level provides for engagement of full-time and part-time teachers. Full-time teachers may be given relevant Pay Scales of +2 level teachers in the concerned State, if the State Government desires so. The payment of honorarium to part-time teachers, ranging from Rs. 1000 to Rs. 1500 p.m. or on per day basis, has to be decided by the State Governments.

(c) to (e) The Project Proposals for expansion under the Scheme and also for release of grants in respect of the proposals already approved were received from various State Governments under the Scheme during 2002-05. A statement showing grants released to the State Government during the period is enclosed. Some of the proposals received could not be considered for release of grants due to want of additional information etc. from the State Governments. No grants could be released against the proposals sanctioned prior to Xth plan due to audit objections in this regard.

(f) The State Governments need to prepare the project proposals, in accordance with the laid down norms of the Scheme, targeting the unemployed youths in the State proposed to be covered.

Statement

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Grant released			
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	500.55	-
2.	Gujarat	467.58	-	-	-
3.	Haryana	329.00	27.90	67.23	-
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	599.69	-
5.	Kerala	-	247.20	1425.00	-
6.	Manipur	-	47.65	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
7. Mizoram		-	8.79	150.00	-
8. Sikkim		291.48	-	-	-
9. Tripura		-	-	66.68	-
10. Uttar Pradesh		375.00	375.00	-	-
11. Chandigarh		-	-	7.00	-
Total		1463.06	706.54	2816.15	

*[English]***Agri-Export Zone**

1388. SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals for setting up Agri-Export zones pending with the Government at present, State-wise;

State	Number of proposals	State	Number of proposals	State	Number of proposals	State	Number of proposals
Andhra Pradesh	3	Kerala	1	Karnataka	6	Nagaland	1
Arunachal Pradesh	1	Manipur	1	Punjab	1	Tamil Nadu	2
Assam	1	Madhya Pradesh	1	Sikkim	1	Rajasthan	1
Bihar	1	Maharashtra	1	Uttar Pradesh	7		
Gujarat	2	Jharkhand	1	Mizoram	1		

(b) and (c) A peer evaluation of the performance of the existing AEZs, with a view to ascertain the reasons for shortfall in achievement of targets and suggest remedial action, is in progress. The proposals for setting up of new AEZs will be taken up for sanction after the evaluation is completed.

**Supreme Court Judgement on
Anganwadi and ICDS**

1389. SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(b) the reasons for delay in clearing the same; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be cleared, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) Proposals for setting up of 33 Agri Export Zones (AEZs) from 18 states are pending consideration of the government. Statewise details are as under :

(a) whether the Supreme Court of India in two separate judgements on April 29, 2004 and October 7, 2004 have directed that all sanctioned Anganwadi Centres and all sanctioned projects/programmes for Integrated Child Development Schemes should be made fully operational;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to implement fully these directives of the Supreme Court and success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In a Public Interest Litigation (WP No. 196/2001) filed by PUCL, the Supreme Court, in its order dated 29.4.2004, has, inter-alia, directed that the sanctioned Anganwadi Centres shall be made fully operational by 30th June, 2004.

In its further order dated 7th October, 2004, the Supreme Court, inter-alia, directed that all sanctioned Projects shall be operationalized forthwith.

(c) There has been constant emphasis on States to operationalise all sanctioned Projects and Anganwadi Centres. As a result of concerted efforts and constant follow-up with the States, the number of operational Projects has increased from 5267 as on 31.3.2004 to 5422 as on 31.3.2005. Similarly, number of operational Anganwadi Centres has increased from 649307 to 706872 during the same period.

Violation of WTO Agreement

1390. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy in their Report has revealed that United States still engages in dumping on large scale despite its prohibition in WTO Agreement;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to unite all the developing countries against the violators of WTO agreement that has failed to address the problem of dumping?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) to (c) The Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy has reported that some agricultural commodities originating in the United States are being sold below their cost of production, terming this as export dumping. In the event of adverse implications for India's farm sector, Government remains committed to invoke anti-dumping as

well as countervailing measures against subsidised products exported to India consistent with the provisions of the relevant agreements of the World Trade Organisation (WTO).

Noting that large-scale domestic support and the export subsidies provided mainly by some developed countries are distorting trade in, and depressing international prices of, agricultural products, in the on-going negotiations on agriculture in the WTO, India, alongwith other Members holding similar interests and concerns have demanded that, inter alia, all forms of export subsidies must be eliminated and trade-distorting support provided by developed countries to their agriculture sector must be substantially reduced consistent with the mandate to negotiate agreed at the Doha Ministerial Meeting of the WTO in November 2001 and the Framework Agreement of July 2004. A Special Safeguard Mechanism for developing countries to address any price depressions and surges in imports of agricultural products has also been agreed whose details are under negotiation. The negotiations are expected to conclude by December 2006.

Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme

1391. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN :
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL :

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

(a) the number of entrepreneurs provided credit under this scheme by various banks;

(b) whether Credit Guarantee Scheme to provide credit to the enterprises interested in setting up small and medium industries have failed to meet its target;

(c) if so, the target fixed by the Government in this regard alongwith the result of these targets for last three years;

(d) whether the entrepreneurs face difficulty in obtaining loan from the bank under this scheme; and

(e) if so, steps initiated to investigate the grievances of entrepreneurs and to make this scheme friendly for them?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD) : (a) The cumulative number of proposals approved for guarantee cover under the Credit Guarantee Scheme upto 30 June 2005 is 30,252.

(b) and (c) The Government has fixed quarterly targets under the Scheme for the first time in financial year 2005-06. Against the target of covering 2000 proposals for an aggregate credit of Rs. 80 crore in the first quarter of 2005-06 (i.e., April-June 2005), the actual performance was coverage of 2386 proposals for an aggregate credit of Rs. 80.47 crore.

(d) and (e) To address the difficulties faced by the entrepreneurs in obtaining loans from the banks with guarantee cover under the Scheme and to enhance the coverage under the Scheme, the Government and the Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Small Industries (CGTSI), the implementing agency, have been making continuous efforts to enhance awareness of the scheme among the bank officials/entrepreneurs/associations of enterprises and other stakeholders by organising training programmes, workshops, seminars, etc. Further, the Scheme is reviewed from time to time to make it more user-friendly. Some of the modifications carried out under the Scheme include coverage of small scale service and business enterprises (SSSBEs) for availing of guarantee facility under the Scheme, extending additional term loan/working credit facilities to the borrowers covered under the Scheme upto the maximum extent of Rs. 25 lakh, reduction in annual service fee from 1 per cent to 0.75 per cent, linking the levy of service fee to the credit facilities sanctioned and covered under the Scheme, etc. These modifications have helped in enhancing the coverage under the Scheme

White Paper on Negotiation with WTO

1392. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO :

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to publish a white paper on the current negotiations with the World Trade Organisation and particularly regarding agriculture,

service and related matters as reported in 'The Hindu' dated July 12, 2005;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) to (c) There is no proposal before Government to publish any white paper on the current WTO negotiations under the Doha Work Programme as it is not considered necessary at this juncture.

[Translation]

Adult Education Programme in U.P.

1393. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the adult tribal women are being covered under Adult Education Programme in tribal dominated areas of the country;

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

(c) the funds provided by the Union Government to each State for the aforesaid programme during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under the Adult Literacy Programmes which are run by Ministry of Human Resources Development in 596 districts out of 600 districts of the country, the adult tribal women are also covered.

Under these programmes from the year 1988 to March, 2004 a total of 1163.75 lakhs persons have been made literate out of which 119.98 lakhs were Scheduled Tribes. District-wise break-up of Scheduled Tribe learners, both male and female, is however, not maintained.

(c) Under the Scheme of National Literacy Mission, funds are not released to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, but directly to District and State level registered societies. A statement indicating amounts released to these societies during the last 3 years, State-wise is enclosed.

Statement

Adult Education Grants Released during the last three years – 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	1074.89	2466.87	1124.60
2	Arunachal Pradesh	186.25	10.00	147.97
3	Assam	110.70	109.57	184.23
4	Bihar	961.53	873.65	1168.67
5	Chhattisgarh	284.76	37.67	546.24
6	Goa	24.01	12.14	16.08
7	Gujarat	1879.96	1749.54	742.57
8	Haryana	82.21	101.61	446.25
9	Himachal Pradesh	26.40	87.97	40.65
10	Jammu and Kashmir	61.41	350.39	153.09
11	Jharkhand	374.18	175.84	220.84
12	Karnataka	2016.52	1451.01	2774.54
13	Kerala	269.63	657.46	742.16
14	Madhya Pradesh	3825.75	2125.51	3199.81
15	Maharashtra	293.84	507.26	591.14
16	Manipur	15.25	168.60	172.88
17	Meghalaya	32.00	50.91	194.11
18	Mizoram	88.40	31.70	15.00
19	Nagaland	0.00	168.42	152.68
20	Orissa	466.09	795.43	791.77
21	Punjab	92.38	76.29	48.02
22	Rajasthan	2591.46	2204.11	2332.96
23	Sikkim	36.60	7.50	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
24	Tamil Nadu	741.71	1062.84	1846.28
25	Tripura	165.00	76.43	344.86
26	Uttar Pradesh	4120.41	2120.67	2335.75
27	Uttaranchal	60.63	113.71	287.49
28	West Bengal	201.79	4077.72	1753.03
29	Chandigarh	118.39	67.24	149.06
30	Delhi	89.50	203.31	127.03
31	Pondicherry	0.00	32.63	0.00
32	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Andaman and Nicobar	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Lakshadweep	0.00	11.74	11.74
Total		20291.65	21985.74	22661.50

*[English]***Construction of School Buildings**

1394. SHRI JUAL ORAM. Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has taken any step to construct school buildings in the Andamans which were washed away by Tsunami;

(b) whether there is a need to rebuild the school buildings which are in dilapidated condition;

(c) if so, the steps taken to allocate funds by the Union Government for the purpose; and

(d) the time by which the construction of such school buildings are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Andaman and Nicobar Administration has informed that they have initiated action for re-

construction of 50 school buildings which were washed away by Tsunami.

(b) Yes, Sir. The school buildings which were totally destroyed are being rebuilt and the buildings that suffered minor damages have been repaired and put to use.

(c) Andaman and Nicobar Administration has received allocation of Rs. 1043.00 lakhs for the year 2005-06 for the construction of infrastructure facilities for schools like classrooms, toilet and other facilities.

(d) Construction activities are in progress and intermediate arrangements have been made for running the schools.

Admission in KVs

1395. SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI :
SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA :
SHRI RASHEED MASOOD :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of students admitted in Kendriya Vidyalayas during the current Academic session on the recommendations of Hon'ble HRD Minister as well as on the recommendations of the Minister of State, HRD, Secretaries and other officers and members of Parliament alongwith details in this regard separately;

(b) whether Union Government has decided to change such policy from current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to increase the Member of Parliament quota from two to five;

(e) if so, the time by when it is likely to be implemented;

(f) whether the Government is aware that the number of admission given in the Kendriya Vidyalaya out of discretionary quota during the Academic session 2005;

(g) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reason therefor;

(h) whether Government has any mechanism to keep a check on the quality of education in Kendriya Vidyalayas Schools; and

(i) if so, the details thereof and measures taken to enhance the quality of education in these Vidyalayas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) The last date of admission for cases under Special Dispensation has been fixed as 16.8.2005. The information can be had only after the admissions are finalized. The details of admissions made on the recommendation of Member of Parliament and Chairmen of Vidyalaya Management Committees are being collected and will be laid on Table of the House.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Board of Governors of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has however passed a resolution to increase the Special Dispensation quota from 1000 to 1200.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) This information will be available only after the last date of admission under Special Dispensation quota for the current year.

(h) Yes, Sir.

(i) The Government have officers/nominee on the Board of Governors of the Sangathan and on the Finance Committee, who are involved in the decision making process.

There is a three-tier system in KVS to keep a check on the quality of education. At the Vidyalaya level, the Vidyalaya Management Committee and at the regional level, the Assistant Commissioner and Education Officer monitor the academic and non-academic activities regularly. All Kendriya Vidyalayas are inspected a minimum of three times during an academic year by the inspection team. Follow up action on the inspection report is taken by the Regional Office and Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (Headquarters). The Academic Advisory Committee at Headquarters level also monitors academic programmes

and activities and takes appropriate policy decisions and measures not only to maintain but also to improve the quality of education in the KVs.

[Translation]

**Establishment of Agro and
Rural Industries**

1396. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT : Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has formulated a scheme for establishment of Agro and Rural industries in rural and tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, area-wise and product-wise during last three years;

(c) whether any grant is being provided by the Government to these industries;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of foreign agro based industries functioning in the country, State-wise especially in Karnataka; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD) : (a) to (d) The Government has been implementing the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP), through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) with effect from 01 April 1995 to create more employment opportunities in villages and small towns with population upto 20,000, throughout the country, including tribal areas. Under this programme, entrepreneurs can establish village industries 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 permissible margin money assistance is as detailed in the table below :-

Margin Money Assistance under REGP

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

Note : SC-ST-Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes; OBC-Other Backward Classes; PC-Physically Challenged; NE-North Eastern.

A State-wise list of projects assisted, during last three years under the REGP is given in the enclosed as Statement-I. A list giving details of the group-wise and product-wise industries assisted under the REGP is given in enclosed Statement-II. State-wise, product-wise and area-wise details of these industries are not centrally maintained.

(e) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the equity of small scale agro based industries is subject to a ceiling of 24 per cent. Hence small scale agro based industries with FDI cannot be termed "foreign".

(f) In view of the reply to part (e) above, the question does not arise.

Statement-I

State-wise details of village industry units set up under the REGP during 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of units set up		
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chandigarh	1	8	8
2.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	2	0
3.	Delhi	9	7	9
4.	Haryana	677	923	1140
5.	Himachal Pradesh	423	414	469
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	105	775	922
7.	Punjab	1358	882	864
8.	Rajasthan	3036	2496	1537
9.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	196	58	6
10.	Bihar	229	88	254
11.	Jharkhand	298	323	240
12.	Orissa	668	1031	991
13.	West Bengal	2459	3348	2584
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	30	32	43
15.	Assam	559	1223	1658
16.	Manipur	79	36	102
17.	Meghalaya	153	210	146
18.	Mizoram	143	33	162
19.	Nagaland	64	61	151
20.	Tripura	141	244	233
21.	Sikkim	16	113	139

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Andhra Pradesh	1818	1097	1988
23.	Karnataka	1411	1422	934
24.	Kerala	789	2046	914
25.	Lakshadweep	0	9	0
26.	Pondicherry	3	47	7
27.	Tamil Nadu	764	1568	925
28.	Goa	244	126	138
29.	Gujarat	126	290	376
30.	Maharashtra	2249	857	1773
31.	Chhattisgarh	216	697	656
32.	Madhya Pradesh	703	1041	1361
33.	Uttaranchal	375	1106	513
34.	Uttar Pradesh	1677	2134	2210
Total		21024	24747	23453

Statement-II

Details of Category-wise/Product-wise Agro and Rural Industries assisted under the REGP

1. Chemical Based Industry

- Cottage matches
- Candle
- PVC insulated wires and cables
- PVC pipes
- Cottage soap
- Packing items (plastic)

2. Food and Agro Based Industry

- Ghani oil
- Indian sweets making
- Milk products

- Soft drinks
- Power atta chakki
- Masala udyog
- Cashew processing unit
- Fruit and vegetable processing
- Mini rice mill
- Cattle feed
- Cane Gur and khandsari
- Bakery products

3. Forest Based Industry

- Ayurvedic medicines
- Bee-keeping
- Honey or wax making
- Photo frame making

4. Handmade Paper and Fibre Industry

- Handmade paper and tharmacol
- Exercise book binding
- Katha
- Paper cups

5. Mineral Based Industry

- Brick kiln
- Cement blocks/hollow blocks
- Lime stone/lime shell and other lime products
- Stone cutting
- Paints
- Polishing granite stone slabs/granite crushing

6. Rural Engineering and Bio-Technology Industry

- Blacksmithy
- Engineering workshop
- Fabrication work

- Iron grill making
- Manure and methane
- Wirenets
- Carpentry
- Carved wood and artistic furniture
- Wood work
- Motor winding
- Steel grills
- Goldsmithy/Jewellery
- Engineering instruments and fabrication works

7. Service Industry

- Auto service centre
- Dhabas (Not serving liquor)
- Repairs to diesel engines, pumpssets, etc.
- Servicing of electric wiring and electronic equipment
- Sofa repairs
- Sweet stall
- Tailoring and readymade garments
- Video and photo studio
- Hosiery
- Tyre vulcanizing
- Cycle repairing
- T.V. Repairing
- Hiring sound system
- Screen printing in cotton textile fabrics
- Herbal beauty parlour
- Tea stall
- Offset printing and binding
- Cable/TV/network on computer centre

*[English]***Development of Sky Bus Project in Goa**

1397. SHRI ALEMAO CHURCHILL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the latest status of development of the Sky bus project in Goa, alongwith its objectives;
- (b) whether any extension of term has been granted to the committee appointed by the Government for this project; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) The "Sky Bus" is at a developmental stage and is undergoing trials on test track of 1.6 km. constructed at Goa by the Konkan Railway Corporation Limited (KRCL). This has the potential for use as an urban public transport system but only after its safety, carrying capacity, etc., are established through the ongoing trials.

(b) and (c) The Committee appointed for evaluating the system has held several meetings. The Committee was set up in December, 2003 and its term was extended upto June, 2005.

Central University Status to State Universities

1398. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of the proposals received from various States to bestow the status of central university on their Universities;
- (b) the number of those proposals under consideration since last three years;
- (c) whether any such proposal has come from the State of Rajasthan;
- (d) whether Rajasthan University, Jaipur was proposed for the Central University status; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to consider the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE: MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (e) The Central Government receives, from time to time, proposals from various quarters for the conversion of State Universities in almost all the States, into Central Universities. Similar proposal has been received in respect of the Rajasthan University at Jaipur from the State Government of Rajasthan. Since the present policy is to consolidate facilities in the existing State Universities, the said proposal from Rajasthan has not been agreed to.

**CCTV Camera in Delhi Police's
Licencing Department**

1399. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Delhi Police's Licencing Branch is installing the CCTV cameras in its offices;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has identified any police station for this purpose;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the amount earmarked for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) In order to have centralised and effective surveillance on the movement of visitors and transparency in the working of officials, eight close circuit television (CCTV) cameras have been installed in the Licencing Branch of Delhi Police covering all its branches.

(c) to (e) Close circuit television (CCTV) cameras (without recording facility) have already been provided in all the Police Stations of NCT of Delhi. The CCTV Camera installed in the old building of Connaught Place Police Station is being shifted to the newly constructed building.

Computer Education in KVs

1400. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government propose to start computer course (Software) for Central School (Kendriya Vidyalayas) from 5th to 12th standard;

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

(c) the details of funds allocated for the such purpose under Information and Communication Technology (ICT) to schools during the last three years, Region-wise; and

(d) the number of students benefited during such period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) Kendriya Vidyalayas provide Computer Education to all its students from Class VI onwards.

(b) Informatic Practices, Computer Science, Web Design and Multimedia are taught as Elective Subjects uniformly throughout the country, depending upon the class of a student.

(c) Under ICT @ Schools Scheme, no funds have been allocated for starting computer course (software) in Central School (Kendriya Vidyalayas).

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Construction of Night Shelters

1401. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the various State Governments particularly the Government of Tamil Nadu has sent any proposal to the Government for construction of night shelters for urban shelterless and circuit houses during the last three years and current year;

(b) if so, the details of proposals cleared by the Union Government so far and the financial assistance provided for the purpose, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) the reasons for keeping the remaining proposals pending; and

(d) the total number of night shelters and circuit houses constructed by the Union Government in the States during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (c) During last three years six proposals for construction of night shelters been received from various States (Details are enclosed as Statement-I. However no proposal was received from the Government of Tamil Nadu during the last three years. The Planning Commission has decided to transfer the Night Shelter scheme from the current financial year i.e 2005-06 to the State Sector. No funds allocation has been made under the Scheme during current financial year.

There is no component for construction of Circuit House under the scheme.

(d) State-wise details regarding of night shelter sanctioned during the last three years, are enclosed as Statement-II, III and IV.

Statement-I*Status of Proposals for Construction of Night Shelter Received from the States during last three years*

1. Gujarat : Central Sanctioning Committee of this Ministry has approved the project of construction of Night Shelter in Bhavnagar Gujarat on 13.1.2005.
2. Chhattisgarh : The Sanctioning Committee of this Ministry has approved the project of Night Shelter at New Bus Stand Dhamtari Chhattisgarh in August 2003. The Municipal Corporation did not deposit the proportionate share as per the conditions of the Central sanctioning committee.
3. Delhi : Sankriti Vikas Samiti an NGO has submitted the construction of Night Shelter in the Village Harewali in March 2004. The proposal was examined by

- HUDCO. HUDCO has not recommended the project as the proposed site is in rural area and having not eligible as per guidelines.
4. Jammu and Kashmir : Jammu and Kashmir Cooperative Housing Corporation, Jammu had sent the project report for construction of Night Shelter near Jammu Railway Station. In the month of February 2003. The appraisal report was prepared by HUDCO in the meantime the Corporation has informed that they were not interested in the project and requested to shelve the proposal.
 5. Maharashtra : Construction of Night Shelter received from Solapur Municipal Corporation was sent to HUDCO in the month of January 2004. State Agency was asked to submit the proposal as per the guidelines of the scheme, which was not received from the agency.
 6. Nagaland : Proposal of construction of Night shelter at Dimapur received from the Directorate of Women Development Government of Nagaland. The required documents from Government of Nagaland have not been received.

Statement-II*Status of Sanctions of Shelter and Sanitation Facilities for Footpath Dweller in Urban Areas*

For the year 2002-2003

(Rs. in Lakh)

As on 31.3.2003

State	No. of Scheme	Project Cost	Loan Amount	Subsidy Sanction	Units Sanctioned				Loan Release	Subsidy Release
					Beds	WC	Bath	Uninals		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andaman and Nicobar	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Assam	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Bihar	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	190.66	230.02
Delhi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Goa, Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Haryana	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Karnataka	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	8.75
Kerala	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Maharashtra	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	37.31
Manipur	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	1	29.40	0.00	11.76	0	45	21	18	0.00	52.64
Mizoram	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Orissa	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Punjab	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Pondicherry	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Tripura	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
West Bengal	1	6.92	0.00	4.20	0	30	12	18	0.00	2.10
Total	2	36.32	0.00	15.96	0	75	33	36	190.66	345.80

Statement-III*Status of Sanctions of Shelter and Sanitation Facilities for Footpath Dweller in Urban Areas*

For the year 2003-2004

(Rs. in Lakh)

As on 31.3.2004

State	No. of Scheme	Project Cost	Loan Amount	Subsidy Sanction	Units Sanctioned				Loan Release	Subsidy Release
					Beds	WC	Bath	Uninals		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andaman and Nicobar	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Assam	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Bihar	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	1	20.00	0.00	10.00	100	0	0	0	41.55	1.70
Delhi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Goa, Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Haryana	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Karnataka	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	8.75
Kerala	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Lakshdeep	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Maharashtra	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	110.92
Manipur	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	64.36	35.54
Mizoram	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Orissa	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Punjab	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Pondicherry	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	27.87
Sikkim	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Tripura	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Uttar Pradesh		0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
West Bengal		0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total		1	20.00	0.00	10.00	100	0	0	0	105.91	184.78

Statement-IV*Status of Sanctions of Shelter and Sanitation Facilities for Footpath Dweller in Urban Areas*

For the year 2002-2003

(Rs. in Lakh)

As on 26.7.2005

State	No. of Scheme	Project Cost	Loan Amount	Subsidy Sanction	Units Sanctioned				Loan Release	Subsidy Release
					Beds	WC	Bath	Uninals		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andaman and Nicobar	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	8.40
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Assam	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Bihar	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	181.33	180.51
Delhi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	1	9.95	0.00	4.97	50	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Goa, Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Haryana	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Karnataka	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	8.75
Kerala	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Maharashtra	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	157.46
Manipur	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	12.18
Mizoram	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Orissa	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Punjab	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Pondicherry	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Tripura	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
West Bengal	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total	1	9.95	0.00	4.97	50	0	0	0	181.33	358.55

Special Loan Schemes for Poor People

1402. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR : Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government has formulated any special loan scheme for poor people living in urban areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has issued any instructions to the State Government for making subsidised loans available to provide employment to the unemployed and the poor living in urban areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the amount of subsidy made available under the said scheme during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) to (e) Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation is already implementing a Centrally sponsored urban poverty alleviation Scheme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) on all India basis with effect from 1.12.1997.

Under the Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) component this scheme urban un-employed or under-employed poor living below the poverty line who have not studied beyond 9th standard, are encouraged to set up small enterprises for which they are provided loan and subsidy, through Banks. Under USEP (Subsidy), each beneficiary is required to contribute 5% of the project cost as margin money and the subsidy would be provided at the rate of 15% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs.7500/- per beneficiary and the loan would be provided at the rate of 80% of the project cost. In order to give

special incentive to urban poor women, who decide to set up self employment ventures in a group as opposed to individual efforts there is special sub-component called Development of Women and Children in Urban Areas (DWCUA) under the USEP. Under DWCUA (Subsidy), each group is entitled to a subsidy of Rs.1,25,000/- or 50% of the cost of the project, whichever is less.

The amount of total subsidy provided under the Scheme depends upon the number of total beneficiaries selected and their project proposals for the assistance being accepted by the Banks. The total allocation for the entire Scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana for 2005-2006 is Rs.160.00 crore.

[English]

**Allotment of General Pool Accommodation to
Kendriya Bhandar**

1403.SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 3860 dated April 04, 2005 and state :

(a) whether the inter departmental consultation have since been held;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay;

(d) whether Kendriya Bhandar has no longer been a welfare project of the Government of India as it has been earning huge profits on its sales to the consumers and the Government departments and have more than Rs. 40 crores to its credit in fixed deposits;

(e) if so, whether avoidable financial loss is being caused to the State in the matter of continued allotment of Government residential allotment to Kendriya Bhandar at Re.1/- per month; and

(f) if so, the steps taken to cancel the allotment without further delay?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND
MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM
NABI AZAD) : (a) Department of Personnel and Training

and Ministry of Finance were requested to furnish their views in the matter.

(b) and (c) No comments/views have been received from Department of Personnel and Training in the matter. However, Ministry of Finance have supported the proposal of charging of market rate of licence fee for the residential accommodation allotted to the Kendriya Bhandar and getting residential accommodation vacated in a phased manner.

(d) to (f) The existing allotments of residential accommodations have been made to the Kendriya Bhandar on payment of Re. 1/- per month as per decision of the Cabinet in the year 1963 keeping in view the fact that it was welfare project of the Government of India since the same was established with the objective of providing consumer goods of quality at reasonable prices to the Central Government employees in particular and public at large. Since the policy relating to charging of Re. 1/- per month from the Kendriya Bhandar in respect of the accommodation allotted to them is still in vogue, they cannot be charged market rate of licence fee. In case it is decided by the competent authority to cancel the allotments made to the Kendriya Bhandar, action will be taken accordingly thereafter.

Malnutrition of Children

1404.SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether large number of children died in the country due to malnutrition even when the funds allocated under Integrated Child Development Services (I.C.D.S.) were fully utilized during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

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

(c) whether the Government has identified the reasons responsible for the failure of the I.C.D.S.; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to stop such deaths in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI

SINGH) : (a) and (b) Malnutrition is a multifaceted problem and is not a direct cause of death. However, it can increase morbidity and mortality by reducing the resistance to infections. The details of number of deaths due to malnutrition are not being maintained.

(c) and (d) The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme aims at holistic development of children below 6 years. An evaluation of the ICDS Scheme conducted by National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) in 1998-99 has revealed that there has been a significant impact of the Scheme in reduction of IMR. It would, therefore, not be correct to say that the Scheme has been a failure.

It has, however, been a constant endeavour of the Government to make the Scheme more effective. The steps taken in this direction, in the recent past, include, setting up of Coordination Committee of ICDS, Health, and Elementary Education functionaries at National, State, District, Block and Village levels to ensure convergence of services, doubling of financial norms for supplementary nutrition; proposed expansion of the Scheme to bring uncovered habitations/settlements within its ambit, Central assistance to States for supplementary nutrition etc.

Government is also implementing several other programmes/schemes viz. National Diarrhea Disease Control Programme; National Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) Control Programme; Vitamin-A Supplementation; Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation; Promotion of Breast feeding, Complementary feeding from six months of life; Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness etc. to address the problem of infant and child mortality in the country.

[Translation]

Molestation of Children

1405. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposes to enact any law to stop molestation of children;

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

(c) if not, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to stop molestation of children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) States and Union Territories have been advised to implement the existing provisions of Criminal Laws, including IPC and special laws with respect to children in true spirit to penalize perpetrators of any crime against children, including molestation.

Ownership Right of Land to Adivasis

**1406. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA :
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR :
SHRI MUNSHI RAM :
MOHD. SHAHID :
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR :**

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has details pertaining to the forest land inhabited by adivasis in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government is intending to conduct/conducting survey to ascertain the forest land area inhabited by adivasis and by when the report is likely to come;

(d) whether the Government has assessed to total percentage of adivasis having ownership right of the land inhabited by them;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government is contemplating to bring a Bill to enact law to give ownership right of the land under the possession of Adivasis; and

(g) if so, the details in this regard and by when the law is likely to be enacted?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION

(SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) to (e) The Ministry of Environment and Forests had issued guidelines in 1990 under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for settlement of rights of forest dwellers on forest land which includes regularization of eligible encroachment, settlement of disputed claims or disputes regarding pattas/leases/grants on forest land. The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations were directed to carry out the required survey and demarcation of forest land to be regularized under these guidelines. However, the data in respect of forest land inhabited by adivasis and the ownership right of land inhabited by them is not maintained at the Ministry level.

(f) and (g) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has been mandated to formulate a comprehensive Central Legislation to redress the historical injustice done to forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes by providing for clear assertion of their legal rights on land and other traditional forest rights. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has prepared a draft "The Scheduled Tribes (Recognition of Forest Rights) Bill, 2005", to provide a legislative frame for recognition of the aforementioned rights, in consultation with the concerned Ministries, including the Ministry of Law and Justice.

The Bill was posted on the website of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs seeking comments/suggestions from the members of the public, the social activists academicians, anthropologists, the expert working for the cause of environmental protection and welfare of tribal people and other stakeholders on the proposed legislation till 10.7.05. The Ministry has received comments/suggestions from a large number of individuals/organisations. The proposed Bill is still a tentative draft Bill and to be finalized as per the established procedure taking views and comments received from the stakeholders into consideration. No time frame can be indicated.

[English]

Trade with European Union

1407. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL :
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH :

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

(a) whether trade between the India and the European Union has registered a growth during the last three years;

(b) if so, the item-wise details thereof and the foreign exchange earned during the said period; and

(c) the steps taken to boost trade further with the European Union?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Items traded between India and European Union (EU), inter alia, include textile items, gems/jewellery, pearls/precious-semi precious stones, machinery and instruments, electronic goods and transport equipments. India's exports to EU were of the order of US\$ 11.85 billion, US\$ 14.44 billion and US\$ 17.25 billion during the years 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05 respectively.

(c) Steps taken to boost trade with EU include facilitating the Indian industry to carry out among others, market studies, participation in trade fairs, holding buyer-seller meets etc. Government also maintains a continuous dialogue with trading partners to address any hurdles in bilateral trade.

Foreign Educational Institutions

1408. SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether foreign universities are granted permission to affiliate with Indian educational institutions;

(b) if so, the number of foreign university affiliated educational institutions functioning in the country as on date;

(c) the details of the criteria fixed and conditions stipulated to be fulfilled prior to granting the permission to such foreign universities;

(d) whether all the foreign university affiliated institutions are fulfilling the stipulated conditions;

(e) if so, whether these institutions are being periodically monitored by the Government;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether a committee of experts constituted to study the entire gamut of issues impinging upon the entry of foreign universities in India has given its report;

(h) if so, the details thereof alongwith the recommendations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (f) Do not arise.

(g) Yes, Sir.

(h) and (i) The Committee has recommended that foreign educational providers be allowed after putting in place suitable regulatory mechanism, which is being examined by the Ministry.

Foreign Trade Policy

1409. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD :
SHRI SWADESH CHAKRABORTTY :

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

(a) the main features of the foreign trade policy announced recently;

(b) the areas this policy is likely to focus for generation of employment through enhanced exports;

(c) the extent to which it will generate employment during the current year;

(d) whether there will be loss of jobs due to increase in import; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) The foreign trade policy spelt out a bold vision to double India's share in world trade within five years, and to focus on the generation of additional employment in the process. Details of the Foreign Trade Policy are available at the website of Directorate General of Foreign Trade at <http://dgtf.delhi.nic.in>. The copies of the document are available in the Parliament Library.

(b) The Foreign Trade Policy gives special thrust to employment generation specially in semi urban and rural areas. For this purpose it envisages special focus initiatives in the employment intensive areas of agricultural, handicrafts, handlooms, gems and jewellery and leather and footwear sectors. The specific facilities given to these sectors have been enumerated in chapter IB of the Foreign Trade Policy (2004-09).

(c) A study commissioned by the Ministry indicated that exports generated an *incremental direct employment of 10 lakh jobs* in the year 2004-05, over the previous year.

(d) and (e) No, Sir.

Survey on Industrial Growth

1410. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether ASCON has conducted survey with regard to Industrial growth;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the growth registered in the various sectors;

(c) whether the Government is considering this report; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government with regard to the suggestions made in their Report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) and (b) The ASCON survey carried out by the Associations Council of the Confederation of Indian

Industry (CII), for April-March 2004-05 over April-March 2003-04 reflects that the Indian manufacturing sector reported satisfactory growth. Out of the total of 134 sectors reporting production, 34 sectors recorded an excellent growth rate of more than 20 per cent. 43 sectors recorded a high growth rate of 10-20 per cent, 49 sectors registered moderate growth rate of 0-10 per cent while 8 sectors reported negative growth. During the corresponding period last year, only 28 sectors had recorded excellent growth, 38 recorded high growth, 50 sectors reported moderate growth and 19 sectors had registered negative growth.

According to the CII-ASCON survey, Diesel, Petrol, PS, Sponge Iron, Switchgears, Auto Components, Nylon, Filament yarn, Fluid Power, Argon Gas, Air and Gas Compressors, Boilers, Diesel Engines, Textile Machinery, Transmission Line Tower, Rubber Footwear, Housing Finance, Edible Oils and Cellular Services were in the excellent growth category. Paints, Capacitors, Abrasives, Forgings, Industrial Valves, Machine Tools, Pumps, Transformers, Biscuit, and Tourism were all in the high growth category. The details of the growth profile across sectors/industries during 2004-05 as per the ASCON Survey are given in the table below :

Production	Excellent	High	Moderate	Negative	Total
Basic Goods	4	2	18	3	27
Intermediate Goods	8	16	6	1	31
Capital Goods	9	5	1	—	15
Consumer Durables	8	12	13	1	34
Consumer Non Durables	3	7	10	1	21
Other Manufacturing	—	—	—	—	—
Total Manufacturing	32	42	48	6	128
Services	2	1	1	2	6
Total	34	43	49	8	134

Note : Excellent refers to growth in production of more than 20%; high in the range 10%-20%; Moderate in the range 0-10% and negative less than 0%

(c) and (d) The suggestions/reports/reviews made by various organizations/associations are kept in view while formulating appropriate measures and policies, keeping in view the broad policy objectives.

Reserved Items under Agro Industry

1411. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI : Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has reserved some items produced under Agro Industry sector for Small Scale Industries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) Unlike the small scale industries and khadi and village industries, there is no statutory definition of the agro industries. Units in the khadi and village industries sector, which are part of the agro and rural industries sector and are promoted and assisted through schemes and programmes of the Central Government in the Ministry of Agro and Rural Industries, generally have investment in plant and machinery (excluding land and building) well within the limit prescribed for this purpose for small scale industrial

undertakings under the relevant provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. Therefore, units in the agro industries sector, which meet the above-mentioned criterion for investment in plant and machinery for small scale industries, can produce articles reserved for exclusive manufacture by the small scale industries. The list of items at present reserved for exclusive manufacture by small scale industries is available on the website www.laghu-udyog.com/publications/reserved_items/resvex.htm.

State Reorganisation Commission

1412. SHRI PRABODH PANDA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is in favour of the setting up of a second State Reorganization Commission to go into the demands for smaller States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) and (b) The government has yet to take a decision in this respect.

(c) Does not arise.

PMRY in Karnataka

1413. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government has urged for more funds under the Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Yojana Scheme;

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

(c) whether any action has been taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR

PRASAD) : (a) to (d) Under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), allocation of funds is related to allocation of targets to State/Union Territories (UTs) by the Central Government. Some of the States have requested allocation of higher/lower targets for the year 2005-06 under the PMRY. The State-wise details of initial targets allocated for the year 2005-06, request for higher/lower targets received from some of the States and UTs and final targets allocated to State/UTs for 2005-06 under the PMRY, are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State-wise targets allocated, target requested and target allocated for 2005-06 under PMRY

(In number)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Initial target allocated for 2005-06	Target requested by State/ UTs for 2005-06	*Target allocated for 2005-06
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43000		43000
2.	Assam	15000		15000
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	850		850
4.	Bihar	16000		16000
5.	Delhi	4500		4500
6.	Goa	500		500
7.	Gujarat	9600		9600
8.	Haryana	10600		10600
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3550		3550
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3000		3000
11.	Karnataka	24000		24000
12.	Kerala	28000		28000
13.	Madhya Pradesh	32000		32000

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Maharashtra	36000		36000
15.	Manipur	1500		1500
16.	Meghalaya	1400		1400
17.	Mizoram	300		300
18.	Nagaland	1200	2800	2800
19.	Orissa	18000		18000
20.	Punjab	9200		9200
21.	Rajasthan	18700		18700
22.	Tamil Nadu	27000		27000
23.	Tripura	3000		3000
24.	Uttar Pradesh	52500		52500
25.	West Bengal	24500		24500
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	400	200	200
27.	Chandigarh	350	100	100
28.	Daman and Diu	50		50
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	50		50
30.	Lakshadweep	50		50
31.	Pondicherry	900	650	650
32.	Sikkim	100		100
33.	Uttaranchal	7000	8000	8000
34.	Jharkhand	9000		9000
35.	Chhattisgarh	6800		6800
Total		408600		410500

*For the year 2005-06, the plan target is 2,50,000 self-employment projects.

Building Bye-Laws for Chandigarh

1414. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Building Bye-laws in Chandigarh have been rendered obsolete in many ways and out of tune with the changing needs of additional accommodation and optimum utilisation of space; and

(b) if so, steps taken or proposed to simplify the Bye-laws cutting on procedural hassles, extending the covered area and permitting change of user?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Administration is alive to the needs and requirements of the people and has been amending the bye-laws from time to time in consonance with the requirements of safety and security of human habitation and structures. The conversion of SCFs into SCOs and further into shopping (display and sale of goods), restaurants, lodging house, guest house or hotel etc. has been allowed subject to payment of conversion charges. The Chandigarh Administration has also allowed the construction of a room upto 150 sq. ft. area in the back courtyard of marla houses and one kanal houses with architectural control/frame control. To further cut short the procedure for sanctioning of building plans, the Chandigarh Administration is actively considering a scheme for self certification of such plans by the registered Architects.

Tea Price in Guwahati Tea Auction Centre

1415. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the factors responsible for lowering of the tea price in Guwahati Tea Auction centre when market rate of tea remained at the same level;

(b) the action taken by the Government to control the Auction Market to ensure reasonable price of processed tea vis-a-vis green leaf;

(c) the likely impact of import of low quality tea on the Indian tea, domestic price as well as on the market value of Indian Tea abroad; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) Domestic prices of tea have a tendency to move more or less in tandem with the international prices. Decline in tea prices in Guwahati auction and also in other tea auction centres in India during the last few months is mainly due to higher production of tea compared to last year leading to increased offerings at the auctions, lower demand for tea for export as compared to last year etc. While there is fluctuation in the auction prices, the retail prices of tea in the market do not show that kind of fluctuation mainly because of the fact that teas which are being sold at retail level are in the blended form and such blending is made by taking teas of similar grades of varied prices.

(b) A study of the primary marketing system for tea was conducted through M/s. A.F. Ferguson and Co. which included study of any existing distortions in the market preventing a transparent and fair mechanism of price discovery. Based on their recommendations, the Government had notified the Tea Marketing (Control) Order 2003 on 1st January 2003. In order to ensure a fair price discovery mechanism and also to reduce transaction time and cost of sale of tea through auction, Tea Board, had also issued directives in January 2003 on a number of auction rules for implementation. The green tea leaf is not being sold through the auction system and only the processed teas in bulk packages are being sold through the public tea auction system. Tea Board is implementing a price sharing formula between the small tea growers and manufacturers of tea with effect from 1st April 2004 in order to ensure that the small tea growers get a reasonable share of the price obtained by the manufacturer for made tea.

(c) and (d) Tea is imported into India mainly for the purpose of re-export after value addition. Such imports for re-export increases the price competitiveness of Indian teas in the international market besides catering to the requirements of international buyers. In order to maintain quality and retain the brand equity of Indian teas, the Government has issued a new Tea (Distribution and Export) Control Order, 2005 under the provisions of the Tea

Act, 1953 on 01.04.2005 in supersession of the Tea (Distribution and Export) Control Order, 1957. The new Order prescribes strict norms for tea and stipulates that all teas, whether imported or exported, would be required to conform to the specifications cited in the new Order.

Illegal Tapping of Water

1416. SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the large scale illegal tapping of water is being done from the water main in Haiderpur, Delhi as reported in the Times of India dated June 03, 2005;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to stop such rampant pilferage of water?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c) The Delhi Jal Board (DJB) has informed that its Enforcement Cell takes necessary action against illegal/unauthorised connections on a continuous basis. In the Haiderpur Water Works Phase-II 10 connections out of 37 have already been shifted. Action has been initiated to shift the other similar connections soon. Surveillance of rising mains has also been strengthened by them to prevent unauthorised tapping and pilferage.

Re-Classification of States

1417. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is considering re-classification of States including Orissa for provision of security related expenses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the basis on which the Government provides assistance at present; and

(d) the time by which the new classification of States would come into effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) A proposal to revise the Scheme for Modernization of the State Police Forces is under consideration of the Government providing for, inter-alia, re-classification of States, including Orissa, for giving Central assistance under this Scheme.

(c) At the inception of the Scheme, the inter State allocation of funds was fixed on the basis of certain criteria such as (i) population of the State (ii) strength of police (iii) number of police stations and (iv) crime per lakh population and the Scheme was operated on a 50 : 50 cost sharing basis between the Centre and the States. The States have now been grouped into 3 (three) categories on the basis of level of insurgency, militancy, terrorism, including cross-border terrorism being faced by the States with 100%, 75% and 60% Central funding to these three categories under this Scheme. However, funds are also released both on the basis of availability of funds in the annual budget and the utilization reported by the State Governments pertaining to the previous financial years.

(d) The proposal for revision of the Scheme is under consideration of the Government.

Sub-Classification of Developing Countries

1418. SHRI GANESH SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether developed countries are intending to reclassify developing countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India and China have opposed such move of developed countries; and

(d) the strategy adopted by both the countries in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN) (a) to (d) In the ongoing WTO negotiations under the Doha Work Programme, no formal proposal has been made for reclassification of or differentiation among developing countries.

India rejects the creation of any new sub-category among the developing countries at the WTO, and believes that any such effort at the WTO will be contrary to the mandate of the ongoing Doha negotiations, and will further complicate such negotiations. India's opposition to further differentiation among developing countries is well known to our WTO trading partners. Similar views are also shared by a large number of developing countries including China, with whom India has maintained regular contacts.

Rehabilitation of Minor Girls

1419. SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Delhi High Court have directed various State Governments for the rehabilitation process of minor girls saved from brothels;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to convey the directions of Delhi High Court for the rehabilitation of minor girls under poverty alleviation and employment generation programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Hon'ble Delhi High court given directions on the repatriation and rehabilitation of girls belonging to different states and countries rescued from different brothels of Delhi.

(b) The Court directed Delhi Police to associate STOP, an NGO during any rescue operation and also accompany the rescued girls to their native states/countries when they were repatriated pursuant to completion of court formalities. The Hon'ble High Court also directed the concerned State Governments to formulate rehabilitation strategy and plans so that such girls repatriated to their states be adequately trained and counselled for their economic rehabilitation and social reintegration. The Court ordered on different dates of hearing in presence of representatives of the State Governments, Delhi Police and Central Government. The Court finally disposed the case on 11.11.2003.

(c) The Central Government, in addition to its scheme, to fund the efforts of rehabilitation had reiterated to the State Government on the need for successful rehabilitation of such girls. Some of the Voluntary Organisations/State Governments funded by Government of India on specific projects for rehabilitation of rescued girls is enclosed as statement.

Statement

Funds Released for Rescue and Rehabilitation of Trafficked Women under Swadhar and Pilot Project Scheme

(Amount in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the organisation	Amount sanctioned/ released
1	2	3
1.	PRAJWALA Hyderabad, ANDHRA PRADESH	5.70
2.	SANLAAP Kolkata	5.70
3.	CORE Palam Dabri Road, New Delhi	59.49
4.	STOP (Ramola Bhar Charitable Trust) New Delhi	10.82
5.	PRAYAS (Tata Institute of Social Science) Worli Mumbai	2.39
6.	Rescue Foundation Satyam Bunglow, Plot No. 62 Sector 7, Charkop, MUMBAI - 400 067	3.43
7.	Lokdeep Manav Vikas Sanstha Distt. Parbhani, MAHARASHTRA	3.43
8.	Sneh Bahuudshiya Sanstha NAGPUR (MAHARASHTRA)	2.80
9.	Kai Thagubai Shankar Devre Seva Sanstha Distt. Nasik, MAHARASHTRA	3.70
10.	Odanadi Seva Samsthe, Mysore, KARNATAKA	33.12

1	2	3
11.	Society for Development and Research and Training PONDICHERRY	7.22
12.	People's Forum, Khurda, Orissa	5.10
13.	Mandla, Mumbai, MAHARASHTRA	3.69
14.	Society to Help Rural Empowerment and Education, Distt. Anantpur, ANDHRA PRADESH	5.66
15.	Rural Education of Action and Develop- ment, Dindigul, Tamil Nadu	8.58
16.	Malipukur Samaj Unnayan Samity, Vill. and PO : Jujersa, Distt. Howrah, W.B.	8.65
17.	All Bengal Women's Union, Kolkata	2.67
18.	Delhi Police, DELHI	2.00
19.	State Government of Tamil Nadu, CHENNAI	16.18
20.	State Government of Andhra Pradesh	35.15
21.	State Government of Maharashtra	50.00
22.	State Government of Rajasthan	3.99

Science Education

1420. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA :
SHRI KISHANEIHAI V. PATEL :
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and US have entered into an agreement for second generation revolution in India's science education as reported in "The Times of India" dated 19.07.05;

(b) if so, whether any agreement has been reached with the top universities of US;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if so, the areas and objectives identified by both countries for cooperation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) to (d) A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between the Department of Space (ISRO), Department of Science and Technology and leading US Universities namely, the University of California, at Berkeley and San Diego, Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, the University at Buffalo, New York, Stanford University and California Institute for Telecommunications and Information Technology. Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, an institution deemed to be University which has developed satellite interactive technologies in collaboration with the ISRO is also a signatory to the MoU. This agreement would inter-alia offer Indo-US cooperation on e-learning to enhance technical education in around 25 selected educational institutions in India. Signatories to the MoU have agreed to work together for effectively imparting quality education and research covering the disciplines of Computer Science and Engineering, Information and Communication Technologies, Electronics and Communication, Manufacturing, Biotechnology and Bioinformatic, Healthcare, etc.

Opening of JNU Centres

1421. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Union Government propose to establish some new centres of Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) in the various places of country;
- (b) if so, the name of places selected for the same; and
- (c) the time by when these are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) According to information furnished by the Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) and the University Grants Commission, presently there is no proposal to establish any centre of the JNU, in any other part of the country.

- (b) and (c) Do not arise.

Colonization on Government Land

1422. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation is investigating illegal colonization on Government land as reported in the 'Dainik Jagran' dated 23.4.05;
- (b) if so, the facts thereof;
- (c) the details of the findings of the CBI in the matter; and
- (d) the steps to clear Government/Gram Sabha land from illegal encroachments?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) No, Sir.

- (b) and (c) Question does not arise.

(d) Detection of, and action against, encroachments is a continuous process, which is taken by local bodies as per the provision of Acts and Rules. The Government has been, from time to time, impressing upon land owning agencies to take strict measures to keep their lands free from encroachments.

[Translation]

Implementation of Dowry Prohibition Act

1423. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the steps taken by the Government for strict implementation of the provisions of Dowry Prohibition Act 1961 in the wake of Supreme Court's directions;
- (b) whether the Government has issued necessary guidelines to State Governments in this regard;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to post dowry Prohibition Officer in compliance of the directions of Supreme Court; and

(e) by when decision regarding compulsory furnishing of information regarding dowry by the Government employees will be enforced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) to (c) Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Women and Child Development has written to the Chief Secretaries of all States and Union Territories on 24.5.2005 requesting full compliance with the following directions contained in the judgement dated 2nd May, 2005 of the Supreme Court in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 499/1997 in the matter of 'Re-enforcement and Implementation of Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 :-

- (1) Take effective steps to implement the provisions of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 with particular reference to sections 3 and 4 thereof (giving, taking, abetting the giving or taking of dowry and demanding dowry) and the various rules framed thereunder. Ensure that the list of presents given at the time of marriage is maintained by the bride and bride groom as per the provisions of the rules framed under the Act. Activate the Dowry Prohibition Officers in the process.
- (2) Examine whether appropriate rules cannot be framed for compelling males seeking government employment to furnish information on whether they had taken dowry and if taken, whether the same has been made over the wife as contemplated by section 6 of the Act and whether such information could be called from those already in employment.
- (3) Take steps to effectively step up the Anti Dowry Literacy among people through Lok Adalats, Radio Broadcasts, Television and Newspapers.
- (4) Devise means to create honest, efficient and committed machinery for the purpose of implementation of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 and the various Rules framed thereunder.

(d) As per the information available with the Department of Women and Child Development, almost all the State Governments have appointed Dowry Prohibition

Officers. One of the directions issued in the aforesaid judgement of the Supreme Court, which have been taken up with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, calls for activation of the Dowry Prohibition Officers.

(e) In so far as the Central Government employees are concerned, the matter is under the consideration of the Department of Personnel and Training in consultation with the Ministry of Law and Justice.

Relaxation to Exporters

1424. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA :
SHRI MUNSHI RAM :
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR :
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR :
SHRI SUBRATA BOSE :
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to confer upon certain exporters the status of 100% Export Oriented units in order to increase the exports as reported in 'Dainik Jagran', May 24, 2005;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith criteria fixed thereof;

(c) whether the government has assessed the benefit the manufacturers/farmers are likely to get from the implementation of this proposal;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any target is likely to be fixed for the export of goods/agricultural products;

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith initiatives taken in this regard;

(g) whether foreign exchange is likely to increase as a result of increase in exports; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN) : (a) to (d) No, Sir. However, Board of

Approval(BOA) in the Department of Commerce has been empowered to relax the condition of minimum investment criteria of Rs. 1 crore for establishment of 100% Export Oriented Units(EOUs)

(e) to (h) No export target is fixed by the Government for the EOU Scheme. However, exports from EOU Scheme have registered a growth of 21% and 23% with foreign exchange earnings of about Rs. 22,730 and Rs 27,890 crores for the years 2002-03 and 2003-04 respectively. For the year 2004-05, the foreign exchange earning has been around Rs. 28,900 crores (provisional). Government has taken initiatives by way of annual supplements and public notices to simplify the procedures to reduce transaction cost and enhance exports. These initiatives include introduction of Fast Track Clearance Scheme for certain EOU exporters, proposal to remove cess on agricultural and processed food products, spices, marine products coffee and tobacco provision for transfer of capital goods, etc. These initiatives are expected to increase exports from India by making them more competitive in international market.

Problem of Basic Necessities

1425.SHRI RAM DAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is aware of the drinking water and civic problems in the country;

(b) If so, whether the Government has taken any measure with the consent of respective State Governments to tackle these basic problems in order to fulfil the basic need of clean drinking water and clean environment to the common man;

(c) if so, details of the schemes launched by respective State Governments on the persuasion of the Central Government alongwith results thereof;

(d) the details on the funds provided for implementing drinking water supply and cleaning scheme throughout the country since 1998-99 and the amount spent on the said work during the said period;

(e) whether there has been instances where the funds allotted under the various schemes for the said

purpose were hurriedly spent at the fag end of the accounting year;

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the break up of the amount spent in the first ten months and last two months of each year for the above purpose;

(g) whether any action has been taken against the persons found responsible in the aforesaid instances; and

(h) if so, action taken therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (h) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Appointment of Committee for Restructuring KVIC

1426.SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI : Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has appointed a Committee for the restructuring of KVIC;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has presented its report;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the status of implementation of its recommendations;

(d) whether the Government intend to reconstitute KVIC; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD) : (a) and (b) The Government constituted a ten-member Expert Committee (EC) on 01 December 2004 to review the existing structure, functioning, performance, etc., of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) and recommend suitable measures for its revamping. The Committee submitted its report on 06 April 2005.

(c) The main recommendations of the Committee include some amendments to the KVIC Act, 1956 in respect of change in the composition of the Commission, provision of a consultative mechanism at the zonal level, re-definition of the powers of the Chief Executive Officer, KVIC, provision for reconstitution of the Commission after dissolution, etc. Besides, the Committee also recommended modification of the existing rebate scheme, strengthening and reorientation of the programmes and schemes being implemented by KVIC in respect of marketing, credit, etc., formulation of a scheme for replacement/upgradation of old charkhas, looms, etc.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) A draft legislation to suitably amend the KVIC Act, 1956 is under finalisation.

Indo Nepal Trade

1427. SHRI PRABODH PANDA :
SHRI RAJENDER KUMAR :

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

(a) whether the Government of Nepal has recently sought permission to set up Joint Venture especially in Agriculture and Tea Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) the Status of trade between India and Nepal during the last three years;

(e) whether there has been decline in the trade between India and Nepal during the current financial years;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to boost trade between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA)
: (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) Total trade between India and Nepal during last three years is as follows :-

(In US \$ Million)

Year	Exports	Imports	Total Trade
2002-03	350.36	281.76	632.12
2003-04	669.36	286.04	955.40
2004-05	728.46	340.02	1068.48

Source : DGCI and S.

(e) to (g) It may be seen from the above table that there has been no decline in the trade between India and Nepal during the Financial Year 2004-05 compared to the Financial Year 2003-04. In fact, there has been an all round improvement in the trade between India and Nepal during the year 2004-05 as compared to the years 2002-03 and 2003-04. However, Government of India and Government of Nepal are taking all steps to encourage investments in all sectors in Nepal to strengthen the trade between both the countries on a reciprocal basis.

N.C.T.E.

1428. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Teacher Training Institutes recognised by National Council of Teachers Education (NCTE) in various States particularly Karnataka and Tamil Nadu so far State-wise;

(b) the number of aided and non-aided Teacher Training Institutes and B.Ed colleges functioning in the States, location-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has conducted any inquiry regarding favourable and adverse impact of the functioning of existing system of National Council for Teachers' Education in the country with reference to primary education; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A FATMI) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d) A Review Committee was set up by the Government in February 2002 under the Chairpersonship of Shri P.K. Kaul, Former Cabinet Secretary to study the working of the NCTE and make recommendations on streamlining its activities with a view to ensuring its effective functioning. The Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Committee inter-alia included methodology for timely disposal of cases relating to recognition of institutions, maintaining quality in pedagogy in all schools, building capacity of teacher education courses and programmes to produce teachers who would be able to organize child centered pedagogy and take care of education of children with disabilities in inclusive/integrated settings etc.

The report submitted by the Committee was partially accepted by the Government and accordingly instructions were issued to NCTE for the implementation of those recommendations which were accepted by the Central Government.

Funds for Disaster Management

1429.DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of funds released to the State of Assam and other States towards disaster management, relief, rehabilitation as well as restoration of damaged roads and bridge during the year 2004-05, State-wise;

(b) extent to which the State Government of Assam has utilized the above funds; and

(c) the preventive measures taken and infrastructure created for better management in calamity condition including earthquake in Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) Financial assistance is extended under the Relief Schemes of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) to the State Governments for providing immediate relief to the victims of natural calamities. However, for the restoration of damaged infrastructure including roads, (except those, which are intrinsically connected with relief operations, and immediate connectivity with the affected areas and population), the expenditure is required to be met from the Plan funds.

A Statement showing the releases from CRF and NCCF to various States including Assam during the year 2004-05 is enclosed.

As per the information received from the Government of Assam, there was an unspent balance of Rs. 99.59 crore as on 1.4.2005, in the CRF account of the State.

(c) The ongoing measures for prevention and mitigation of various natural disasters including earthquakes in the country as well as in the State of Assam include :-

- (i) drawing up of Disaster Managements Plans at the State, district and block levels;
- (ii) amending building by laws to incorporate the BIS Codes for construction in Seismic Zones III, IV and V;
- (iii) evaluating the seismic safety of existing, lifeline buildings;
- (iv) carrying out mass awareness campaign;
- (v) National Programme for Capacity building of 10,000 engineers and 10,000 architects in earthquake mitigation technologies;
- (vi) Creation of Specialist Disaster Response Teams, to deal with the disaster situations; and
- (vii) Establishment of well-equipped emergency operation centers at National, State and District levels.

Statement

Statewise details of the releases from CRF/NCCF during the year 2004-05

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	State	Centre's share of CRF released	Releases from NCCF
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	180.56	117.88
2.	Araunchal Pradesh	10.96	9.09
3.	Assam	92.52	211.55
4.	Bihar	61.05	398.92
5.	Chhattisgarh	25.03	52.74
6.	Goa	1.13	0.00
7.	Gujarat	147.14	55.00
8.	Haryana	74.12	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	39.64	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	31.82	50.00
11.	Jharkhand	25.84 *	0.00
12.	Karnataka	67.98	63.62
13.	Kerala	61.30	206.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	57.10	1.70
15.	Maharashtra	143.31	173.23
16.	Manipur	0.00 *	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	3.59	6.16
18.	Mizoram	2.71	10.68
19.	Nagaland	1.79	1.81
20.	Orissa	99.79	53.44
21.	Punjab	111.87	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	188.71	216.79
23.	Sikkim	6.30	9.90

1	2	3	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	93.57	783.14
25.	Tripura	4.74	0.05
26.	Uttar Pradesh	133.36	192.10
27.	Uttaranchal	29.50	0.00
28.	West Bengal	92.17	0.00
Total		1787.60	2813.80

* 2nd Instalment of Center's share of CRF to Jharkhand and both instalments of central share to Manipur have not been released for non-submission of information relating to crediting of earlier released funds, utilisation certificate and annual report.

NDM Authority

1430. SHRI GANESH SINGH :
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA :
SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has set up a National Disaster Management Authority;

(b) if so, the details of its constituents; and

(c) the main functions of the National Disaster Management Authority?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) and (b) A National Disaster Management Authority has been set up under the Chairpersonship of Prime Minister, with such other members, not exceeding nine, as may be nominated by the Prime Minister. One of the members may be designated as Vice Chairperson of the Authority by the Prime Minister.

(c) The National Disaster Management Authority shall have the responsibility to lay down and coordinate the enforcement and implementation of the plans and policies for disaster management.

**Employment to Women and
Weaker Section**

1431. SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the name and number of schemes being implemented in the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh as on date to impart training and to provide employment to the women and weaker section, State-wise; and

(b) the total amount provided to the State Governments and Non-Government organizations under said schemes during each of the last three years, State-wise, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) The important schemes of Department of Women and Child Development for training and skill development of poor and needy women to enable them to obtain employment or self-employment are :

- (i) Swawlamban.
(ii) Support to Training and Employment Programme for Worsen (STEP).

(b) The funds provided to implementing agencies during last three years are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

SWAWLAMBAN SCHEME

State-wise Amount Released during the Years

Sl. No.	State	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)		
		2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	453.64	13.41	4.62
2.	Assam	29.24	14.56	4.20
3.	Chhattisgarh	3.03	12.82	1.14
4.	CSWB	300	1138.76	-

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Delhi	39.49	172.72	0.65
6.	Gujarat	217.27	30.98	9.81
7.	Haryana	127.68	11.87	65.60
8.	Himachal Pradesh	10.81	-	2.75
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	31.71	17.79	15.66
10.	Jharkhand	-	-	1.14
11.	Karnataka	182.92	76.80	71.43
12.	Kerala	75.42	5.13	49.14
13.	Madhya Pradesh	113.16	19.13	27.27
14.	Maharashtra	119.04	61.99	57.43
15.	Manipur	59.18	53.90	81.30
16.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	11.51	4.47	2.35
18.	Orissa	75.11	26.66	90.14
19.	Punjab	43.62	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	44.16	31.91	2.63
21.	Tamil Nadu	26.05	16.90	10.22
22.	Tripura	2.04	-	-
23.	Utter Pradesh	335.28	167.38	122.83
24.	Uttaranchal	12.34	5.31	4.32
25.	West Bengal	172.31	52.04	108.27
Total		2485.01	1934.53	732.90

STEP:

					(Rs. in Lakhs)
Sl. No.	State	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12.036	22.562	-	
2.	Assam	232.2	262.125	256.613	

1	2	3	4	5
3	Chhattisgarh	49.725	24.85	-
4	Himachal Pradesh	5.86	36.371	68.667
5	Haryana	75.41	38.067	68.667
6	Jammu and Kashmir	59.8500	18.4900	46.480
7	Kerala	160.51	33.75	158.054
8	Karnataka	18.53	213.55	134.862
9	Manipur	15.456	31.295	52.761
10	Nagaland	77.59	36.312	35.874
11	Meghalaya	-	-	-
12	Mizoram	64.56	11.855	64.356
13	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	24.563
13	Maharashtra	168.212	46.298	14.560
14	Orissa	285.385	105.926	148.845
15	Punjab	183.492	-	-
16	Rajasthan	157.77	56.171	211.014
17	Sikkim	-	-	-
18	Tamil Nadu	-	-	95.119
19	Tripura	22.6	120.561	-
20	Uttaranchal	113.6	38.308	119.436
21	Uttar Pradesh	190.87	208.691	208.913
22	West Bengal	18.31	73.061	-
23	NIC (Not State/UT)	-	-	-
24	Delhi	-	-	6.782

Compensation for Land Acquisition

1432. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the present average rate of compensation for land acquisition at Chandigarh;

(b) the average price realized from the sale of commercial property at Chandigarh during the Last three years and the prices of allotment of land under other categories;

(c) the date of last revision of Collector's rates for acquisition of land; and

(d) the reasons for not enhancing the rates of the last many years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) The average rate of compensation for acquired land at Chandigarh varies from revenue circle (Hadbast) to revenue circle as the rate of compensation is taken on the basis of "Principle of Averages" as enunciated and upheld by Hon'ble Supreme Court in various judgements as a sound basis for calculating market-value. In this method, all the registered sale-deeds during the last one year prior to notification under Section 4 as per record of the Sub-registrar are taken and additional market value @ 12% per annum from the date of notification under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act till announcement of award and 30% solatium on account of compulsory acquisition are added. The total present compensation given ranges from Rs. 20 lacs to Rs. 32 lacs per acre.

(b) The average price realized from the sale of commercial property in the last three auctions held on 9.12.2003, 27.02.2004 and 11.12.2004 were Rs. 73,006/- per sq. yd., Rs. 90,567/- per sq. yd. and Rs. 1,17,534/- per sq. yd. respectively.

The rates last fixed for allotment of land to other categories like religious/cultural and educational were Rs. 5800/- per sq. yd. and Rs. 1800/- per sq. yd.

(c) and (d) For the purpose of registration of documents the Collector's rate was last revised w.e.f. 14-5-2005 which is also generally called the Collector's rate for the purpose of acquisition.

FBI proposal for investment in Agro and Rural Industries

1433. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI : Will the Minister of AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any FDI proposals have been received for investment in the Agro and Rural Industries sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last two years; and

(c) the number of proposals approved and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES (SHRI MAHAVIR PRASAD) : (a) to (c) No data are centrally maintained specifically for FDI in agro and rural industries sector.

Funds under Tribal Sub Plan

1434.SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that in certain cases the funds provided under the Tribal Sub Plan have been utilized for other purposes during last year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the Government proposes to hold an inquiry in such cases,

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) and (b) No case of diversion of funds sanctioned by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs are being utilized for other purposes by State Governments, has come to the notice of the Government during last year.

(c) and (e) Do not arise.

Strengthening of Police Security

1435.SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Delhi requested Minister of Home Affairs on May 16, 2005 to strengthen police security in view of increase in crime in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Chief Minister of Delhi has represented that steps should be taken to strengthen sense of security among women. The action taken by Delhi Police in this regard include constitution of Women Mobile Team to attend to urgent and serious calls from women round the clock; deployment of police personnel in plain clothes at vulnerable places to curb eve-teasing and molestation; organization of self-defence training programmes; posting of a lady Police Constable in PCR vans patrolling the prominent women college etc. In addition, the Crime Against Women Cell and crisis Intervention Centres are functioning in all Police Districts. A four-digit toll free help line number 1091 is already in operation round the clock to provide assistance to women in distress. This is in addition to the other help line numbers 23317004 and 100 which are also available round the clock.

Imposition of Penalty on DDA

1436.SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to parts (e) to (h) on Unstarred Question No. 931 dated December 7, 2004 and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay in the collection of the information; and

(d) the time by which the information is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM

NABI AZAD : (a) to (d) The information has since been received. DDA has reported that Hon'ble Delhi High Court vide order dated 22.9.2004 in CWP No. 6324/2003 - Residents Welfare Association, Pocket A-14, Kalkaji Extension versus DDA and Another-imposed costs of Rs. 20,000/- on DDA and Rs. 5000/- on MCD. The Court directed to remove all encroachments in Kalkaji Extension, stop the use of the site as a school and restore it as a green area and withdraw proposal for change in land use. DDA has already been permitted to withdraw said proposal for change in land use. Subsequently, Court in CWP No. 6916-33/05 has recalled its orders dated 22.9.2004 pending further hearing in the matter. The matter is sub-judice.

DDA has also reported that Hon'ble Supreme Court orders dated 18.3.1996 in Civil Appeal No. 7933/1995 in the matter G.N. Khajuria and others versus DDA and Others were to the effect that it was not possible to pinpoint the actual person responsible for the alleged deviation and, therefore, the matter was closed. Thus no further action pursuant to those Supreme Court orders is required to be taken by DDA.

Setting up of Hostels in NER

1437. **SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA** : Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has any plan to set up a 1000 room hostel in the capital exclusively for students from the North-East as reported in Hindustan Times daily July 9, 2005;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any plan to set up separate hostels for the students from Southern and Western States; and

(c) if not, the reasons for setting up separate hostels on the basis of regions?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH) : (a) Government is considering to

create additional hostel accommodation in Delhi for the students from the North Eastern Region.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration.

(c) North Eastern Region is the farthest land-locked region of the country. Addition of hostel accommodation facilities for the students from that region, most of whom come from poor families and cannot afford to stay in rented houses paying exorbitant rents, would help them in pursuing their higher studies in Delhi.

Funds for Water Supply Schemes

1438. **SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN** : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated and utilized for Implementation of the water supply schemes in various cities of the country during the last three years and current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the Government intend to enhance the funds allocated for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) The details of funds allocated and utilized for implementation under the Centrally sponsored scheme for infrastructure development in mega cities for infrastructure projects including water supply schemes and Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement-I to III.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. The existing Centrally sponsored schemes for infrastructure development in mega cities and Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme are proposed to be subsumed in National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) for select cities and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) for the cities/towns not covered by NURM to provide reform linked assistance for development of infrastructure including water supply, sewerage and solid waste management. Details of the schemes have not been finalized.

Statement-I*Infrastructure Development in Mega Cities*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Funds Released (Rs. in crore)			
		2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
1.	Maharashtra (Mumbai)	25.32	47.77411	73.64096	
2.	Karnataka (Bengaluru)	21.74	34.22998	52.75328	
3.	Tamil Nadu (Chennai)	22.12	34.81929	53.66144	13.23075
4.	Andhra Pradesh (Hyderabad)	24.49	38.54492	59.41312	
5.	West Bengal (Kolkata)	26.23	41.30170	63.65120	
Total		119.90	196.67000	303.12000	13.23075

Statement-II*Ministry of Urban Development Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP)*

(Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Annual allocation during 2002-2003	Annual allocation during 2003-2004	Annual allocation during 2004-2005	Funds Released during 2002-2003	Funds Released during 2003-2004	Funds Released during 2004-2005
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	382.19	438.76	470.10	385.90	492.57	1367.27
2.	Andhra Pradesh	92.09	105.73	113.27	0.00	124.16	113.27
3.	Assam	608.35	698.39	748.29	571.60	256.22	635.27
4.	Bihar	336.27	386.05	413.63	419.05	386.05	219.87
5.	Chhattisgarh	339.72	390.00	417.86	430.52	337.87	200.96
6.	Goa	73.45	84.32	90.35	75.29	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	627.80	720.72	772.19	664.47	918.08	867.83
8.	Haryana	244.46	280.65	300.69	579.94	469.71	563.80
9.	Himachal Pradesh	91.81	105.40	112.94	297.60	79.46	232.15
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	57.38	65.88	70.58	0.00	290.14	1198.68
11.	Jharkhand	250.20	287.23	307.75	445.97	0.00	417.93
12.	Karnataka	756.34	868.28	930.30	1055.35	1119.84	1060.73

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13. Kerala		270.86	310.95	333.16	268.21	268.21	231.55
14. Madhya Pradesh		1418.56	1628.52	1744.86	1236.46	1509.09	822.68
15. Maharashtra		743.72	853.79	914.78	563.76	705.84	1104.19
16. Manipur		192.55	221.05	236.84	174.80	269.36	254.07
17. Meghalaya		36.28	41.65	44.62	0.00	0.00	0.00.
18. Mizoram		100.46	115.33	123.57	46.57	46.57	0.00
19. Nagaland		47.44	54.46	58.35	85.42	0.00	0.00
20. Orissa		469.41	538.89	577.38	254.81	409.36	577.39
21. Punjab		257.08	295.14	316.22	0.00	50.46.	161.54
22. Rajasthan		720.76	827.44	886.54	568.48	1012.85	1545.97
23. Sikkim		13.95	16.02	17.16	83.97	83.97	0.00
24. Tamil Nadu		717.31	823.48	880.90	813.16	653.41	808.19
25. Tripura		128.37	147.37	157.89	241.66	213.43	309.53
26. Uttar Pradesh		2655.81	3048.88	3259.59	2426.09	2710.48	1664.93
27. Uttaranchal		185.93	213.45	237.16	320.97	331.61	138.77
28. West Bengal		376.45	432.17	463.03	184.95	417.62	103.43
Total		12195.00	14000.00	15000.00	12195.00	13156.36	14600.00

*In addition During 2004-05 Rs. 400.00 lakh were released for Tsunami works in Port Blair.

Statement-III

*Funds Allocated and Released under AUWSP
during the Current Financial Year*

(Rs. in lakh)

State	Annual Allocation during 2005-2006	Funds Released during 2005-2006
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		
Arunachal Pradesh		

1	2	3
Assam		
Bihar		
Chhattisgarh		
Goa		
Gujarat		
Haryana		
Himachal Pradesh		51.25
Jammu and Kashmir		

1	2	3
Jharkhand		18.09
Karnataka		
Kerala		
Madhya Pradesh		
Maharashtra		
Manipur		
Meghalaya		
Mizoram		
Nagaland		
Orissa		49.14
Punjab		
Rajasthan		31.7675
Sikkim		
Tamil Nadu		
Tripura		
Uttar Pradesh		
Uttaranchal		
West Bengal		
Total	9524*	150.2475

* State-wise allocations for the current financial year have not been made as this will be the terminal year for AJWSP.

[Translation]

Population Commission

1439. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has set up Population Commission, a statutory body this year for the ongoing census;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the State-wise amount likely to be spent on this work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT) : (a) and (b) The Government has reconstituted the National Population Commission, a non-statutory body on 11th April, 2005 whose chief function shall be to review and monitor the implementation of National Population Policy and recommend measures for achieving population stabilization. The terms of reference of the National Population Commission are given in the enclosed statement.

The population census is conducted by the Census Commissioner appointed under the Census of India Act, 1948. There is no ongoing census in the country. The next Census will be due in 2011.

Statement

National Commission on Population

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. To 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.
2. To promote synergy between demographic, educational, environmental and developmental programmes so as to hasten population stabilization.
3. To 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.
4. To facilitate the development of a vigorous people's movement in support of this national effort.

*[English]***Professional Courses**

1440. SHRI PRAHLAD JOSHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has drawn out any special scheme by which it intends to curb the mushrooming of professional colleges and other such technical institutes across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any such suggestions from various State Governments including that of State of Karnataka; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : (a) and (b) As mandated by the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987 the Council lays down norms and standards in the field of technical education and insists on their fulfilment before granting approval to technical institutions/courses to ensure quality. The process of approval includes periodic inspections, appraisal of the inspection reports and conveying the deficiencies identified to the concerned institution. The Council has taken steps to sensitize institutions to focus on quality and effected reduction of seats where deficiencies in faculty have been noticed.

(c) and (d) The Government of Karnataka has stated that they have not given any suggestion in this regard.

Advance Passenger Information System

1441. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI :

SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has amended the Foreigners Act 1946 in order to legally bind all airlines and

ships coming to India to comply with Advance Passenger Information System (APIS);

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

(c) whether there has been any resistance from any quarter against the replacement of visa on arrival by Advance Passenger Information System;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon; and

(e) the name of the countries wherein APIS is in vogue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) and (b) A notification amending the Foreigners Order, 1948 was issued on 07.03.2005 to implement Advance Passenger Information System (APIS) from 01.10.2005 making it obligatory on the pilot of the aircraft/master of the vessel coming to India to provide prescribed information electronically about passengers on board to the immigration authorities in India within 15 minutes of taking off/leaving from the port outside India.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) As per available information, APIS is in vogue in Australia, Canada, USA, New Zealand, Bahrain, Republic of Korea, China, Mexico, South Africa and Japan.

Anti Dumping Rules

1442. DR. K. DHANARAJU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is stipulated in the International Law that no country can export any commodity at the price which is less than half the selling price in the country of its manufacture;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this rule is being strictly followed by the countries exporting goods;

(d) if not, the details of the countries who has violated the provisions of stipulated international law; and

(e) if not, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to control anti dumping?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : (a) and (b) Under the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), 1994, commonly known as the Anti-dumping Agreement, Article 2.1 provides that a product is to be considered as being dumped, i.e. introduced into the commerce of another country at less than its normal value, if the export price of the product exported from one country to another is less than the comparable price, in the ordinary course of trade, for the like product when destined for consumption in the exporting country. In other words, a product is said to be dumped in the importing country when export price of the product is less than its value prevalent in the exporting country in the ordinary course of trade. In order to offset or prevent dumping a WTO Member may levy on any dumped product an anti-dumping duty, which needs to be worked out in accordance with the provisions of the Anti-dumping Agreement.

(c) There have been instances where dumping of goods has been found by members. However, if an importing member finds that a product is being dumped in its market by the exporters of another members, the importing member can impose anti-dumping duty on such a product as per the rules and procedures prescribed in the Anti-dumping Agreement.

(d) and (e) Anti-dumping investigations in India are conducted by the Directorate General of Anti-dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) which functions in the Department of Commerce, pursuant to the provisions made in Sections 9A, 9B and 9C of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 as amended, and the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Anti-dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995 which have been drawn in line with the WTO Agreement on Anti-dumping.

On the basis of applications received from the domestic industry alleging dumping and on suo-moto

basis, the DGAD has so far initiated 185 anti-dumping investigations involving various countries. Out of these, final findings have been issued in 162 cases and preliminary findings in 2 cases. Investigations are in progress in 12 cases for issue of preliminary/final findings. 9 cases have been closed after initiation. Except in four cases, definitive duties were imposed by the Department of Revenue, as recommended by the DGAD, on products imported from countries namely China PR, EU (including 25 member countries), Chinese Taipei, Korea RP, Japan, USA, Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, Russia, Brazil, Iran, Malaysia, Hong Kong, South Africa, Ukraine, Canada, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Macedonia, Nepal, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bulgaria, Georgia, Nigeria, Oman, Philippines and Qatar in accordance with the WTO Anti-dumping Agreement.

Insurance Cover of Police Personnel

1443. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is planning an insurance cover for police personnel of Central Police Organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the officers likely to be covered there under;

(c) the role of Union/State Government therein;

(d) the manner in which the scheme is likely to be financed; and

(e) time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : (a) to (e) At present the personnel of Central Police Organisations are covered under different insurance schemes, some of them funded from their own welfare funds. A suggestion has been received to consider merits, feasibility and financial aspects of a common insurance cover for Central Police Organisations.

12.01 hrs.

[English]

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

Re: 125th Birth anniversary of
Munshi Premchand

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, the 125th Birth anniversary of Munshi Premchand, one of the greatest writers of Hindi and Urdu fiction of this country, fell on 31st July, 2005.

Munshi Premchand wrote nearly 300 stories and novels. His short stories and novels describe the problems of the urban middle class and the rural population. His writings which hold a mirror to his times, presented with poignancy the bitter-sweet realities of life. His simple and lucid style depicted excellent usage of satire and subtle humour. He also emphasised on the need for communal harmony.

Munshi Premchand was a social reformer and thinker who used literature as a vehicle for social transformation. He supplemented Gandhiji's work in the political and social fields by adopting his revolutionary ideas as themes for his literary writings.

On this occasion of his 125th birth anniversary we pay our homage to this great son of India.

12.02 hrs.

[English]

OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER

Re : Business transacted during the
previous week

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, for your information, I want to briefly recapitulate the main items of business transacted by the House during the last week.

Out of the 100 Starred Questions admitted, 11 were answered orally. Replies to the remaining Starred Questions alongwith the replies to 1022 Unstarred Questions were laid on the Table.

During the period, as many as 19 matters of urgent public importance were raised after the Question Hour. Also, 45 matters were raised under Rule 377.

The House also discussed an Adjournment Motion regarding "Failure of the Government to protect the eastern borders of our country against massive illegal immigration from Bangladesh, described by the Supreme Court of India in a judgement, as nothing short of external aggression" notices for which were given by Shri L.K. Advani, Shri Braja Kishore Tripathy and Dr. Arun Kumar Sarma. After discussing the motion for 4 hours and 47 minutes, the House negatived it by voice vote. Besides, the House also took up three Calling Attention matters : (i) "situation arising out of increasing incidents of atrocities on women in Delhi and other parts of the country" raised by Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra; (ii) "need for effective implementation of various centrally-sponsored schemes for Rural Development", raised by Shri Prabhunath Singh; and (iii) "situation arising out of closure of more than 600 dyeing and bleaching factories located in and around Tirupur in Coimbatore district in Tamil Nadu", raised by Shri K. Subbarayan.

The House also had fairly long deliberations, for 7 hours and 24 minutes, on a short duration discussion under Rule 193 on Natural calamities in the country, raised by Shri Basudeb Acharia. The discussion has not yet concluded.

As regards Private Members' Business, as many as 18 Bills were introduced. The discussion on the abolition of Child Labour Bill, 2005, moved by Shri Iqbal Ahmed Saradgi, remained inconclusive.

The Departmentally-Related Standing Committees presented eight Reports to the House.

While we lost 1 hour 47 minutes of valuable time due to interruptions and forced adjournments last week, the House sat late and worked extra for as many as 3 hours and 28 minutes to transact essential items of business.

I would like to place on record my highest appreciation for the kind help and co-operation that I received from all sections of the House.

12.05 hrs.

[English]

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

New framework for the U.S.-India Defence Relationship

*THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : Sir, I beg to present a statement regarding the 'New Framework for the U.S.-India Defence Relationship'.

I made an official visit to the United States of America (USA) recently at the end of June, 2005 at the invitation of the US Secretary of Defence. The visit provided an opportunity for an exchange of views with the US leadership on international security issues and to promote cooperation with the US to strengthen and modernize our Armed Forces and our Defence industries through increased professional interaction in the military sphere and collaboration in the sphere of Defence equipment and technology in the mutual interest of both countries. A document entitled 'New Framework for the US-India Defence Relationship' was signed during the visit. The 'Framework' contains only enabling provisions. It does not contain any commitments or obligations.

The 'Framework' updates the 'Agreed Minutes on Defence Relations between India and the United States' signed in January, 1995. It identifies global security threats that have seriously affected our security, such as terrorism and violent religious extremism, and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and related materials, data and technologies as areas of shared concern, and provides for cooperation with the US to enhance our capabilities in responding to these and prospects of cooperation in advanced and sensitive technologies and other challenges like natural disasters. It reflects our interest in the security of the sea-lanes and regional and global security and stability. It establishes a new Defence Procurement and Production Group under the existing Defence Policy Group to promote a defence trade,

production and technology relationship with the US. It also provides for a dialogue on international security issues, and cooperation with the international community to promote regional and global stability through cooperative actions in the mutual interest.

The visit builds on ongoing efforts to expand cooperation with the US in the field of high technology by opening up the US as a potential source of advanced defence equipment and technology, increasing our options and leverage vis-a-vis suppliers in the acquisition of Defence technology, promoting cooperation with the US to enhance the capabilities of India's Armed Forces and Defence industries, and increasing our strategic maneuverability in international affairs.

The 'Framework' document should be seen in this context. Concerns expressed in Parliament and in the press on the implications of the document have included apprehensions that it commits India to deploying troops in support of US-led coalition operations in Iraq and possibly elsewhere; that it adopts vocabulary and language, and therefore the world view, of the United States; and that it promotes US security interests and not ours, and therefore, compromises our security. None of these apprehensions are justified. The document, more than anything else, signals US willingness to enhance Defence cooperation with India and strengthen our Defence capabilities. It is in our interest to see how we can exploit this change of attitude to our advantage. It is an enabling document that provides a framework within which specific cooperation can take place. It is up to us how we develop this. This will not be dictated to us. It will be decided by mutual agreement.

The presumption that "shared" interests involving the US must necessarily mean primacy to US interests, reflects a lack of self-confidence in ourselves. As a trustee of the legacy of independence, secularism, non-alignment and autonomy and independence on our domestic and foreign policies, we have the self-confidence that we will be able to recognize and resist anything that is not in our national interest, not confuse US interests with ours, or subordinate our interests to US interests.

*Also placed in Library. See No. LT 2402/05.

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : Sir, debate should be held in this regard because we have a number of reservations. . . .(*Interruptions*) We want a discussion on this subject.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : We shall discuss it. But proper notice must be given for it. I will allow it. You are all experienced hon. Members. You should take the initiative.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MD. SALIM (Calcutta-North East) : The hon. Minister has not given any statement about the leakage of information from the computer of the war-room of the navy. . . .(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Let there be no preliminary discussion now. We shall have a proper discussion on this subject.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA (Banaskantha) : Sir, I never raise a point. In my constituency of Palampur, it has rained 10 to 15 inches in two hours throwing the public life out of gear over there. . . .(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please be seated. You will be given time to deliver your speech.

12.10 hrs.

[*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 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, General Duty Cadre, Group "A" Posts, Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2005 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 453(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th July, 2005.

(ii) The Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Deputy Commandant (Transport and Assistant Commandant (Transport) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 2005 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 456(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th July, 2005.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2388/05]

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the following papers :-

(1) A copy each of the annual accounts (Hindi and English Versions) for the year 2003-2004 of the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, S.A.S. Nagar and Audited report thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English Versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2389/05]

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) : On behalf of Shri Kanti Lal Bhuria, I beg to lay on the Table

[Dr. Akhilesh Prasad Singh]

a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 :-

- (1) The Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (Amendment) Order, 2005 published in Notification No. S.O. 203 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th February, 2005,
- (2) The Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (Second Amendment) Order, 2005 published in Notification No. S.O. 263 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th February, 2005.
- (3) The Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (First Amendment) Order, 2005 published in Notification No. S.O. 462 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 2005.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2390/05]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL) : I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) A copy of the Border Security Force Water Wing Group "C" Posts Recruitment Rules, 2005 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 85 in Gazette of India dated the 12th March, 2005 under sub-section (3) of section 141 of the Border Security Force Act, 1968.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2391/05]

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 723 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 26th May, 2005 regarding constitution of one more Review Committee for the purposes of the Prevention of Terrorism (Repeal) Act, 2004, issued under sub-section (5) of section 2 of the said Act.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2392/05]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN) : Mr. Speaker. Sir. I beg to lay on the Table a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the following notifications under the sub-section (4) of sections 83 of the Weight and Measure Standard Act, 1976 :-

- (1) Weight and Measure Standard (Packaged Commodities) third amendment rule, 2005 published in the Notification No. GSR 236 (A) in Gazette of India dated the 13th April, 2005.
- (2) Weight and Measure (General) Second Amendment Rule, 2005 published in the notification No. GSR 238 (A) in Gazette of India dated the 15th April, 2005.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2393/05]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Hindi (Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal), Agra, for the year 2002-2003.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Institute of Hindi (Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal), Agra, for the year 2002-2003.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
- (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Hindi (Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal),

Agra, for the year 2002-2003. together with Audit Report thereon.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Central Institute of Hindi (Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal), Agra, for the year 2002-2003.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2394/05]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Statement on Quarterly Review of the trends in receipts and expenditure in relation to the budget at the end of the financial year 2004-2005 (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act 2003.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2395/05]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA) : I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 :-
- (ii) The Newsprint Control (Amendment) Order, 2005 published, in Notification No. S.O. 944 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th July, 2005.
- (ii) The Newsprint Control (Amendment) Order, 2005 published in Notification No. S.O. 676 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th May, 2005.
- (iii) The Newsprint Control (Amendment) Order, 2005 published in Notification

No. S.O 747 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st June, 2005.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2396/05]

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 761 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd June 2005 relaxing the provision of section 10 of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975 in relation to the State of Andhra Pradesh for the period commencing from the date of publication of the Notification and ending upto 15th September, 2005 and permits the sale of excess FCV Tobacco of the registered and unregistered growers at the auction platforms authorized by the Tobacco Board, issued under the said Act.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2397/05]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 :-
- (i) The Export of Milk Products (Quality Control Inspection and Monitoring) Amendment Rules, 2005 published in Notification No. S.O. 715 in Gazette of India dated the 5th March, 2005.
- (ii) The Export of Basmati Rice (Quality Control and Inspection) Amendment Rules, 2005 published in Notification No. S.O. 716 in Gazette of India dated the 5th March, 2005.
- (iii) The Export of Fresh, Frozen and Processed Fish and Fishery Products (Quality Control, Inspection and Monitoring) Amendment Rules, 2005 published in Notification No. S.O. 717 in Gazette of India dated the 5th March, 2005.
- (iv) The Export of Bivalve Molluscs (Quality Control, Inspection and Monitoring) Amend-

[Shri E.V.K.S. Elangovan]

ment Rules, 2005 published in Notification No. S.O. 718 in Gazette of India dated the 5th March, 2005.

- (v) The Export of Fresh Poultry Meat and Poultry Meat Products (Quality Control Inspection and Monitoring) Amendment Rules, 2005 published in Notification No. S.O. 719 in Gazette of India dated the 5th March, 2005.
- (vi) The Export of Dried Fish (Quality Control and Inspection) Amendment Rules, 2005 published in Notification No. S.O. 720 in Gazette of India dated the 5th March, 2005.
- (vii) The Export of Egg. Products (Quality Control Inspection and Monitoring) Amendment Rules, 2005 published in Notification No. S.O. 721 in Gazette of India dated the 5th March, 2005.
- (viii) The Export of Dried Fish Maws (Quality Control and Inspection) Amendment Rules, 2005 published in Notification No. S.O. 722 in Gazette of India dated the 5th March, 2005.
- (ix) The Export of Cashew Kernels (Quality Control and Inspection) Amendment Rules, 2005 published in Notification No. S.O. 723 in Gazette of India dated the 5th March, 2005.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2398/05]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA) : 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 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Forest and Plantation Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 2003-2004.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Forest and Plantation Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 2003-2004, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2399/05]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH) :-

- (1) A copy of the Sugar Development Fund (Second Amendment) Rules, 2005 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 451 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th July, 2005 under sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Sugar Development Fund Act, 1982.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2400/05]

- (2) A copy of the Food Corporation of India (Staff) (3rd Amendment) Regulations, 2005 (Hindi and English, versions) published in Notification No. EP.36(1)/2004 in Gazette of India dated the 8th June, 2005 under sub-section (5) of section 45 of the Food Corporations Act, 1964.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2401/05]

12.12 hrs.

[English]

**MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA
AND
BILL AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA**

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :—

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2005 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 29th July, 2005."

Sir, I lay on the Table the Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2005, as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 29th July, 2005.

MR. SPEAKER : Compliments to you on your maiden intervention.

12.13 hrs.

[English]

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN
DEVELOPMENT**

Eighth to Tenth Reports

MD. SALIM (Calcutta – North East) : I beg to present the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Urban Development (2004-2005) on (i) 'The Delhi Development Authority' (ii) 'Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana' (SJSRY) and (iii) Action Taken on the Recommendations contained in the Third Report of the Committee on 'Implementation of Part IX A of the Constitution' respectively.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the House will take up Item No. 15, which is Calling Attention.

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had requested you about the Nanavati Commission report which has not been presented to the House till date. Assurances have been made in this regard so many times. Four thousand Sikhs had been massacred. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You raise this issue during the zero hour, I would give you opportunity to speak.

*(Interruptions)**[English]*

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : The hon. Minister has to give his statement. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I have not said that the matter is unimportant. I am only saying that after disposing of Calling Attention, I will allow you.

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhunjharpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a serious matter. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You be seated. It will not be now.

*(Interruptions)**[English]*

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the way. I will find out and let you know. Naturally, the law has to be complied with.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Only Shri Gurudas Dasgupta's observations will be recorded.

*(Interruptions)**

*Nor recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : You have to wait for the 'Zero Hour'.

(Interruptions)

SPEAKER : I beseech you. Rules are there. Procedure is well established. I am not doing anything which is against the rules.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Today there are two calling attention motions. . . .*(Interruptions)* When will you take up 'Zero Hour?'. . . .*(Interruptions)* This matter is so serious. It is the news in today's Newspaper that the Government has to withdraw on the Congress leader. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the way. You are a very senior Member.

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : When will the 'Zero Hour' be taken up? . . .*(Interruptions)* Nanavati Commission Report is so important. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not want the House to function, I cannot help it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will be recorded. You can go on.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : If there will be no zero hour, this matter would never be raised? . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It will be raised at appropriate time.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : All of you are very senior Members. You are fully aware that the matters which are called 'Zero

Hour' matters are raised after the Calling Attention is disposed of. You know it very well. You are fully aware of it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Already your time is being taken unnecessarily.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I would try to regulate the Calling Attention if only you help me.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : You take up zero hour at 12.30 hrs. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot commit it now. It depends on the Members. There are two Calling Attention notices.

I have been asked to allow more and more Calling Attention notices. Everyday, I am discussing with you. On Calling Attention, there are more and more demands.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not record.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: Tell me, if you do want the House to function, I cannot help it.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Functioning does not mean that the Government can get away with anything.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Who is allowing? I have allowed the Adjournment Motion, I have allowed the motion under Rule 184. How can you say this?

(Interruptions)

*Nor recorded.

*Nor recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will be recorded. Except Mr. Gurudas Dasgupta's statement, nothing will be recorded.

*(Interruptions)**

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Because the Congress Party is involved. . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I am prepared to consider.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. It is very unfair Malhotra saheb. You know Phukan Commission Report; I compelled the Government to file. You are imputing motive to the Chair.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You did say that because it is the Congress Party, I am doing it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is very unfair.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Anant Mukharjee, We request you everyday. Today also seven-eight minutes have been wasted. These 7 or 8 minutes would have been saved.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am not obliged to give you time. No, this is not the way to function.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, will there be zero hour today or not? . . . *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: If you do not want the luncheon recess, I do not mind. I will be sitting here.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Very well, you propose that at that time. But you cannot hijack the proceedings of this House. No, I will not allow. Even if you go on speaking till the end of the day, I will take it up only at the appropriate time.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You be seated

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : At the appropriate time, I will take it up. Unfortunately, 10 minutes have gone.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There is not even a notice.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There is not even a notice on it. It is not there. It is not my job to find out - I cannot. I do not doubt the honesty of my Secretariat. They are fully discharging their duties. You be seated.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, Nothing will be recorded.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : I will take it up on the basis of the announcement that was already made. Extremely urgent matters, important national and international matters will be taken up for half-an-hour after the Calling Attention.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Will you take it up today, at least say that it will be taken up today. . . .

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not do this. You are not doing justice to the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Prof. Malhotra, I have said that. You are a party to this. I will take it after the Calling Attention. We could have proceeded with that. More than 12 minutes were wasted. Then, if you feel that on any day, there should be no Lunch recess, I shall never stand in the way. Therefore, you may raise it but it will depend on whether notice has been given or not.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Sir, we have been giving notice for the last four days. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You know the system of giving notices. Shri Gurudas Dasgupta, have you made your point?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA (Sangrur) : Sir, last time you had said that attention will be paid to it. . . .

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Notice should be given for that you must know that.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You should know that. The notice does not continue from day to day.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry. You can go on with this; I cannot stop you physically. There is no effect. Nothing is being recorded. I can only express my agony that more than 13 minutes have been lost for no purpose.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : You are telling that time is wasted. You and the Government also had assured. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : 12-14 minutes have passed without any substantial work.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have never said that it is unimportant. Do not put words into my mouth.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am again appealing to all the sections of the House to allow the House to function.

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Will it be placed on the Table of the House or not? The Leader of the House is here. I would like to know about it. . . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is entirely for him. I cannot compel any Minister to say anything on it. Nothing is being recorded.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Why do you not wait for it? By this time, considerable progress could have been made. Why can you not wait for sometime if you are so much interested in it? Why do you not give a notice? You have not given any notice for it. I have got the list. There is no notice today for it.

(Interruptions)

*Nor recorded.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Sir, I come to you. I asked you about it. You said that you would allow it.

MR. SPEAKER : I thought that notice had been given. How do I know? Do you think that I remember all these things?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please you take your seats. Go to your own seats and please sit down. Have little decorum in this House. For whom is this House, I do not know.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (Calcutta South): For all of us.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, you are right and it is also primarily for the people of this country. I have been saying everyday and I have been discussing every morning with you. As a matter of procedure we will try to accommodate as many Calling Attention as possible. We have also agreed - I am not arbitrarily taking any action unilaterally - that extremely urgent matters will be taken after when the business comes in, when the matter comes in time and rest of it after 6 o'clock. I am prepared to sit as long as you want to complete the list of matters which are of urgent importance. You are party to that decision. Mr. Malhotra.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : This is not right. You people do not have patience even to listen to me. What is this? I am not minimising the importance of the issues which you are raising but can the House function if the Rule books are thrown to the wind. Nobody bothers about procedure. Can you stand up any time you like and compel the Speaker to make a concession? Sorry. I shall take up important matters for which notices have been given to me.

SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA : We had been assured for that.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will do that. You know very well. You had been a Minister also.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : There is nothing like assurance in that.

(Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : You said that immediately after the Statement you can raise this question whether they will place or not. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it what has been recorded.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Malhotra, I am saying to you to follow the Rules.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, I will not allow. Very well, you can do whatever you want.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There is no agreement.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I can only say this. You sit down please. I will see that the law is complied with. Last time, I forced them to lay the report. You remember very well Mr. Malhotra. There is no question of the Government running away with their obligation to comply with the law. I am only requesting with folded hands, please follow the procedure and the rules. I am not saying anything. I have never said that this is an unimportant matter. You do not take the trouble. So many of you are concerned.

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY (Sabarkantha) : Right, Sir.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Your certificate is not required.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You sit down, when I am talking. Show a little respect to the Chair.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am saying that as you know very well, what is called matters of urgent importance are taken up after the Question Hour. Notices have to be given everyday. Yesterday it could not be taken up because the House was adjourned. It was not my fault. Today, notices should have been given. You did not bother to give notice and you are interrupting the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, do not take down.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I can assure you this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Everyday you are assuring me of full cooperation. Let the country know what cooperation the Chair is getting.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am only saying I myself will see this. I can only give you this much assurance. I myself will see or look into the law whether it has been complied with or not. If it is not done, then I will personally take an action. But do not disturb the House.

(Interruptions)

*Nor recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : I am saying that I am admitting the importance.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I feel sad. I am not angry. I feel very sad. I can only say it is sadness.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Parliamentary Reporters, do not take down anything. Unless I permit, do not take down anything.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Gurudas Dasgupta.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Again I am appealing to all sections of the House. Please cooperate with the Chair. Every hon. Member's right will be recognised and preserved. It is my duty.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please, proceed according to the rules. I am not giving any credence to others. You know that this is not possible.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : The silence of the House is the proof to the fact that they want to hide the facts of the matter. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR.. SPEAKER : The Chair has no such power to immediately ask him to dictate. I cannot do so.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Very well. It seems that you are not interested in this Calling Attention. If you do not want to perform the House in order, then I will adjourn this House.

(Interruptions)

*Nor recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : Very well. Let there be no functioning of the House.

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : The House will be adjourned because of the Leader of the House. . . .

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Maybe.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If some hon. Members want that no business should be transacted, then what more can I do?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : You just tell the time when you are going to take it up?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : If you had cooperated with me, I would have exercised some of my extraordinary authority.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : We are extending full co-operation.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : But you have been openly defying the Chair. I would have tried to intervene. But now I will not intervene. Sorry.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You do not cooperate with them. You should cooperate with me.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, whatever you are saying, nothing is being recorded.

*(Interruptions)**

*Nor recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : I can only appeal to you again. I am repeatedly appealing to you. Malhotraji, I am not minimising the seriousness of the matter. I am not minimising at all the importance of it. You are entitled to raise this question. My only earnest prayer to all sections of the House is, please follow the particular procedure which you have not only laid down, but you are also bound to follow. Is this a crime that I have committed by asking you to follow the appropriate procedure under rules as it is well established? It is known to everybody that for raising matters on a particular day after the Question Hour, what is called, 'Zero Hour' matters, notices have to be repeated.

SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL (Erandol) : Yes; notice has been given. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You are a senior Member. This habit should be curbed. If I am wrong, when I sit down, take my permission to speak, I will allow you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No comments should be made. I know everybody: who is doing what. I keep watching.

Therefore, I am only saying, please do it in a manner which will also emphasize the great importance of the subject. So, give me little time. During the recess I will go and find out the dates, what is the assurance and allow me to exercise little authority, whatever you have allowed to remain. Nothing seems to remain with the Chair! Will Members dictate what the Chair will do and not do? Therefore, put somebody here who will only nod his head.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Sir, I took your permission and I want to know. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Not now, sorry.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, 30 minutes have gone. There are two Calling Attention. I am prepared to sit throughout, what is called, the luncheon recess, there may not be luncheon recess. It is a well-established procedure that after the Calling Attention I will allow those important serious matters for which notices have been given.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Does he want the report or not.

MD. SALIM (Calcutta-North East) : He just shows verbal sympathy. He has not given notice in writing.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : What have they been doing since last 6 years. Were they sleeping at that time.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : We instituted the Nanavati Commission. Why are they not allowing the report to be presented.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot answer for him.

Mr. Dasgupta are you ready to go on?

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : No problem? The Leader of the House has not given any assurance. We walkout in protest to that.

[English]

12.39 hrs.

(Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra and some other hon. Members then left the House.)

MR. SPEAKER : Please keep quiet. Please maintain silence in the House. I can only say it is a matter of great agony. I am allowing every important issue to be discussed. This is not fair.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Leader of the House, on many occasions, has responded on this issue. This is a very important and serious matter. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It is not being recorded. Your statement is not being recorded. Why are you saying

this? Nothing will be recorded unless I give permission.

*(Interruptions)**

12.40 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

(I) Situation arising out of the Government's move to disinvest the Government equity shares of profit making public sector undertakings, particularly BHEL

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Gurudas Dasgupta, you may now raise your Calling Attention.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Panskura) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Finance to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

"The situation arising out of the Government's move to disinvest the Government equity shares of the profit making public sector undertakings, particularly BHEL."

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, sale of a small proportion of the Government's shareholding in profitable Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) while retaining majority ownership with the Government alongwith full management control is within the guidelines of the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP). There are a number of large, profitable, unlisted CPSEs, which would gain by getting listed on domestic stock exchanges through an Initial Public Offer of a small proportion of the shareholding of the Government. Listing on stock exchanges would enable these CPSEs to access the capital markets in future for their own capital investment requirements. There are also a number of listed, profitable CPSEs in which the shareholding of the public is very

*Nor recorded.

**Also placed in Library. See No. LT 2403/05.

limited. Enlarging the shareholding of the public in such CPSEs provides an opportunity to investors to invest in these CPSEs. It also provides greater liquidity for the trading of these CPSE shares. Employees of the CPSEs would also get an opportunity for investing in these shares through reservation of a part of the offered shares for subscription by them.

Government has also decided that the realisation from the disinvestment of a small proportion of the Government's shareholding would be channelised into the National Investment Fund (NIF) which will have a permanent corpus. The NIF is proposed to be professionally managed so as to provide sustainable returns to the Government without affecting the corpus. Income from the NIF would be used to finance select social sector schemes and to meet the capital investment requirements of profitable and revivable CPSEs.

In May 2005 the Government decided on an 'Offer for Sale' of 10 per cent equity of BHEL out of Government's shareholding of 67.72 per cent through the 'book building' process. It was also decided that upto 15 per cent of the equity offered for sale will be reserved for the employees of BHEL. However, letters have been received from workers unions and others opposing disinvestment in BHEL. The objections are under consideration. No further decision has been taken in the matter. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Sir, the hon. Member makes a remark that there is an understanding. No, there has been no understanding. We beg to differ on the issue.

Sir, I am not raising this Calling Attention to seek a categorical reply from the hon. Minister. I understand that he has his own difficulty and he wants to take his time. Therefore, I do not want to ask if this proposal for disinvestment is being put on the hold temporarily and it will be revived at an appropriate time. I do not ask this question, nor do I ask the question if the Government has permanently shelved the proposal because there has been opposition to the proposal. I am ready to accept the difficulty of the Government. Let the Government buy time to make up its own mind.

I am raising this Calling Attention for a different reason. I am raising the Calling Attention to express deep concern and also strong resentment in the highest forum of Indian democracy. Things were discussed outside. There have been differences of opinion and there have been sharp exchanges. I am raising these feelings in this national forum because I feel this should be raised appropriately.

What is my concern? My concern is that the Government is following – most unfortunately I have to say so – the policy of the earlier Government. There has been a change of Government, change of personalities, but the people expected and we do also expect, because we support the Government, that there will be a change of policy too.

The earlier Government had disinvested 33 per cent of the equity in Bharat Electronics. Following the same pattern, maybe with less degree, the Government have decided or is going to decide, which is on the hold for the time being as the hon. Minister says, to disinvest 10 per cent of the equity. Therefore, the question definitely is that it is the policy, which is being continued further.

I understand that this is not privatisation. The hon. Minister has been making the statement. But it is a creeping privatisation, it is a privatisation by stages. If the hon. Minister does not agree with my word of creeping privatisation, at least he should agree that it turns the character of BHEL and it becomes a joint venture. When the 47 per cent of the shares owned by the Government is disinvested and 53 per cent or 57 per cent remains with the Government, it is at least a joint sector.

Should the Government allow this and why the Government should not? Forty-three per cent of the shareholding will have the representative on the Board. They may be private corporates, they may be foreign corporates and the representatives of the 43 per cent of the shareholding, having their representation on the Board, will have a look into the management, into the policy, into the decision making, into its own strategy for improvement. It means the rivals of BHEL will have the advantage, through their representation on the Board, to know what

[Shri Gurudas Dasgupta]

is its immediate strategy and that is going to surely undermine one of the tallest public sector companies, that is, Bharat Electronics.

The Government may say and it is saying so that it will raise Rs. 2000 crore needed for the social sector of the country. It is true that the Government can raise the money because the market price of shares of BHEL is quite high. But what is the economics? If the Government gets Rs. 2000 crore today, it loses the dividend that the Government is getting.

My dear Speaker Sir. . .

MR. SPEAKER : I hope everybody treated me in that way.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Sir, I appreciate your intervention, even being in the Chair you can intervene.

Sir, the point is that the dividend is going to decline. In one year, BHEL has paid Rs. 500 crore, which means, in a period of four to five years, they will give the Government more than what the Government gets today by one time sell-off. Therefore, it may be a momentary gain for the Government, a temporary gain for the Government. Even if it is economics, there may be politics also to tell the world that the Government has not deviated from the policy of disinvestment as was being followed by the earlier Government.

If it is because of political move to inform the world at large of Government's commitment to economic reforms, then I do not have any say, but if it is economics then it is bad economics because for earning Rs. 2000 crore, the Government is going to lose the dividend over the years.

BHEL is one of the monuments of national pride. It has its order book full for three years, and the value is Rs. 33,000 crore. BHEL is ahead of most of its rivals. While Siemens has got the orders worth Rs. 2,677 crore. and ABB has got orders worth Rs. 1,584 crore; BHEL has got the orders worth Rs. 33,000 crore. Therefore, should a public sector undertaking of such a worldwide competitive

predominance be affected by a step of the Government and handover at least 47 per cent of the shareholding to private corporates? The point that is being raised is that we need money for social sector. I admit that the Government needs money for the social sector, but what is the money that they need? Shri Kalyan Singh is here. He had gone out. I am so kind of him that he has come back. It is fine. At least he finds some interest in BHEL. The point is this. His Committee recommended that Rs. 1 lakh crore is needed for Employment Guarantee Programme to be implemented in the country. If Rs. 1 lakh crore is needed annually for the social sector for introducing employment for all, then Rs. 2,000 crore is a peanut. Therefore, disinvestment cannot be only one of the effective routes to mobilise domestic resources, to mobilise funds for the economic development, particularly for the social sector. That is where the Left has a difference; that is where we differ. We must mobilise the resources. The basic thing is that for 15 years the tax : GDP ratio of the country is only 10.1 per cent.

MR. SPEAKER : You have to seek clarifications, and not to give information.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : I am coming to that. Therefore, if the Government is serious to finance the social sector, it must improve the tax GDP ratio. We know only 40 per cent of the tax potential of the country is realized. Without broadening the tax base, without increasing the incidence of tax on those who have a capacity to pay, without ensuring that tax default does not take place, without putting soft finger on the black money, the Government is following the path of the BJP Government for raising funds.

Therefore, my only question to the Government is this. Why is it being disinvested? If it is being disinvested for the social sector, will it meet the purpose? If it does not meet the purpose, why is the Government deliberately maintaining the tax GDP ratio at little more than 10 per cent? What about taxing the people? What about taxing the rich? What about stopping the tax avoidance? What about improving the tax collection? Without taking that course, it is a peanut. Therefore, I have a hunch, I have

a feeling that this is being done not to raise funds for the social sector; it is being done because the Government would like to give a political message to the world that it is for disinvestment. Its commitment for public sector seems to have been diluted. That is the reason why I raised the Calling Attention. I ask him the only question. Why tax GDP ratio has not been improved?

SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY (Nalgonda) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while agreeing with the points raised by Shri Gurudas Dasgupta. I would like to remind. . . .
(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : My friend should know that there is a difference between a loss-making and profit-making undertaking. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You do not have to reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except what Shri Sudhakar Reddy says.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Sudhakar Reddy, please put a question. Would you like to put your question or not?

SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY : Sir, I am being interrupted. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please put your question. If you do not want to put a question, I will call the other Member.

SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY : Sir, it is not only a question of disinvestment in BHEL but also a question of honouring the commitment made to the public sector and ideals of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the architect of modern India, by the hon. Finance Minister and the UPA Government. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have to ask only a clarificatory question.

SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY : They have to honour the commitment made in the National Common Minimum Programme.

I would like the hon. Finance Minister to give reply to the following few points: What is the investment of the Government of India in BHEL and what is its worth today? What is the profit through BHEL till today? Is it not amounting to killing the goose that give the golden eggs if the Government wants to sell 10 per cent of the equity of BHEL?

Is it essential to disinvest *navaratnas* and *miniratnas* to simply raise a sum of Rs. 1,800 crore to Rs. 2,000 crore for the so-called social welfare activities? I would like to know from the Finance Minister whether he considered the proposal of collecting Rs. 1,900 crore of excise and customs duties for which notices were issued last year alone. Is it not wise to explore the other possibilities?

Thank you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : I am going to allow only those who have given the notice.

Now, Shri Basu Deb Acharia. He has given a notice at 10 a.m.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please wait. This is the trouble.

Another hon. Member has given a notice at 11.10 a.m. I would also allow him to speak. Please co-operate.

I wanted to mention the time. That shows when the Member is alert. Now, Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Sir, the hon. Finance Minister has stated that the sale of small portion of Government's shareholding in profitable Central Public Sector Undertaking is within the guidelines of the National Common Minimum Programme. What the National Common Minimum Programme has stated is that the profitable Public Sector Undertakings, which are called *navaratnas*, would not be disinvested and they would not be privatised. But here, Sir, the Government has taken a decision, in the

[Shri Basu Deb Acharia]

month of May, to disinvest 10 per cent share of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. During the NDA regime, the Government had already disinvested 33 per cent of the share of BHEL. Now, Sir, with this 10 per cent, it will become 43 per cent. Today, it is 43 per cent. Tomorrow it can again be raised upto 49 per cent, and then gradually it will be privatised.

Sir, BHEL is such a profitable company whose order book position is full for the next three years and they have got orders worth Rs. 33,000 crore. The decision to disinvest 10 per cent of the share of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. is contrary to what has been promised in the National Common Minimum Programme. It is also being stated that the fund raised through the sale of the shares of the Public Sector Undertakings would be utilized in the social sector and also for the revival of sick Public Sector Undertakings.

13.00 hrs.

I would like to know from the Finance Minister that out of Rs. 23,000 crore that the Government has realised by selling the shares of Public Sector Undertakings, how much has been utilised for the revival of sick Public Sector Undertakings?

MR. SPEAKER : How much has been utilised for the social sector?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : My information is that not a single paise has been utilised for the revival of the Central Public Sector Undertakings. Where has this fund of Rs. 23,000 crore gone?

This question was raised in this House in the past also that the Government should publish a White Paper. I would like to know whether the Government will bring a White Paper so that the people will be able to know the process of valuation and the utilisation of the fund, what has happened to the fund and how was the valuation done in the past. That is why, a White Paper is necessary. I would like to know from the hon. Finance Minister whether he would bring a White Paper to make this transparent before the people of our country.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Kharabela Swain, giving notice at 11.10 a.m. is too late. Even then I am allowing you.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore) : Thank you, Sir. I would just take a minute.

I would like to know whether a White Paper has been published by the Ministry of Disinvestment. If so, what are its recommendations? Has it found any anomaly with regard to the similar policy undertaken by the earlier Government? When the social sector infrastructure is starving of fund, is it a good policy to get a huge amount of money bound with the Public Sector Undertakings? Even if some of the Public Sector Undertakings are profit-making, is it a business of the Government to do business? Should the Public Sector Undertakings remain public because the trade unions want them? Who determines the policy of this Government? Is it the Party which rules it? . . .(Interruptions) Or, is it the outside Parties having less number and more clout and who say that they are supporting the Government? My last question is this. Is disinvestment as a policy good in West Bengal and bad in Delhi? This is one question to which I would like to know the answer from the hon. Minister.

MR. SPEAKER : That will be theoretical.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : We know why his heart burns. We are aware why the BJP's heart is burning. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister will now reply.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : I want to know whether he is determining the policy of this Government or the Minister is determining the policy. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Kharabela Swain, you have already supported.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are all senior Members. You have helped the Minister in a considerable manner.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Hannan Mollah, nothing is being recorded. I do not think Mr. Chidambaram needs anybody's help.

*(Interruptions)**

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : My respectful submission is that my statement is quite clear and does not contain any ambiguity. Therefore, without getting into a debate on the merits and demerits of the policy, which is not the scope of a Calling Attention Motion, let me straightaway answer the questions raised by the hon. Members.

Sir, the earlier disinvestments in BHEL were done between December 1991 and March 1994. Why is the Government proposing a disinvestment of 10 per cent in BHEL?

The reasons are in Paragraph-1 of my Statement. There can be genuine disagreements on the reasons but I submit that the reasons are contained in Paragraph-1 of my Statement. Monetising a part of the owners holding at an appropriate time at an appropriate price, is, in my view, good economics. But, as I said, it is possible that there can be an opposite point of view. I would not agree that monetising a part of Government stake at an appropriate time at an appropriate price, is bad economics.

Mr. Gurudas Dasgupta asked as to why are you not taxing the rich. Tax rates are proposed by the Government, and decided by the Parliament. The tax rate that we proposed will bring this year, both on the income tax and the corporate tax, an increase of about 30 per cent. A 30 per cent rise in the direct tax income in a year, I believe, is responsible taxation. While we will gain more revenues, we will also incentivise people to increase the wealth of the country by more production of goods and services. In fact the tax to GDP ratio has risen under the UPA Government. For the first time in 2004-05, the direct taxes ratio has crossed four per cent. If all goes well, this year the direct taxes to GDP ratio will cross five per cent. Two milestones will be crossed, one in 2004-05. and one in 2005-06. In fact the Government ought to be complimented

for improving the tax to GDP ratio in two successive years. Those were the only two questions which Mr. Gurudas Dasgupta asked.

I Now, I turn to Shri Sudhakar Reddy. I will not be killing the goose that lays the golden egg. Sir, the dividend is a return on the par value of the share whereas the monetised value of the share is several times higher. Therefore, I submit with great respect, that monetising a part of the owners holding at an appropriate time at an appropriate price is a good economics.

The goose will continue to lay golden eggs. Some golden eggs will go to the Government, and some will go to the people of this country including workers. Is it essential to disinvest in the Navaratnas? Obviously, it is not essential to do this or to do that. If the idea, the National Investment Fund, is broadly acceptable, as I believe it is, one of the sources of money to build up this Fund, which I said will be a permanent corpus, will be the sale of a small proportion of Government shareholding while keeping majority ownership and full management control.

The next question was this. Is it not wise to collect arrears? Of course, it is. Believe me, your Government in the last year had collected more arrears than in any previous year. I had given these figures in Parliament. We have collected more by way of direct tax arrears and indirect tax arrears than in any previous year. This year, as I said, we will collect a tidier sum. Mr. Basu Deb Acharia asked me this. Is it not contrary to the NCMP? Sir, I said, I cannot convert this into a debate. In my respectful submission, what I said in Paragraph-1, is within the guidelines of the NCMP. But I recognize that there is another point of view, and that is why we entertain objections and we hold discussions.

A question was asked as to how much of the disinvestment money was used. The answer is, as long as the disinvestment revenues were taken into the revenue account, all of it was used, and some more was borrowed also. It is only when you put it in a corpus, and use the returns of that corpus, you will be able to hold the Government accountable for the use of the money. In fact,

*Nor recorded.

[Shri P. Chidambaram]

the method that we are proposing is far better than the method that I proposed in 1996-97 with the consent of the CPI which was a part of the then Government when we set up the Disinvestment Commission. But that has led to a number of controversies, like the one that Mr. Acharia has raised, and legitimately. That is why the Government came forward with the idea that disinvestment revenues will not be taken into the current revenue, and we put into a corpus, and the corpus would remain a permanent corpus. Nobody is questioning the creation of the corpus. The difference of opinion is on what should be the source of money that goes to the corpus. I agree that there is a genuine difference. As there is a genuine difference, we are entertaining these differences, and we are holding discussions.

Will you bring a White Paper? I believe, it is a good suggestion. Let me consult others in the Government. If the decision is to bring a White Paper, all I can say is my Department is ready.

Mr. Swain asked as to whether the Ministry of Finance has published the White Paper. The answer is 'no'. Who determines the policy? The Government determines the policy subject to the Parliamentary control. I believe, I have answered all the questions.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : The control is only from the Left. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : Sir, we just want to know that. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we will take up Item No. 16, Shri Ajoy Chakraborty.

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : I just want to know whether the disinvestment is on or off. . . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, you need not answer. You quietly inform him later on. He will inform you later on.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are the Deputy Leader of the Party.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MD. SALIM (Kolkata-North East) : Mr. Speaker Sir, Hon. Member gets the matter a little late. He needs a break of one or two hours. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Item No. 16. Shri Ajoy Chakraborty.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : I do not know whether he will be able to answer this question because he does not know whether the disinvestment in BHEL is on or off. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : CPM have said that Mrs. Sonia Gandhi has ensured them. Therefore we want to know whether this issue has been closed or it is still going on.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Can any Government close its options?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nobody can close its options.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : Mr. Advani has got no option. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Sir, you always say that please speak from the seat but the Minister does not speak from his seat. He is now veering towards the Left. . . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It does not apply. His seat is here.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : My seat is there. . . .
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Except Shri Ajoy Chakraborty, nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

13.09 hrs.

(ii) Situation arising out of rise in prices of medicines, particularly life saving drugs in the Country and steps taken by the Government in regard thereto

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY (Basirhat) : I call the attention of the Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request him that he may make a Statement thereon :

"The situation arising out of rise in prices of medicines, particularly life saving drugs in the country and steps taken by the Government in regard thereto."

[Translation]

**THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : Sir, the Hon. Member has raised an issue of public interest in regard to the steps taken by the Government regarding the situation created by the rise in prices of drugs particularly life saving drugs in the country. I would like to clarify the situation in the following words

Drug (price control) order, 1995 (DPCO 1995) does not differentiate between life saving drugs and other drugs. There are no specific parameters or guidelines regarding the classification of a drug as a life saving drug. In general every drug is considered life saving and useful to enhance the longevity. Presently 7 bulk drugs and formulations based on them specified in the first schedule of Drug (price

control) order 1995 (DPCO, 95) are under price control and their rates are fixed/revised as per the provisions of DPCO, 95 by National Drug Price Regulation Authority. These drugs have been fixed to be under price control under DPCO, 95 as per the standards mentioned in drug policy 1986 declared in September, 1994.

NPPA is the concerned office of the Department meant to control and monitor the prices of drugs in the country. Presently 74 bulk drugs and their formulations (approx 2500) are under price control. NPPA has fixed/revised the prices of 59 bulk drugs and 513 formulations during the last one year. Prices have been reduced from 0.1% to 64.4% in case of 51 drugs while there is a nominal increase in 7 cases. Bulk drug price fixation was done for the first time in one case. Likewise prices were reduced after revising 247 formulations out of 513, while prices of 204 formulations were fixed for the first time.

In 13 cases there was no change and prices were increased in only 49 cases and that too was nominal.

3.16 hrs

[SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV in the Chair]

Prices of non scheduled formulations are fixed by the manufacturers themselves after considering various aspects like production cost, marketing/sales expenditure, research and development expenditure, business commission, market competition, product improvement, product quality etc. Government takes remedial measures in case of adverse effects on public interest.

NPPA as a part of its price monitoring activities regularly examines the change in prices of non scheduled formulations. Monthly reports of Ms. ORG and the information provided by various manufacturers is used for this purpose. Whenever extraordinary price rise is noticed, the manufacturers of such formulations are asked to explain the reasons for respective price rise. Manufacturers are asked to appear in front of competent authority for personal hearing; in case the replies given are not satisfactory, manufacturer are told to reduce the prices voluntarily and also to maintain the said price level for

*Nor recorded.

**Also placed in Library. See No. LT 2404/05.

[Shri Ram Vilas Paswan]

proper time period in future. This is a continuous process and letters are regularly sent to manufacturers.

NPPA had called representatives of various companies for personal hearing to explain the reasons for excessive increase in prices. 18 companies have voluntarily reduced the prices of 29 formulation packs from 1.15% to 34.62%.

Fluctuations in the prices of 30485 drugs were analyzed for monthly report of ORG-IMS for the month of May, 2005.

The prices of only 833 drugs (2.73%) increased while those of 245 drugs (0.81%) declined. Prices of 29, 407 (96.46%), drugs remained untouched. In most of the cases price rise was within reasonable limits. Therefore, it is not right to say that there is sudden rise in prices of drugs.

As per the computation based on the data made available by the offices of the Economic Advisor and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry the variation in percentage of the wholesale price Index in respect of drugs and medicines has been the lowest in comparison to all items during the past 5 years as is given below :—

There was a 5.85% increase in drugs and medicines while all other items registered an increase of 7.16%. Drugs and medicines registered an increase of 3.48% during 2002-03 while all other items registered an increase of 3.41%. Drugs and medicines increased by 2.55% while other items increased by 5.46% during 2003-04. There was an increase of 2.45% in drugs and medicines and an increase of 6.42% in all other items during 2004-05. A Committee was constituted by the Government on August, 19, 2004 under the Chairmanship of the Joint Secretary, (Pharmaceutical Industry) to go into the mode of Price Control (inclusive of trade margin) for suggesting ways to meet the objectives of the Common Minimum Programme in order to ensure availability of life saving drugs at reasonable prices in the list of the Common Minimum Programme and the observations of the Supreme Court of India on S.L.P. no © 3668/2003. This Committee had the

representative of the National Drug Pricing Authority including the Drug Controller, the department of Legal Affairs, the Ministry of Law, the Department of Health and the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The Committee held consultations with various Federations of Drugs industry, consumer groups and state Drug Control Authorities.

This Committee has submitted its interim report to the Government. The Committee has interalia recommended the close monitoring of the prices of the drugs out of the selected Basket (List of Essential Drugs, 2003), fix the ceiling on trade margin in drugs, the system of price negotiation for newly patented drugs, special scheme for the people living below the poverty line, starting of life Line Fluid stores on the lines of Rajasthan Model (Dispensary Pharmacy store run by the Medicare Society) for the bulk purchasing of drugs from the manufacturers and selling them at lower prices, filing of suits for the crimes under the Essential Commodities Act, Setting up of D.P.C.O. cells on the Karnataka model in all States, price negotiation at the time of introducing new patented drugs, measures for increasing mass awakening, to give wide publicity to the policies and decisions of the Government and the NPPA. Follow up action has been started on the recommendations of the interim report of the Committee.

As Task Force has also been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Principal Advisor to the Planning Commission to explore different options apart from Price Control in order to achieve the objective of making life saving drugs available at the reasonable prices.

[English]

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY (Basirhat) : Sir, I humbly submit through you that my Calling Attention notice relates to Ministry of Health also. I respectfully submit that the hon. Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers was not able to cover all the queries or all the points which were raised in this House. Medicine is an essential commodity in the country. People cannot survive without medicine. It is essential for the mankind like food and shelter. After Independence, when independent Government was formed under the

leadership of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, at that time, the Government declared before the nation that like food and shelter, medicine also will be provided at a cheaper rate to the common people of the country. I think you will appreciate and everybody will appreciate that today medicines are not at all cheaper and they are beyond the reach of the common people, poor people and lower middle class and middle class people also. If you go to any hospital, the hospital authorities would say that the medicine is not available in the hospital and they would give a prescription to buy the medicines in the shop. It is beyond the capacity of the common people to purchase these medicines for a patient who is admitted in the hospital or for a patient who is not admitted in the hospital but taking treatment. We are observing that the prices of medicines are increasing day by day.

I have gone through carefully the statement made by the hon. Minister. From his statement it appears that there is no difference between a life-saving drug and other drugs. I am not a medical expert. But we can treat some medicines as life-saving drugs. For example, decadrin is the drug which is given for TB patients for saving the life. I am not going into that point. A drug may be a life-saving one or not a life-saving one; but it is required for saving the lives of the people. The prices of all the things are rising everyday.

The multinational companies, foreign companies are coming to our country in the sector of medicine. My question to the hon. Minister is whether the Government have taken any steps against these big drug manufacturing companies, either national or multinational, which are having a monopoly in manufacturing of drugs for the hike in the prices of the medicines.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Chakraborty, please be brief. You can ask only questions and clarifications.

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY : Sir, I am asking questions. Just now I told that the multinational foreign companies are coming in our country in the medicine sector and these multinational companies are big manufacturing companies. Every time they are raising the

prices of medicines which are not available at cheaper rates in our country. What steps are taken by the Government to curb the rise in prices of medicines? Or, is there any price control mechanism to curb the price rise of medicines? What steps are taken against those manufacturing companies which are every time not bothering about Government directions or are not bothering about the plight of the people of our country?

Some wholesale big dealers are suppressing the supply of medicines. They are not supplying the medicines to the medicine shops. Thereby, in a fake manner, they are increasing the prices of medicines. What steps are taken by the Government against those unscrupulous medicine wholesale dealers and medicine manufacturing companies for their corrupt practices?

Now, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to what I told you and this House earlier. This is related to Ministry of Health also that medicines are not available even at big hospitals in the cities. In the rural areas, you know, Sir, hospitals do not have medicines. I think, you have experienced that in rural hospitals and primary health centres, no medicine is available, what to talk of availability of medicines at cheaper rates. Even if you go to hospitals in big cities like Delhi, medicines are not available here also. What steps are taken by the Government to supply medicines to Government hospitals so that medicines are available for admitted patients and for outdoor patients also? So, I would request the hon. Minister to tell us what steps he has taken about making available medicines at cheaper rates to common people of our country.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Shailendra Kumar, you can ask only one question.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Chahal) : Should I ask the question directly.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please ask one question only.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR : I shall ask only one question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your name has been called because you had given notice.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is envisaged in every welfare state that general public is provided water, education and health properly.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not make a long preface. Please put a question on the subject of the Calling Attention Motion which is before you.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR : I am coming to the question.

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia was our Socialist thinker. He was of the view that the sale price of any commodity should not exceed one and a half times of its cost price. It can be seen that a drug which costs Rupee one only in the manufacturing company is sold for Rs. 20 in the market. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is your question I shall not allow anything except the question.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR : I am coming to the question.

The medicines manufactured by the big drug companies particularly the life saving drugs which cost only one Rupee are available for Rs. 20 at the Chemist shops. I would like to know whether the prices of such drugs will be brought down? Whether those companies will be banned or any action will be taken against them?

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Varkala Radhakrishnan, I am allowing you to ask only one clarification or question.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (Chirayinkil) : Sir, I had been listening carefully to the hon. Minister's reply. I was trying to reconcile it with our experience in day-to-day life. My humble question is whether there is any price monitoring system, either at the State level or at the Union level?

This is my first question to the hon. Minister. Is there any price monitoring machinery? I am asking this because the Committees have recommended for a price monitoring system for it.

There was some fluctuation in the price of medicines after the introduction of VAT in the country, and it was claimed that introduction of VAT would not affect the price of medicines. This was the reply given regarding this issue at the time of introduction of VAT.

There was also some speculation in the market about the prices for the life-saving drugs after the amendment of the Patent Law. The primary issue to be taken into account is the availability or supply of medicines in the market. The supply is very very rare, and as a result of this, the prices will go up. The only effective step that the Government can take in this matter is to have an effective price monitoring machinery at the Union level as well as at the State level. Will the hon. Minister tell us whether the Government has taken any such step in this direction?

[Translation]

SHRI SITA RAM SINGH (Sheohar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to tell the hon. Minister that there is huge difference between factory price and retail price including excise duty, of drugs. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Ask a clear question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SITA RAM SINGH : I would like to ask a straight forward question as to whether the Government, by removing the anomaly and reducing prices can fix prices in public interest? The other question I would like to raise is that NPPA fix price of 74 medicines only and the prices of the remaining medicines are fixed arbitrarily. I would like to ask whether there is any rule for fixing the price? If so, whether the Government will ensure its strict compliance? . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : No, I will not allow any more hon. Members to put questions to the hon. Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore) : Sir, I have got only one question to ask on this issue from the hon. Minister. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have allowed those notices which have been received till morning. You know that discussion is going on regarding calling attention motion. You know the rule. You are a veteran member. You are aware of the rules of conduct of Business relating to calling attention motion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : I have also given a notice. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Your notice has been received later. I have allowed only those notices which have been received before 10 a.m.

*(Interruptions)**[English]*

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : Sir, it is a very important question, which I intend to ask from the hon. Minister.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have given the notice just now, therefore, it would not be taken up. If I allow one member then all the members will want to raise their matters. There is a constraint of time.

*(Interruptions)**[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is a constraint of time. Therefore, I can not allow it.

*(Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, hon. Ajoy Chakraborty has asked three questions. He has asked the first question that whether prices of medicines have been increased? In the reply, I have mentioned that there are total 60 thousand medicines. In may, 2005 i.e. in one year out of 60 thousand medicines 31 thousand medicines were monitored. Out of 31 thousand medicines the prices of 30,485 medicines i.e. 96-97 per cent medicines, have not been increased which means that the prices remain the same. The prices of 245 medicines have been reduced and the prices of 833 medicines have been increased, which is only 2.7 3 per cent. This price rise is from 5 to 10 per cent. Therefore, it is not right to say that the prices of medicines have been increased. The other question he has asked is whether the prices have been increasing due to emergence of multinational companies? You will find that 80 per cent medicines are being manufactured by domestic companies even after patent law has come into force and the remaining 20 per cent medicines are manufactured by multinational companies. I would like to link multinational companies with the point raised by Radhakrishnanji. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

I am coming to the point raised by Mr. Varkala Radhakrishnan.

[Translation]

There is an issue of multinational companies and Shri Radhakrishnan has said something about patent. I would like to say that he is aware of the fact that patent agreement is the decision of earlier government not of UPA. This agreement was signed in 1995 and a period of ten years was provided for its implementation. The agreement was signed on 01.01.1995 and it had to be implemented on 01.01.2005. There was not any matter of dispute and, therefore, it has been implemented. At the time of implementation of agreement, there was processes patent on medicines and now it is taken as product patent. Now, he wants to know as to what has been the impact of patent

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on the medicine. In case of medicine, there are three levels, first is producers, second is the consumers and the third are two major sections. So far as the concern of industry is concerned, we talked with the industry owners. Mr. Chairman, Sir, the House would be pleased to know that the suggestions made by the drug manufacturers have been incorporated as amendments. These were not included earlier but we have done it. In this regard concern of the consumers has been kept in mind. Now, you will see that what would be the effect of the patent on the prices of medicines. After 1995, only 2.5 per cent medicines have been affected by patent law. We said that 5 per cent patented medicines would be exported and if the same medicines are being manufactured in our country, their manufacturing would not be discontinued. Either, some royalty would be given to them but their manufacturing would not be discontinued.

We have also made a provision of compulsory license in it. We may give license to other companies also if patented medicine is not being manufactured or it is being sold at a higher price. There is a provision of compulsory license. The third provision is that they cannot raise prices arbitrarily. If they do so, we have sufficient powers to bring under control, the patented medicines. We are making efforts and it is our opinion; but it has not happened that price negotiation should take place before they come here so that it does not have any adverse effect on the prices. Our friends have made reference to the essential drugs which are about 354 in number and it is a matter of pleasure that we have controlled 74 of them and none of these 354 essential drugs is patented. . . .(Interruptions)

AN HONORABLE MEMBER : Please tell about IDPL also.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I shall discuss the issue of IDPL just now as this is under my control. Prior to it, pre-grant opposition and post-grant opposition was not included in it. In that scenario, one could complain against them and discussion could be held. The industry had

demand for pre-grant opposition, but we have added both pre-grant and post-grant opposition. We have also made a provision under which no one can go in for ever greening by making minor changes. The most important determining factor is the purchasing capacity of people in a country. For example, if a car costing ten lac rupees is placed in a village for display where the poor do not have the capacity to spend even five thousand rupees, then the villager cannot buy that car. In the same way, costly medicines cannot find a market in this country. Only that medicine can be sold here which is available to the poor at affordable prices.

Drug control is the second issue which was described here. According to the present rule about drug control, the minimum turnover stipulation is of four crore rupees. The second rule is that we can control those medicines which have 90 per-cent market share of 'A' company and a turnover of at least one crore rupees. The Government has promised to provide medicines at lowest possible rates to the poor people. There are two ways in which it can be made possible. The first method is to persuade the industry to do so and the second one is to control and prices of drugs. The industries start getting panicky and threaten to stop their production. We have constituted two committees to study this subject – one is under the chairmanship of the Joint Secretary of the Department, Shri Sandhu and the other has been constituted by the Prime Minister under the Chairmanship of Shri Pranab, Sen. It has to look into the matter whether the existing system of drug control is the only system for price control of drugs or if there is any other method also? I think these committees are working under their respective domain of subjects. They were supposed to give their reports by June, 2005. However, now we have told them to give their reports by 31st August. We shall take action after they submit their reports and give recommendations.

The third point raised by Sitaramji is about bungling in factory price, excise duty, retail price and MRP. The problem faced by us is that small-scale industries do not even know about the excise duty paid by them. Many of

these companies do not pay it and large companies are run through media. I have written about it many times but a great part of its records are not available. So, we have tried to know the difference between retail price and MRP. We have directed the Department to ask the companies which are selling a medicine with the retail price of one rupees and twenty paise at the MRP of 36 rupees, the reasons for doing so and to take action against them who do not send their answers. In that condition, we shall bring the medicines under control to the maximum possible extent even if they oppose this move.

The third point is that we have directed the Committee to conduct a study about life saving drugs. There is no definition of life saving drugs from medical point of view as all the medicines are considered as life-saving drugs. For example, if one is not treated for malaria properly, the disease may prove to be fatal and I am telling it with full responsibility. If one is suffering from cough and his disease is not treated properly, it will become fatal not only in India but anywhere in the world. I am telling all this to emphasize the point that the term 'life saving drugs' cannot be contained in a definition. We have 347 essential drugs. We have told the Sandhu Committee to conduct meetings with the experts and to make a list of such medicines which are used in serious fatal diseases like cancer and HIV.

[Translation]

The Committee is doing it on its own level. It is also being considered as to how the difference between MRP and retail price be removed. Rajasthan is a model before us. It is good that medicines are directly purchased from manufacturers. When the vendor buys it from the manufacturer, the difference between the two remains very less. We also want to do so on the same basis. The Government do not have direct control over non-control drugs. We are dividing them in two parts. On one part, the essential drugs will be monitored internally and on the other, the monitoring will also be done by the Committee constituted by the Prime Minister.

An hon. Member had asked a question without standing up.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He may ask separately and you may reply to his question later on. Please do tell how much more time would be taken by you?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : All the questions raised by the hon. Members have been replied to. IDPL was working at five places namely Chennai, Gurgaon, Hyderabad, Rishikesh and Muzaffarpur in the country. It is covered under schedule-M. My Ministry, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the state Governments have their participation in it. The State Government handles the cases against the hoarders. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare takes care of the cases pertaining to fake medicines. Therefore, it has been placed in schedule M in the medical terms. It pertains to quality. In it, it has been mentioned that there will be no compromise with quality. Unfortunately, at places where the cases related to quality had come up the Boards there could not reply to them properly. The Unit at Muzaffarpur is already lying closed; Unit at Hyderabad is also closed, the Units at Rishikesh, Gurgaon and Chennai have also been ordered to be closed. . . .(Interruptions) We are fighting against this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Presently, IDPL is not the issue.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : We have talked to all. On the advice given by you, we had constituted a techno expert Committee in September, 2000. We had told that there would be no compromise with quality and if the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare closes that, we will not interfere. But, for the revival of that, I would just like to tell that the Report of that Committee has come in 2005. In the report, it has been said that the interest on loan for Rs. 2780 crore taken for its revival, should be waived off. We are discussing over Rs. 204 crore which are to be paid in cash. The report of that Committee also contained that there should certainly be a quality audit. So, it all is to be seen as to how much money is actually going to be spent on replacement etc. On the basis of that, the order for

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technical audit has been given. The report in favour of that has come. We shall go to the BIPC with that report and present the same before the Cabinet. This is the situation in all.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Item number 17, Shri Chidambaram to present a statement.

13.46 hrs.

BIHAR BUDGET, 2005-06

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Sir, I beg to present a statement of estimated receipts and expenditure of the State of Bihar for the year 2005-2006.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2405/05]

13.47 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY
GRANTS – (GENERAL), 2005-06

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Sir, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 2005-2006.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2406/05]

13.48 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS –
(GENERAL), 2002-03

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Sir, I beg to present a statement (Hindi

and English versions) showing the Demands for Excess Grants in respect of the Budget (General) for 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 2407/05]

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now the House is adjourned for lunch till thirty Minutes past fourteen of the clock.

13.49 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the clock.

14.30 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, Matters under Rule 377 listed for the day at Item No. 20, may please be treated as laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

- (i) Need to augment the quota of Kerosene being provided to fishermen through Public Distribution System in coastal areas of Gujarat

SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD (Junagarh) : Mr. Speaker, small fishermen living in villages situated in coastal areas of Gujarat earn their livelihood by fishing. The kerosene oil which these fishermen get from the Government shop to run their boats is very less as compared to their requirement. They have to purchase kerosene oil from the open market to run their boats, which is very costly. As a result, a big part of their income is spent in purchasing kerosene oil which results into reduction of their income at large and they have to suffer a lot along with their family.

*Treated as laid on the Table.

I would like to request the hon. Minister to increase the quota of Kerosene oil which the small fishermen get from the Government shop, so that they could conveniently earn livelihood for them as well as their family.

[English]

- (ii) **Need to clear pending proposals of the Government of Karnataka regarding management of bio-diversity in coastal districts of Karnataka**

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI (Gulbarga) : Sir, the Karnataka State had submitted the following three proposals for clearance :-

- (1) The project proposal involves maintenance of the existing lavender (*Bursera*) plantations, procurement and planting of saplings, establishment of a dry zone Bio-diversity Park and also raising of a nursery of medicinal and aromatic plants. The project is proposed with an estimated cost of Rs. 50.00 lakhs
- (2) Seeking financial assistance for conservation of Sacred Groves (Devarakudu) in Kodagu district of Karnataka. The project proposal involves survey and demarcation, fencing, gap planting, documentation through inventorisation and report generation project is proposed with an estimated cost of Rs. 60 lakhs.
- (3) Seeking financial assistance for conservation and management of Bio-diversity in coastal districts of Karnataka. The project proposal involves in situ and ex situ conservation of medicinal plants, orchids, swamp forests, raverie bio-diversity, marine bio-diversity, assessment and documentation and database creation of coastal bio-diversity. The project is proposed with an estimated cost of Rs. 55 lakhs.

I urge upon the Government to kindly give its clearance at an early date as these are pending for long.

- (iii) **Need to introduce a scheme for procurement of copra by NAFED at remunerative price in Tamil Nadu and other Southern States of the Country**

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN (Dindigul) : This is to bring to the notice of the government about the untold plight of coconut cultivators and more specifically those involved in copra cultivation. The price per kilogram of copra has dipped to the unprecedented level of Rs. 30/- per kg. which has critically affected the very survival of coconut farmers. The fluctuating price of this commodity in recent years is not only because of continuous drought but also due to pest attack which has affected the rural economy very badly.

Sir, coconut is cultivate as a commercial crop in the western belt of Coimbatore, Erode, Dindigul, Madurai, Karur, Theni and the most backward district of Dharamapuri and also Thanjavur, Trichy, Nagpatinam belt in the east besides Kerala and Karanataka. Not only large number of farmers but also thousands of labourers and small traders with their families face a financial crisis.

I request Hon'ble Minister to give immediate attention to this grave problem and provide immediate relief to the farmer by issuing necessary instructions for the purchase of copras by NAFED at remunerative price Rs. 40 or 42 per kilogram.

I urge upon the Hon'ble Prime Minister to take early decision in this regard which would bring immense relief to large number of families depending on copra cultivation in the southern States of Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.

- (iv) **Need to appoint programme and technical staff at AIR station, Himmatnagar, Gujarat to make it functional**

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY (Sabarkantha) : Akashwani Radio Station at Himmatnagar, district Sabarkantha, Gujarat is ready for commencement. However, due to non-appointment of programme staff, the station has not started functioning. I have been repeatedly

[Shri Madhusudan Mistry]

requesting the Ministry of Information and Broad-casting to make this radio station functional, but it looks as if the Ministry is in helpless situation. The radio station building is ready since more than three years, and it is agonizing to see that the radio station Himmatnagar is not functional.

I, request the Minister of Information and Broadcasting to appoint technical and programme staff at Himmatnagar, so that AIR station starts functioning.

(v) Need to ensure availability of Bt. Cotton seeds to the farmers at affordable prices

SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI (Bapatla) : I bring to your notice the exploitation of our poor farmers by the very high sale price fixed by M/s. Monsanto Company enjoying exclusive monopoly for providing technology to the farmers for Bt. Cotton seeds. The company is charging through seed companies a royalty for technology by giving it is different name because under the Indian law genes are not patentable. Each farmer has to pay about Rs. 1800/- for a 450/- gram pack of seeds, which costs only Rs. 400/-. The balance is taken as "trait" value. The licensee company adds it to be seed cost and collects the total costs from the farmers. The company has been banned in Andhra Pradesh but it is functioning in other parts of the country. The government must provide relief to our farmers and make Bt. Cotton available at affordable prices. The Patent (Amendment) Bill passed recently, may if necessary, be invoked protect farmers against such gross exploitation.

(vi) Need to start work for construction of a bypass on National Highway No. 3 at Shajapur, Madhya Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT (Shajapur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the national highway number-3 passing through my parliamentary constituency is known as Agra-Mumbai highway. But, the process of according sanction to the proposal pertaining to construction of By-pass for

Shajapur city and construction of two bridges—one over Lakhunder river on the said highway and the other over another river near it as well as construction of a railway over bridge over the Maksi railway line crossing on the same highway, has been lying pending for the past 10 years with the Union Ministry of Road Transport and Highways. Land etc. has been acquired. Now, only there is need to accord sanction and start construction work. Therefore, I would like to request the Union Government to arrange to accord sanction to the proposal of construction of By-pass, bridges and railway over bridge over the said highway and to start construction work thereof.

[English]

(vii) Need to clear the proposal of the Government of Gujarat for providing adequate security to coastal areas of the State

SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR (Vadodara) : Gujarat has a coast line of 1640 kms. In order to provide adequate security for all the coastal areas, a security plan was submitted on 30.08.2003 to Government of India for Rs. 392 crores.

I urge the Government for early approval and release of funds for the above coastal and Border Management Plan.

(viii) Need to bring a Constitutional Amendment bill to increase the number of seats of Lok Sabha and State Legislatures

[Translation]

SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Union Government have passed a Constitution Amendment Bill to freeze the increase in number of seats of Lok Sabha and Legislative Assemblies. The current number of seats are fixed on the basis of census of 1971 only whereas the population of the country has since increased to 2½ fold.

Moreover in many States some of the Lok Sabha Constituencies are geographically so large that the

representatives find it very difficult to visit them. Since they are unable to keep in constant touch with people so the representatives of the people have to face criticism and the development works are also hindered. In Chhattisgarh State the number of people of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes are higher as per the census of 1991 while in 2001 the population of the above mentioned castes declined. This matter should be looked into. In the present demarcation of the above said seats. 5 seats of Scheduled Tribe in Chhattisgarh Legislative Assembly and one seat each of Scheduled Tribe and Scheduled Caste is less in Lok Sabha.

Similarly in other States also the seats of the said class are getting affected. Even in Jharkhand State 7 seats are less which has caused acrimony among this class because it is already 4 years since these states were created. So the demarcation of these States should be done with in a period of ten years. At the time of creation of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh, number of seats were increased only in the State of Uttaranchal but in the other two States it remained unchanged. So the Government should bring a Constitutional Amendment Bill and the number of seats for Lok Sabha and States Legislative Assemblies should be increased on the basis of census of 2001 and delimitation of Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand be stopped and status quo be maintained.

(ix) Need to bring a Central Legislation to regulate admission and fee structure in Medical and Engineering Colleges in the Country

[English]

SHRI D.V. SADANAND GOWDA (Mangalore) : The infight between the private Medical and Engineering colleges and that of the Government colleges as far as admission of meritorious students are concerned has taken a severe confusion among the government, students and parents. Infact, this varies from State to State and the meritorious student suffer due to lack of proper Central Legislation. The management's of various private colleges prevail over the State Governments and on so may

occasions the delay is being caused for admission due to negotiations and litigations before the various courts.

The so-called donations are going out to the reach of poor and middle class families and meritorious students are denied with the seats in Medical and Engineering colleges. There are differences with regard to fees structure also. There should be a common fees structure and guidelines fore admission also. The issues will be put to cold storage soon after the admission on the next academic year when the admission process starts. Several litigation are pending before the various courts including on the Supreme Court of India. Hence in the interest of the meritorious students and that of the students hailing from poor and middle class families, CENTRAL LEGISLATION to regulate the admission, fees structure etc., of Medical and Engineering college may be passed. In the larger interest of the Education standards also common procedure throughout India is needed.

Hence, the Central Government may kindly take up the necessary steps in the matter and bring out a Central legislation in the matter.

- (x) **Need to promote Mahua based small scale industries in Gondia and other districts of Maharashtra with a view to provide employment in the region**

[Translation]

SHRI SHISHUPAL N. PATLE (Bhandara) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in some districts of Maharashtra particularly in Gondia, Bhandara, Garh Chirouli Chandrapur etc. Mahua flower is available in abundance. Its flowers can be used to prepare grains, medicines, oil, high quality alcohol and employment can be provided to peasants and rural unemployed youth by establishing many cottage industries. But all this is possible when the ban on Mahua flower products is lifted as the sale of such products is banned by the Government while their production from grapes, millet, wheat, barley, Jaggery, and sugarcane molasses etc. is permitted by the Government but

[Shri Shishupal N. Patle]

production from Mahua flower is prohibited. This ban should be lifted immediately. Center should lift the ban on cutting of Mahua plant and keeping in view the utility of its by-products like manure and medicines, permission should be granted to collect Mahua flowers, preparation of edibles from it and its use. The ban on its inter-state transportation and sale should be lifted so that the peasants and unemployed rural youth can get employment. Besides establishment of cottage and small scale industries in these areas should be promoted and financial support should be provided.

- (xi) **Need to declare 'Teesta Barrage Project' in West Bengal as a national project and allocate adequate funds for its completion**

[English]

SHRIMATI MINATI SEN (Jalpaiguri) : The execution of the Teesta Barrage Project was commenced in May 1976 with the object for extensive irrigation in the Agriculture sector covering six districts in Northern part of West Bengal. Besides, irrigation, the Project includes generation of hydro-electricity, water supply etc. Thus, the project is to be treated as of National importance and national project as well. The entire project is initially divided in three phases.

One of the main hindrance standing in the way of speedy progress and early completion of the 1st phase of the project is the financial crunch. More than one thousand crores has already been spent till date.

Until and unless this project is brought under the 'National Scheme' and proper funding is made from Central fund, the completion of the entire project cannot be adhered to.

Thus, considering the project as of National importance, I urge upon the hon'ble Minister in charge and Government of India to declare the project as a 'National Project' and ensure allocation of adequate fund.

- (xii) **Need to check the unprecedented level of environmental degradation and ecological imbalance due to large scale mining of river beds in Kerala**

SHRIMATI C.S. SUJATHA (Mavelikara) : Large-scale sand mining on river beds is causing unprecedented level of environmental degradation and ecological imbalance in the State of Kerala.

Sand mining is rampant in Kerala on the beds of all its 43 rivers and their branches and tributaries. The major rivers of Kerala 'Bharatapuzha' and 'Periyar' which could be called as the life lines of Kerala are subjected to uncontrolled mining taking the water level to an unprecedented low. The case is same with all other rivers and their tributaries. The fall in the water level is causing depletion of ground water in the surrounding land areas resulting in drying up of even drinking water sources besides having serious adverse impacts on the agriculture of the State which has been experiencing drought situation in recent years. The authorities appears to ignore the serious implication of the situation and the sand mafia is operating without any check.

I urge upon the Ministry of Environment to intervene in the situation to protect the environment from further degradation.

- (xiii) **Need to introduce a superfast train between Jaunpur and Mumbai**

[Translation]

SHRI PARAS NATH YADAV (Jaunpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Poorvanchal area in Uttar Pradesh is a very backward area. Because of high density of population, here the people are poor and own small farmlands. Fifty years have passed since independence yet no industry or factory has been set up here which could help local poor people to earn their living. So the people are forced to migrate to metropolitan cities for workmanship or other employment to earn living for their families. Almost eighty percent unemployed persons come to Mumbai from Poorvanchal

but they face lot of difficulties during their return journey as there is no direct rail link from Mumbai to Jaunpur. Already a train from Gorakhpur via Shahganj Jaunpur-Allahabad is being seen thrice in a week but the higher number of passengers causes rows among them while boarding or getting down the train.

Therefore, I urge the Union Government that a superfast train between Jaunpur and Mumbai be started and Godan Express running between Gorakhpur via Jaunpur Allahabad be run on daily basis.

(xiv) Need to withdraw the move to merge Army Service (North) at Gaya with Southern Army Service at Bangalore

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR MANJHI (Gaya) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, taking the Eastern border of India into consideration after Bangladesh war the Ministry of Defence had set up Army Service core. (Northern) in 1976 in my parliamentary constituency Gaya. Now it is being merged with Army service core (South) Bangalore which is not a right move. It has great strategic importance. An air field was established at Gaya at the time of Bangladesh war itself. It itself shows its strategic importance.

Gaya is linked to all points of country through rail, air and road. It is also an international airport. Besides it is also linked to grand cord Railway line. The G.T. Road also passes through Gaya. In the light of above facts I demand the Government that Army Service core (Northern) Gaya should not be merged with Southern Bangalore. It should be allowed to remain there independently.

(xv) Need to ensure availability of foodgrains to poor people under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Uttar Pradesh and other parts of the country

SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK (Unnao) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in our country particularly in the state of Uttar Pradesh wheat and rice worth thousands of crores of rupees allocated under Antyodaya Yojna, Annapurna Yojna, midday meal Scheme among Students, Sampurna

Gramin Rojgar Yojna and various central schemes related to drought and flood relief is not being duly disbursed to the poor and needy persons. At many places. It is shown on papers that foodgrains were distributed several times under food for work schemes and other Central Schemes, but the actual distribution was carried out only once. So, through this House I request the Union Government that effective steps be taken to stop the large scale misuse of foodgrains allocated by the Union Government and to ensure the foodgrains reach the poor and needy people of the country.

[English]

(xvi) Need to declare Tamil as an official language of the Union Government

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM (Krishnagiri) : Tamil is one of the oldest languages of the country. In fact, besides Sanskrit, it is an ancient language spoken by crores of people spread throughout the world. Tamil is the official language of Tamil Nadu as well as one of the languages of Sri Lanka, Singapore, Malaysia and some middle-east countries. Tamil language has rich literature and a great history. Tamil language has been declared by the Central Government as a classical language. Tamil is taught as one of the languages in many colleges and universities in several States.

Mere declaration of Tamil language as a classical language would not suffice unless concrete steps are taken to promote and propagate the language. When Tamil language is used as one of the official languages of foreign countries, it is surprising to note why it is not used as one of the official language of our own country. In fact, I demand a Central Tamil Council should be set up on the lines of Central Hindi Samiti to propagate the Tamil language. Tamil should be declared as an official language besides Hindi and English of the Union immediately.

Hence, I urge upon the Union Government of bring forward a suitable legislation to give effect to this historical proposal.

(xvii) Need to provide telephone connections to waitlisted subscribers in Balasore and other areas of Orissa

SHRI ARJUN SETHI (Bhadrak) : Due to acute shortage of Cable wires as well as WLL sets in the Orissa circle of Telecommunications; thousands of telephone users have been waiting for years together to get telephones having deposited the money with the Telecom. Authorities in the state in general and the Balasore STCA in particular. Another thousand of people have been on the queue for depositing the required amounts with the Deptt. for enrolling themselves and becoming the telephone users. But nothing has been done for them because of the so called shortage of materials.

It is said no material has been supplied by the H.F.C.L.; although indents had been made by the C.G.M.T., Orissa circle a year ago. Similarly cable wires have not been supplied to the circle for the last one year.

In my parliamentary constituency of Bhadrak of Orissa there are telephone Exchanges such as Dhusuri Bonth, Akhuapada, Agarpada, Dham-Nagar, Oupada, Raj Berhampur, Ajodhya, Chandball, Khaira, etc., where the waiting list of subscribers have crossed 200 and above. Even the priority quota of the MPs. sanctioned have not been provided with the connections for years together.

So, I urge upon the Government to make available adequate materials such as cable wires and "WLL Sets" to the C.G.M.T. circle of Orissa to provide immediate telephone connections to the waitlisted subscribers and MPs. Priority Quota of telephones sanctioned thereof.

(xviii) Need to continue the policy of providing employment to the people whose land has been acquired by Coal India Limited in Jharkhand

[Translation]

SHRI HEMMAL MURMU (Rajmahal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, for a long time there has been a provision of employment and compensation for land acquired by Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries, but the Government is going to abrogate it by bringing in a legislation which will lead to utter

resentment in the people living in the areas where Coal is found and the works of Coal Companies will be adversely affected.

Presently, many case of employment and compensation for land are pending with almost every subsidiary Company of Coal India Ltd. Generally the powerful and influential people manage to get their cases settled but often the poor and helpless ones fail to get their rightful dues. I think management has advised to abrogate this provision to cover this mismanagement.

Therefore, the Government is requested to immediately stop the proposal to do away with the provision for employment to the people whose land has been acquired.

(xix) Need to set up a Burns Ward at E.S.I. Hospital in Sivakasi Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu

[English]

SHRI RAVICHANDRAN SIPPAPARAI (Sivakasi) : Sir, In my Sivakasi Constituency there are above 600 Fireworks units and 1000 match units in and around Sivakasi municipality, in which 2.5 lac workers are employed. To take care of the health of labourers, one ESI hospital with 100 beds is functioning. Fire accidents take place very often in these units and workers meet burn injuries. For healing of the burning wounds met by the labourers, a special ward has to be extended with 20 beds with air-conditioned hall. Adequate medicines and equipments to heal the burning wounds may be provided.

Kovilpatty is another municipality in my constituency wherein ESI dispensary with 4 doctors is functioning. More than 15,000 ESI members are in existence. There is demand to increase ESI members in this dispensary. It has to be upgraded by appointing additional doctors with facilities.

(xx) Need to clear the proposal of the Government of West Bengal for setting up of Durgaduan Mini Tidal Power Plant in Sunderbans area

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL (Joynagar) : Sir, The Government of West Bengal had submitted a detailed

project report for the Durgaduani Mini tidal power plant in the year 2000 at an estimated cost of Rs. 30 crore, to provide electric power supply to the remote but well populated islands of Sundarbans. Though Planning Commission has already approved for 90% subsidy, it is still pending with Central Government. Further no action has been taken so far to provide financial assistance for this project.

Because of inadequacy of the existing local solutions to provide electricity, the people as well as tourists who visit Sundarbans face difficulties. This Project would not affect the fragile eco-system of the region. Tidal power is abundantly available in the area which can be harnessed for the generation of electricity.

Sundarbans is the largest delta/mangrove forests of the planet which deserves the full attention of the Government. I would, therefore, urge upon the Government to take immediate steps to provide financial assistance so as to expedite this project to benefit this backward area.

14.30 hrs.

MOTION RE : EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN
OVER DETERIORATING LAW AND ORDER SITU-
ATION IN THE STATE OF BIHAR

AND

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: APPROVAL
OF CONTINUANCE IN FORCE OF THE
PROCLAMATION IN RESPECT OF
THE STATE OF BIHAR

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the House shall take up the Motion under Rule 184 to be moved by Shri Nitish Kumar. The next item on the List of Business is Statutory Resolution for the extension of the President's Rule in Bihar, by Shri Shivraj P. Patil the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. I think, the House can take up the combined discussion on both these motions listed at Items No. 23 and 24 respectively. However, there will be separate voting on the two Motions at the end of the discussion. I hope, the House agrees.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes, Sir. We agree.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Nalanda) : Sir, I beg to move the following motion :-

"That this House expresses its deep concern over the deteriorating law and order situation in the State of Bihar under President's rule and also on the situation arising out of the Chief Secretary of the State proceeding on long leave."

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs may move his motion regarding Statutory Resolution relating to Item No. 24.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : Sir, I beg to move the following resolution :-

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation, dated the 7th March, 2005 in respect of the State of Bihar, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 7th September, 2005."

MR. SPEAKER : We can fix the time till 6 O'clock for the time being. But if necessary, we shall extend the time of the House.

Now, Shri Nitish Kumarji.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all I would like to thank you for admitting this motion in regard to the deterioration in law and order situation of Bihar under rule 184 and today it will be discussed. Along with it, the Hon. Home Minister has introduced a Statutory Resolution for extension of the President's rule in Bihar for the next 6 months. It will also to be discussed simultaneously, so that hon. Members can give their opinion on the subject as a whole.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as the question of law and order situation in Bihar is concerned, it would be futile to go into statistics about that. I know that the Government

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will provide all the data. They have worked throughout the night to prepare the data. Kidnapping has become an industry in Bihar and it is thriving as well, no matter any other industry survives there or not. They may not be able to manufacture other goods but they do manufacture data and that too at night. They are experts at taking crucial decisions at night. They have worked out data at night and that might have been faxed early in the morning. Hon. Home Minister will read it out to apprise us about that. We will get a chance to listen to the technology development that took place there during President's rule. It will be much more pleasant to listen to hon. Home Minister telling about improvement in the condition of Bihar and it will be implicit that previously the condition there was worst. Everyone knows that for the last 15 years his own disciple had been ruling there.

They themselves had been ruling there with their coalition partner the RJD for the last 5 years, therefore, I do not wish to go into the statistics. I would like to cite one or two examples about the law and order situation there. Recently a senior RJD leader was murdered in Patna in broad day light. In today's newspaper it is published that the brother of a minister in the State Government, who is a member of Parliament also, used to run his business of brick-kiln from the minister's house itself, his kiln was attacked. They have a house constructed there which is called guest house as per the newspaper's information. It is in Chatar village of Alauli block. An attack was made there. The house was blown up with dynamite. After reading the news in newspapers, out of curiosity, I contacted on telephone, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, the minister in Central government and his brother Shri Pashupati Parasji who has been an MLA there and a minister also and is the number two leader in his party. It also appeared in newspapers published in Patna that he had also met the Governor and told him that he faced a threat to his life there.

He is being warned in this regard and he has been threatened also. He had demanded to redeploy the Police

outpost which was earlier stationed there. You can see as to how beautiful our telephonic conversation is which has taken place. I asked him whether it has been redeployed. Then what he told about the time taken gave me the impression that he met the Hon. Governor one or two months back in this context and as told by his brother Shri Parasji the Hon. Governor assured him, and directed the Home Secretary that the police outpost should be stationed there, but there are no signs of police outpost even after that. What a good administration is there? The Hon. Governor gives orders on the request of Union Minister and see the fate of that order and now this incident has taken place. The First example, I would like to cite is that his house was blown up with dynamite. An RJD leader was openly murdered and one Lok Jan Shakti Party Leader's house has been blown up. He was attacked in his house. Before that, another incident had occurred in Madhuban also.

I do not know what figures the Hon'ble Minister would provide you. He would say that there has been a decline in the extremist activities. Perhaps, you might have received the figures regarding Bihar. One very big incident took place there. This is, perhaps, not only the first incident of its kind in Bihar but the country has also experienced only one or two such incidents. The whole Madhuban town was gheraad by about 100 people who continued the operation for hours. I do not like to talk about the so called operation and the existing situation there as to how and why terrorism is spreading there. I am only mentioning that the house of an RJD's Member of Parliament was attacked, a police station and a bank were also attacked, however the Hon'ble Minister would definitely state that the law and order situation in the State is improving, in other words you have improved the worse situation existing during the RJD and Congress regime in the President's Rule. This is the condition of Leaders in the State. Here, I am giving the example of all that happened to the leaders of RJD and Lok Jan Shakti Party.

I would like to give another example that this is the home district of the present DGP of Bihar. The incidents of kidnapping are regularly taking place in his home district

and kidnapping cases have increased there, however, the Hon'ble Minister would present figures stating that the incidents of kidnapping has come down. All the activities of violence have come down and the Hon'ble Minister would present all kinds of figures, however, it is not going to convince anybody. You will say that the incidents have come down, but what the hon. Governor will say? When the newspaper reporters had told him that the law and order situation in Bihar is worse and an RJD leader was openly murdered, he replied "Blasts have taken place in London too." Since the blast has taken place in London, there is no problem, if it takes place here also. What is the need of enforcing the law and order in view of it? Since, Blasts took place in London and 9/11 had happened in America before that also, so there is no need to do anything here. What is the need to think over the issue, if Parliament also has been attacked? There is nothing to worry about even if something keeps taking place in the State. The Hon. Governor placed at the highest office of the State is three-in-one. The administrative machinery is under him and he sits in the Chamber of the Chief Minister. He could have used his administrative powers through Raj Bhawan, however he actually sits in the Chief Minister's Secretariat, where Lalujji used to sit earlier.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : Unfortunately, you also got the chance to sit there for sometime. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also got the opportunity to hold office there. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Ram Kripalji please sit down. You people please listen. I had requested you all before also.

[English]

In the morning, I made a request. During the discussion on the Adjournment Motion, we have had a very good and structured discussion. So, let, us have that now also. Hon. Members may please wait for their own turns. Please do not go to the support of Shri Nitish Kumar. He is very competent and nobody need to go and support him.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Let the good speech be heard.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : He is very competent. Shri Nitish Kumar, I want to hear you; Please go on.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Ram Kripalji mentioned a fact that I got the chance to sit there for some-time. If such type of administration continues there and such type of Governor remains there, perhaps they will provide us the occasion to sit there for more time and it is a matter of delight for us. Hon. Governor was called three-in-one because. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Some interruption is okay but too much of it is unbecoming. Nitishji, you please look at the Chair. Even if, I do not appear good, you will have to look at me.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I shall address the Chair. . . . (Interruptions) But, please do not prevent me from looking at Ram Kripalji occasionally.

MR. SPEAKER : Please make it occasional.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Hon. Governor is reported to have said, so what, blasts have taken place in London also. Its implied meaning is that there is nothing unusual if murder is committed in broad day-light in Patna. The person who is holding that post and whom I have referred as 'three-in-one', has been made State Congress President again. The Speaker of the Assembly has also tendered his resignation: Shakeel Saheb is laughing at my speech; perhaps, he is not very happy to hold that post, but he has been made President. He was made President because Lalujji wanted so. Now, he is holding three posts. When he is talking of such a big responsibility, he should have said with conviction. He had held the post of the Minister of Home Affairs of the country and he was such

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an efficient Home Minister that he got the lock opened at Ayodhya. If such a statement is given by such a person and when he says that blasts take place in London- so what - I am quoting him :

"I do not want to contradict media reports that crime is on the rise. It is unfortunate that these things are happening".

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Please read out that quotation once more.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : It needs no more repetition.

[English]

But we are taking up crime as a challenge and taking strategies and mobilizing resources to tackle it.

[Translation]

What kind of reports is he receiving and how he is tackling the problem when the incidents are showing upward trend, he will present the data within the period of 7th March to 25th July and talk about it. I knew about it beforehand. So I have quoted the statement of your Governor. He has admitted that the crimes are increasing. This is the situation. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I think he will yield for which I am very thankful. He should read that statement again and try to convince us that his statement that 'the crime is increasing' emanates from that.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I have already said that the implied meaning of his answer is that he had contributed to the bad law and order situation of Bihar because of Congress - RJD rule during that time. If he intends to present the data after that date, then as a pre-emptive

measure, I am contradicting it after the statement made by the Governor. I am making an objection about it also.

He is accepting it as a challenge. He can not absolve himself of his responsibility by saying that these incidents have taken place at some other place so it is not possible to tackle people at all places. An incident like the attack on parliament becomes of challenge for all of us. Crime is a challenge for entire society but responsibility lies with the ruling group. The opposition should cooperate with the Government. He has got that much support from the opposition which was sought by him. But he should formulate a strategy or a plan if he accepts crime as a challenge and review his actions. But, he is saying repeatedly that he has formulated a strategy and taking it as a challenge. How has he responded to that challenge? What is the condition of the police in that state? Is the police force being trained and getting opportunity to practice their firing skill? Firing exercise is not being conducted for them. It is a general practice in that State that they are instructed to deposit empty bullet shells without taking part in actual exercise. This is the real picture of Bihar. Hon. Minister of Home Affairs is well aware of the fact that firing exercises are not conducted there. He will not instruct them to do firing exercises and other forms of essential training and provide them only arms. Where is the training institute where they will get training? There is President's Rule in the state and during those five months, he is saying that it is being taken by the Government as a challenge. What is the situation there and how does he propose to tackle it? The most important point is that you must not differentiate between criminals if you want to control crime. Stringent action should be taken against those persons who commit crimes. In addition to that, an atmosphere needs to be created in society that crimes would not be tolerated but nothing like that is being done. The incidents taking place prove the point that the number of crimes have increased and no effort is being made to create an atmosphere against crime. Yes, it is a fact that people are getting conscious, united and trying to fight crime. If people follow the incidents which have occurred recently as an example, then it may create another situation.

As far as the issue of Law and order is concerned, there is no trace of law and order in that State. Proper maintenance of law and order does not depend on the actions of the police only. He wants to improve the law and order situation. But, what kind of IPS officers were appointed by him? He claims to control crime but the way in which he transferred those upright officers from Siwan and Gopalganj, who were playing major roles in controlling crime and who had good image among the public, tell a different story. He organizes Collector's conference in Delhi.

In the Collectors conference the Prime Minister delivered a speech in which it was mentioned that Collector should do his duty in such a manner which reflect his impartiality, he should strengthen the root of democracy. Besides, he said that the Collector should not be transferred frequently but what is happening there? On the one hand Collector Conference was progressing on the other hand Siwan and Gopalganj Collectors had been transferred. During the Collector Conference, some officers asked in this regard and said what has been taking place? For how many days they were posted there, they were posted there for six-seven months. They were transferred. On one hand he talks about law and order and on the other hands, he gets them transferred. The officers who were doing a good job were transferred. When notification of transfer of 17 IPS officers was issued, at that time the Chief Secretary proceeded on leave. It was published in the newspapers across the country. Print media cornered the Chief Secretary and made him reveal many points. He clarified that the notification was not shown to him before its issuance. Bihar's rule of executive business was violated and transfers were made. He has not informed the House but he has said outside the House that a three members Committee was constituted. The Governor also said that the Chief Secretary has proceeded on leave after the fact became public. It came from the Government that a three member Committee including Chief Secretary was constituted whereas the Chief Secretary has refuted it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a three Member Committee was constituted for transfer and posting of top officers and IPS

officers. Where is the notification of the Committee? Where is the order? Mr. Speaker, I would urge upon you that you should direct the Home Minister, or even if you do not do so, it is proprietary that he should give a clarification in this regard. Outside the House he says that a Committee has been constituted but the Chief Secretary is saying that such a Committee has not been constituted. Entire media had the information that any Committee has not been constituted in this regard. All the people are mentioning this point that such a Committee has not been constituted. I would like to show the clippings, regarding the officers. I would only like to quote it. Because, the debate will go for a long period, therefore, other hon. Members can show it. I would like to bring one thing of the Chief Secretary in your notice. I would like to quote two-three sentences from the interview of the Chief Secretary, which was taken by the Times of India :

[English]

"What prompted you to react so drastically against the Governor. . . the transfer of Sanjay, who had made life miserable for Siwan strong man and Lalu-aidé . . . by his no nonsense policing. . ."

I do not want to take name.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Do not take name.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : He replied :

"That was only the immediate reason. The Chief Secretary of the State was being bypassed on all issues of governance."

Sir, Shri Sanjay Ratna is one IPS Officer who was posted at Siwan as Superintendent of Police. He was a very brilliant and brave officer.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Chief Secretary was appointed during the President's rule, he was not appointed earlier. His statement is that transfer was an immediate reason for

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his proceeding on leave but earlier also he has been bypass on in the administrative issues. Which rule of executive business is being followed in Bihar. First it is said that we would like to establish rule of law. Thereafter, under the President's rule some friends said that we are cleaning the system. Shri Sanjay Ratan, IPS officer has been transferred under the President's rule. Does it amount to cleaning the system. The officer in question stuck to his stand. Besides, it was said about SP Patna that when he pulled up the DSP for dereliction of duty, he said that I will get him transferred and thereafter SP, Patna was transferred. Whether it is rule of law? Hon. Home Minister, what will you speak in the House? We got the hint from what you said in the other House.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I will repeat the same points, please be present in the House.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : He will say the same points here. I will be present in the House. I will not go anywhere. I have been given an opportunity to move a motion, give me an opportunity to give reply in this regard also. I am not quoting that point but I am quoting other point, I am leaving it on the other members to quote some points.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question arises as to why the Chief Secretary went on leave? When he proceeded on leave, it became public. Meanwhile there came a statement from the Chief Secretary that he did not intend to join so long as the existing dispensation continued. Somebody can comment on the act of Chief Secretary proceeding on leave that he should not have gone public in the matter. If there is any law for the Government officers which has been violated? If it had been violated, the Government should have taken prompt action but the Governor stated that the Chief Secretary had gone on leave and an alternative arrangement would be made if he did not return. The Governor did, however, inform that he had gone on leave. After that could he take any action but what action would be taken? The Governor went to see the Chief Secretary yesterday morning setting at naught all rules of protocol. What sort of regime is this? When a regime

functions, it has its own reputation and the regime has its own influence. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Were you present there?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : This news item has been reported in the press. There is no contradiction in it. Ram Kripalji, you, may, however hold it right outside but here you are saying so just to tease us.

MR. SPEAKER : Ram Kripalji, if you have to intervene, you should do so from your seat.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, even after that the statement of the Chief Secretary has come that the Governor had come to his house. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Has the Governor accepted that?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Yes, the Governor has accepted it. The Chief Secretary had also subsequently stated that he is not going to join.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI LALU PRASAD) : Is he a great man?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : But the Hon'ble Governor is a great man! All such things have been reported in news papers.

MR. SPEAKER : Nitishji, please address the Chair. . . .

(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we do not need any mandate from them. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nitishji has refused to yield. You can ask him whether he wants to yield.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this sort of governance is going on, due to these people and being in the opposition it is my obligation and duty to exposé their misrule and that I shall do. In the course of discharging this duty if we get the evidence of the Chief Secretary, we shall use it. We shall appreciate if a Chief

Secretary or an I.A.S. officer does a good job and if he goes wrong we shall criticize him. The Chief Secretary has made this point. We want its reply from the hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs. A Chief Secretary has made an allegation and has stated :- "I was being by-passed on all issues of governance" It is not an ordinary thing. . . .(Interruptions)
Which rule did you apply against the Chief Secretary?

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Sir, I have to make a submission to you just for a minute. Right now hon'ble Nitishji is delivering a speech. He is presenting his views in an excellent way. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is an accepted method of debate.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : I would like to bring it to his notice that Hon'ble Member Shri Prabhunath Singhji is sitting behind him. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Leave it. It is not allowed.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Whatever he has stated regarding the D.Ms. of Gopal Gunj and Siwan has already been demanded by hon'ble Prabhunath Singh ji in this very House that the D.Ms. of the above districts be transferred as they are creating a mess there. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You speak only when he speaks.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I am presenting my views here. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Nitish Kumar, I have not allowed it.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Whatever Shri Kang, Chief Secretary has stated "Quote and Unquote", I would like to reproduce here—

[English]

"Someone called me up and told me to direct Siwan, SP, Shri Ratan Sanjay to hold a Press Conference announcing that he has sought transfer on his own."

[Translation]

This is what the Chief Secretary is saying. We will definitely seek reply from the Hon. Home Minister in this regard. This is not an ordinary thing. The Chief Secretary, who is the top most person of the administrative machinery, has said this. The State is under the President's Rule and is not having any popular Government of its own. The administration is run there through the officers themselves. They are accountable to Parliament for any work there merely to fulfil the constitutional obligation because the Parliament provides them the funds for carrying out work. This is constitutional system. Therefore, it has been stated by the top brass in the administrative machinery there. In normal situation and when there is a popular Government, there are several way-outs in the rules and laws to tackle with this problem. However, in this case, this thing is being told by himself, therefore, we would definitely like to know from the hon. Minister as to what is happening and under whose pressure it is happening. He has himself stated, which otherwise, I would not like to quote that the Governor told somebody that he is under pressure, so, does it indicate that the Hon. Governor is working under pressure. He has taken the oath of not working under pressure. It is mentioned in the contents of the oath. If you go through the book of Constitution, you will find there that it is written therein that he will not work under anybody's pressure or fear or be partial and he assumes charge taking this oath. If somebody says that he is working under pressure, then it is a matter of grave concern. Therefore, he is also requested to state as to what kind of pressure and who

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has exerted pressure on him. He is himself under pressure or under the pressure of running the Government? What kind of pressure is it? Now he will say that we people are going against it. Who has talked about this pressure?

[English]

15.00 hrs.

"The CPI, the Communist Party of India of Bihar, charged the Governor with acting under "pressure of a political party" and demanded his recall."

[Translation]

Only we are not making this demand. CPI is also making the same demand.

[English]

"The administrative incompetence and arbitrariness of the President's rule has been exposed," the CPI Secretary, Mr. Badri Narayan Lal said."

The CPI (M), to which Shri Basu Deb Acharia belongs, accused the Governor of throwing all norms, guidelines and moralities to the wind.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Male?

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Right now, we are not taking up Male in our discussion.

[English]

"The administrative incompetence and arbitrariness of the President's rule has been exposed," the CPI Secretary, Mr. Badri Narayan Lal said."

The CPI (M), to which Shri Basu Deb Acharia belongs, accused the Governor for throwing all norms, guidelines and moralities to the winds. The CPI is saying that he is working under pressure. CPI (M) is saying that and who is speaking on behalf of CPI (M)?

"Transfers of honest, dedicated and competent officers are being effected in violation of all guidelines," a CPI (M) State Secretariat statement said."

[Translation]

Nothing more formal than this takes place in the CPI (M) system. This is the formal Press Statement of the party. One party, CPI is saying that the Governor is working under pressure and the other one the CPI (M) is stating that all the rules are being violated and the work is being executed in this manner. Now, it is quite obvious that the CPI (ML)'s reaction will be more strong. I am not quoting the CPI (ML)'s statement here because CPI (ML) is not supporting the UPA, but CPI and CPI (M) are supporting the UPA which is ruling by virtue of their support.

Therefore, it is very important to know as to how they react. It does not matter if only we are saying. What matters is the fact that everybody is saying about it in Bihar. Everybody is saying that there is no rule of law in Bihar.

There are so many things which I do not think proper to mention. But it is possible that tomorrow he may manage to persuade the Chief Secretary. He might have issued directions to persuade the Chief Secretary and asked him to resume work. As he is advisor, he may divest him of the charge of Home department. It may happen that Home Secretary might be made the scapegoat, the Government would hit upon some way of saving the situation as happened in Gurgaon episode. 400 people were severely beaten and thereafter there was news that the management and the employees have reached a compromise and the issue has come to end. Whatever agreement the Government may reach it does not make any difference. The question is that the Chief Secretary has raised certain issues regarding the situation prevailing there. The hon. Minister will have to reply to it and also convince the people that the administration is being run properly. However, he may try to convince the people, it will come to light that no work has been done properly. Today, we come to know the fact in this regard. We know that the

Government cannot do any work properly. Sometimes I am surprised when Patil Sahib speaks so much about the achievements of the Government. I have seen him in many roles. Today, we were going through his speech, which he delivered in the Rajya Sabha. He will deliver the same speech here and we will listen to it, without any doubt. It is unfortunate. We people have seen him in many roles. We have seen him here as Deputy Speaker and thereafter as Speaker. We have also observed that he used to abide by all the rules and conventions. Now what has happened to him? After resuming the charge of the Minister of Home Affairs, he has forgotten all those practices. It seems to me that just to save his seat he is saying all these things even if he may not like to say so. I really doubt it. I am not so much disillusioned with him so as to believe that he wants to do so. Because, the day we come to know that he is behaving like Laluji, we will get disillusioned, but we feel that he is under pressure now. He are under pressure of the 24 coalition parties. Therefore, He is saying all these things. I would like to mention two or three points from the speech which he delivered yesterday.

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, Is he speaking about law and order situation or about individuals? . . . *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Sir, he has talked about law and order and Chief Secretary. I am speaking on the basis of his reply. We have seen and even he has also said that he would repeat the same speech here.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I will not speak against the speech delivered in the Rajya Sabha.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I am saying this because I have read that speech. I was disappointed to go through that speech. Therefore, I am making its mention.

MR. SPEAKER : The Hon. Minister has put us in difficulty as he has left his seat here.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I am talking about hon. Shri Patil Sahib. The motion was moved here for approval of

the President rule in Bihar under article 356 last time on March 19th. While replying to it the Hon. Minister said, "Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would be happy if the elected members talk to one another and form the government there as early as possible. The earlier the government is formed the happier we shall feel. We request all the elected members of Bihar to form the government." This was the address of Patil Sahib as Home Minister. We will request all the elected members of Bihar that if after elections they can form a coalition government, they should do so. This will be the better option and they should make efforts to form a government."

Thereafter, on 21 March he spoke in Rajya Sabha. . . *(Interruptions)*

I am quoting the points of the hon. Home Minister. He delivered his speech in Hindi in Lok Sabha and in English in Rajya Sabha.

[English]

"Sir, elections took place and, unfortunately, no political party could get a majority. It was also not possible to see that more parties could come together and form the Government. I think, one or two hon. Members made a mention about a minority Government. Yes. in some cases, minority Governments were formed in the past and were continued, too. But when we think of minority Governments, one of the most important points which we have to bear in mind is that the difference between the requisite majority and the minority should not be too big; only then it becomes possible. And unfortunately, this situation also did not prevail in Bihar and, that is why, a minority Government could also not be formed.

So, we would like to submit that in this situation, it became necessary for the Governor to recommend to the President that President's Rule be imposed in Bihar and President's Rule has been imposed in Bihar. But, I would like to make one point very clear. We are not very happy to impose President's Rule in

[Shri Nitish Kumar]

Bihar. Let there be no doubt in the minds of any of the Members of the House; we are not happy. After the elections, we would have been happy if the Government would have been formed by the elected representatives. That was not possible and, that is why, President's Rule was imposed. But we cannot take pleasure in saying, 'look, we did this'. We are not happy about it."

[Translation]

Whatever the hon. Minister says further is important.

[English]

"I wish to assure this House that we would not like to see that President's Rule is continued for a long time."

[Translation]

Motion is being moved for the same but the speech of that time is as follows :

[English]

"The sooner it disappears, the better it would be, for Bihar, for democracy .and for the system that we are following in our country. But who is to take the steps in this respect?"

Mr. Speaker, Sir, your indulgence is required.

"It is the elected representatives – The answer of Patil Saheb is given below – who have to take the steps in this respect. The Governor can ask them and request them."

". . . I would also like to request in this House that the elected representatives should talk to each other. . ."

[Translation]

It is your turn

[English]

". . .and create a situation in which it becomes possible for them to form a Government. Even if it is a minority Government with a slight margin, there is no problem. . . ."

[Translation]

This is the statement made by the hon. Shivraj Patilji as Home Minister in the Rajya Sabha in the month of March. He is saying that the elected representatives should discuss and find out a solution. When they hold talks with one another it is termed horse trading. . . .(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Hon. Home Minister is saying that the representatives should discuss with each other and it is not that efforts were not made. We have made efforts. One of the leaders told us to try by leaving the BJP, we did that too. After that we said that we would write letter. They told that they would throw it in the dustbin. Thereafter, we wrote a letter on 2nd April. After the call of the hon. Home Minister, we also took initiatives and the independents had a meeting and 17 MLAs declared suo-moto support and released that statement through press. They also sent a copy of that to us. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Kripal Yadavji, please do not interrupt like this. Some Members from your party would also be given a chance to speak at that time, you can raise your point.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request the hon. Member to put forth all the facts. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member must know that I am not going to be cowed down. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ram Kripal Yadavji, you will also get time to speak. You should raise your points at that time. If you will interrupt him like this then he will also interrupt you during your speech. So, please keep quiet.

[English]

Do not respond to that.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : What he was, what he used to do, when did he come and in what manner he came and whether Laluji wanted to include him or not and what is his opinion about him. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No personal comments.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I would like to say one thing that our friend from RJD should not try to bog me down as there would not be any use of it. . . .(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI) : He better tell us from where did we come. He talks superfluously. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will be recorded.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Nitishji, please let it be done in a proper serious atmosphere.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : You are in the habit of saying such things. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Such things will not be recorded. I am not in the habit of speaking such things. So please do not talk about him. Say what you have to say.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : I am not going to be derailed. Take it for granted. I am not going to be derailed by

*Not recorded.

anybody. Please put forth your point. The beauty of discussions is to have a bit of fun in between and it is not harmful also. But do not do it substantially. . . .

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Hon. Member himself is doing maximum commentary.

MR. SPEAKER : It is Ok. That there has been a little bit of fun in between. Shri Ram Kripalji, please take your seat now, Shri Nitish Kumarji, please continue your speech.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : It was your call. 17 Independent MLAs declared suo-moto but we on our part stated that we were still trying to get the required number by leaving the BJP out. So, we dropped it. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Only Shri Nitish Kumarji's bhasan will be recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : We worked on this ideology, since it came from the other side. In case the MLAs themselves come to us and mention the new circumstances, then we will work according to that. On 9th April 2005, we had said that now there are total 109 members including 17 independents and 92 NDA Members.

Then after your call, the MLAs started interacting with each other. The MLAs from Lok Jan Shakti Party also held dialogues with one another. They seemed to be reaching at a conclusion and yesterday it has been said and it was seen on television that there has been sale-purchase and horse-trading. Two statements were made by him. The first statement made by him was that he had seen on television about the sale-purchase and horse-trading. The act which is called, horse-trading in English means sale-purchase in Hindi. He has reiterated that in this matter no further proof is needed as it was seen in news items broadcasted by the television channels and the whole world has viewed it. The second statement made by him was that NDA made

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no claims to form the Government. In television programmes, they saw only those news item which suited their interests, but saw nothing which was favourable to us. If they go by what the television programmes show and consider them a piece of evidence and hold them so important that they become the basis of the Cabinet decision, then they should not have levelled the second allegation that no claim was made for forming government by them because the claim was likely to be made and the television channels had telecasted it.

Now we come to the point, what was shown at television? At television people also saw that the MLAs were brought by a chartered flight and when they saw this at television he says why the discussions were held in Jharkhand. It is not long time back that Jharkhand was a part of Bihar and even today people of Bihar and Jharkhand are not detached emotionally. But all right they went to Jharkhand. He says that they went there and had talks. He did not bring them. MLAs were brought from Patna to Delhi, it was seen on television and, what additional proof of their being brought to Delhi is needed? Where were they when the two of those MLAs attended the parade at the Rashtrapati Bhawan. Their complete logic is based on the Tenth schedule that invitation is given according to the number of members. If they had invited a differing provision they could have lost their membership. All these are figments of imagination wherein the right to implement tenth schedule is also taken by the Government of India i.e. it is taken by the Governor. There is a proper procedure laid for implementation of tenth schedule. The hon. Minister himself had been speaker and he had also taken decisions on the issue, no matter how much time did he take but he took decision on that so the right to decide is vested with the speaker and he never gave the chance to anyone else.

He talks about Jharkhand, we would like to ask why the legislators of Maharashtra in June 2002 were taken to Mysore and Indore? Where did he take them? We have reports of that time also.

I will conclude whenever you say, but there are some facts they are repeating that they were taken to Jharkhand. Maharashtra MLAs holidaying in Mysore". "The Hindu Tuesday dated June 11, 2002". These were MLA's of Maharashtra why did they go to Mysore? Where were they before that, the news is that they reached Indore from Bhopal, wheresoever they might have gone but it was out of state, what is your opinion about that, what was that? If it was not horse trading then was it tiger trading? When the hon. Prime Minister went to Ranthambhor to see the tigers, his statement from there was, "worst kind of horse trading", I could not help laughing that he was seeing horses while he was there to see tigers. The previous night to his departure for Ranthambhor, there was Cabinet meeting and it was being said that a blast has taken place in Cinema hall and inside the Bihar legislative Assembly was being blown off, and he talks about horse trading.

Sir, through you I would like to ask the Hon. Home Minister, a question. Had the same number of legislators come to the RJD leaving the NDA then would he have called it horse trading? Then he would have very conveniently said that we had invited them for discussions and held talks with them. It is not so because their decision was in favour of the NDA and they had won anti RJD mandate. The whole country knows it, the whole state of Bihar knows it that they tried their best and at last they were tired of making efforts. They decided suo-motu. They would talk about anything except it. If the legislators support the NDA then it is called horse trading and if they talk about supporting them then it is termed as realignment, they talk about secularism? In Bommai case the supreme court has given its verdict. If they had felt that horse trading was taking place then it was not necessary for a particular person to get majority, they should have given him a chance. A Governor in a legislative assembly has all the opportunity to ask each and every MLA whether he has been enticed or given monetary incentive. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (Bettiah) : Sir, he never staked the claim rather he tried to discourage those who claimed. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : The fact is that last time he was with us so we had claimed this time he has joined the RJD so there is no one to explain it. Previously he was the president and the president itself is entitled to stake the claim. Since he was not there so there was no one to put up the claim. . . .(Interruptions)

Sir, what is the intention of the Governor. I would like to know whether the Government will be formed only when someone makes a claim. Elections are held to form the Government. Did the Governor invite any party on his own? He had enough opportunity; he could have asked those who came with his claim that he would have a separate meeting with MLAs, who could have stopped him? It was his constitutional right. If after holding talks with MLAs' he would have felt that such thing had happened he should immediately have filed the case and told that it was done through horse trading. He could have given chance to anyone else if not us but the chance was not given to anyone.

Nobody was given a chance to stake claim yet later on it has been stated that no claim was staked. Is it not the duty of the Governor to invite parties for talks and explore the possibility of Government formation? Today, horse trading and Anti-Defection Act are being mentioned. I am talking of the home state of the Hon. Home Minister but the Minister of Railway has engaged him in confabulations. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please ignore it, as it will not be recorded.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : We can ignore anybody, but how can we ignore the Minister of Home Affairs, as he has to reply only. People in the UPA might be ignoring but we cannot ignore. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please ignore through me.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Sir, through you, I would like to ask them that the Congress party is giving lecture and Shri Shivraj Patil Sahib is telling that there was horse-trading then, what happened in Maharashtra. What was the

rationale of inducting the break-away leader Shri Narayan Rane into the Government?. . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : He has joined congress party after resigning from his party.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Whatever could be the reason it was done immediately. Could there be any other allurements than this? He should resign. Sir, these are all technical things. There should be debate on the intentions. The people in the country will continue to use these technical things arbitrarily unless there is a change in their intentions. The need of the hour is to sublimate intentions. We all know that the intentions of the Government are not good.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Narendra Devji had also done so. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : This Government does not want to give any opportunity to any alliance of the opposition. They cannot tolerate it. They do not have any faith in democracy. They are the people who imposed emergency on the country in the mid-night at 12 o'clock. Therefore, they cannot tolerate it that somebody else may come into power. It was not certain that only our alliance would have formed the Government. The Governor had this authority. But this opportunity was given to none of the party. Democracy was gagged and this would prove a noose around their neck and it will continue to haunt them. We have talked to the President yesterday and have also stated outside that such a Governor should be removed, but I know that they are not going to remove him. There is nobody politically harmful for us. Continuance of such a Governor there resulted in dissolution of the State Assembly, not giving any opportunity to form a Government, working for 79 days by bypassing the Chief Secretary. What sort of Governance is going on there? Upright officers have been punished and the persons who cannot survive without support have been posted to very important posts. We are not interested in this type of governance. Let them keep that Governor there, he will prove to be the last nail in their coffin. We shall again meet after this debate.

[Shri Nitish Kumar]

They want extension of President's Rule. They were in so much hurry that the Cabinet meeting was convened in the night and assembly was dissolved? Then why were elections not held immediately. Why the elections were not held in July? It was stated that there was a possibility of floods in July. The team of the Election Commission visits there. An identical report comes from every place, every district that there is a possibility of floods. Where is the flood? We met the Election Commission of India and repeatedly told it that there would be no floods and doctored report is being submitted to them. But the same doctored report was accepted and as a result we are discussing this issue today now in August. There were no floods. The Elections could have been held in July. There would have been no need for this debate. The popular Government could have been installed there. If they claim that there was no decline in their popularity, they should have formed the Government there. While it is contrary. They could not have formed the Government there. The people would have got the opportunity, a popular Government would have been formed there and democracy provides for the popular Government. Popular Governments are a pre-requisite for the functioning of democracy. Popular Governments are essential for the smooth functioning of democracy as such Governments are formed through mutual negotiations. They formed the Government at the Centre. There was no UPA in existence before the elections. They cobbled together the UPA. The left parties supported them from outside. The Samajwadi party is quietly staring at them despite having 40 members. They are eating the cream while they are supporting them from the outside. With 17 members Kumari Mayawati is supporting them in this situation. We want to know from them who did horse trading to from this Government. It is called dialogue when they meet and it horse-trading when we meet. What a criteria? Novel definitions of democracy are being written and new dimensions are being added to it. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would request the House to accept our Motion, express its concern thereon and reject the Motion moved by the Minister of Home Affairs.

MR. SPEAKER : Please support the Chair. Speak something good about the Chair.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you gave the opportunity to speak. But without your cooperation, it would not have been possible to have a discussion on this issue. You admitted it and therefore, the debate was held.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you.

[Translation]

You have been given 57 minutes. You have delivered a very good speech.

[English]

Motions moved :

"That this House expresses its deep concern over the deteriorating law and order situation in the State of Bihar under President's rule and also on the situation arising out of the Chief Secretary of the State proceeding on long leave."

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation, dated the 7th March, 2005 in respect of the State of Bihar, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President for a further period of six months with effect from the 7th September, 2005."

[Translation]

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR (Aurangabad, Bihar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion moved by the Minister of Home Affairs. Before I speak anything in support of that, I would like to say something about the Governor of Bihar and the Chief Secretary of the State who has gone on long leave. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to him.

[Translation]

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR : Presently, it is Presidential rule in Bihar. It is known to all. There are two advisors in the President rule – a chief Secretary and a former (retired) Chief Secretary. Portfolios have been divided between both of them. The former Chief Secretary, who is presently retired, has been assigned the responsibility of department of Home Affairs. It is the responsibility of the department of Home Affairs to make proposals regarding transfers of the superintendent of police or other police officers and to take sanction orders from the competent authority. I am saying this in particular so that we may understand as to what were the circumstances which compelled the Chief Secretary to go on leave. Discussion was going on for some days that SP's were going to be transferred and it was being conjectured who would be transferred and wherefrom to where. And when this episode came to nearly an end i.e. when the decision was taken, the concerned file, as per the procedure in practice, should have been sent to the hon. Governor. Who should have sent the file to hon. Governor.

It should have been sent by the concerned department i.e. department of home affairs. When all the formalities were completed and the decision on transfers was taken, the department of home affairs sent the file containing that decision to its advisor. The hon. advisor was to send it to the Governor through the Chief Secretary, but it was not sent through the Chief Secretary. But it is necessary to know as to why this file was straightway sent to the Governor and why the Chief Secretary was removed from this loop? Did the Chief Secretary know that any discussion like this is taking place and whether his advice was taken or not on the proposals of posting and transfer?

15.31 hrs.

[SHRI ARJUN SETHI *in the Chair*]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the news published in the news papers shows that the Chief Secretary was a member of a four members Committee. There was a Chief Secretary in that four members Committee. Second member in the

Committee was an advisor. Third member, a Director General of Police and fourth a Home Secretary. It was published in the newspapers that this Committee held discussion on that and after a long discussion they formed a table showing details of transfers. What happened to that table further? It is necessary for us to know as to whether the hon. Chief Secretary had asked for that file or not? News revealed that the file was not sent to him. Also, news appeared in the newspapers that the hon. Governor did not even see this file and the transfer orders were issued before this.

What is most serious matter is that as to how the transfer orders were issued without the approval of the hon. Governor. Accountability should be fixed for that. And when it came to fix the accountability, perhaps the Home Secretary was asked to go on leave i.e. the Home Secretary did not do what he should have done. I am saying so on the basis of news published in the newspapers in this regard. As per the practice, he should have sent the files of the concerned Minister to the hon. Governor through the Chief Secretary, but he did not do so. I think, if the responsibility is to be fixed in this regard, the Home Secretary, Government of Bihar, should be held accountable. If the Chief Secretary has gone on leave, then I think, he should be asked as to why he is annoyed. If he is annoyed for the reason that he has not been consulted, then what about the news published in the newspapers which say that he was a member of a four members Committee and his point is well taken, his advice was taken. On which stage did he then feel that he had not been consulted. There is a need to know it in detail as it is a very serious matter. No Chief Secretary of a state goes on leave in such a manner. He does have some reason to go. And what was the reason in his case? If he says he had no information about it, how is it possible then? He has been a member of that four members Committee and that Committee has held discussion on it not for a single day but continuously for four days. If we hold a discussion in the House about the Governor, a notice in this regard should be given ten days before

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holding such discussion as per rules. So, I shall not and would not like to hold discussion about him. But it is itself strange that the Chief Secretary goes on leave just for the reason that he assumes, the file was not sent to the Governor through him. It's his own view that he thinks so. I would like to make an appeal to the Minister of Home Affairs that he should throw light on the point whether the news published in newspapers are true or whatever I have said, is true. Similarly, there has been casting of aspersions on the Governor, sometimes on his advisor or on any other person. If it is a fact, the accountability for the same should be fixed on the Home Secretary. It is my point of view that the Governor does not seem to be involved in this matter? . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (Balasore) : Who signed that notification? . . .(Interruptions) If the Chief Secretary did not know, how the notification was issued? . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Swain, please take your seat. Nothing will go on record except what Shri Nikhil Kumar Choudhary says.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR : I want to say that it should found out as to how the notification was issued. As per the information appeared in newspapers the file was not returned to Home Ministry and the notification was issued. Why did it happen and at whose behest and who should be held responsible for that.

Governor's approval is not ensured until he signs the file and the file is returned and even then the notification was issued, how was it issued? I request the Hon. Home Minister to enlighten us about it as it is very strange that

*Not recorded.

we are not holding anyone responsible for this violation of rule of business. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI (Garhwal) : Can he yield for a moment?

[Translation]

He must have read this also that Hon. Governor has spoken to certain newspapers and T.V. channels that that is his decision and he won't change that. If it was not his decision what could be the need to say so on television? . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR : Sir, the fact is that both he and I know at what stage hon. Governor said all this. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Khanduri, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI (Garhwal) : Then why did he mention newspapers? . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR : This is right. At the statement of Hon. Governor has been published in newspapers, I submit that I don't know the ins and outs of matters. I am telling what I have come to know from newspapers only. Our Hon. Home Minister should have complete information about this matter and I think that he must be knowing. He may kindly shed light on this issue and explain whether the file which should have reached the Governor through Chief Secretary, did at all reach him through the same channel or not. If it did not, then what was the reason therefore and at whose behest was it done? Who should be held responsible?

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, is it necessary for us to discuss the transfers in a State? If the Parliament is going

to discuss and decide how the transfers have taken place, well let it be in that shape then we will discuss. We are discussing whether the President's Rule should be continued or not and law and order. While discussing law and order, we are discussing individuals, we are discussing transfers. . . .(Interruptions)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : He is talking about accountability. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI (Bhagalpur) : I just want to say that the motion that has been moved. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : After Shri Nikhil Kumar, you will speak. When your turn comes certainly you will speak, Shri Modi.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : I am saying only this much that the motion moved includes transfers also. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It's Ok, you can speak in when your turn comes but not now. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Why the Chief Secretary is on leave. He is also instrumental to move this motion. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Nikhil Kumar, you please speak under rule, what the Hon. Home Minister has said. You need not speak about transfers and appointments.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : All these things are mentioned in letter as to why the Chief Secretary has gone

on leave. Then how does the honourable minister say that it won't be possible to discuss it? . . .(Interruptions) This is the subject. It is the motion. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : it is all right. You please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record except the speech of Shri Nikhil Kumar.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was just explaining the circumstances that led to the Chief Secretary to proceed on leave. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Ram Kripalji, you sit down please. Please do not interrupt.

[English]

Your hon. Member is speaking on your behalf.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR : I was saying it on the basis of newspapers which I had read as to the Chief Secretary went on leave. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PAUL : Sir, I am sorry, I need to speak here when he is speaking. But am I expected to comment on what appears in the newspapers? You cannot quote the newspapers. The rules provide that you cannot quote the newspapers here. You have to see what has appeared in the newspapers, collect your own information, come to a conclusion and then say whatever you want to say on the floor of the House.

Now, the hon. Member from that side quoted the newspaper extensively. He is quoting the statements made by those people who have not met me. I have no opportunity to meet them. I am expected to explain whether

[Shri Shivraj V. Patil]

that statement is correct or not, and what is the correct position. These are not the issues before us. There are only two issues before us. One is the extension of the President's Rule, and second is the law and order situation in Bihar. The statements made by the individuals are not before us. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Home Minister, your own Member is speaking. Whatever he has spoken, he has spoken specially on the situation arising out of the Chief Secretary of the State proceeding on leave. On that point he is speaking. So, you can refute it or you can correct it.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I will not be able to reply to all these points within the time allotted to me. At the end you will say; "For how much time you are going to speak?" If the points which cannot be raised. . . . (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Home Minister can speak for as much time as he likes.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record except the statement of Shri Nikhil Kumar.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR : Now, I come to the question of extending the President's Rule in Bihar. It is a fact that the months of July and August are the months where rains are at their fiercest best. The entire area of north Bihar is flooded. I am not very sure whether the information given by the hon. Member is correct that there is no flood there this year. Already, there are certain districts of north Bihar which have been cut off from the rest of the State, and it is entirely because of the flooding of this area. In fact, I am unable to go to my village because of the fact that there are no roads there. The roads are all submerged in water. That has come because of the rains and the water

that has been brought to India from the Nepalese rivers. There is a great deal of water problem in the northern districts of Bihar. To hold an election in these conditions would be extremely inadvisable. Let us say – even if it is accepted – that the elections had been announced and they were to be held now in July or August, and the rains had come. Then, there would have been a great deal of criticism as to why elections were to be scheduled when everyone knows that these are the monsoon months and these are the months when the entire north Bihar is cut off because of floods. These are unexpected things. But, we go by certain meteorological reasons and our past records. Take for instance Mumbai. The type of rains that have hit Mumbai just now is unprecedented. Who knew about them? If, let us say, a similar type of rains had hit north Bihar would it have been advisable, would it have been proper or wise to organise elections in these months? So, I do not think this is a very correct situation that because there is no flood, the elections should have been announced. The basic thing is that the Election Commission has – not once but twice – sent its teams to Bihar to make an assessment of the situation there. One is not privy to the reports that these teams have given to the Election Commission, but one can presume from what has happened that obviously the teams that have gone there have not found the conditions conducive enough to hold elections. That is why no elections have been proposed immediately.

The third thing is this. We are very interested in seeing that in Bihar law and order situation is restored. There have been enough comments in the House about the situation in Bihar. The fact is that some time ago there was reluctance on the part of the central agencies to undertake works of development in Bihar.

Now, the same Central agencies are today going around the State, making a survey of the areas where they are supposed to start the construction work, and the necessary procedures that have to be adopted before any work order is issued are being followed now. I think, very soon now, the work of construction such as of roads will begin. This is an excellent example of how the law and

*Not recorded.

order situation in the State is conducive to the work of development. I cite you the instance of the Golden Quadrilateral project, 250 kilometres of the National Highway No. 2 runs through the State of Bihar. The work on that has been going on without any hindrance and without any interruption. Even though this stretch goes through areas which are plagued by Left Wing extremism, there has been no stopping of the work there. These are the things which you should take into account as parameters to decide whether there are any improvement in the law and order situation or not.

I think, there is not only the question of construction of roads but there are other things. Certain thermal power projects have been given to the central agencies. They have gone and inspected the site and they are now ready to begin work on the revitalization or the revival of these thermal power projects in different areas. When they can do it, they are obviously finding the condition conducive to such work and it is a direct instance or reflection on the law and order situation. I, therefore, think that neither on the point of view of the law and order situation nor on the point of view of the climatic condition or the case of obstruction due to certain weather conditions, there is enough ground today to think that the President's Rule should be extended and the election should be held when due, after the President's Rule.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you kind permission I would like to come forward because I have so many documents which are difficult to be kept here.

MR. CHAIRMAN : All right, you can come forward and speak here.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Thank you. Sir, I rise to speak in favour of the motion and against the extension of the period of President's rule. To begin with, I would like to read out a question from the discussion on Article 356 in the Constituent Assembly. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar has then said.

[English]

"I express the firm belief that the emergency power inherent in the provision would be invoked in the rarest of cases. As Indian democracy mature, the need to do so would become less completing, reducing the article to a dead letter."

[Translation]

He had said that time will come when the Article 356 would be a dead latter. But Shri B.P. Jivan Ready has commented in the Shri S.R. Bommai case.

[English]

"Instead of remaining a dead letter, it is proved to be a death letter of a score of State Governments and Legislative Assemblies."

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, instead of remaining a dead letter, the Article 356 proved to be a death letter for many state governments in Bihar also met the same fate. The Legislative Assembly of Bihar was dissolved within eighty days only. The elected MLA's could not even take their oaths. They did not even enter the Assembly House nor did they got any salary. It is first incident in the parliamentary history since the Independence of the country. Article 356 has been imposed 125 times after the Independence of this country.

But this is for the first time when the Legislative Assembly was dissolved before the MLA's were sworn and it was duly constituted.

SHRI ILYAS AZMI (Shahabad) : It has happened in Kerala.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : There are five such instances as elections were conducted but Governments could not be formed there i.e. in 1965 in Kerala, in 1971 in Orissa, 1967 in Rajasthan and 1996 and 2002 in Uttar Pradesh but no government could be formed. But legislative assembly was not dissolved anywhere. Here

[Shri Sushil Kumar Modi]

this is the first incidence in parliamentary history when a legislative assembly was dissolved within eighty days without forming Government.

The words the Hon. Minister of Railways used for the Members of dissolved legislative assembly are "they are not ex-MLA's but they are MLA's of unprecedented history. Those are the MLA's who did not enter either of the Houses of legislative and become ex-MLA's. It was made an allegation to dissolve the House that it was a horse trading. Our elder brother Nitishji quoted it elaborately. The back ground of horse trading was being created long time back. It was being planned to dissolve the assembly before twenty days i.e. on 27th April and his excellency, the Governor of Bihar gives statement that some political parties are taking recourse to horse trading and communal card is also being played. What type of communal incident did take place there? His excellency, the Governor is saying that he got the information about horse trading and communal card was also being played.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, on 17th May i.e. four days before.

[English]

"The Governor claims that he had information from various sources that some Parties were indulging in a horse trading to lure the Legislators into their fold." When I replied to the honourable Governor then the honourable Governor stated." Mr. Singh states that he had made the statement on the on-going horse trading as a documentary evidence to support it. Am I supposed to make public those documents merely to prove that my allegations are true? Do I need to release the report of the Intelligence Agencies?"

Mr. Chairman, Sir. I am quoting this thing because his excellency Governor says that he has documentary evidence that horse trading in Bihar is going on. Mr. Chairman, Sir, two days after the day legislative assembly was dissolved, the Governor said that the matter related to horse trading is being examined and First Information

Report will be registered against persons involved therein.

"An FIR will be lodged against those persons who are indulging in horse trading" He said that he had received complains regarding horse trading of LJP MLA's and the MLA's were forcibly taken to unknown destination under the threat of guns. Efforts were made to buy them with allurements.

He said that there was no other way than dissolving the Vidhan Sabha to protect the democracy from being blemished.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, not only this, he further states on 18th that he has concrete evidences. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : I am on a point of order. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order please.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : I am on a point of order.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Under which rules?

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Which rule you are talking about?

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Whether it is permitted to quote from the newspaper in the House? (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are on a point of order. Please quote the rule first.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Under which rule, any hon'ble member will read the newspaper in the House?(Interruptions) You please see yourself.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I would request you Mr. Modiji, you try to restrict the quotes from the Press wherever possible.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am quoting two lines from the newspaper. This is a normal practice. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please quote whatever important and possible.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : His Excellency Governor stated that he had concrete evidences that rupees three to five crores were being fixed for every single MLA of the State in bidding The Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri Shriprakash Jaiswal visited Bihar after the dissolution of assembly and made a statement there that he had concrete facts indicative of horse trading. . . * All types of allegations have been made. . . .(Interruptions) Hon'ble Minister of Railways is present in the House. He gave an interview to "India Today" and stated that. . . * Mr. Chairman, Sir, he has made allegation. . . .(Interruptions) Who is he to make the allegation? The Jharkhand Mukti Morcha incident had taken place in the country itself. When the no-confidence motion was brought against the then Government of Shri Narsimha Rao, it didn't have the majority. Who was the then Home Minister and who were those people, who paid rupees 30 lakh each to purchase the JMM's Members of Parliament. CBI carried out investigation. . . .(Interruptions) The then Home Minister was awarded three year's imprisonment. The then Prime Minister got three years imprisonment and a fine of rupees four lakhs in allegation of horse trading of MPs in the

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

Jharkhand Mukti Morcha bribery case. It is a different thing that he was exonerated by the High Court on technical ground later on, however those people are making allegations who have been deeply indulged in the horse trading, With whose support, the Government of the Hon'ble Railway Minister was running in Bihar for the last 15 years? When Rashtriya Janta Dal did not get majority in 1990, 90 MLA'S were made Ministers. In the whole world, maximum Ministers were made in Bihar. 90 MLA's became Ministers there. Whether it was not horse trading? Whether the support was not obtained by alluring the MLA's and making them Minister? Whether the horse trading did not take place at that time?. . . (Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD : How many Ministers did Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji make at the centre?

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : You are a tainted Minister. We will not allow you to speak.

SHRI LALU PRASAD : Tainted one is your leader. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI) : As Mr. Modi has cited the JMM case, I would only like to appeal to him that one of the accused in the JMM case has turned approver. Is it not a fact that he was admitted in BJP, and his wife has been given the ticket? Please do not talk of moral values. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : She belongs to my party but she was not convicted, at all. The person, who has been convicted is the Governor of Bihar. The person who has been sentenced for three years by the High Court and CBI's special court, is Shri Buta Singh, the then Home Minister and the Governor of Bihar at present. . . *

*Not recorded.

16.00 hrs.

[English]

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY (Sabarkantha) : Sir, why is he talking about the Governor of Bihar? We cannot discuss the Governor's acts in this House. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : As such, I said that fifteen years back. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY : They do not have any right to discuss the acts of the Governor. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Mistryjee, please, you be seated.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister for Railways is sitting here. There is not a single party in Bihar which has not been broken by him to muster a majority. He split the 13 MLAs of the Bharatiya Janata Party to garner a majority. I would like to remind him that he split the eight MLAs of the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha and got a group of Krishna Marandi formed to prove his majority. Was there no horse trading at that time? Today there is horse trading?

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, order please.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the CPI (ML), the Communist Party in supporting the Government in Bihar, the Bahujan Samaj Party is supporting the UPA Government Today, Congress party is in Government, just name any of the party in Bihar which

has not been split during the last fifteen years and their Members have not been made Ministers to muster a majority. When the MLAs split and went with them this act was done on the basis of principles and when the MLAs of the Lok Jan Shakti Party split to come with us, they are levelling allegations. I want to know that if horse trading has taken place in Bihar, then why FIR has not been lodged till date? Now, more than two months have elapsed since the Legislative Assembly was dissolved, but till date why did the Governor not call any MLA to talk with him? He said that they were forcibly, at gun point taken to Jharkhand. Is Jharkhand in Pakistan? Is going to Jharkhand a crime? No FIR was lodged and tell me any piece of information that any MLA. . . .(Interruptions). Mr. Chairman, Sir, either I should sit down or you ask them to remain silent. How will I speak. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing would go on record except the speech of Shri Sushil Kumar Modi.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, no FIR was lodged, there is no proof. The MLAs who had gone to Ranchi and had been roaming there freely, could have been got arrested and brought to the Rajbhawan by the Governor to ask the amount in crores they received and as to who were bribed. They have got no proof and proof does not exist because the Legislative Assembly was dissolved only in a planned manner. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD : You speak the truth under oath. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order please. Nothing would go on record except Shri Modi's speech.

(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Tenth Schedule of the Constitution was made to put a check on this horse trading being done through temptations. It has been provided for in the Tenth Schedule that if two-thirds of the MLAs split and go with a particular party, it would not be considered horse trading, but would be deemed as a merger. The leaders of the Lok Jan Shakti Party made an approach, took a stand as no Government was being formed. The MLAs of Bihar revolted and took a decision that the two-third, Member would unite to merge with the JD(U) or other parties. Is there any crime in it? . . .(Interruptions) Why was this Tenth Schedule made?

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Shri Nitish Kumar is an hon. Member of this House. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record except the speech of Shri Sushil Kumar Modi.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, an astute and shrewd person was involved in horse-trading. He is master of horse-trading and they are leveling allegations against us.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order: Please. Shri Modiji please come to the subject you have mentioned the word horse-trading but do not do so every now and then.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, late night Cabinet meetings have been held twice during the last 15 months after the formation of the U.P.A. Government. One of the Cabinet meeting was held when hon'ble Minister of Railways Shri Lalu Prasad paid a visit to Godhra. He is so delicate that he sustained scratches when a water pouch was hurled at him and he was wounded and then a meeting of the Cabinet was Convened at 11 p.m. in the night. The other meeting was convened at 12

O'clock in the night when the Bihar Assembly was to be dissolved. Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs Shri Shivraj Patil is sitting here. I would like to know from him as to how many times Cabinet meetings have been convened late in the night during the last 15 months. . . .(Interruptions) Mr. Chairman, Sir, I take my seat if I am not allowed to speak. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : This will not do All of you are speaking together at the same time. Nothing will go on record except what Shri Modi speaks.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : I would like to know from the hon'ble Home Minister as to how many times Cabinet meetings have been convened late in the night during the last 15 months? They aired a false news on the T.V. that a bomb had exploded in a Cinema hall of Delhi and meeting of the Cabinet was Convened at 12 O'clock in the night. What was the urgency for holding the Cabinet meeting at night. A Fax message was sent to Moscow where the Hon'ble President was on a visit. He was made to wake up till 3 A.M. in the night and the Bihar Assembly was dissolved through a Fax message. The newly elected assembly whose members had not even been administered oath, was dissolved. I would like the hon'ble Home Minister to reply what was the emergency for holding the Cabinet meeting at 12 P.M. in the night? The Government could have waited for 6 months when the President's Rule was in force for six months but what was the rationale behind the dissolution of the State assembly within a period of just eighty days?

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Nitish Kumarji has quoted a statement made by the hon'ble Home Minister in this House wherein he had suggested that if the legislators desired so, they could make efforts to form the government through mutual negotiations, but if his speech delivered yesterday in the Rajya Sabha were to be evaluated in terms of marks, even minus marks will be too much.

[English]

I quote :

*Not recorded.

[Shri Sushil Kumar Modi]

"The Governor would certainly have allowed the Government to be formed if the leaders of different parties. . . ."

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, either you silence the Members or I take my seat.

SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN (Khurja) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, This is not done? What are they doing? Is it the way? These people are shouting sitting over there and not allowing the hon'ble Member to speak. . . .(Interruptions)

MR., CHAIRMAN : The interruptions will not go on record. You speak.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : It is surprising these people, are interrupting while sitting. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Goyal Sahib, Please sit down. Whatever you speak will not go on record. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ram Kripal Yadav, I request you to be silent please.

[Translation]

This is the Lok Sabha, the Parliament of India. Therefore, please keep quiet. The habit of speaking too much is not good.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was saying that the hon'ble Home Minister had stated in this very House that I would welcome if the newly elected legislation further the process of Government formation

through mutual negotiations. I am quoting the statement made yesterday in the Rajya Sabha.

He says :

[English]

". . .if the leaders of different parties had come together and said that they would join hands and form a Government, It was not that the leaders were talking to each other. It was the Members who were talking to each other."

[Translation]

The hon. Minister for Home Affairs was contending that the leaders were not negotiating among themselves, rather the hon. Members were interacting among themselves. So, I dissolved the Legislative Assembly. If the Minister for Home Affairs of the Union of India has made such a statement in the supreme institution of the country that the hon. Members were holding discussions among themselves and not the leaders . You said and I quote that if leaders were not doing as per the wishes of the Members, had they done any wrong. This is your statement given in the Rajya Sabha.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : If you be seated, I would tell you, otherwise I would tell you later. Look, there is the tenth schedule in our constitution which says that if the two-third Members cross over from one party to the other party, then only they can remain Members of the House, Otherwise their Membership gets terminated and if two or four Members go there jointly to hold discussions and they are not holding it in Patna but at Raipur and more so furtively at a hotel, it denotes that. . . .(Interruptions) the talks being held are. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI UDAY SINGH (Purnea) : Where did you get the information from?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I have got the letters. . . .(Interruptions) As such, if any member defects one party and joins the other party in such a way, the Government so formed cannot last even for two days because their membership gets terminated and so the Governor

permitting the formation of such a government has to invariably keep in account this fact. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : The point you are mentioning can be mentioned by him as well. You please be seated.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was making another point, I was contending that he said that 'if the leaders were talking' you have said that-

[English]

"If the leaders of different parties had come together and said that they would join hands and form a government. It was not that the leaders were talking to each other. It was the Members who were talking to each other".

[Translation]

Whether there is any wrong in Members having talks among themselves or to go to Raipur or Delhi to hold meetings. In which article of the constitution it is prohibits visiting a particular part of the country to hold meetings. . . .(Interruptions) About the Legislative Assembly which has been dissolved, it is being said first that we have documentary evidence and proof of two crores, five crores. But when the matter came up of filing an affidavit in the Supreme Court, then it was not contended that we had got the documentary evidence. Then it is said that :

[English]

". . .It was arrived at on the basis of the reports of the governor, which reports in turn are based upon validly formed assessment -that unless the Assembly was dissolved, horse-trading and unethical practice will be at work. . . ."

[Translation]

It means that there are apprehensions of horse trading. I would like to submit to Patil Sahib that if he had the courage, he could have presented evidence in the Supreme Court. But you are saying before the Supreme Court that there were apprehensions of horse trading in

Bihar and only on that basis the Legislative Assembly of Bihar was dissolved. I, through you, Sir, would like to know from the hon. Minister for Home affairs and the Union Government that the two reports of the Governor dated 17th April and 21st May on the basis of which the Legislative Assembly of Bihar was dissolved, could have been presented in the House if the courage had been there. No document can be confidential for the august House. This is not an accord between India and China, it is a report of the Governor on the basis of which the Legislative Assembly of Bihar was dissolved. Through you, Sir, I would like the Union Government to make those two reports public, lay them on the table of the House so that the whole country could know where horse-trading was being carried out, who were the people involved in it and how the Assembly of Bihar was got dissolved.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am pained with the fax sent from here. I do not know what report had been sent to him, the hon. President, had he wished so, could have taken a legal advice which I do not know, he took or not - But he definitely should have been given the legal advice. . . . (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P'RIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, I rise on a matter of decorum. Can we consider and discuss whether the President of India was advised properly or not? The office of the President can never be questioned in this manner. You can discuss the substantive motion. But the office of the President cannot be questioned, and it has never happened like this. Therefore, I need your guidance in this matter.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am saying that he has been misled.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not speak anything about the hon. President.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : I am saying that his Excellency President was misled and wrong report was

[Shri Sushil Kumar Modi]

sent to him. I cannot say about him but the Legislative Assembly was dissolved. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not proper to quote the name of honourable President.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : But I was expecting that he would take legal advice. That decision could have been sent for consideration to the Cabinet once again. He could have said that he would take decision thereon after returning from Russia.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Legislative Assembly of Bihar was dissolved because he knew that if that night is gone, then Nitish Kumar will claim majority tomorrow at 12 'o' clock in the morning and as he got this information, Legislative Assembly of Bihar was dissolved after calling a meeting of the Cabinet at 12 'o' clock in the night. Mr. Chairman, Sir, when I was a child and used to play Gully Danda and then if any naughty boy was been losing the game, then he would run away with Gully Danda so that he could not lose the game. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD YADAV : You were born in town and you talk of Gully Danda. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Why are you saying Patna a town, it is like a village. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : The Minister of Railways felt that 'Na Rahega Baans Aur Na Bajegi Bansuri,' (If there is no root, there would be not fruit) Let Legislative Assembly be dissolved. It is Rabri Devi who should become the Chief Minister failing which none other should become the Chief Minister. These people thought that it is their birth right to rule in Bihar.

Whenever elections are held in Bihar, Rashtriya Janta Dal has not got majority except once in the year 1995. It achieved 165 seats in 1995 which was reduced to 115 in 2000 and now it has come down to 75.

18.20 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Laluji you have misconception. Now whenever election will be held, you will not cross the number 50. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Ram Kripalji, what is the problem with you? You sit down please. . . .

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except the speech of Shri Modi.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Sir, there is no need to say anything about law and order situation in Bihar. Our ally Nitishji has said that Shri Sadhu Yadav had to sit on dhama. First time in period of 15 years the brother in law of honourable Minister of Railways had to sit on dhama because his one ally had been murdered. Shri Ram Kripal Yadav was attacked. He had to run away to save his life. . . .(Interruptions)

Sir, today he is boasting here and it is he whose cloths were torn out and his own party people drove him away and he had to run away to save his life. Law and order situation in Bihar has been deteriorating for the last two or two and half months. It is not Patna where the hon. Minister can display his power. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Sir, SP of Siwan in Bihar was transferred. The way elections were held in Siwan this time, such types of election were not held there for the

*Not recorded.

last fifty years. These people pose themselves as lion, but they had to run away from there like a Jackal. They did not dare to go to Siwan and SP of Siwan was transferred by mounting pressure. Laluji you will have to face the consequences in this election. You listen clearly that Sanjay is not only the name of any SP; he has become hero in Bihar. . . .(Interruptions) K.K. Pathak and Sanjay are those police officers who the challenged the regime and power was used to get those officers transferred . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Except the speech of Shri Modi, nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Sir, it is being said that these officers wanted their transfer themselves. **Dozens of people in Bihar want their transfer and their petitions are not considered. Will these people consider the applications of those people for transfer? A Fifty five years old promoted has been made SP of Siwan. He suffered heart attack and his BP also went higher. His Excellency said that you. . . .

He was warned by the hon. Governor that he might lose job if he did not join his duty at Siwan. This is the way Bihar is being governed. The Secretary, Election Commission went on leave and the Home Commissioner has also gone on leave. The Governor is in Delhi**. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will see it.

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD : The names of those persons should not be mentioned who are not its Member. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : I have not mentioned any name. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I assure you hundred per cent that it will be expunged.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Sir, so far as the transfers being made in Bihar are concerned, I do not know** who are those. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Again, you are mentioning names. It will not go on record.

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : The posts of police officers are undergoing a process of bidding inside Raj Bhawan.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You should conclude now.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Because of this, the law and order situation in Bihar is so bad. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, I am on a point of order. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is your point of order?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : That any substantive motion under Rule 184 shall specify the subject and the subject has been specified clearly by Shri Nitish Kumar. . . .(Interruptions) The deteriorating law and order situation under President's rule and subsequent transfer of the Chief Secretary. . . .(Interruptions) Under what substantive Motion the conduct of the Governor and the members of the family be discussed? Where is that

*Not recorded.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

**Not recorded.

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi]

Motion? Otherwise, it should be expunged. . . .(Interruptions) You have to discuss the substantive Motion. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is no point of order.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I understand.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Sir, I am not deviating from the subject. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is no point of order.

SHRI ILYAS AZMI (Shahabad) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, presently the Governor of Bihar is also the head of the Government of Bihar. So, whatever is being said is right. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, just now, Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi was telling that the discussion about someone's family should be avoided. I do not know the family about which he is going to provide information to us. . . .(Interruptions)

[English].

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Insinuation should be understood by the Chair, not by the Member. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please let me hear your speech, only then I can speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Chief Secretary of Bihar was in a rebellious mood and the controversy arose due to transfer and posting and that issue is being discussed here. . . .(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have said that there is no point of order.

[English]

SHRI UDAY SINGH (Purnea) : Sir, it is extremely sad that the Union Ministers sitting here are instigating their party members to behave in this fashion in this House. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down.

Nothing will go on record except the remarks of Shri Shivraj Patil.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD : It is not right to abuse someone. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : You are indulging in such practices. That is why your condition is so bad. . . .(Interruptions)

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, he has abused others all the time. . . .(Interruptions)

16.27 hrs.

(At this stage Shri Rabinder Kumar Rana came and stood on the floor near the Table)

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : If he is arrogant, he will come to know during the election which group has secured people's support. . . .(Interruptions)

16.28 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Rabinder Kumar Rana and some other hon. Members went back to their seats)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Ram Kripalji, please go back to your seat. Fatmiji, you also take your seat, please.

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Minister of Home affairs is present

*Not recorded.

in the House. Should the Minister threaten in this way in his presence. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI UDAY SINGH : What is this? Will you threaten in the well of the House? . . .(Interruptions) Are you glorifying the name of Lalujji? . . .(Interruptions) I shall sit down after expressing my point of view. You please sit down. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : A decision was taken in the Chamber of hon. Speaker that this motion will be taken under Rule 184 and it is about the situation arising out of the long leave taken by the Chief Secretary. It has been stated by him that he is going on long leave in protest of the pressure exerted by the hon. Governor on him for doing illegal work and for not consulting him on any issue. This is the specific issue which is the issue of the debate here. . . .(Interruptions) The hon. Minister of Home Affairs should tell the House whether it is proper for the fellow Minister in his Government to threaten the Members in this very House? He is a Minister of State and not a Cabinet Minister. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The motion has already been accepted by the hon. Speaker.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Malhotraji it is not so. It is not proper. . . .(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : At least, five of your Ministers have threatened.

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I have to make a submission. There are two motions before us – one moved by Shri Nitish Kumar and the other one, moved by myself. I have moved the Resolution. These are the two things on which we are discussions. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please a make your alliance partners see the point.

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : If we what to discuss the conduct of the Governor, the Constitution requires that a notice for moving a substantive motion with a notice of 14 days, has to be given to the Presiding Officer. Then only one can discuss the conduct of the Governor. Now, here, if once or twice some references are made to it, we have not objection to it. But, if some Member is getting up and making an allegation not only against the Governor but also against other members of his family, without giving a notice and using abusive language, it is not correct. My humble submission is that you please go through the record. You will find out the portion which cannot go on record and delete that from the record. Otherwise, we shall have to make an application to you saying that these things are not the things which can go on record. My submission to you is that they cannot make any allegation against the Governor.

[Translation]

You have used abusive language and it is on record. I request you not to use abusive language. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN (Khurja) : You are hearing the abusive language used by us but not the threatening language used by them.

[English]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : It is on record.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, Modiji is concluding. Modiji, please conclude now.

[English]

Now he is going to conclude his speech.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the present events in Bihar have led to the lowering of the morale of bureaucracy and no IPS or IAS wants to join his duty in Bihar. In the recent post two persons, having qualified IAS examination and hailing from Andhra Pradesh* and Bihar have refused to join their duty in Bihar when they were allotted Bihar Cadre. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Names will not go on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : I am speaking about that issue. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Modiji, you are intelligent and a veteran parliamentarian, even then you are mentioning names repeatedly.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Yes, Sir, now, I shall not mention names. Two IPS officers have refused to join their duty in Bihar because of such miserable condition in the State. All these transfers and postings are being done keeping in view the next election going to take place after two or three months. Because of that, the Chief Secretary had to go on leave. The matter of the dissolution of

*Not recorded.

Legislative Assembly is pending in the Supreme Court of India. But, the people of Bihar will not forgive those who got the Legislative Assembly dissolved. Alongwith Rashtriya Janta Dal, the Congress, The CPI and the CPI(M) are also equally responsible for that act. The persons belonging to Left parties had demanded the dissolution of Bihar Assembly.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Goyal, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : The UPA alliance will be wiped out in this election and Nitish Kumarji will become the Chief Minister. Laluji, now your time is over. Now, the situation has changed to this extent that he is compelled to inaugurate milk-booth. Inauguration of a milk-booth was done in Patna the day before yesterday. For the sake of inauguration, an amount of one crore rupees was spent on the publicity of the milk booth worth one lac rupees. Due to forthcoming elections, Laluji stooped to such a level that he has converted all the programmes of Railways into an election rally. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Modi, please conclude now.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Mr., Deputy-Speaker, Sir, through the Chair, I want to request the regional parties to oppose the extension of President's Rule. The Members of Samajwadi Party and Bahujan Samaj Party should also oppose it as Article 356 will be used against their states also in the future. So, I request the regional parties to oppose the use of Article 356 and support this proposal.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, when any Member of the Bhartiya Janata Party speaks of morality, democracy and assassination of democracy, I feel astonished at it. Perhaps these people do not remember as to what were the reasons for appalling law and order situation in Bihar. During their regime, the Bihar Legislative Assembly was dissolved by exercising article 356. It was passed in the Lok Sabha. But the RJD Government had to be restored in Bihar because they did not have majority in the Rajya Sabha. Does Nitish Kumarji not remember that he became the Chief Minister of Bihar for 13 days? . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No whispering. Please keep silence.

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Perhaps I am wrong. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji had become the Prime Minister for 13 days and Shri Nitish Kumarji had become the Chief Minister of Bihar for seven days. He did not have majority yet he had become the Chief Minister. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No running commentary, please.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : He became the Chief Minister with the protection of criminals. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I do not know whether he had become Chief Minister with the protection of criminals or due to some other reason. I do not want to go into this. But I did not expect that how a good person like Nitish Kumarji had become the Chief Minister whereas he did not have majority. How would he be able to garner the majority? He could not do it. That time, the state of Jharkhand was not formed.

Where would he take MLA's to and what was he going to do and where? When he could not get majority, he gave up the race and came here to become the Minister. He was dreaming of becoming Chief Minister since the election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly was held and the result thereof declared on 27th February, it was found that no party was in majority. But the mandate of Bihar was against the communal forces. . . .(Interruptions) If we look at this, we will find that the RJD, Congress, Left Parties, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan led Lok Janashakti Party, NCP, SP, BSP and all the parties have won fighting election against the communal forces. When discussion was held in this House on the nineteenth and a proposal for presidential rule was brought in the House for approval, we reiterated the fact that the public of Bihar wants that all the secular. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI UDAY SINGH : How many Members do you have?...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Forget it. How many Members of your party were elected to this House during the elections held in 1984. . . .(Interruptions). Not remembered. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No running commentary, please.

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : There were two members from your party at that time. We also know how this number has increased to 85 from two. You have to gradually fall down to two. The number of your members is going down. . . .(Interruptions) Everywhere, your condition is miserable. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Silence please.

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : It is our asset. . . .(Interruptions)

MD. SALIM (Calcutta-North East) : How the number of
your party members would again become two. . . .
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Achariaji, you are a senior
Member. You should address the Chair and not to the
individuals. You are addressing the individuals.

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : You please stop him from
interfering. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Members of your own
party are interfering in your speech, what can I say to them.
It is the Members of your party who are interfering while
you speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : They are also speaking.
They are also interfering, we people are in the middle.
...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : He is the pendulum of
a clock.. . .(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I am not the pendulum,
it is my constituency. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Achariaji, you should
address the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : At that time, we
made an appeal to all the secular parties to unitedly
form the Government in Bihar. This was the will of the public
of Bihar. But it could not happen so. . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad) : Why? . . .
(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Not to be recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : What should be done
if it had not happened so. The President's Rule had to be
imposed there in compulsion. Our party is against the
imposition of President Rule. We formed Government in
Kerala in 1957 by winning election, At that time were the
members of an undivided communist party. The Govern-
ment was removed there in 1959 by imposing President
Rule under article 356. . . .(Interruptions) Thereafter, article
356 was repeatedly imposed there. Presidents Rule was
imposed 107 times in various states while the circum-
stances compelling imposition of President's Rule under
article 356 in most of those states had not emerged.
Therefore, the Sarkaria Commission had also made some
recommendations which have not been implemented in
the right earnest as yet. But, at that time, no party was
capable enough to form Government in Bihar. RJD
emerged as the largest party. The Congress Party
supported it. There was only one member from our Party
in Bihar. We also supported the RJD. The BSP also
supported them. . . .(Interruptions). The NCP too supported
them. That time, our party made an appeal to Shri Ram
Vilas Paswan saying that elections in Bihar had been held
to form the Government there and if the Government was
not formed in Bihar, the President's Rule would be
imposed there. There was no alternative but to impose
President's Rule in Bihar when the RJD could not get the
required majority. That time, we said that the President's
Rule was being imposed in compulsion, so we are
supporting it. While giving support, we had also said that
election should be held in Bihar at the earliest and the
public mandate sought because no party was capable
enough to form the Government there. Except the RJD, no
other party claimed to form Government there. . . .
(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : We had claimed to form the
Government. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Acharia, please address the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : When did you claim? You claimed, after going to Jharkhand. . . .(Interruptions) You waited for two months. . . .(Interruptions) The Minister of Home Affairs, while giving reply, had said that the Government should be formed there. What is the purpose of holding elections? Election is held to form Government and not to impose the President's Rule. The President's Rule was imposed there since no Government was formed in the state. Only the RJD claimed to form the Government there. They were not in full majority, that is why they could not form Government there. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, state union is saying something and the Central leadership is saying something else. Action should be taken against those who are wrong. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Prabhunath Singh, please do not make any running commentary. It is not to be recorded.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : You waited for two months. Everybody knows what happened thereafter. The question is as to why the Legislative Assembly was dissolved in Bihar. The government was not formed after completion of the election process. Therefore, President's rule was imposed there. Efforts were made to form the government but the government was not formed there. Therefore, the Legislative Assembly was dissolved. Of course, there could have been certain reason to dissolve the Legislative Assembly. Nitishji has just said that the Home Minister asked them to hold talks so that the

*Not recorded.

government could be formed there. They did not find any suitable place to hold talks, therefore, they had to go to Jharkhand. . . .(Interruptions). You could come to Bengal also. . . .(Interruptions) You people need a place to have talks. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No running commentary please.

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : There is no place in Patna to hold talks. There is no place in Bihar to hold talks. By covering their face with towel, these people took all of them to Jharkhand. Regarding formation of government in Jharkhand, now You Sushil Modiji is talking about morality. All the Independent Members have been made Ministers there. Even those who contested election against them and won the election, they have also been made Ministers there.

All the independent MLA's were taken to Bengal and during night they crossed our district and they were taken to Rajasthan via Bhubaneshwar, Orissa, Kolkata and Delhi. They did not find any suitable place anywhere else, therefore, they went to Rajasthan. . . .(Interruptions) He is talking about the Congress. They took their MLA's to protect them from other parties such as Shiv Sena. What wrong was done? Ram Vilas Paswanji took rest of the MLA's to Delhi. . . .(Interruptions) Half of number of MLA's were gone and the rest half of number of MLA's were taken to Delhi. What wrong was done? He took 10 out of 29. The remaining MLA's were taken to Jharkhand. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD : Tsunami waves heralded there. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : He is saying that it was nothing. When other party can take them, Ram Vilas Paswanji can take them, they also took them for talks because there was conducive atmosphere. Their party is in power in Jharkhand, they could held talks easily and

[Shri Basu Deb Acharia]

form the government in Patna. Ghatshila is a very good place. It is in the vicinity of my district. A bridge has also been constructed there recently. We can go there. . . .
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing, except the speech of Shri Basu Deb Acharia, will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : They were taken to Ghatshila. They have emotional attachment with Jharkhand. They took them to Ghatshila because nobody could go there in a short period. It is forest area. The persons belonging to People's War Group enter into the forest situated at the border of Jharkhand from time to time. Therefore, they went there. . . .(Interruptions) They are saying that it is nothing. What fault has been done by them? If it is not horse trading then what is it? . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please do not make a running commentary.

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : They could not hold talks during these days. Ram Vilas Paswan categorically stated that we would not have any link with the Bhartiya Janata Party. It was mentioned in their election manifesto. And the manifesto, on the basis of which 29 MLA's were elected, out of them 19 MLA's were taken away and Sushil Modiji is talking about morality. He is informing us. Perhaps, he has forgotten that it is not proper to discuss the person to whom he has referred. For how many days he was made minister by moving substantive motion? . . .(Interruptions) He was made Minister for 3 or 4 days. . . .(Interruptions) Perhaps, he remained Minister for a month. You are sitting quiet. Perhaps, Sushil Modiji has failed to remember. Today,

*Not recorded.

he is talking about him. Where were you at that time? Where was your morality at that time? Who did all this? We oppose it. It does not happen in Bengal. . . .
(Interruptions)

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : When a charge sheet was filed against him, Atalji sacked him from his cabinet. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : We do not want to discuss that, but you have raised the question. It is not the question of a particular individual. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing, except the speech of Shri Basu Deb Acharia, will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Our democracy and constitution are to be protected. We got the Tenth Schedule passed in this very House. If the Government is formed by horse-trading of these MLA's, and thereafter they cease to be members, what would have happened then?

Therefore, the Bihar Legislative Assembly had to be dissolved under compulsion. We do not support the President! Rule, but such a situation had emerged that there was no way out but to dissolve the Legislative Assembly in order to check the sale-purchase of legislators. So, it was our party that had first demanded that the President Rule should not be imposed for a very long time there and the elections be held there at the earliest. Even today, we have put the same demand that the elections should be held there. We shall also make an appeal to all the secular parties of Bihar to fight unitedly for defeating the communal powers dreaming of grabbing the power.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You please conclude your speech.

*Not recorded.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : The situation that prevails in Uttar Pradesh is going to prevail in Bihar also. So, all the secular parties of Bihar should unitedly fight in this election to segregate the communal powers and we want the election to be held in Bihar to form a secular government there.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, last time, when the proposal pertaining to accord approval for imposing the President's Rule in Bihar was presented in the House, I had supported the same on behalf of my party and urged upon the Minister of Home Affairs that the President's Rule should not continue in Bihar for an indefinite period and a popular government be formed there at the earliest. It was upto the Union Government to take initiative in the formation of a Government there. Today, I rise to oppose it for the reason that the Union Government have dissolved the Legislative Assembly of the state before the formation of an elected Government there. This situation resembles the one when a mother is killed within a month from the day a child is born. It is very unjust and indecent. The more astonishing is that when the Parliament was adjourned in the month of May, it was decided on May 23 to dissolve the Legislative Assembly there. The application of article 356 of our constitution is neither morally nor legally justified with reference to Bihar. It has been mentioned in the Article 356 that the President should have the right to take over the Governance of a state by dismissing the Government there after imposing Article 356 in case where it has become impossible to govern the state according to the provisions of law and the constitution. This is the provision in this article. When the discussion was held over this article in the Constituent Assembly, Dr. Ambedkar had specifically said one thing.

17.00 hrs.

Half the part of this has been read out by Shri Modi and I would like to tell you its remaining half. He had told that the provision of this section was being made to deal with some specific circumstances. But for future use, this section would remain as a dead letter. If not, and if it is

at all to be applied anywhere, the President then has to see to it carefully whether the circumstances compelling imposition of this article have really emerged or not and he has to be fully satisfied about the emergence of those circumstances. Dr. Ambedkarji, while replying to the discussion in the Constituent Assembly, had said on 4th August, 1949.

I regret that H.E. President was abroad. Such a situation had emerged in Uttar Pradesh in 1970. That time also, the President of India, Shri V.V. Giri was aboard. He was at a place which was formerly a part of Russia and presently comes under the territory of Ukraine. The Government of India had recommended to dissolve the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly, but he said that he did not have with him all the relevant papers, therefore.

The Assembly should be placed under suspended animation. I am not in favour of dissolution. After three months when the President came, a new Government assumed office. The Assembly was not dissolved. A scenario may emerge wherein no party enjoys majority. Just now one of our friends stated that dissolution of the assembly had become an inevitable compulsion.

Compulsion becomes the excuse when a Government seeks to do away with the spirit of Indian constitution but actually there is no basis for that excuse. The difficulty was that such a situation was created twice in Uttar Pradesh. Once it was in 1996 when no party got majority. But after five months a new Government was formed through negotiations and the state remained under the President's Rule for five months. After that a similar situation emerged and talks continued for two months. After that when no party got majority a government could be formed only in March, 2003 through talks while the elections had been held in 2002. But here in this case you did not give time. Elections were held on February 22 and the Assembly was placed under suspended animation on March, 7 and it was dissolved on May 23. It was stated that the elected legislators could not form a Government. This action was executed without even administering oath to the elected MLA's. I severely condemn it.

[Shri Mohan Singh]

I regret that it was done by a discerning person holding the high office of Home Minister. I would like to know whether the Governor had submitted any report. As per my information he was compelled to submit this sort of report to the Government of India. When the matter came to the Supreme Court, it is now being debated. I am not in favour of horse trading of MLA's. On the basis of my experience I am not ready to acknowledge any party as an exception except the CPI(M). Recently what has happened in Maharashtra? Our Minister of Home Affairs has just now stated that the moment Shri Rane was made the Minister, he resigned from the Membership of the State Assembly on moral ground. But what would you say about the remaining nine MLA's? They will also come. The constitutional practices continue to be violated in this way from time to time.

There was a hope, an objective while framing the Anti-Defection Act that the Indian polity would see a clarity and transparency. But, who so ever gets the opportunity to violate this law comes out with arguments in favour of that after committing the same. I regret that the Ministry of Home affairs has assumed the power to ensure the implementation of the anti-defection law. The Supreme Court had ruled in the Bommai case that test of majority and minority should be held on the floor of the House. I do not say that you should have made somebody Chief Minister from the majority party. The office of the CM should have been offered to Shri Lalu Prasadji who had claimed to have the majority. Another Government with majority would have come had he failed to prove majority on the floor of the House. No greater mockery and murder of democracy has ever been done than the dissolution of Assembly without giving opportunity to any one.

Secondly, I would like to say that when a dispute cropped up between two persons as to who would be the Chief Minister, all had agreed for two days with our help. A person was seated in the Chair of the Chief Minister and the matter went to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court ruled that the decision as to who enjoyed majority

support in the Assembly. Shri Kalyan Singh or Shri Jagdambika Pal, should be decided by the Speaker on the floor of the House by convening its meeting. An exhaustive debate took place in the Assembly on this issue. It is asked how the Governor can decide about the majority. The case of Uttar Pradesh is a precedent in this regard. The dispute over whether Shri Kalyan Singh or Shri Jagdambika Pal enjoys majority was decided on the floor of the House by the then Speaker of the Assembly without any Chief Minister as per the Supreme Court directive wherein Shri Kalyan Singh proved his majority and he got the opportunity to sit in the Chair of the Chief Minister. Had the Governor wished, he would have explored such possibilities. We had staked claim in Uttar Pradesh. When elections were held in 2002 we had claimed support of the majority as we were the single largest party but the Governor talked to all parties and after that he replied to us that though you might have the support of large numbers but the number of those opposed to you was even larger. He clarified that that was why he could not administer oath of Chief Minister to any of us. It has been convention followed by the Governors that they hold consultations with all parties. If the Governor was clear that no party had majority and the assembly was surely to be dissolved, it was his moral duty to call leaders of all political parties in Bihar and ask whether they were prepared to form a new Government in the then prevailing political scenario. But without consulting the political parties he arbitrarily stated that horse trading was going to take place. The Government of India in their affidavit filed with the Supreme Court, stated that there was the possibility of the horse trading of the MLA's and such a disproportionality drastic action was taken on the mere possibility which was negation of the public sentiments. We are against this negation. Therefore, we would like to urge upon the Minister of Home affairs that they should have thought before taking such an action which might bring dishonour to their Government. Does the hon. Minister of Home Affairs understand that the country as a whole is not discerning and the repercussions of this action are likely to be confined to Bihar only?

We do not require any certificate from anyone that our party is anti-communal or pro-communal. We have a record of opposing communalism and it has not been less than that of anyone. As such, we do not require any certificate from anyone that we are fighting against communalism. Our CPM leader was contending that he wanted the annihilation of the communal forces, but I would politely like to ask whether with this type of political conduct, the communal forces would be destroyed or get encouraged. This is a question deserving serious thought from our friends.

A very good point had been put forth in this House. I too, was the Member of the Lok Sabha at that time. The individual whose conduct is being discussed today, had been respectfully made a Member of the Cabinet by the Bharatiya Janata Party. Hon. Shri Jaipalji, who used to sit beside here in the House stood up from the Congress benches to say that "This can be the courage of only hon. Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji to make a person the Member of his Cabinet, who has been chargesheeted". These were his words. When he said so, we asked him frequently to explain whom he implied to say about and he replied that this was between him and Vajpayeeji to be understood. When we read in the Newspaper on the other day that Shri Vajpayeeji took his resignation from the Council of Ministers after calling him at night. Then the country came to know that Shri Jaipaljee had referred to that person. If that person in the name of good conduct and political morality tries to cut down to size the elected representatives, then nothing can be more unfortunate than this.

As such, I oppose the President's rule. This is also because we are the neighbouring state of the above state and the law and order situation over there has got a bearing over our state also. For this, we do not need to present any proof. The Members of the Rashtriya Janata Dal itself have staged Satyagrah and 'Dharna' against the President's rule as also said that the law and order situation that had been bad in Bihar earlier, have turned worse today. I do not want to say anything more. One of the Cabinet Ministers of the Union Government, namely

the Minister of Rural Development has himself contended that the machinery of Bihar cannot properly carry out the development works assigned to Bihar by the Central Government. Therefore, we took the engineers of the Delhi Government to Bihar to get these development works done in Bihar through the machinery of the Union Government. The day the engineers entered into that state they were abducted.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I would like to politely submit this fact that had the Uttar Pradesh police not recovered those two engineers with all their dutifulness, their corpses would have been surrendered to hon'ble Raghuvansh Prasadji. Sir, we need not give any certificate about the way things are being done in Bihar, this has been authenticated by Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singhji himself.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down. No running commentary please.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH : Sir, this is an unprecedented administrative condition that against the orders of the Governor of the State, the Chief Secretary says that he is not ready to obey his order and it is difficult for him to work under that Governor. And so he goes on a long leave. This is an unprecedented condition. Sir, what sort of examples we want to present before the country? The big proof of the manner in which the Union Government is managing this country, has emerged from its laboratory i.e. Bihar.

Sir, I would, therefore, like to contend that it is an unprecedented incident that the Governor of a state is not having hold over the bureaucracy of the State and to cajole his Chief Secretary he goes at his residence in the morning breaking all the etiquettes of protocol and even then returns empty handed. There can be nothing more shameful than this. Nothing can be more undignified for the post of Governor than that what happened over there. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the question of the number of MLAs is not there. Whenever the names of the individuals

[Shri Mohan Singh]

figure in the discussion, there is not need to get irritated or embarrassed. The person linked with individuals is at the helms over there. When some injustice is meted out through his pen, then while discussing that injustice, if the name of that individual is quoted, there is nothing unnatural about that. I would definitely like to convey to the Congress Party, to our Minister of Home Affairs and to our Prime Minister that this issue deserves serious consideration. The hon'ble Prime Minister had convened at the Vigyan Bhavan a meeting of the District Magistrates from all over the country without informing the State Governments and had contended before them all that there should be stability in administration. Efforts should be made that no District Magistrate is transferred from any district within three years because he is the person holding responsibility not only of administration but also of development. If the orders and request of the hon. Prime Minister is ignored by an elected Government of any state, it can be understood, but if it is ignored in the State where the power of the State Government is being held by none other than him.

I think that that state and the Governor of that state are disregarding the Prime Minister and evincing lack of confidence in the Prime Minister. This thing should be understood. If it is right then the Prime Minister should consider it seriously whether their order is being followed in the states where this party is at the helm of affairs or not. He should think seriously in this regard.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with these words I strongly oppose the impositions of President's rule in Bihar. I express deep concern over the law and order situation of this state since we are the residents of its neighbouring state and we also get affected of it. My submission is that immediate action should be taken to improve the situation of Bihar because the elections are on the anvil. Keeping in view this example I do not think that the expectation of the CPI(M) leader and also that of people will be fulfilled. I have many apprehensions in this regard.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, now hon. Shri Nitishji is not present

in the House. He has expressed concern over the deteriorating law and order situation and the situation emerged after the Chief Secretary of the state has proceeded on long leave under rule 184. He has moved a substantive motion on this issue. I think there is no substance in this motion. I can say that much cry little wool. His speech was full of substance. I heard the speech of hon. Shri Nitishji for an hour. Hon. Nitishji wanted that there should be rule of law in Bihar. What kind of rule of law does he wants? There is saying in our village "How can a sinner preach morality?"

First of all, he got an opportunity to become Chief Minister for seven days. Shri Prabhunath Singh is present here. In these seven days there was such a huge crowd of so called gentlemen as it would be better not to recollect it. People addicted to cannabis used the Chamber of the Chief Minister. What was happening there? . . . (Interruptions) I did not interrupt when Nitishji was speaking. If you interrupt now then it will not be good.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We would like that there should not be any interruptions when someone is on his legs.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Do not interrupt so that I can express my views in Parliament. You also can express your own views. Nitishji wants that there should be rule of law in Bihar. What type of rule of law and order Nitishji want? He has expressed his anguish over our party here. He is deeply pained over the incident wherein the brother of the Union Minister belonging to Lok Jan Shakti Party was attacked. Regarding the law and order situation during the President's rule he said that the RJD leader has been murdered in broad day light but I regret that he has not mentioned as to who kidnapped the engineer. When Central agencies were deployed and road construction work was assigned to the PWD and the NHPC in Bihar during President's rule, an engineer was kidnapped. I would like to know who were involved in the kidnapping. This is a vital question with regard to Bihar and the whole country as to who were involved in the kidnapping who did not like the development of Bihar and were boosting

the morale of the criminals in Bihar. It is clear from the facts of the probe as to who were involved in the kidnapping and who are criminals. Shri Nitish Kumarji should have given his views in this regard. He should hint as to which team or gang did so. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Laluji, hon. Member of your party is expressing his views but you are making running commentary.

SHRI LALU PRASAD : I am assisting him.

MR. DEPUTY- SPEAKER : Please assist him by giving him in writing.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : He got all the gentlemen MLA's from a political party, which is incidentally a part of secular compartment in Bihar, to join his party. He is so great that this name is there in the annals of history. He is famous in Bihar. Fortunately, this was exposed in Ghatshila. Had it not been exposed what to speak of seven days, he would not have occupied the post of Chief Minister even for three days. He was forming a group of such people. I think it is the good fortune of Nitishji that he could not carry out such type of experiment. Even effort was made in the seven days attempt but, failed. I would like to say that if that type of attempt was made in this time, because someone was adorned in Mokama first time,* a great personality Bihar who sports a big moustache. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The name will not go on record.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am not naming anyone, I am referring to the person sporting moustache. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : When Mr. Modi had mentioned the name, then and there it was expunged.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it's all right. I obey your instructions, I will not name anyone but I would like to say that he is in famous and notorious as well in Mokama and he has been glorified. This is why I want to know whether politics will continue to be so called realpolitick or it will be politics of value. It is right to say that he has got the right and he can say whatever he likes. Whatever he wishes to say about the law and order. But all these things are twice removed from realities. He is just making hue and cry over it. But who is responsible for the situation arising out of the President's Rule law and order and debate in the wake of his going on leave? Did not all these people make efforts to prevent the formation of the UFA Government? They have submitted letters. The RJD was the only Party and it was the claimant, which did not want President's rule, instead it wanted a popular government there. The Congress, the NCP, BSP and the left Parties were supporting the only claimant there. Shrimati Rabari Devi staked claim to form the Government. But it is a fact that there was no other claimant there and he says that we are against President's rule. They people have been instrumental in enforcing President's rule. They should have formed the popular government. They gave representations because they did not want the formation of the government. This situation was unprecedented. He himself should have staked claim but he went there to stop the formation of the government. So the NDA people are responsible for the President's rule. They have created the circumstances for enforcing Presidents rule in Bihar. Now they are making hue and cry over the issue. They are thinking about the popular government and they are saying that there is no governance like that of popular government there. The level at which they are debating the issue here is not good. The hon. Home Minister has rightly stated that the post of Governor is constitutional. The way the debate is going on in the Parliament regarding the constitutional authority, is not a good precedence. As per the constitution one cannot debate the issue arising out of a personal criticism. That is why I mentioned this. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, those people are indulging in excessive debate over the issue. In their discussion, they talked about the law

*Not recorded.

[Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav]

and order very little and the debate was angled in different direction. They are discussing an SP who is the relative of State President of the Bhartiya Janta Party and an Ex MP. That person is fundamentalist and is associated with the RSS. I am not naming the ex MP because if he were in the Parliament, he would have defended himself. . . .
(Interruptions) That's why, I mentioned that the former State President and an ex MP are his relative and he is very much concerned about that. The representative of people was instrumental in transferring the SP to other district. What about the faith of democracy? Some such officers have started to speak in favour of bureaucrats. Shri Prabhunath Singhji has always been speaking against them. I do not know what has happened to him today. He used to speak about the bureaucrats and their mistakes. Why the nature of bureaucrats becomes harsh in the last stages of their service.

A peculiar trend has been noticed these days which is worth this should be debated that before approaching retirement, mentioning here is that the bureaucrats be they either IAS or IPS officers, shun anything that is in deviation from the stereotype work but as soon as their retirement start meaning they start behaving like revolutionaries. Similarly when Shri D.P. Ojha was going to retire in Bihar, something similar had happened. Perhaps two months were left out of his total tenure. When he was in service he used to say that there was nothing wrong in democratic system, but suddenly when he made up his mind to contest elections, the small views changed. Hon. Member Shri Shahabuddinji is present in the House who was constantly under the vigil of an IPS officer, so that his CR would be clicked properly and he would become popular in the public. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to say to you that when Shri Nitishji was speaking, we hoped that he would talk about following path of Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan. Some of our MP's who are with him since 1974. MPs have also followed his path in the movement. Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayanji guided us for value based politics. Today such people, who have no faith in value based politics, are telling others to follow value based

politics. It is better to set example than preach others.
. . . *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No running commentary please.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, today bureaucrats have adopted a new habit When they approach their retirement time, they become revolutionary but they are not so during their previous period of service. Hon'ble Nitishji is a seasoned and experienced leader. I watched him on TV saying about Chief Secretary that the latter's was a revolutionary statement. Is he seeking mandate in the name of Chief Secretary? It is unbecoming of himself that he relegates himself to this level. . . . *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Yadav, please address to the Chair. Please conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I have just started. My party has also a stand. Other Hon'ble Members have spoken for hours. Please do justice with me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have the list with me. According to this, your party has completed time. So, please conclude.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Hon'ble Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Nitishji does not intend to bring the proposal regarding the situation caused by President's Rule AND Chief Secretary's leave. Moreover, on the pretext of President-Rule, he wants to come to power. There is no other reason. They are making scores. As soon as they came to power, they joined such a party. Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia had started socialist movement in this country. His follower Shri George Fernandes was Defence Minister in the NDA Government. I would like to know what treatment

was given to senior naval officer, Shri Vishnu Bhagavat during this tenure.

It sounds good when they are moving in the name of Chief Secretary. The Members of BJP are sitting. Among them was Shri Sushil Modi and I was listening to him. He still remembers what the retired DGP of Gujrat had said. He has said that force was prevented from controlling the riots and it was done at the behest of the Chief Minister. He has clearly stated this before the Commission. He was threatened by the Deputy Secretary. They talk about bureaucracy. What did they do in Gujarat? First they should look within themselves what they had done in Gujarat.

... *(Interruptions)* Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, not only this, this is a baffling fact. His Excellency former President had written to the then Prime Minister that if the right steps had been taken at right time, riots could have been averted. He has given interviews to the press and journals. This is being said His excellency, Former President. . . .

(Interruptions) Thousands of people were massacred and the officers who wanted to avert this massacre, were threatened. That's why I would like to suggest Nitishji to come out of that fold. Mr. Lalu will pave the way for his Chief Ministership. What is he doing among such people? He should pay attention to my suggestion and alienate himself from them. I think that Shri Prabhunath Singhji also agrees with me. Nitishji's partymen said that there was much pressure. The SP of Siwan has himself said that he had written letters thrice. Whatever information we have received should be investigated. They had written letters thrice to the State Government of Bihar that wife of the SP of Siwan was posted in Income Tax department at that time. Now she has been transferred to Allahabad. That time she was posted with the income tax department, at Patna. Therefore, she requested the State Government of Bihar for Patna. There was much hue and cry when an SO was transferred and they are making an issue of it. Hon'ble Governor himself has said that he has taken decision at his own discretion and there is no pressure or external interference into it.

Laluji always appears to him. Some people in the country have developed Lalu phobia. What can I say about

this? Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this is an ailment – the Lalu phobia. Everybody seems to see Lalu every moment of the day. This has become a phobia. All these people are obsessed with him.

(English)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

(Translation)

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : We want you not to be suffering from this malady.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Yadavji, please conclude now.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: I would like to know whether for any decision to be taken by the Governor, there is constitutional obligation to abide by the advice of Chief Secretary or any other high officer, or their advisor. We want to raise this question. That is why you are making a gimmick An atmosphere being created in Bihar. There should be debate in the House. So long as there is democratic system and there is President's rule in democratic system, there would be no elected Government. There the Governor has every right to accept or reject the advice of his advisors. They did not listen to their advice, he got displeased and went on leave. He may proceed on leave if he want but this will not weaken the democratic system of the country. The democracy will remain strong and we should accept this system. He has been making hue and cry about the advisor's advice not being taken. Advisors will keep changing but the democratic system will remain permanent. As long as the Constitution of India and the democratic system are there.

... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Your own party member is speaking and you yourself are disturbing.

*(Interruptions)**

*Not recorded.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No running commentary please. Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yadavji, now you please conclude.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : There is a fresh example. The Governor has a right not to accept the advice of his Chief Advisor. Hon'ble Advaniji does not even accept the advice of RSS and he does not obey the orders of the Nagpur Disorder academy. He does not even believe in the democratic system also. . . .*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV (Sambhal) : What is the name of the academy?

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Nagpur Disorder Academy means NDA. All of them are members of that NDA. I would urge upon Shri Nitishji to get his name Stuck off the list of that academy. . . .*(Interruptions)* Shri George had not gone there to join that academy, infact he had gone there to advise the Nagpur Academy that they should be careful but the Nagpur academy rejected his advise. . . .*(Interruptions)* That is final but he has got time till the session only. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LALU PRASAD : Nitishji had made a telephone call to. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Sir, George Saheb has himself said that the criminals would get the ticket since it is their compulsion to do so. I do not know, it may be wrong in the press. They can refute if it is so. I am speaking since he is present here. I have read in some newspaper quoting George Saheb saying that the criminals would also be given tickets since it is their compulsion. What are their compulsions now which make them saying that there is a struggle for life and death in

Bihar. If there is a struggle for life and death then it will be decided by public mandate. The mandate will decide the issue at the appropriate time. Nitishji has very rarely discussed the issue relating to the dissolution of the Assembly. What happened at Ghatshila chowki where some MLAs were asked to return. One of the reporters went there in the disguise of a waiter and he saw that briefcases were stacked in the chowki and there were rings over there. A lot of people told us about that. If it was wrong then they should refute it but we got to know that briefcases were lying there. What happened in a farmhouse at Ghatshila, and they are talking about Horse Trading. What can be more unfortunate than this? . . .*(Interruptions)* When the Assembly was dissolved some started snatching the rings, and some briefcases and they are talking about allurements Horse trading through allurements was disclosed and the secret came out in open when the Assembly was dissolved. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LALU PRASAD : The return fare was also not paid. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : It would be better if Laluji himself gives a speech. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LALU PRASAD : If will give a speech, I will disclose the part played by both of us. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Thus is not to be recorded.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Laluji, it does not look nice that you keep giving running commentary.

(Interruptions)

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, in Ghatshila the work was done with great expectations and now they are making an outcry in the name of morality. . . .*(Interruptions)*

Basu Deb Achariaji had rightly said that the famous people whom they wanted should have been brought to the cabinet. It was such a huge planning and they were being awarded separately for making horse trading successful. They were being awarded ministerial berth too. Planning for allocation of the Government Departments had also been finalized.

With these words I would like to say that the substantive motion brought by Shri Nitishji under the rule 184 should be rejected since there is no substance in it and the resolution brought by the Home Minister should be approved in the House, with these words I conclude my speech.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have with me a list of about 20 more speakers, who are yet to speak. The voting will be at 7.30 p.m. Hon. Members are requested to speak for only five minutes. Now, I request Shri Ilyas Azmi to take the floor.

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam) : Sir, we are ready to sit till 9 o'clock. We would request you to allot more time on this debate because this is a very important issue and so many hon. Members from all the political parties would like to speak. We will take enough time, otherwise, how can we speak in the last minute if we are given two minutes' time only? If that cannot be done then this debate be continued tomorrow.

[Translation]

SHRI ILYAS AZMI (Shahabad) : Hon. Deputy-Speaker Sir, our party leader is ill and he has directed me to submit our own views. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Athawaleji, you please sit down.

SHRI ILYAS AZMI : Sir, I want your permission to put forth my views from this very place. Our friend Shri Nitishji has put forth his views about the failure of the administration of Governor in Bihar and law and order

situation. But I oppose it. Shri Nitishji's view are against the imposition of President's rule there. The fact is that the imposition of President's-rule in Bihar is not a mistake. The UPA Government had committed the mistake before the imposition of president's-rule. The UPA Government. . . .(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : Sir, this is a very wrong things. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You please sit down...

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, he is referring to a person of the Government. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : First you listen please.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ILYAS AZMI : That man has no experience.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are discussing President's Rule.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Yes, we are discussing President's Rule, we are not discussing the individual who is a Governor. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, we are not discussing an individual.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : He has made allegations against the Governor. . . .(Interruptions) This will establish a very wrong precedent. If you have to say anything against the Governor, a substantive motion has to be there and Constitution requires a 14-days motion for this. . . .

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Shri Shivraj V. Patil]

(Interruptions) Sir, if this House is not protecting the constitutional provisions then I am very sorry. . . .

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ILYAS AZMI : There is a great difference between the Governors of U.P., Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan and that of Bihar. The post of Governor of Bihar is not constitutional. He is the Chief of the executive. His every decision has its impact on the people of the state. But they did not even look into it as to what kind of person is being sent there. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will see that and if there is any allegation, it will be deleted.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : That is right Sir, you see it and if it cannot go on record, you please delete it. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are repeating it. This is not going to be recorded.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI ILYAS AZMI : An innocent person like Shri Rajiv Gandhi. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not to be recorded.

*(Interruptions)**

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : Sir, what is this? . . .*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI ILYAS AZMI : I am saying absolutely correct.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, twice I brought it to your notice and to the notice of the hon. Home Minister that without a substantive notice of 14 days no discussion can be held against a Governor. . . .*(Interruptions)* You have to give the ruling. Until you give a ruling, it will continue. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI TEJASWINI SEERAMESH (Kanakpura) : He has no respect for the Chair. He is aware of what he is saying. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ILYAS AZMI : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, therefore we are supporting the imposition of President-rule in Bihar. A senior politician like Shri P.V. Narsimharao was. . . * and a seasoned and experienced leader like Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was. . . * then what will be the problem if an innocent person like. . . * Mr. Manmohan Singh will be. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : When I am on my legs, you should sit down.

I have already said that nothing will go on record which he has said about Shri Rajiv Gandhi. He was an hon. Member. I request the hon. Member that he should not repeat those words.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : First, you listen to me please. When I am on my legs, hon. Members should resume their seats. I have expunged the objectionable expressions made by the hon. Members about late Shri Rajiv Gandhi or any other leaders.

SHRI ILYAS AZMI : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I do not agree at all to what Shri Nitish Kumarji has said about the

*Not recorded.

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

imposition of President-rule in Bihar. I may not agree with them that house trading has not been done with regard to the L.J.P. MLA's. May be they had been persuaded by offering other things. But it is a fact that a Government in democracy cannot run by such MLA's who have been allured. The country has experienced this. Therefore, the imposition of President-rule in Bihar was the need of the hour. If the elections could not be conducted in Bihar early then President-rule may be extended. I support this. These very people, who used to clamour that there was anarchy and Jungle Raj during the regime of Laluji, and the R.J.D., after the imposition of President-rule, it has rather increased three folds. That is why, I will urge upon the U.P.A. people that they should consider it seriously whether is it in the interest of democracy and law and order in Bihar to continue the regime of this Governor till the period of Presidents rule.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, because I support the U.P.A. Government, it would be better to conduct election in Bihar as soon as possible. However, I am not in a position to fix any time table here. Election should be conducted there as soon as possible to improve the situation there. The U.P.A. Government should set their own house in order before attacking others. Their constituents are fighting themselves. They should support the communal forces so that they dare not raise their hydra-heads. My party is ready to support them.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Prabunath Singh, only five minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to speak in support of the Motion moved by Shri Nitish Kumar Ji under Rule 184 and against the Motion moved by hon'ble home Minister to extend the President's rule. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Athawaleji, you yet have to take time. Please listen . You sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Motion moved under the Rule 184 incorporates the discussion on the law and order situation in Bihar and the controversial transfer of 17 IPS level officers provoked the Chief Secretary to go on long leave. . . .*(Interruptions)* I do not want to discuss on the law and order situation in Bihar, any more for it has been discussed continuously in the print and electronic media and the people of this country and the State are well versed in it. But it is true, as one of my colleagues has stated, that when the State was ruled by Shri Laluji and Rabriji, we used to raise the demand in this House that President's Rule should be imposed in Bihar. But under President's rule, the law and order situation has worsened as compared to the rule of Laluji and Rabriji. . . .*(Interruptions)* We are only supporting them.

SHRI ILYAS AZMI : They must be supported. . . .
(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : We are supporting. It is due to some special reasons. There are some truths for which there is no proof with us. But I assure the House that whatever I shall speak, will be true as per my information. There is a specific reason behind deterioration of law and order. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LALU PRASAD : . . .*(Interruptions)**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Lalu Prasad's remarks are not to be recorded.

[Translation]

Laluji's remarks are not to be recorded. No running commentary.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : In Bihar, there are some —not all of them—Superintendents of Police who sell police stations to the SHO's. That is why the law and order situation is deteriorating day-by-day. When a SP level officer decides to take lakhs of rupees per month from SHO's the latter will have no option but to let off criminals

*Not recorded.

[Shri Prabhunath Singh]

as there is nexus between police and criminals there. Some SP level officers openly say that they have got these posts by giving rupees eight, ten or fifteen lakh as bribe so they have no option but to put police stations on sale. The transfer and posting of SP level officers in Bihar has become a business. This is a reality which can be investigated. Those who have objection to my statement may enquire about it. The share of this money go in Delhi too. I do not know where this money goes in Delhi, who is the recipient of share. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, this is a serious allegation. What is this? . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

Can any statement be held as true just because he said that he would speak truth only? . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Athawaleji, you sit down please.

SHRI M.A.A. FATMI : At whose residence all criminals of Bihar throng? . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Athawaleji, you please sit down.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Please let me know, what Shri Fatmiji was telling?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, they object at the word Delhi. I have not uttered anybody's name. I am only saying that this is happening in Delhi and their bosses may also have their share. But who is this boss, I do not know?(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI TEJASWINI SEERAMESH : You too were in Delhi. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Athawaleji, you sit down please.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Only the speech of Mr. Prabhunath Singh will be recorded.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Ramdas Athawale, please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, kidnapping has become an industry in Bihar. A number of persons have made discussion on it. Shri Sushil Kumar Modiji and Shri Nitish Kumarji have also spoke about it and I do not want to repeat them. I am coming on the basic fact. I would mention what is being written in newspapers on the situation prevailing in Bihar which has emerged due to the controversial transfer of the Chief Secretary. I shall not be able to read the whole newspaper but I shall read out some headings. The 'Hindustan' a daily newspaper published from Patna. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please listen to him.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, I have been saying on the floor of the House not once but many times that we do not quote the newspaper here. Even if somebody quotes the Government paper, it has to be authenticated by the Member who is quoting the Government paper, and that paper has to be laid on the Table of the House Everything that is being said here is based on the newspaper reporting. How do we know that it is correct or not? This is the procedure laid down.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have yet to reply. You can say everything at the time of reply.

(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I will not reply to all these quotations. I am raising a point of order. I would like to know from you whether quoting the newspaper in this manner is allowed or not. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : That is not proper.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, you give a ruling. We will follow it.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If it is the practice it will be done.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : What is important is the rule. What is important is the Constitution. I can understand a small reference to the newspaper. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : This is not the first time newspaper is quoted. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : I have been witnessing this for the last 16 years not only in 'Zero Hour' but also even during discussions. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : You may be knowing the wrong procedure. . . .(Interruptions) I want a ruling from the Chair. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : I have been witnessing this for the last 20 years. Even during 'Zero Hour', the notice has been given according to the newspaper report. Not only that, but even during the debate also, the newspaper has been quoted. This is the practice. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down. Nothing is being recorded.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I have never quoted any newspaper in my tenure in the House for the last 25 years.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, there is nothing like that in it. Mr. Home Minister, there is nothing about you in it. You need not be concerned. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : What you want to say, you may say, but there is no need to read it out. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : I am reading out the headings only. It reads "Andhergardi ke khilaf Jung Aur Chhutti Par Gaye Kang." And under this heading it has been written "without showing the file to the Chief Secretary, tainted police officers have been posted and competent officers have been transferred. Kang learnt it all from the press and surrendered phone and car. I have read here only headings. Under this heading it has also been written "Buta had neglected Mr. Kang earlier also, his advisors say they know nothing." Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, different newspapers have published this matter with different headings.

18.00 hrs.

I am leaving the matter related with that context, but one important newspaper has quoted the Chief Secretary "Tamtamaye Kang bole". . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No, he can read. He can mention it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY : It can never be in the House like this. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, in the Newspaper". . . It has been written under the heading "Buta was infuriated on the transfers! "Mr. Kang said on Saturday". . . No Committee has been set up on the transfers. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, if the newspaper has published that.. he is saying will it be read here?. . .(Interruptions) You please give a ruling here, not in an indicative manner. . . .(Interruptions) I want a specific ruling from you on this. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : The name of the Newspaper is the Dainik Jagran Patna edition. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, what he has read here in the end, if I say in the inverted comma's, it has been written, . . . will it be a part of the proceedings what the newspaper has published and what he will read out here?. . . .(Interruptions) what are we upto? . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Practice is that he can mention the matters published in the Newspaper.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will it be a part of the proceedings?. . .(Interruptions) Please give a specific ruling on this. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY : That will not go as part of the proceedings. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : I have been urging upon you from the beginning, as our senior colleagues, Shri Shivraj Patil has also been stated, that a substantive motion brought by Shri Nitish Kumarji is basically on the law and order situation followed by the Chief Secretary

issue. But if we specifically discussed, there is no debar. It is said correctly. . . .(Interruptions) If we specifically desire to discuss the conduct, character, performance of the Governor *per se*, we have every right to do so provided we give a Constitutionally procedure substantive motion of 14 days to you. Since that notice is not addressed, how can one after another go on discussing the conduct of the Governor and his family? And this House is deprived of a ruling of yours. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We are discussing Item Nos. 23 and 24 together.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : These two items are :

"That this House expresses its deep concern over the deteriorating law and order situation in the State of Bihar under President's rule and also on the situation arising out of the Chief Secretary of the State proceeding on long leave."

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation, dated the 7th March, 2005 in respect of the State of Bihar, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 7th September, 2005."

So, I cannot disallow any person who makes a mention about the subject of these motion on the floor.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : If one discusses the conduct of the Governor and his family without any motion, it is dangerous precedent in the history of Parliament of India. . . .(Interruptions) It cannot be beyond the scope of the Constitution. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Don't name any one.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV : Sir, I am on a point of order under rule 349 (i), which says:

"...shall not read any book, newspaper or letter except in connection with the business of the House."

one can only give reference of the Newspaper in the house. . . .(Interruptions) one can't read newspaper. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Lalu Prasad, please listen to me. I shall now read rule 349 :

"Whilst the House is sitting, a member—

(i) shall not read any book, newspaper or letter except in connection with the business of the House;"

So, he is not reading the paper. He is only quoting.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Sir, he is reading. How can you say that he is not reading? . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, will this House run without any laws and rules? . . .(Interruptions)

MD. SALIM (Calcutta North East) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, He does not read Newspaper daily in the morning, therefore he is reading Newspaper in the House. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA; How can he read? He should not be allowed to read. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He can quote.

(Interruptions)

SHRI N.N. KRISHNA DAS (Palghat) : What is the difference between quoting and reading? . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHU NATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I don't know what I have said objectionable due to which I am not being allowed to speak here. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Sir, I am on a different point. You have given the direction that he could read or quote. I do not object to that. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH LALAN (Begusarai) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, he did not speak out this word. He has simply quoted that. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He can quote.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : But there is also some unparliamentary text. The word . . . or . . . is unparliamentary. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That could be deleted.

(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : It should not be there on the record. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It could be deleted.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA : Just like we cannot use unparliamentary words, unparliamentary words cannot be quoted. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It would be deleted if it is there. That would be deleted.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, kindly permit me to make a submission. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Bansal, that can be deleted.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, he is not quoting the relevant portions as such. The question is this. What is the scope of Motion before the House? Can he hit anybody left and right? . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have given the ruling. Please sit down.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Your ruling is that one could do that. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All right. You please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise on a point of order under rule 353. I respectfully submit to your direction and observation. You are the custodian of this House. I do not question your observation but I need your protection under rule 353: which says :

"No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the member has given adequate advance notice to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned so that the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of a reply."

Here, the hon. Member has alleged that lakhs and lakhs of rupees are being collected for the transfers. All of us are sensible and knowledgeable. An allegation has been made that lakhs of rupees have been collected for transfers by the Head of the State and it has been shared in Delhi by the bosses. An allegation has been made and the hon. Minister has to reply. Did he give an advance notice of the specific allegation of this nature so that the

hon. Minister could ascertain the facts? So, we need protection under this rule. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have read it. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs will give a reply on it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : He is not quoting. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, he is not quoting. It is his version. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Bansalji, he is quoting. He is not making any allegation.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : It is a shameless allegation. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please listen to him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Sir, I have a point of order.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : You are on a point of order, he is on a point of order, what will become of my speech? . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Under what rule?

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : It is under the same rule, Rule 353 which says :

"No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a Member any person. . . ."

Sir, every now and then, when not a single Member of RSS or not a single Member of VHP is present in the House, they make allegations. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not relevant.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not going on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[English]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : The allegation is against RSS or VHP.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is no relevance.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, he himself is insulting RSS. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing is going to be recorded except the speech of Shri Prabhunath Singh.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : He has no right to say like this. I am proud of being a RSS Swayamsevak. It has nothing to do with my being an MP. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please sit down. Nothing else will be recorded except the speech of Shri Prabhunath Singh.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, Both of them have come together and are interrupting me. He is also indulged in it. . . .*(Interruptions)* I was saying that whatever I have read here from the newspaper, that was not preplanned. I have just read out the heading of the newspapers and on this question I want say that what will become of a state where the Chief Secretary says that the Hon. Governor is telling a lie and the D.G.P. of that state

*Not recorded.

says that he has no knowledge about the transfer list. Hon. Governor has informed through the newspapers that a 3 member committee has been set up. It is totally wrong. Whatever the question has been raised by Shri Nitishji, Hon. Home Minister will explain to us that if the Committee had been set up, then what was the date of notification?

. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LALU PRASAD : Please sit down. Answer will be given. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Laluji, I am yet to start. First you let me start. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Laluji, You please listen/first let him start.

At that time, Nitishji said :

"Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you allow me to speak at the time of presentation of budget, I shall speak then with your permission. At this time, I would like to mention here that to praise the steps taken under compulsion to impose the President rule indicates that you want to continue it for a long time."

At that time itself, the Government's intention was not beyond doubt. You want to set up your own regime in Bihar by imposing the President rule there for a long time. At that time, we were compelled to support you, but I would like to know as to what inevitable circumstance had surfaced to suddenly dissolve the Legislative Assembly, while the President rule was already in force?

Shri Shivraj Patilji, You yourself know that i hold you in high esteem. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not to be recorded.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD : He had worked very hard.

*Not recorded.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Lalu Prasadji is saying right. I had worked hard for this. At that time, I and Lalu Prasadji were in regular contact with each other. Laluji had privately told me that the Government would be formed at any rate giving no chance at all to Ramvilas Paswan's party, isn't it?
... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Anything except the speech of Shri Prabhunath Singh is not to be recorded.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the way the Bihar Legislative Assembly was dissolved, is not proper. It is not only me people that are proud of about the democracy of our country, but the people all over the world also cite its example. But the hon. Minister of Home Affairs, Sir, I will not make any more mention of your yesterday's speech. I was hearing your speech on television yesterday sitting at this very place. While hearing the speech, I was astonished to see whether the person delivering the speech is Shivraj Patilji, one for whom I have deep respect in particular. It seemed to me as if that person delivering speech was some-one other than Shri Shivraj Patil. Because it is not only I but the majority of our colleagues here have respect for you. And it is expected of you that you would not read out any speech given or written by some other person. We believe that you put forth your own point of view boldly.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You please conclude soon.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this is not fair, on the one hand, I am not being allowed to speak, while on the other, you are asking me to conclude soon.

Sir, I would not like to make any mention of the speech of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs in the House. Nitishji

has made a mention of the same. The Hon. Minister of Home Affairs had said that Government should be formed there and it is right that efforts too have been made to form the Government. I made efforts for the same. I am happy and proud that my efforts fructified. I talked to the state president as well as the members of the legislative assembly of the L.J.P. But a statement of the H.E. Governor appeared in the newspapers and it was mentioned that horse-trading was going on there. Again the statement was somewhat changed and was said that there lurked doubts for horse trading, again it was stated later that there were strong evidences for the same, then it was said that the evidences were not strong. And then it was said that the horse-trading involved Rs. Three to five crores. And based on this, it was recommended to dissolve the Legislative Assembly.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No. Please sit down. It is not to be recorded.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not to be recorded. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are speaking without my permission. It is not to be recorded.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, whenever there is fractured mandate in politics. . . .
(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am on the Point of Order. Both the opposition and ruling party members are present here in the House. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SURAJ SINGH (Balija, Bihar) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not to be recorded. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD : You please take your seat. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Hon. Member Suraj Singh is the member of Parliament from the Lok Jana Shakti party. We all know that he had brought ten persons with him, who are saying this. He has full information in this regard. So, I expect the House to pay heed to the information he is giving to the House and it will be proved. Thus, the fact and reality would be known.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Lalu Prasad, this is not the issue. No, it is not allowed. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the charges leveled are baseless. If anyone had tried to give bribe from any quarter. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You please take your seat.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : The Members of Parliament of the Congress Party are required to listen to me first and then give the reply. It seems as if they are not ready to listen to me. Whenever I rise to speak, they interrupt me. The charges levelled are baseless. The hon. Governor is not Confined to just being a governor. If the money has at all been given by anyone and the same has been accepted by anyone, he was required to get that recovered. He was also required to bring those persons under trial who gave and took money and get them arrested and put them behind the bars. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs is talking about the Tenth Schedule, but whatever he has said is highly unbecoming of him. The reason is that it is very clearly mentioned in the Tenth Schedule that separate party should not be made simply

by having two-thirds majority rather those members can join any other party. When 21 out of 29 Members of Legislative Assembly propose to join any party by producing and signing an affidavit to this effect, then you say that this entails the termination of their membership. So, did you dissolve the Legislative Assembly just for the sake of saving their membership? You have done away with the Membership of 243 Members of Legislative Assembly just to save the membership of 21 members. This shows how justful you are. . . .(Interruptions) The case is under consideration of the Supreme court, everything will be made clear.

SHRI LALU PRASAD : The matter was clear that is why the Legislative Assembly had to be dissolved.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Home Minister will reply. This is not your business.

SHRI LALU PRASAD : We, too, have a right. I am the president of my party.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Your right to speak is beyond any dispute. The members of your party have spoken. Others, too, will get time to speak. Shri Prabhunath Singhji, please conclude now.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Please let me speak for five minutes. Last time, when the Motion to impose President's rule was moved in the House, Shri Basu Deb Acharia had made certain remarks. Now Achariaji is not present in the House. I want to quote an extract of the speech, which he delivered in the House, because after listening to him it is obvious that he always talks equivocally. There is difference between his action and speech besides; his speech delivered in the house does not match with what he speaks outside it.

"We are constrained to support the President rule in Bihar, for it is our party's consistent position that the President's rule under Article 356 of the Constitution should not be imposed in states. We do not want any state to be brought under President's rule and dismissal of any state government. The election to

[Shri Prabhunath Singh]

the Bihar assembly were conducted for setting up a popular government there. But the elections produced a fractured mandate."

Later on, he appealed to the all MLA's there to sit together to form a popular government. But when the MLA's actually held parleys, he said it was horse-trading. He asks why they went to Jharkhand. I want to say only this much that it does not make any difference whether they went to Bihar or Jharkhand. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur) :
When did we say that we are in favour of President's rule?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Yadav, you are Chairman. You, are addressing yourself. Shri Prabhunath Singhji, please conclude now.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : The RJD's members are very angry, that is why they are making a noise. But their own Member of Parliament Shri Vijoy Krishna had given a speech in the House. I shall read out two lines from his speech. "Mr. Chairman, Sir, the circumstances under which the President's rule has been imposed in Bihar have left the people of the state non-plussed. All eyes are on those people who are poor, oppressed or who believe in social justice and espouse it by their politics, and the poor people of Bihar are very unhappy that the Preside's rule has been imposed in Bihar." (Interruptions)

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I appreciate the manner in which the hon. M.P. Vijoy Krishna expressed his feelings and I expect him to show courage. He used to make lengthy marathon speeches. Now he should come forward and, being an old friend of Nitishji, should support the Motion moved under the Rule 184. Only then we shall be convinced that he has consistency in his thought. . . .(Interruptions) I shall now conclude by quoting two more lines from another speech. In this regard the attitude of the C.P.I. (M) is not clear. When the NDA imposed President's rule in Bihar, Shri Somnath Chatterjee was the leader of

C.P.I. (M) in the House. I shall read out an extract of his speech. "Sir, in view of the outcome of the Promulgation of the President's rule, we expected from the Government to show wisdom and revoke the Promulgation. As it could not materialize, I oppose the Promulgation. The hon. Home Minister has said that the declaration has evoked a tremendous positive response and he also referred to some of the newspapers. Hon. Home Minister used to oppose the President's rule inside and outside the House and I consider him a strong supporter of Parliamentary democracy. We had intimated the hon. Prime Minister that when The NTR government was dismissed, we called on the then President. He made it clear that the President's rule should never be preferred to the popular government. Elections are conducted to form popular government but the hon. Governor of Bihar did not make any effort to form a popular government there." Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that the only aim of the wrongful dissolution of the Bihar legislative Assembly was. . . .(Interruptions)." I conclude.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That remark will not go on record.

[Translation]

MR. LALU PRASAD : Please let it expunged from the record.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have asked to get it expunged.

Shri Jai Prakashji please speak.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Hisar) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the motion moved by the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs to extend the tenure of the Governor of Bihar, and I rise here to oppose the subject moved by Hon. Nitish Kumarji to discuss it under Rule 184.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, after a long time in this august house "the role of bureaucrats" is being discussed here.

*Not recorded.

First of all I would like to speak on this matter. Hon. Devendraji has rightly said that it does not matter too much if a Chief Secretary goes on leave. After one Bureaucrat goes; the other comes. This is a Constitutional procedure. An advisor to the Governor is appointed in a state where a President's Rule is imposed. I understand that the people of Bihar have elected some MP's who do not know anything about this and are involved in criminal activities.

The advisors of Governor are just supposed to advice the latter but it is not obligatory on the Governors to accept all the suggestions given by their advisors. The action taken by the then SP of Siwan was not correct. I came to know about that through newspapers and television. It is subversion of democracy that Public Representative is asked to keep himself outside the boundary of his constituency. That time they didn't speak anything. It is not proper to discuss the role of Governor today. Today the condition of NDA is like wounded bird. NDA people have been scared of the coming election. They are after Laluji I do not know what will happen to them? NDA people have said that the UPA had had I done wrong. They should not have imposed President's rule in Bihar. I was the member of Legislative Assembly. Nitishji is my superior. He has been our MP also.

That time Rabari Devi enjoyed majority and Nitish Kumar was trying to become the incarnation of truth. What had become of the morality and value based politics at that time? What had become of the mood of Vajpayeeji at that time? In democracy such wrong things happened with a women. I am grateful to the UPA and the then Members of Rajya Sabha that they negated the motion passed by Lok Sabha and consequently Nitishji was compelled to step down as a Chief Minister with utter humiliation. Where is he now? He is not visible to me. I would like to point out to Nitishji that he was compelled to leave the office of the Chief Minister due to lack of majority, but how did he manage to become the minister again, and that too the Minister of Railways?

Today he has said that the Chief Secretary was compelled to go on long leave under pressure of the Hon.

Governor. I would like to ask the then Minister of Railways that. . . * he has superseded 15 persons to become Chairman. That time Vajpayeeji was the Prime Minister and Nitishji was the Minister of Railways, it means, he claims himself to be Harischandra when it suits him. I want to cite here three more examples. I do not want to name anyone but it is a fact that the Government formation was possible in Himachal Pradesh only because of a single individual. When that fellow was in Congress Party, he was considered untouchable. When he supported the Bhartiya Janta Party he became very pure. This is the behaviour of these people. . . .*

I want to cite here one example. When a Chief Minister of a particular state supports Shrimati Sonia Gandhi, that person becomes untouchable and when he supports the NDA, he becomes a holy person. How will the people of this nation believe the deceptive speeches of these leaders? Yesterday the issue of the Chief Secretary was raised. The Superintendent of Police has been transferred. The Deputy Commissioner has been transferred, this is not a new procedure. When there is a new Government in a state the people at the helm of affairs transfer those officers about whom the governor is of the view that their credentials are not good or the person who has been transferred, is influenced by this or the other political parties. Slogans are being shouted on this subject, what type of democracy is it? Is it a value based politics?

Here he mentioned the Gurgaon incident. The Chief Minister of Haryana did not transferd any officers, he rather sent them on long leave according to the wishes of the people of Haryana. He is not a Deputy commissioner.

But I would like to say about Nitishji that he is associated with those people who have no knowledge of value based politics. When Morarji Bhai was the Prime Minister and the motion of No-Confidence was being discussed in Parliament. On the one hand some of the members were asking him to sacrifice the Government on the basis of value based politics rather than taking back

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

[Shri Jai Prakash]

steps, and on the other hand, they signed against him in the gallery. How the people having faith in this democratic system can believe the credentials of such persons?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I would like to urge upon the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs that the motion moved by him must be supported. NDA people have neither the knowledge of farming nor do they know anything about the weather. This is a fact that July is the month of the rainy season. This time most parts of the country face floods. Everywhere there is havoc of rain. They have exploited the poor people of the country for six years. They have sold the hotels and Government-buildings built by the farmers and labourers at very low prices. Can they understand the problems of poor people? Election are never held in the month of July. Once a by-election was held for Kalka Assembly constituency in Haryana but a very severe flood occurred there and people were not able to use their right to vote during those days. So the people of NDA have no knowledge of weather. Such people have been elected by the people. Please tell us how would people go to vote if it rains in July?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker. Sir, an Hon. Member was speaking just now about value based politics in the House. But he has nexus with mafias. Whenever he rises to speak in the House he talks about value based politics but when he goes outside he does not mind killing poor people with bullets. Shri George is the leader of a party whose members indulge in killing poor people. So this is my request to you that you should recommend the proposal moved by the Hon. Home Minister and no election for Bihar assembly should be held before November. The reason for this is that it will rain first and paddy will be harvested thereafter. India is an agricultural country and the farmers of this country live in villages. So no election can be held before November. These people have disturbed the peace in Gurgaon. These people went there just to get the support of the public but the people told George Saheb that for long he has benefitted politically in the name of poor people. But he would not be able to exploit the labourers

of Haryana and they would not listen to him but when they did not get anything there, they went to prisons where labourers were locked up. They were good people, but the anti-social elements who are in Jails, are getting the support of Mr. George and the NDA. . . .(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Sir, Chautala is not present in the House. His name should not go on record.

SHRI JAI PRAKASH: I would like to submit to you that in 1989, when I was the Member of Parliament. . . * here itself to topple the Government of. . . * these people. . . .(Interruptions). . . * had named and they used to say that(Interruptions). . . * Remove the Government. . . .(Interruptions) You become the Prime Minister. These people talk of value based politics.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Those who are not present in the House, their names should not go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, The Janata Party had split on the issue of double membership. I would like to ask Shri George Sahib and Shri Nitishji whether the issue of double membership had not come up when the Janata Party had split.

George Sahib had raised this issue due to which the Bharatiya Janata Party had parted with the Janata Party. Now a days he himself has become their ally. I would like to say that if we are to have discussion on value based politics, it is essential that they point out our drawbacks and we shall enumerate theirs. . . .(Interruptions) That mean elections cannot be held there in July. The heavens did not fall if the Home Minister had asked for extension of time.

I would like to add in the end that bureaucracy is very opportunist. They feign to make sacrifice at the time of retirement. One should not be a martyr with just a cut in the finger. If the Government of Bihar was not functioning

*Not recorded.

property, they should have opposed Rabri Devi and the Governor. I apprehend that they should have offered the temptation of Rajya Sabha membership to the Chief Secretary. Similarly they had offered that very thing to Shri Divediji and brought him to the Rajya Sabha. At that time there was the Government of Congress Party. They persuaded the Auditor General to resign and brought him to the Rajya Sabha and he was also made Governor. As the hon'ble Members were speaking just now, money was being offered in a hotel. The NDA come to power by hook or by crook and the people tried to disintegrate the country in the name of religion. They were bent upon impoverishing the farmers of this country. While Soniaji made a son of a farmer, Shri Bhupinder Singh Hooda, Chief Minister in the State of Haryana. But the people of the country will not trust such people. I would like to request the House that the term of President's Rule should be extended there and elections should not be held before November there. It is the constitutional obligation. These people are telling the people that the whole of country will see the future development – did not the whole of the country see when they betrayed Shri Morarji Desai to disintegrate the country and when they betrayed Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh to further, their own interests? They have betrayed not only once, but they have done so a number of times. I would like to tell them to shun such people who pushed the country into communal flare up, who got thousands of people killed in Gujarat and had farmers in Rajasthan and Haryana killed. Nine farmers had been killed in the year 2000 and the NDA Government did not shed even a single drop of tear, instead they rejoiced over the dead bodies of farmers.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, they talk about value based politics. They say that Shri Laluji has become tainted. If Laluji is tainted then what about Shri Advaniji? They owe an explanation to the country why Shri Advaniji is not tainted if Shri Laluji is tainted. The court had framed a charge sheet against Shri Advaniji. After that he should have resigned. Shri George Sahib has forged a wrong alliance. He should join the Congress. Here, Socialism is a great force. As the great martyr Bhagat Singh had stated that socialism will prevail in this country after the

independence and the Congress Party will bring about socialism. Here we shall. . . *(Interruptions)* of socialism. He need not feel embarrassed the allied with the NDA which made him stray from his ideals and his path. If he refuses now, whom would he join? He support the statement of the Home Minister and get it seconded by his party and beware of betrayers. With these words I conclude.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, Mr. Uday Singh. You have got only five minutes. Please conclude your speech within the time limit.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No running commentary, please.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, just now their representation has asked George Sahib to join Congress. . . . *(Interruptions)* Is the Congress inviting him. . . . *(Interruptions)*

[English]

DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except the speech of Mr. Uday Singh.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Jaiprakashji nothing is going on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[English]

SHRI UDAY SINGH (Purnea) : I seek the permission of the Chair to speak from here. . . . *(Interruptions)*

Sir, I rise to support the motion moved by Shri Nitish Kumar, which is based on two brief points. . . . *(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD : Hon. Member belongs to Bihar. Did he speak English while seeking vote in Purnea?

SHRI UDAY SINGH : If this is your order, I speak in Hindi.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, there are two points in the motion of moved by the Hon. Shri Nitish Kumar. The first thing is about the deteriorating law and order situation under President's rule and second thing is about the Chief Secretary going on long leave. But before starting the speech on these points, I would like to ask Hon. Home Minister as to what the people of the country expect during President's rule. The President's rule is considered as the last resort when constitutional machinery breaks down. But the common people be they from the state of Bihar or any other state feel that at least law and order situation would improve during the President's rule.

18.47 hrs.

[SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN *in the Chair*]

Whether the hon. Minister of Home Affairs can say that there is improvement in law and order situation in Bihar? Shri Laluji may feel a little bit relieved that his Government was comparatively better. I am not giving him any certificate but today as the other speakers have said, that during the President's rule, law and order situation has deteriorated drastically and innumerable people are being killed. Three days back I visited my own constituency. After throwing a bomb in the school a Mukhiya was killed in broad day light, where Photo Identity cards were made. Officials of election commission and policemen were also present there. The situation of law and order in Bihar is really very poor. I would like to tell the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs that law and order situation is not like an electric switch that you switch off or switch on accordingly. Several hon. Members have tried to draw your attention that law and order situation is associated with so many things. What are those things, owing to which law and order situation worsened all the more during the President's rule. Those things need

to be looked into. I regret to say that whenever discussion on any such a particular issue taken place we are agitated without taking note of the matter, We start shouting at one another. We are from the opposition. What are our duties? We asked the Government to forward this patent Bill to the Standing committee; they said they would forward it, but why the NDA said so. Now we are asking to change the Governor of Bihar, they said, that they would have done it. But ' why the NDA was asking for it. Should we be happy by being just mute spectator of the injustice being done to Bihar?

[English]

If a rape is inevitable, do you real want us to lay back and enjoy?

[Translation]

Is this the way? I would like to tell the Government that the Congress party and the UPA have an exhaustive list of deadwoods. Elect some body else and send him.

It is heard that people named Bunty and Bubly are wandering in Bihar and the Government v/hich was there. . . (Interruptions) What objection do you have with the name Bunty and Bubly? . . (Interruptions) This is a film arid everyone has seen it. What is wrong in it? I have not said any objectionable thing. Hon. Chairman Sir, I would like to know from the government through you. . . (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, I think, you should not allow the names to be mentioned of the persons who are not here to defend themselves.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You cannot mention any names. You can confine yourself to the facts on Bihar.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI UDAY SINGH : I think there is nothing objectionable in it. As I have said, earlier there was the RJD Government. I would like to know how much money

is demanded for posting of a DM in a suitable place. I have heard that the district-wise rate for posting of a DAM in suitable place is Rs. 50 lakh each.

[English]

SHRI M.A.A. FATMI : Sir, this is very much objectionable. He is mentioning about the Governor and is talking about Rs. 40-50 lakh. This is not proper.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Whatever objectionable references and other references which are found to be unparliamentarily will not be there on the record.

SHRI LALU PRASAD : Sir, he is mentioning about the Governor and others. It should be expunged.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Lalu, please do not bother about it. If he has said anything unparliamentarily and which are not admissible under the rules, it will not be there on the record.

[Translation]

SHRI UDAY SINGH : I do not want to say anything objectionable, but permission may please be given to me to make a speech. This is the prerogative of the Government of the Governor that they can transfer any officer at any place. We have no objection to it. If the Governor wishes, he cant transfer any number of SP's. This is his prerogative. We do not say that he has no such rights and powers. But the situation must be examined under which they are being transferred. This is not right, that transfer is taking place when the Chief Secretary is on leave. I am not saying all this to instigate somebody. Our Hon. Prime Minister of this country, calls upon the District Magistrates, and talks to them how to run the administration there smoothly. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not interrupt. Let him conclude his speech.

You may please confine your remarks which are not told earlier. But you are speaking on a matter which has already been expressed by many hon. Members.

SHRI UDAY SINGH : Sir, then only one person need to speak; otherwise, somebody or other would have spoken about it earlier.

[Translation]

Therefore, Hon. Sir, the circumstances under which transfers have taken place and the Chief Secretary of the state has gone on leave, creates many apprehensions. What is the reason that a Chief Secretary, who is well known about his dedication and devotion to his duty and who does not yield to any pressure and who has been in selfless service to the state. . . .(Interruptions)

Hon'ble Minister of Railways is disturbing me time and again. This is improper. He is elder to me but he should have patience to hear whatever I am saying.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, regarding President's Rule I would like to say another thing that a meeting of the Cabinet was held at 1.00 O'clock at night for imposition President's rule there, it was decided that Bihar Legislative Assembly should be dissolved. Alter that the police of Raj Niwas did Gherabandi on all sides. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD : Mr. Chairman, Sir, there people are saying it time and again that what was the need of taking decision at night. I want to tell them that in Delhi work is done at night, Delhi awakes at night and sleeps during the day. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI UDAY SINGH : Rajbhawan was taken in Gherabandi by the police. Our Hon'ble Defence Minister is not present here at the moment. If I had asked him in this regard then the reply would have been that there was cantonment in Danapur. Probably he also would have been informed. I want to ask what type of danger was felt,, Would 150 MLAs have entered forcefully into Rajbhawan and would they have been sworn as Minister themselves or they have occupied their seats as Ministers in the Legislative assembly. What kind of fear entered their mind? Had something occurred in the morning, then probably there was no need for us to speak so much.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, everybody knows that our His Excellency President was not present in the country at that time. He had gone a broad. What was the need of sending die file abroad and getting it singed by him? What was the need of making the announcements? President's Rule was imposed there. Neither emergency was imposed there nor military rule. Only the President's Rule was imposed there. What does it matter whether announcement is made at night or during the day. But, since intelligence agencies had told, and Shri Lalu Prasadji has no dearth of intelligence agencies, that if it is tomorrow and the sun rises, Shri Nitishji will become the Chief Minister of the state. He will become Chief Minister of Bihar even now, but it will be little late.

Sir, I have heard enough that BJP is communal and that Congress has got more. By Chance, what we have got, they have got more than seven seats. So they should be careful and think about it that they have not got such a big majority that they may say anything whatever they like. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRIMATI TEJASWINI SEERAMESH : NDA Government feel because of one vote. Seven votes is not a less.

[Translation]

SHRI UDAY SINGH : Mr. Chairman, Sir, though I know that my request will not be accepted but Government being in opposition and hailing from Bihar, I request to send anyone there without any delay. I am not saying that I should be appointed as Governor there. I am not saying that Shri Nitish Kumarji should be appointed as Chief Minister there but what I am saying is this, that whom you appoint. That should be sent at an early date.

Hon'ble Home Ministerji, you will be interested in it. I want to say that people of that state are losing their faith in democracy. I have just returned from my constituency, rising above party position I want to say that people of that state are saying I would say it in Bihari "Dhau ab ki military rule mein theek hate. President's rule mein te wah chori chhe".

[English]

They are losing faith in democracy. Please take note before it is too late because you and me, all of us, at one time or the other will pass away but democracy must be strengthened here and this dispensation in Bihar should discontinue. It is my good luck that the Chairperson of UFA is here. It is my request to her, to please look into this matter and see that there is a change of dispensation. We are asking for nothing. You can hold elections whenever you like or whenever the Election Commission decides.

19.00 hrs.

You can send anybody as the Governor. You can send anybody as the Adviser. You can transfer or post as many officers, any time, as you like. It is none of our business. But there must be a rule of law. It must seem that things are being done according to the rule book and that Bihar has not become free for all to loot.

SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY (Nalgonda) :
Sir, I am thankful for giving me an opportunity to speak. I understand we are discussing two issues., On behalf of CPI Party, I support the Resolution proposed by the lion. Home Minister for extension of the Presidential Rule for six more months from September. I would like to say that we oppose the Resolution moved by Shri Nitish Kumarji. I would like to say that as a matter of fact, these are two contradictory and opposing Resolutions. In the name of law and order, it is being discussed that the Presidential Rule should be put to an end immediately but I would like to ask what is the alternative in the present situation. In the last elections, there was fractured verdict in Bihar. Neither any political party nor any political friend could get the majority. But it was also a fact that in spite of contest by secular parties without an understanding among themselves and in spite of fighting against each other, the communal parties were defeated and the secular parties got a clear majority in the Bihar Assembly. But unfortunately because there was no common understanding, a government could not be formed.

I understand the BJP friends are very angry and unhappy that Presidential Rule was proclaimed after a

mid-night meeting. It was to prevent the most unfortunate horse trading. This was carried out earlier very freely in Uttar Pradesh, Goa and Jharkhand. Since it was prevented in Bihar, they are angry and disillusioned. That is why, again and again it is being referred to as if a mid-night coup d'état had taken place. I think it was a very proper decision because at one more place, i.e., Bihar there would have been a Government with defectors. These political defections are bringing a bad name for the Indian democracy and unfortunately Bihar is becoming an important place for this type of defections.

Some of the speakers mentioned that earlier also defections did take place and they accused that Shri Laluji was a champion of such defections. I do not say that he is a holy cow. Our Party, CPI, is also a victim of such defection. The split of the Communist Party did take place in Bihar. . . .(Interruptions). I am here to speak on behalf of my Party but I am not ready to say what you want me to speak.

19.04 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

I would like to say here that by accusing Laluji, the BJP will not get the licence to arrange defections officially. It is not correct. You can say that it was not correct. It was wrong. There is a difference in the type of defections that had taken place.

Here I would like to mention about what happened in the State of Manipur. There was defections effected by a Party which had only one MLA. With the help of defections, that Party formed the Government in the State and continued in office for more than two years. Thereafter, elections were held to the State Assembly and that party was completely swept away from the political map of Manipur. That is the Janata Party. At that time it was called the Samta Party. These type of defections never bring any good name to Indian democracy. Such kind of a thing should not be allowed to happen time and again.

Sir, in regard to the question of extension of the President's Rule, I would like to submit that while we

support this Resolution for extension of President's Rule in the State of Bihar, we really are not happy about it. It is because all it would mean is that the Assembly would remain suspended and Executive business would be carried on by the Governor, on behalf of a popular Government, with the help of bureaucrats. Though it is very unfortunate, yet there is no other go. Our Party, the CPI, would like to make it clear that while supporting the Resolution for extension of the President's Rule in the State, we are not happy about what is happening in Bihar. We are not happy about the developments that are taking place in the State. There are several accusations about the way the administration is being earned on in the State. The criticism made by our Party and other parties in this regard was referred to by Shri Nitish Kumar in his speech. We do agree that we had made such criticisms and we stand by it. I would like to request the hon. Home Minister to take into consideration these types of accusations that have been made.

Imposition of President's Rule means that Executive business would be carried on by the Governor. The Governor should impartially discharge this function. Governor's rule would not satisfy any Opposition party. It is not a question of satisfying the BJP or any other Opposition party, the State must be ruled in accordance with the law of the land. Unfortunately, that is not the situation in Bihar. The law and order situation in the State is bad. But this is not the first time that such a thing is happening in the State. The situation is bad for quite some time now. It should be set right. Now we should not politicise about what is happening in Bihar. Therefore, under the circumstances, I think, there is no other go but to extend the President's Rule in the State for some more time. But elections to the State Assembly should be held at the earliest and a popular Government should be installed in Bihar as quickly as possible. However, I oppose the motion moved by Shri Nitish Kumar.

MR. SPEAKER : The next speaker is Shri Prasanna Acharya. You may speak for three minutes. Please cooperate with the Chair.

SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA (Sambalpur) : Sir, our names are being called-at the fag end of the discussion.

MR. SPEAKER : That is why I am allowing three minutes, otherwise it would have been one minute. You may start your speech. You can stretch it upto five minutes if you can impress upon me.

SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA : Sir, the motion moved by Shri Nitish Kumar is to express deep concern over the deteriorating law and order situation in the State of Bihar. In my opinion, the motion should have been worded a bit differently. In its present form it says that 'deep concern over the deteriorating law and order situation in the State under President's rule'. Does it mean that before the elections or before the imposition of the President's rule, the law and order situation in the State was perfect? Since nearly a decade, there is no law and order in the State. The State is in a complete disorderly condition. A rule of the jungle was prevailing in the State of Bihar. So, when the Government of India imposed President's rule in the State, the expectation was that with the imposition of the President's rule, the law and order would be restored in the State. But the situation remains as it was before, during the rule of the erstwhile Government. So, there has been no change and the expectation of not only the people of Bihar but also of the country as a whole has been greatly belied. The expectation of the people of the country was that after the imposition of the President's rule, at least, the law and order situation in the State would be improved. Alas! That has not happened.

Sir, I will not drag myself into the controversy as to who was good or who was bad and whether the Governor was right or whether the Chief Secretary was right. I would not like to drag myself into that debate. But I would like to mention only two pertinent points here. Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav is not present here now. When he was delivering his speech, he was trying to reflect on this point. While debating, we were dwelling more on politics and less on reality.

I fail to understand one thing. Supposing the Governor was not there and the Chief Minister was there in power.

Will the Chief Minister take the permission of the Chief Secretary to effect transfers? Nobody should misunderstand me here. Will the Chief Minister of the State take permission of the Chief Secretary to effect transfers? And supposing there is a difference between the Chief Minister and the Chief Secretary, then whose opinion will prevail in a democratic set up? There is no doubt that there is no elected Government there now. But the Governor is there. In case there is a difference of opinion, should we conclude that the opinion of the Chief Secretary will prevail over the opinion of the Governor? I do not know whether there was a Committee formed with three or four members in this regard. We are in a political system. For how long and how far will we allow bureaucracy to sit over our head? In a democratic set up, political will has to prevail upon the bureaucratic will. Bureaucratic will cannot supersede the political will. If that happens, then that is the end of democracy. This is my considered opinion and this is our Party's opinion also. So, bureaucracy has to be kept in its place because in a political set up, political will ultimately has to prevail. Nobody should misunderstand me as I am speaking from this side.

As I said, while discussing such a subject, we must try to keep ourselves a bit above political consideration. I am not concerned whether Sardar Buta Singh is there or whether the Congress Party is there or whether the NDA is there in power. But this has very far-reaching impact and consequence on our very political system. So, while we decide on such things, we have to be very broad-minded and have to see our future also. Otherwise, we will be pushing democracy into doom.

The second point which I would like to point out is this. The Governor, rightly or wrongly, took a decision. I do not agree with the decision of the Governor because, as has been pointed out by several Members, very competent and able officers have been shifted surely out of political considerations and keeping in view the ensuing elections in Bihar. That cannot be supported. If a Governor has taken a decision today and tomorrow with folded hands and bents knees, runs to the house of the Chief Secretary, then he has totally damaged the prestige of his post,

forgotten the dignity and honour of the office of the Governor.

So, my sincere appeal to the hon. Home Minister is to firstly withdraw the Governor because the Governor behaving in this way is an insult to democracy itself. Occupying a very important post, he takes a decision today and tomorrow runs to the Chief Secretary who is an employee, a bureaucrat of his own Government. This has totally diminished the very image of our democracy not only in this country but in the whole world as well. My request to the Home Minister is to first withdraw such a Governor. Sir, I am not deviating from the subject. I am only confining myself to the motion under discussion.

Secondly, the Chief Secretary here is a straightforward bureaucrat. There is no doubt about it. He is an honest and strict officer. There is no doubt about it. However honest, steadfast and dedicated officer one may be, he cannot throw the rule book to the dust bin. I would like to know from the Home Minister the action which the Government is contemplating to take against a bureaucrat who has come publicly against the Governor or the Government.

Should he openly lament and exhibit his defiance before the media? How do you plan to run this Government in such a system? I am not accusing the Chief Secretary. I am praising his straightforwardness, his honesty and his integrity. But he has questioned the very system. We cannot go on keeping silence on this. This will have a very bad impact and ramification on the administrative and political system of our country. I may again be excused.

MR. SPEAKER : You need not be apologetic.

SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA : Today it has happened in Bihar. Tomorrow, it may happen somewhere else.

MR. SPEAKER : It may happen anywhere.

SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA : I am sorry to say that a few months back, integrity of a member of the Election Commission, who is now the Chief Election Commissioner,

was questioned. If the Government allows such a behaviour, the whole system will be put to jeopardy.

Regarding the extension of President's Rule in Bihar, myself and my Party are totally opposed to this. If the Government of India had sincerity and if it had no *mala fide* intentions in imposing the President's Rule, why did the Government not conduct the elections within six months? Why did the Government pressures or persuade the Election Commission to defer the elections? As was mentioned by Shri Nitish Kumar and some other hon. Members, there was no sign of flood in Bihar. But on the pretext of flood, you deferred the elections. Now, you are coming to this House for renewal or extension of President's Rule in Bihar. Enough is enough. This speaks of the *mala fide* intentions of the Government.

I was disheartened to listen to the speech of Shri Basu Deb Acharia, leader of the CPI(M) Party. Have our Left friends forgotten the past? They were the first victim of misuse of article 356 in this country after Independence? Are they forgetting the Great *Dharmaveera* who dismissed their Government decades before? They were the first victim of the brutal use of article 356. Now, for political convenience, my Left friends, who were the first victim of this derogatory and dangerous provision, are supporting the imposition of President's Rule in Bihar. I would like to remind them that it may so happen one day that this yoke will fall on their neck in West Bengal. So, my Left friends, be ware of that. Do not go on blindly supporting this imposition of article 356 because you were the sufferer yesterday and tomorrow you may be the sufferer again.

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Shri Yerrannaidu, you have lost your turn. I called your name. You were not here.

SHRI SUBRATA BOSE (Barasat) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Statutory Resolution moved by the hon. Home Minister to extend the period of President's Rule in the State of Bihar for a further period of six months from 7th September, 2005. At the outset, while supporting this

[Shri Subrata Bose]

Resolution I would like to just tell the House that I belong to a party which is a constituent of the Left Front and we in the Left Front, in principle never endorse or like imposition of the President's Rule in any State. But in the present circumstances, I think, there is no other option but to support the extension of the President's Rule. It is because once the President's Rule has been imposed and the State Assembly has been dissolved, it is upto the Election Commission which is a statutory and autonomous body to fix the date of election in that State. Until and unless the date of the election in the State is fixed by the Election Commission, there is no other alternative but to extend the President's Rule.

While supporting this Resolution, I would only express the hope that the Election Commission would arrange for holding the elections in the State of Bihar, for the Bihar Assembly, as soon as possible so that a democratically-elected Government can be formed in the State.

As regards the motion moved by the hon. Member, Shri Nitish Kumarji, which is being also discussed simultaneously, I would only mention that most of the time that he spent while moving his motion, he did not deliberate or explain why he thought that the law and order situation in the State was deteriorating under the President's Rule. I think, he dwelt more on the second part or the latter part of his motion which dealt with the Chief Secretary proceeding on leave at this juncture.

While we are not happy that the Chief Secretary has decided to proceed on leave, and particularly because, in the Media a lot of reports are coming about what he is saying, and making perhaps certain allegations or making known his grievances. I would only request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to inquire into this matter – this position – in whatever way we can and find out what led to his proceeding on leave.

Sir, since the time allotted is short, I would only like to just quote from what, I think, is not a verbatim quotation but what the hon. Member, Shri Nitish Kumar, said during his speech :

"That there should not be any discrimination or bias in taking action for maintaining law and order."

I think, for all of us there are no two opinions on this that all hon. Members of this House have the same opinion that while taking action for maintenance of law and order, there should neither be any discrimination nor any bias. But a very positive action, very objective action should be taken in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you for your cooperation.

SHRI SUBRATA BOSE : So, while saying this, I conclude. In conclusion, I support once again the Statutory Resolution brought forward by the Minister of Home Affairs. I thank you, Sir, for giving me an opportunity to speak.

DR. RAJESH MISHRA (Varanasi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I rise to speak in favour of resolution brought forward by the Home Affairs Minister and against the resolution moved by Hon'ble Nitish Kumarji. The content of the resolution moved by Hon'ble Nitishji, is with reference to the law and order situation prevailing in Bihar during President's Rule as well as proceeding on long leave by the Chief Secretary, When I was going through the content of this resolution, I felt that Shri Nitish Kumarji has got no moral right towards at least 'moving a resolution with regard to the law and order situation. The entire House must be aware of that. When Hon'ble Nitishji has sworn as Chief Minister for the period of seven days only at that time I was the Member of Lucknow Legislative Assembly. In the entire Bihar State hardly any district has left where some or the other muscleman MLA has not been lodged and on whose doors Honourable Nitish Kumarji has not knocked for support. . . .(Interruptions)

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur) : Now, with whom he is? . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now please keep quiet. He also has a right to speak. If you have the right to speak, he too has the right.

DR. RAJESH MISHRA: A person who can knock the doors of all the mafia MLAs of the state in jail, if he talks about law and order situation, then it can easily be understood that he has no moral right to discuss about law and order in the house.

Sir, he has cited three examples. One example of attack on respected Parasji, second example of murder of RJD leader in Patna and third example of attack on RJD Member of Parliament and he tried to cover it in the law and order situation.

Our NDA people are sitting before us. I want to ask them whether they want to have a discussion about law and order situation in this House on the basis of these three examples only. The state ruled by NDA is Gujarat state. Probably it has happened for the first time in independent India that an elected Government in the democracy is involved in exciting riots. Were you not aware of the law and order situation at that time? . . . (Interruptions) Gujarat was the most peaceful state with sound law and order situation. But that state has been made a disturbed state by these people and presently they hold discussions about law and order there.

The second thing he is concerned is as to why the President's rule was imposed in Bihar. He said that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs had said in the House that the Members of the Legislative Assembly should sit together and hold talks to form a popular Government. I would like to know whether he had written to H.E. Governor that he was ready to form the Government. The Governor kept waiting for his letter but he was not able to write the same till last. And today he says that he was not involved in horse-trading. How was the Government formed in Jharkhand? I wouldn't say whether they have given cash or not, but they make all those members of Legislative Assembly Ministers, Cabinet Ministers, who support them externally. Isn't it a temptation in the democracy? Hon'ble Kalyan Singhji is sitting here. In Uttar Pradesh, 22 M.L.A.'s of the Congress Party as well as 14 M.L.A.'s of the B.S.P. were tempted to leave their parties to join theirs and all of them were offered Ministerial berths. I would like to know

from the entire House whether it is a temptation or not? Does not he call it a temptation? He made 22 M.L.A.'s of the Congress Party leave their party and join his party. Today, hon'ble Nitish Kumarji puts the example of Shri Narayan Rane and asks as to how he was made a Minister. Shri Rane resigned from the membership of the Legislative Assembly, and therefore, he was included in the Government. But 22 M.L.A.'s of the Congress Party were tempted to defect, they all left the party one by one, all of them did not leave the party simultaneously, despite that the contemporary . . . who belong to his party, he offered Ministerial berths to all. Isn't it a temptation?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No. Do not say anything against the Speaker of Uttar Pradesh.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Do not refer to the Speaker. If anything has been said about the Speaker of Uttar Pradesh, it will not go on record.

[Translation]

DR. RAJESH MISHRA : All the M.L.A.'s supporting externally were offered Ministerial berths. Whether they gave cash money or not. There can be no greater example of temptation and greed than this. Sir, this is the talk about the Chief Secretary that he has gone on a long leave. This is the discretion of the Governor. This should not have been discussed in the House, but these people have started discussion about the Chief Secretary who went on long leave. The former Minister of Defence of the NDA Government is also sitting in the very House. At that time, Shri Vishnu Bhagwat, an officer of his department, didn't go on a long leave, rather he had resigned from his post. But this incident was not discussed at that time while such an incident of his going on long leave is being discussed today. Somebody is going to retire after a year, and some other after six months. Do you want to fight election on that issue?

*Not recorded.

[Dr. Rajesh Mishra]

Sir, enquiry should be held against such a person. Whether he has been attached to the RSS or the BJP organization while being on the post of the Chief Secretary? I demand the Government to institute enquiry against such a Chief Secretary who violates Government's order.

I am thankful to you to give me the opportunity to speak here. I support the hon. Minister of Home Affairs' Resolution. I believe that the entire House would oppose Shri Nitish Kumarji's Resolution. Democracy can't be thwarted more badly than forming the governments by way of open horse-trading every-where. Jharkhand is such an example. All those M.L.A's in Jharkhand supporting externally were taken to Rajasthan and other places and all of them were offered ministerial berths. Every M.L.A.-be it from the NCP or the Independent or from some other party, was offered Ministerial berth. I would like to know whether you had done the same thing in Uttar Pradesh or not. There can be no bigger burning example of murder of democracy than this one. I mean to say that whenever these people have formed a coalition Government, have always murdered the Democracy, involved in horse-trading and formed their Government.

I would like to call upon the entire House to unanimously oppose Shri Nitish Kumarji's proposal and support the hon. Minister of Home Affairs' proposal.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri K. Yerranna, please be brief. Your party has got two minutes. I will give you one minute more.

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are discussing about. . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

[Translation]

What are you doing, you are a Minister.

[English]

Please Keep quiet.

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are discussing two motions together. The first motion is moved by the hon. Home Minister which relates to 'extension of the President's Rule'. The second motion is moved by the hon. Member Shri Nitish Kumar regarding 'the law and order situation in Bihar'. Since the inception of my Party, we are opposing invoking of article 356 on any State, not particularly in Bihar, but in any State in our country. Since independence, before Bommai's judgement more than hundred times the article 356 was imposed in our country. The Congress Government was in power at the Centre. Some of the States were ruled by the Opposition Parties. To destabilise those States, they were imposing this article 356. Once it happened in Andhra Pradesh also. In the year 1984, Shri N.T. Rama Rao was the Chief Minister. Then, they imposed article 356 through Governor Shri Ram Lal. At that time, except the Congress Party, all the political parties were united to fight against the misrule of the Congress. Finally, after one month of the people's agitation, Shri N.T. Rama Rao's Government was again reinstated in Andhra Pradesh. This is the achievement of the Opposition Parties in our country. . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please keep quiet. I have called him to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : Democratically we changed our leader. We did not impose article 356. . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Yerranna, you address me. Do not get upset by others.

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : Sir, what happened in Bihar is that on 7th March, the hon. President imposed the President's Rule in Bihar. We discussed on the motion for approval of the President's Rule on the 19th March in the same House. At that time, whether we have

liked it or not, by compulsion, my Party had also supported the motion for imposition of the President's Rule. What is the necessity to extend this President's Rule? If we have six months' time, the Government should intervene to ask the Election Commission to hold elections. The popular Government should be in the State of Bihar for the better administration. What was the necessity to dissolve the Assembly? For the first time, everybody has appreciated the temporarily suspended animation of the Assembly. However, on the midnight, the Cabinet was called and they decided to dissolve the Assembly. They sent a fax to the President of India who was in Moscow. What was the necessity? If they would have waited for two or three days, the heavens would not have fallen. What was the necessity to dissolve it at midnight? So, my Party is opposing this.

MR. SPEAKER : Do not question anything. It was for the hon. Rashtrapatiiji to decide whether to sign or not.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Do not bring in Rashtrapatiiji.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Do not bring in Rashtrapatiiji. It is not permitted.

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : I was not bringing in the President of India.

MR. SPEAKER : They may send it. It is for the hon. Rashtrapatiiji to sign. Do not do it. Do not bring in Rashtrapatiiji.

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : I am blaming the Cabinet and not the President of India. So, what was the necessity to dissolve the Assembly?

MR. SPEAKER: That is all right.

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : Now, what is the law and order situation in Bihar? The power generation in Bihar is 30 Megawatts. It is a shameful thing to everybody. Even in the UF Government, even in the NDA Government, even in the present Government, more than

ten Ministers are there in the Union Council of Ministers from the State of Bihar, the power generation in Bihar is 30 Megawatts. You can ask from anybody or any student in the country about the law and order situation in Bihar. Everybody will tell about it.

We have unitedly to improve this situation. That is why, my Party is wholeheartedly opposing this. This is undemocratic, unconstitutional and murder of the democracy. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You do not look at him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : I am not naming. We are helping you. Everybody should unitedly work for the development of Bihar. . . .*(Interruptions)*

Sir, my Party is also opposing the imposition of article 356. I am opposing the extension of President's Rule.

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you very much for your kind cooperation.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my distinguished friend, Shri Yerrannaidu, has spoken very nicely. Many new hon. members have come to the House. He always gives very positive information. Will he also provide the information as to how actually they destabilised the then Government of N.T. Rama Rao when he was the Chief Minister and assaulted him?. . . .*(Interruptions)*

The newcomers in the House will be highly appreciative of him if he gives this information. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : Since the hon. Minister has taken my name, I would like to respond. In the year 1984, we were in the majority. The Government of N.T. Rama Rao was dismissed through Mr. Ram Lai. We came to see the President of India. The majority of MLAs were in Delhi. The minority Government was ruling in Andhra Pradesh at that time. All the political parties agitated against the misrule of Smt. Indira Gandhi. At that time, Smt. Indira Gandhi got dismissed the Government of

[Shri Kinjarapu Yerrannaidu]

N.T. Rama Rao. We changed the Leader of the Telegu Desam Party in a democratic way. There is a difference between 1984 and now.

MR. SPEAKER : All right.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You need not respond to them.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You could have ignored him.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He provoked you and you got provoked.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Joachim Baxla.

I can give you only two minutes. We have already exceeded the time. There is a reply by the hon. Home Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA (Alipurduar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, two proposals have been presented here. I rise to support the Resolution presented here by the Hon'ble Home Minister. Our Party, the RSP has never been in favour of Article 356. Our party is not in favour of imposing President's rule in any of the states. But under special circumstances in which President's rule was imposed in Bihar and now its term has come to and end, a proposal has been introduced by the hon'ble Home Minister to extend the same. I support hon'ble Minister's proposal in this regard.

Second proposal has been introduced by hon'ble Nitish Kumarji, to which I have my objection Hon'ble Members and the people of Bihar are not happy with the present situation of Bihar. We want a peaceful environment in Bihar, But unfortunately all the efforts of forming a

Government after elections were in vain and no Government could be formed there. As a result of this President's rule was imposed over there. Now under the present situation there, hon'ble Nitishji has told that the Secretary has proceeded on a long leave.

There was a misunderstanding between him and the hon'ble Governor and he went, on a long leave. This is not an issue for our concern. The issue for our concern is to set up a peaceful environment in Bihar and to achieve that environment everybody is required to work in unity. Therefore, I would like to say that once the term of President's rule is over, arrangements should be made for holding elections immediately. I believe that the present situation over there will improve only after elections and formation of Government. Therefore, I raise my objection to the proposal presented by hon'ble Nitishji.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please maintain silence in the House. I have called the hon'ble Member. He is entitled to speak.

Mr. Ramdas Athawale, you do not have much time. You speak for just three minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue of President's Rule imposed in Bihar is being discussed over here and our hon'ble Shri Nitish Kumarji is trying to raise an objection to the circumstances that led the Chief Secretary's proceeding on leave. Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, a person is himself entitled to decide if he wants to go on leave, and here the Chief Secretary himself wanted to go on leave, so he did so. It is just the way we were on leave for six years and they were not. Now they are to remain on leave for five years. It is good that you have raised this issue. "Shivraji has made the NDA worried. Their dream to come in power has shattered. They were involved in horse-trading by offering him crores of rupees, therefore, Shri Patilji showed them the door to vacate the Assembly House.

Sir, the issue of Bihar, was not related to hon'ble Speaker. However, Had Laluji and Paswanji been together, who are our close friends. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please address the chair.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell you only this much. "Had Shri Lalu Prasad and Shri Paswanji been united, there would have been no need to impose the President's Rule. Therefore, I would also like to tell both of them that "had Shri Lalu aur Shri Paswanji not fought themselves, we would have progressed a lot and you would have been defeated by us for ever." "Now the elections are going to take place within next six months and I also believe that there is a need for holding elections immediately because the Chief Minister will surely be from our party and the dream of Shri Nitish Kumarji is not going to come true. Mr. Speaker, Sir, "Nitish Kumarji's dream will not come true because the BJP does not support you". . . .(Interruptions) Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Congress party as well as their party will be supporting our Paswan Saheb and Lalu Saheb in Bihar. The CPI will also be supporting them and if all the parties support them then "Bihar mei Lalu ke bahut tez chalegi rail our satta mei aane ke liye NDA wale ho jayenge fail."

MR. SPEAKER : Now your time is over.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : "Nitishji, please do not claim that you are certainly going to be the Chief Minister Rabri Devi, will rather become the Chief Minister, but provided Paswanji supports it. Therefore, Sir, we fully support the proposal brought by Shri Shivraj Patilji. There was a serious need to impose President's rule over there. Horse Trading was rampant there very openly and upto Rs. 2 crores were being offered to the MLA's. We saw all that and told Shri Shivraj Patilji that is should not take much time now.

The Government should be dismissed immediately, otherwise they will ruin everything. Thus the President's rule was imposed. The Governor of Bihar is a very active and intelligent man. He comes from a poor community, which in why they want to remove him. Shri Bhuta Singhji

will remain the Governor there for another 6 months. . . .(Interruptions)

If he does not work properly we will extend his term for another six months. . . .(Interruptions) He is doing a god job. They say that the law and order situation is not good over there but what was the situation in Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh? Kalyan Singhji became the Chief Minister there. Later on, he was close to us. Atalji called him over to his side and he joined him. It is all right that he went on their side but what happened in Uttar pradesh on 6th December 1992? These people did everything to ruin the country and we have done everything to beat them in the elections. Therefore, the power on this side will keep growing. I would like to tell them as well as Pawan Saheb that the same thing is going to repeat itself, if we did not remain united, Buta Singhji will remain the Governor. All of us need to be united. If we are not united then they will come to power if they are united. We respect George Saheb a lot but I do not know why he joined them. He should have come towards us. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing more will be recorded.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : In future, I will disconnect the microphone. Anybody ignoring the Chair will find that his microphone is not working.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI (Hyderabad) : On behalf of my party I support the motion moved by the Minister of Home Affairs and oppose the one moved by hon'ble Nitish Kumarji. It is true that there was unanimity regarding transfers of 15 IPS's who had been transferred. There was dispute over the transfer of two officers and both of them belonged to Patna and Siwan. The Government enjoys the basic right to transfer its officers. It is very strange that a

*Not recorded.

[Shri Asaduddin Owaisi]

[Translation]

Chief Secretary proceeds on leave over transfer of merely two officers. I would request the Government to depute another officer in his place as Chief Secretary. Running the Government is an objective. It is the duty of the Government to depute somebody else if an officer behaves in this way and comes down at such a low level that after proceeding on leave he makes a statement in the press that he is not happy with the decision of the Government.

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI : I am not yielding. I would like to speak my mind. He commented regarding Fatmi Sahib. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : That was said in a lighter vein. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI : I would like to assert that it was stated repeatedly. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI M.A.A. FATMI : Nitishji did not speak in a lighter vein rather he said it seriously and I had objected to it.

[English]

You donot have the right to say anything against me. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it and if there is anything unparliamentary, I will delete it.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI : This is an insult to 15 crore Muslims of India. This should be condemned. . . .(Interruptions) It was asked here from where Fatmi, Sahib came. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down for a minute.

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not yielding. Please give me an opportunity.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay, you can keep standing.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am sure he did not make any personal allegation.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI : I would like to conclude. . . .(Interruptions)

Secondly, criticism has been made here in this regard. I would like to know as to who Shri R.P. Shivkumar was, who not only deposed before the Central Tribunal but also cried out that Muslims were being massacred in the land of Gujarat. He did not have any objection at that time when the erstwhile Government did not act there at all. . . .(Interruptions) It was the statement of the same officer. Thirdly, a reference has been made to the Bommali case in the House. The Home Minister would agree with me that the ruling made in the Bommali case does not apply to Bihar, because the Government had not been formed there. What does the schedule 10/4 of the Constitution say in this regard? That is very clear that merger can take place when two third members of a party split. Here two thirds of Members did not split.

Lastly, I would like to say one thing. I strongly object to what Shri Nitish Kumarji commented on being interrupted by Shri Fatmi. Shri Nitishji asked Shri Fatmiji from where did he come during the speech? I would like to ask with regard to Fatmiji can he make such statement. This insult is not of Fatmi Sahib but that of 15 crore Muslims in India. What right does he have to say all these things? If he wants to know from us from where did we come, the 1857 war of Independence will reply to it. He talks of Sacrifice. Remember the sacrifice made by Ashfaqullah in Bihar. Today, the people will give reply. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will take into it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We are trying to regulate this House.

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI : Will it go on record?

MR. SPEAKER : You please keep quiet and sit down. I am trying to regulate this House with the help of everybody. There is some procedure that we have to follow. Naturally, we should not make personal allegations. I shall look into it. If there is any such allegation, certainly I will consider it.

You have taken enough time. Try to finish within two minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this comment was made. I would not like to mention the name of the hon'ble Member of Parliament from Bihar. It was stated that the lion of Siwan fled. Even a lunatic person can fight shy of captivating a lion. You will know the price of putting a lion behind the bar. This is wrong. Further, I would like to add that injustice has been done to the Member of Parliament from Siwan merely because of his being a Muslim. Should proper respect not have been shown to him? . . . (Interruptions)

In the end I would like to say that Muslims had decided to stay in India after independence of the country. We never praised Mohammad Ali Jinnah. We never called Jinnah Secular. These people said so and now these people ask Fatmi Sahib from where did he come? Lastly I would like to request the Government to hold the elections in Bihar in November as October is the month of Ramjan in which Muslims will not be able to cast their votes and no Muslim will be able to participate in the election campaign. I would like to request the Minister of Home Affairs that the identity cards being issued should also be issued to us. Only after this, election should be held. The Minister of Home affairs should reply regarding the law and order situation prevailing in state and tell whether it has improved or not? His arbitrariness is not going to prevail. Those who adore

Jinnah as hero cannot teach us any lesson and it can never happen. It is important that elections are held in November. We are with the Government. I condemn the propaganda being made by the media with regard to Siwan and we have given representation here that we should get full freedom. The attitude and thinking of the Indian Government is being manifested and the effects thereof will be known after the election.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Raghunath Jha, you have only four minutes to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I never thought that these comments will be stretched to such an extent. I did not comment on his being Muslim, nor he is an outsider or foreigner. He hails from Darbhanga. We had been in the same party. When, after returning to Darbhanga, he entered into politics, all of us, at that time, were in Janata Dal.

I only meant to say that he was supported by Sharadji, but he deserted him and now he is with Laluji. This is what I meant? But my statement has been distorted and if it is deemed necessary, that comment of mine. . . . (Interruptions) may be omitted from the Proceedings. . . . (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have already said that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Sometimes during the heat of debate, some observations may be misunderstood. Therefore, let us not go into that. It will only end in incrimination. I shall personally look into it.

Shri Nitish Kumar, what you have said now is also recorded. It is nearing 8 p.m. Please co-operate.

Now, Shri Raghunath Jha.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : If you deem it necessary, that comment of mine may please be expunged from the proceedings.

MR. SPEAKER : You sit down.

[*English*]

Shri Nitish Kumar, your statement is also recorded. I have no manner of doubt.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to speak in support of the Motion moved by the hon. Home Minister with regard to the continuation of the President's rule in Bihar and against the Motion moved by Shri Nitish Kumar, concerning with the law and order situation in Bihar and the long leave taken by the Chief Secretary. First of all, the Motion moved by hon. Home Minister is our Constitutional obligation because the term of the President's rule which was imposed in Bihar for six months, is about to be completed, and the elections are going to be held after the raining season. So we are left with Hobson's choice and cannot afford to go against the Motion which is concerned with our constitutional compulsion and I expect other hon. Members to support it.

As for as the Motion moved by Shri Nitish Kumarji regarding the law and order situation in Bihar is concerned, I would like to say that if some one is responsible for this law and order mess in Bihar and the imposition of the President rule there, it is the people from the NDA. That may be Shri Nitishji, Shri Shushil Kumar Modi or their supporters. Everyone knows that the elections in Bihar produced a hung Assembly and the Rashtriya Janata Dal came out as the largest single party. Thereafter, we elected Smt. Rabri Devi as the leader of the legislative party. We had decided to sit in the opposition. But no political party in Bihar was in a position to go to the hon Governor and say that they can form government, so they should be invited for this. But it was amazing that the

leaders of all political parties called on the hon. Governor separately. It was not that they were not called by the hon. Governor. But all those people, be it Shri Nitish Kumarji, or Shri Shushil Modi, or independents or the people those from the MALE, they made a point by telling him not to let Smt. Rabri Devi form Government and it precipitated the crisis. Therefore, our leader decided that the people of Bihar should not be under the impression that we are in favour of the President's rule. Therefore, they put up their claim before the hon. Governor to form Government. We were the single largest party. There are dozen of examples where the single largest party was invited to form government. But the hon. Governor denied this opportunity to us. Hon. Atal Bihari Vajpayee, was given opportunity in this House. In Bihar, Shri Nitish Kumarji. In Jharkhand, Shri Shibu Sorenji, was given this opportunity. But the leader of our party was denied any such opportunity to form Government. These very people used to demand the imposition of the President's rule in Bihar, so that it gets out of this morass., But now, when the President's rule has been imposed they are getting envious, for they are unable to call shots in administrative matters. Had they been given a decisive say in the transfers and the postings of officers, they would have been happy. Hon. Prabhunath Singhji was speaking here.

20.00 hrs.

A number of Parliamentarians and leaders, including himself were asked to keep themselves away from the district. There is a privilege motion pending with your office against Shri C.K. Anil who was Collector of Siwan. They had grievance against S.P. of Siwan. But now he is their favourite person. When the elections were being conducted, he was posted there without any consultation with the State Government, it is a well-known fact that he belongs to BJP and RSS. He is a relative of Shri Vinay Katiyarji and it was a conspiracy to harass our hon. Member of Parliament. Md. Shahabuddin. I would like to ask Shri Prabhunathji to remember that time, when he was in trouble. My contention is that the law and order situation in Siwan, during the tenure of Shri Sanjay Ratan, the Police

Superintendent, had become worse. Hon. Home Minister may call for records from Bihar and see them. If my statement is proved untrue, I shall resign from my membership.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Kang is a subject of discussion here. Had he been deserving he would have become Chief Secretary much earlier. Shri Laluji knew every officer of Bihar. Hon. Governor informed him that the officer had gone on leave. So he asked him to remove him and appoint a new and efficient Chief Secretary in Bihar. I would like to request you to constitute a parliamentary enquiry committee to look into and take action against the harassment of our party worker in Siwan. Our Party workers in Siwan are being murdered, and framed. In such conditions, there is no alternative other than the extension of the President's rule.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am a Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) for the last six years. We used to have a discussion on floods in Bihar in the Monsoon session every year. It is for the first time when the said discussion was not held. We are helpless faced with the wrath of nature in Maharashtra, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh and also in our area which is reeling under drought. Under all these circumstances, which was the special circumstance under which we desired that elections should be held in Bihar. Elections should take place. Who wants to avoid the elections? Is anybody in distress today? Today, the people make journey to attend the meeting of Lalu Yadavji. 25 to 50 thousand people attend the meeting; it is also a cause of concern for some persons. The leaders carry out Nyaya Rath and they are able to mobilize a crowd of merely 2000 people for the said purpose. People come to hear the views of Shri Lalu Prasad Yadav. Should he not address them. I urge upon all the hon. Members of the House that a Parliamentary Committee should be appointed to inquire into all the incidents of Siwan which should inquire all the things and till then no action should be taken in this regard. With this submission I support the motion of extension of

President's rule in Bihar and oppose the proposal of hon. Shri Nitish Kumarji.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Mr. Suraj Singh will speak. He is the last speaker.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : At least, he has identified himself.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ SINGH (Balia, Bihar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the motion moved by Shri Nitishji regarding the action of Chief Secretary regarding proceeding on leave and dissolution of Bihar Legislative Assembly. The people of the entire country were observing the circumstances which led to re-election in Bihar. Other day I and some hon. Members watched it on the television as to which person was involved in horse trading to become the Chief Minister. Not only in their own state, but in other states also horse trading has become an open practice. Had it become clear at that time, action could have been taken then. Papers were kept in Jharkhand for three days and were submitted before the Governor only on the fourth day. So far as horse-trading is concerned, I can say it with all confidence that the phone calls made from Bihar and Jharkhand to Hotel Janpath from 6 o'clock to 10 p.m. on 21 and 22 should be inquired into, so that we could know as to who is behind the entire episode. I was present there. You would have been observing this incident and a report had already been presented to the Governor that horse-trading was likely to take place and democracy was likely to be thwarted in Bihar. Therefore, CBI inquiry should be instituted in this regard. It should be probed whether house-trading of Legislators was taking place and whether they were enticed with the ministerial berths. Whenever any single incident of transaction of money took place, the President of the Lok Jan Shakti party, Shri Ram Vilas Paswanji sent report to the Governor, Shrimati Sonia Gandhi, the Prime Minister and the President of India that this type of situation was emerging. Our hon. Member

[Shri Shuraj Singh]

Prabhu Nathji said that Laluji is asking as to how the magic number could be obtained. I am constrained to say that both were apprehensive about the Lok Jan Shakti Party and wanted to sideline it so that they could govern the state. An hon. Member of Parliament did all this work because entire vote bank of the NDA was shifting towards the Lok Jan Shakti Party. Therefore, horse trading took place and the responsibility of re-election which is going to be held in Bihar lies at the door of George Sahib, who is the Convener of the NDA. Re-election are going to be held in Bihar, it is going to be a wrong thing I would like to say that democracy should not be murdered in Bihar. The Government should take necessary measures in this regard so that the poor people of the state do not suffer any loss on account of such an incident, With these words, I conclude.

MD. SALIM (Calcutta-North East) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, names of so many Members of Parliament have been mentioned in honourable Member's speech. Transaction of crores of rupees has taken place. Two matter should be investigation by forming a probe committee.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let us wait for his reply. Only hon. Minister's statement will be recorded. Nothing else will be recorded.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Let us hear what he says; thereafter we shall decide. Let us listen to the Minister.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD : Whatever honourable member is speaking should be probed by framing a committee of house are matter should be investigated.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Except hon. Minister, nothing else will be recorded.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Sir, my name has been mentioned again and again.

MR. SPEAKER : Your have has been mentioned two time as but nothing has not been said against you. To mention somebody's name is not a bad thing. He has adhered you.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will be recorded except hon. Minister.

*(Interruptions)**

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : Sir, the discussion has been very interesting and comprehensive. We appreciate the contributions made by all the Members. There are certain facts which we have to bear in mind while appreciating the issues which are before us. One of the most important facts is that after the election, it was only the RJD which staked the claim, and none else staked the claim.

The second fact, which has to be remembered, is that the NDA did not stake the claim. The third fact, which we have to bear in mind is, for some months, the Governor waited for the parties to come together and stake the claim. When it was not done, we had to come before the two Houses of Parliament to pass a Resolution suspending the Assembly. The fourth fact, which we have to remember, is that under the Resolution passed by us in Parliament, the last date the suspension would remain in existence is the 6th of September. After the 6th of September, we shall have to decide what we should do with the situation in Bihar.

We have dissolved the House and the matter was considered by the Election Commission. The Election Commission came to the conclusion that the elections could not take place in the months of June, July, August, and September. The Election Commission said that the elections could take place in the months of October or November. Now, that is the decision taken by the Election Commission. After the House is dissolved, we have to remember, the Executive has no power. It is the Election Commission which has to decide what to do with the situation over there and when to hold the elections. The Election Commission can fix the dates, not the Executive. The Union Government is not in a position to fix the dates. It is left to the Election Commission to fix the dates. That is why, when the Election Commission issued a Press Note and sent the Press Note to the Government of India stating that elections would not be organised in the months of May, June, July, August and September, we had to decide what to do with the situation over there after the 6th of September; and it was necessary that the President's Rule should be extended because the elections could take place only in the months of October and November.

There is one more aspect which we have to bear in mind. While considering the motion which has been moved by Shri Nitish Kumar on the law and order situation in Bihar and the Chief Secretary's going on leave after something had happened, we shall have to bear in mind that in Bihar the people are the same, that the administration has been the same and only that the Governor has gone there from outside. The situation is the same and we should not expect miracles to happen over there. That is one fact which we have to bear in mind.

I am going to give the facts and figures on the law and order situation in Bihar. Shri Nitish Kumar has said to me: "Do not give us facts and figures. You believe in what I am telling you. You believe in the stories." He has referred to stories regarding the incidents that have taken place here and there and then formed the opinion about the law and order situation in Bihar. He has said: "We are not going to rely on the statistics you would be giving."

I am not going to burden hon. Members with the kind of statistics I had given in the Rajya Sabha. There, I have given the statistics a little more extensively. I am not going to do the same thing here but some statistics are required to come to the conclusion whether the law and order situation in Bihar has improved or it is the same or it has worsened.

We do need statistics. If we do not rely on statistics, what do we rely upon? Do we rely upon stories, do we rely upon emotions or do we rely upon political inclination or what? In order to come to correct conclusion as to what is the situation in Bihar, we shall have to take into account what has been done by the Administration over there in the period in which they were administering there. . . .
(*Interruption*)

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Do you want to prove how much improvement has taken place there in comparison to the situation during the Laluj's regime?

[*English*]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : This is what you want and this is what we are not going to give you – neither Laluj nor I.

The fourth thing which we have to bear in mind is what should be the relation between the permanent administration and the political administration. There were two hon. Members who spoke on this issue. I think Shri Prasanna Acharya and Shri Asaduddin Owaisi spoke on this issue and very candidly and very correctly. They said – what should be the relation between the permanent administration and the political administration; what should be the relation between the administration which comes into existence after the election and the administration which comes into existence as per constitutional provisions, that is the Governor over there. Whose word is the last word? Who has to take the political decision? Who has to take the administrative decision? Then, we have to decide whether what was done by the officer over there was

[Shri Shivraj V. Patil]

correct or it was wrong. We shall have to decide that. We shall have to decide what was done by the Governor or the Adviser or other Secretary was correct or wrong.

I am very happy that two hon. Members made this point very clear and probably they got the applause of the House when they made this point. These are the points which we have to bear in mind while assessing the situation over there and come to the correct conclusions.

One of the questions which was asked was why was not the Government allowed to be formed and it is a very legitimate question. This question was asked when we discussed the suspension of the Bihar House also. When this matter came up, they said – what are you going to do in future; and naturally for anybody who believes in democratic system, the answer was that the Parties and the Members should come together and form the Government. Now, that is exactly what we allowed to happen. But it did not happen.

Sir, the Government which was in existence before the election, staked the claim. The Governor said – 'I do not think that you would be able to continue as a Government and that is why I am not inviting you to form the Government'. It was the Party which is working with us in the Central Government and yet this bitter decision was to be taken and this bitter decision was taken on the basis of the assessment of the situation by the Governor in Bihar. Now, he came to the conclusion, with the Members who were with them, with the situation which was prevailing over then and with the different Parties going to the Governor and saying that 'whatever may happen, do not allow this thing to happen'. So, he said – 'I think you will be able to form the Government, but probably you will have difficulties' and the hon. former Chief Minister was not allowed to take oath as the Chief Minister of that State.

Now, this should not be forgotten. This has to be remembered by us. Then, what happened? Then he met them. They are saying what did you do. The Governor had

given the dates on which he met the leaders of different Parties, leaders of the Congress, BJP, RJD and other Parties also and leaders who were leading the NDA over there. He met them. He discussed with them for hours together as to what should be done over there and he waited and waited and waited. But nothing could happen. Nobody came forth saying that 'I would form the Government, you allow me to form the Government.'

Probably, those who took the decision not to stake the claim were also not wrong. I should appreciate their judgement and their assessment. They were also of the same view that it will be difficult for them to form and continue in the Government for a long time and that is why, they were waiting, they were restrained and they were not jumping at this opportunity to form the Government, but they were waiting and waiting and trying to see what happens. Later on, the things happened here in the country at different places and then some movement was started. What was the kind of movement that started? The movement started was that the leaders of political parties were talking to individual members to wean them away from the parties on the tickets of which they had themselves got elected. Now, is anybody having any doubt in his mind that that was happening at that time? Now, if the members were going from Patna to the Capital of other State and hiding themselves in the hotels and if the leaders of the political parties in order to keep their party intact had to send a special aircraft to bring their members from Patna to Delhi to see that they were also not pressurised to leave their party and join other party – this was seen by us with open eyes – what kind of intelligence we require as to why this was happening? If this was happening and if the entire country was watching it, you and I were watching it, and if the Governor was also watching it, then, the Governor had come to the conclusion that this was happening and this should not be allowed. That is why, the Governor was very clear and said 'form the Government, but I will not allow horse-trading'. He was very clear.

The question before us today is whether we should allow a Government to be formed or whether we should

allow the horse-trading to take place. Democratically, Government should be formed, but as per the rules. . . .
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will be recorded. Do not record it.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please be quiet.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will be recorded. Do not consider it now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We need not follow others' examples.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PAUL : So, the Governor waited and waited and then, he issued a statement. He was warning the members that do not leave the party, do not fall a prey to the allurements and that they will be the victim. Now, he was telling them that do not do this. So, Sir, when he found that instead of two parties coining together and forming a Government, only a few members were tried to be separated from their original party and it was being tried to collect the number which is required to form the Government, the Governor was right in writing to the Government of India that the situation is going in the wrong direction and that is why, the House should be dissolved or the House should be suspended.

May I tell you one more thing now? He had written not one but two letters. When he wrote the first letter and when it was received by the Government of India, we had not taken action on that. We said 'let us wait for some more time'. We did wait for some more time. When we found that that time given was not utilised properly to talk to the leaders and join the parties, but to wean away the members by allurements or pressure, we came to the conclusion that the Governor was probably correct, and yet we waited for some time. I was asked in the other House

*Not recorded.

* Why did you wait for so much time? We waited because we thought that some parties will come together and form the Government, and we would have certainly allowed that thing to happen. I had said it on the floor of the House here and there also and outside also that after the election, the right thing to happen is to allow a Government to be formed. You know yourselves that we have allowed the Government to be formed in the adjoining State itself, in Jharkhand itself. How can you forget the situation in which the Government was formed there? . . .(Interruptions) All of you are aware about it. Therefore, you should not doubt the intentions of the Government of India or the Governor. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Did any body complain to you?

MR. SPEAKER : You sit down please.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is not to be recorded:

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Minister has not conceded. Yes, Mr. Minister, please continue with your reply.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : It will be allowed, if the hon. Minister would otherwise, it will not be allowed.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, he will reply. He has an opportunity to reply. Therefore, tell him all that he has to say at that time.

(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : No, I will not allow it. He has not conceded.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, are you yielding?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, I am not conceding.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please continue giving your reply.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, I will reply to his question. He has put a question to me. He should be satisfied with my reply, and sit down. *... (Interruptions)* The question asked to me was this. *... (Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not disturb the hon. Minister when he is replying.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please give-up this bad habit of interrupting.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : The question asked to me was this. Was there any complaint made on this issue? It is a very good question. I have the applications given to the Governor complaining against horse-trading. *... (Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : You read out as to who has complained. *... (Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Who has complained? Please read it out. *... (Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I have the applications with me and I can produce these letters here. *... (Interruptions)* I have these letters with me as the copies of these letters were sent to me also. *... (Interruptions)* I am not making any reference to it. *... (Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Okay, you carry on in your own way.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He has not mentioned it. He has made no reference to it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He has not read out from the letter, and you know it very well.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, this is not allowed. Mr. Minister, please carry on with your answer.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He has not read out from the letter.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, sorry. It is not allowed, and you know it very well.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not allowed, and you all know it very well.

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Sir, we have a right to know about it. He has to lay it on the Table of the House because he has shown it here. *... (Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : No, it does not come under the rules.

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Sir, he has shown the letters. Therefore, he must place it on the Table of the House. *... (Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : He has not read out from the letter. No, it is not allowed.

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Sir, it does not mean that he cannot lay it on the Table of the House. *... (Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : If he had read from the letter, then I would have said something on this issue.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, either you withdraw it or you lay it on the table. . . .
(Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, we want your protection. . . .
(Interruptions) We need your protection in this matter. . . .
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. You are a very senior politician.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have been a Member of the other House, and you have also been here for such a long time.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I do not understand it. Every time you have a tendency to get up, and do not bother for the rules and procedures.

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Sir, he should lay it on the Table of the House. . . .
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He is not obliged to do it. You cannot force him to do it.

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Why is he not doing it? He has said that he has got the letters mentioning about the complaints with him. . . .
(Interruptions)

SHRI UDAY SINGH : Sir, he will mention the letter, but will not read out from the letter! . . .
(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Sir, he has made a reference to the letters. Therefore, he must show it to all of us. . . .
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are all very senior Members here and you all know about the rules regarding this issue.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The rule states that :

"If a Minister quotes in the House a despatch or other State paper which has not been presented to the House, he shall lay the relevant paper on the Table. . . ."

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to me.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South) : Sir, he should lay it on the Table of the House. . . .
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Has he got to lay it even if he does not read from it?

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : He has already shown it in the House, and we have all seen it. . . .
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI : Can we who has written the letter. . . .
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Okay, I will give my ruling on this issue. Rule 368 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha provides that :

"Provided that this rules shall not apply to any documents which are stated by the Minister to be of such a nature that their production would be inconsistent with public interest."

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to the Chair.

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Sir, let him say so....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Do you want to do a bonfire of this rulebook?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The rule further provides that. . .

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to here. There should be some discipline.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The rule further provides that :

"Provided further that where a Minister gives in his own words. . ."

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please listen to the Chair.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is very strange. You all should learn from the Leader of the Opposition. He never interrupts.

(Interruptions)

MD. SALIM : Sir, they refuse to learn from Mr. Advani.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : It has never happened in the history of Parliament. He has shown the letters.

MR. SPEAKER : Let me read out the proviso. It says :

"Provided further that where a Minister gives in his own words a summary or gist of such despatch or

State paper it shall not be necessary to lay the relevant papers on the Table."

Therefore, your point is rejected. Please sit down.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : In that case he should withdraw it. He should say that he did not receive it.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : You tell me, who was complained? You read out that complaint. . . .
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Prabhunath Singh, you are not speaking from your seat.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a false statement. . . .*(Interruptions)* You tell us, who you have read. . . .*(Interruptions)* What is the objection in laying it on the Table?

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I will explain that.

MR. SPEAKER : That is a different matter. If the Minister wants to do that, I have no objection. However, under the Rules, you cannot compel him.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, who has complained this? . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LALU PRASAD : The whole world has seen it on TV as to what is the complaint. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Tell us about complaint. You should not say simply by showing paper. . . .
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Prabhunath Singh, please do not get up when you are not speaking from your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sitting on free seat. . . .(Interruptions) You used to sit here. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, I know the hon. Members sitting on the Opposition benches understand everything. . . .(Interruptions) I have no doubt about their capacity to understand things. What is the problem with them today? I have myself not referred to it. . . . (Interruptions) When I was asked as to whether there was anything, I said I have letters. I have not read out anything from the letters. I have not quoted from the letters. . . . (Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : When he says he has letters, he must show them. . . .(Interruptions) Otherwise, how can anybody believe that he has letters?

MR. SPEAKER : Do not believe him.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : This is unprecedented. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot question my ruling. I have given my ruling based on the Rule which I have read out.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : He is making a mockery of the House. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Now, when the reason does not help them, they will start abusing! 'Mockery of the House', 'You do not understand anything', what is this?

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Minister, come to your next point.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : If he does not show the letters, it means that he is not telling the truth. Where are the letters?. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are challenging my ruling.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Where is the letter?. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nobody knows what letter is it; nobody knows who is the author; and nobody knows the date of it. How can you say what you are saying?

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : How does one come to know whether it is a fake letter or an authentic letter?. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : You can rest assured that it is not a fake. . . .(Interruptions) When you do not understand the reason, you should use logic. You should not use abusive language. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is very unfortunate. I can only say that it is entirely for the hon. Minister to decide. I cannot compel him nor you can compel him. You can request him and it is entirely for him.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : If he cannot table the letter, he must withdraw his statement. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, you come to your next point.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : You lay that complaint on the table of the House or withdraw your statement. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing further will be recorded except the hon. Minister. Please cooperate.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : You indicate the Rule along with your point. Which Rule?

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Rule 368. It says :

*Not recorded.

"If a Minister quotes in the House a despatch or other State paper which has not been presented to the House, he shall lay the relevant paper on the Table :

Provided that this rule shall not apply to any documents which are stated by the Minister to be of such a nature that their production would be inconsistent with public interest;"

Does he say that it is inconsistent with the public interest?

. . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Just a minute. I can deal with it. I do not need your help. Have I asked for your help?

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Is the hon. Minister saying that laying of these papers on the Table of the House would be inconsistent with the public interest? That is the point I want to make.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Swain, is this your point? Not only it is out of order but it is an affront to the Chair because on this I have already given a ruling on this rule itself. You have deliberately insulted the Chair.

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : How can the Minister say that he will not place it? . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : How can you challenge the Chair? . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Athawale, you sit down. You are inviting trouble for yourself.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have given my ruling. You may not like it. But you have to accept it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am requesting you that there will

be another opportunity for the hon. Mover of the motion, Shri Nitish Kumar. He is a very competent Member.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Are you denying that? No! Shri Nitish Kumar will be able to deal with the point.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : But I have given the ruling. I am requesting the hon. Minister to continue his reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Otherwise, I will be forced to put the motion to vote. Hon. Minister, please continue.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I will call him.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let us hear the hon. Leader of the Opposition.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as question of demand, point of order, and submission made by me to you is concerned, rule quoted by you is completely relevant. I was aware of that, but I would like to say that the hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs, in his reply to one of the question, had made reference about a letter in the House. He neither quoted it nor revealed any content of it, but he had stated that there are indications that horse-trading is taking place and nobody has objected to that. He has accepted it. Hon'ble Chair has acquiesced to that or the Governor for that matter, he has replied to all such questions. Therefore, I would like to suggest him to come forward with what objection he has. There can be no objection to it. Since majority view is in its favour, he should give clarification on this matter. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Undoubtedly, you are right.

but this letter has not been addressed to me, it is addressed to the Governor, and without getting entire details or authenticating it. . . .(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Then you should not have disclosed about it here. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Then, I will take it.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You really want this debate to conclude in a manner which will give some justice to this House and to the subject. You have raised a very important subject. From the very first day, I have been saying that it is an important matter to be fully discussed.

As a matter of fact, ordinarily Motion under Rule 184 is not allowed. I have allowed it.

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Thank you for that.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : There is no need for thanks. I do not want any thanks. I had told you in the morning about what I want.

[English]

Let us have a structured discussion. Last week, we had a very structured discussion. Therefore, if you interrupt each other in this fashion. . .

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am requesting you. You have a point, a very serious point, even the hon. Leader of the Opposition has intervened, and he has been very kind. He has clearly stated that it is not a question of violation of rule. But, he might decide to do that in the circumstances. In the circumstances, he should do that. Therefore, I am

requesting, let Shri Nitish Kumar, when he gives a reply, give a fitting reply to that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you repeatedly say that unless the letter is given, you will not allow this House to continue, then I will have to put the question to the vote of the House. If you do not want a full discussion, I will put the question to the vote.

[Translation]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Advanji, I have taken your advice now you should advise your own people. . . .

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Let the debate be over. I am appealing to the hon. Leader of the Opposition. Let the debate be over. You have made your submission.

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it happens a number of times, that the Government, even if a rule does not exist gives reply, while according due recognition to the opinion or the sentiment of the House. I therefore, asked him to come out with the content of the letter, as per the view prevailing in all quarters of the House. . . .

(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : The letter has been addressed to the Governor.

How can I verify that. . . ? . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : He has mentioned about that in the House, if it was unverified then, he should not have mentioned about it at all. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You will appreciate that I cannot compel him. You appreciate that.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Let the matter be put to vote. It is all right.

MR. SPEAKER : Do you want that there should be no further discussion? You do not want any further discussion. Shall I put the Motion to the vote?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : As the hon. Leader of the Opposition has said, let it be put to vote, I am prepared to do that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House expresses its deep concern over the deteriorating law and order situation in the State of Bihar under President's rule and also on the situation arising out of the Chief Secretary of the State proceeding on long leave."

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we the people of Samajwadi Party are not satisfied with the reply of hon'ble Minister, so we boycott the house.

20.43 hrs.

(Prof. Ram Gopal Yadav and some other hon. Members then left the House.)

[English]

SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU : In protest, we are also walking out.

20.44 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri Kinjarapu Yerrannaaidu and some other hon. Members left the House)

MR. SPEAKER : Let the Lobbies be cleared—

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, the lobbies are cleared now. Please take your seats. After all, this is the

first division of the 14th Lok Sabha, and many new Members are there.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please take your seats. The lobbies are cleared now.

Now, the Secretary-General will read out the procedure relating to the voting system. As many hon. Members are new, he will try to explain it to them so that they may cast their votes properly.

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Kind attention of the hon. Members is invited to the following points in the operation of the Automatic Vote Recording System :—

Before a division starts, every hon. Member should occupy his or her own seat and operate the system from that seat only.

As may kindly be seen, the "red bulbs above display boards" on either side of hon. Speaker's Chair are already glowing. This means the voting system has been activated.

For voting please press the following two buttons simultaneously immediately after sounding of first gong, that is :

One "red" button in front of the hon. Member on the head phone plate and also any one of the following buttons fixed on the top of desk of seats :

Ayes	—	Green colour
Noes	—	Red colour
Abstain	—	Yellow colour

It is essential to keep both the buttons pressed till the second gong sound is heard and the red bulbs are "off".

The hon. Members may please note that the vote will not be registered if both the buttons are not kept pressed simultaneously till the sounding of the second gong.

Please do not press the amber button (P) during division.

Hon. Members can actually "see" their vote on display boards and on then-desk units.

In case vote is not registered, they may call for voting through slips.

MR. SPEAKER : Is it clear or you want it to be read out again?

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Sir, if some Rajya Sabha Members are present, what will happen?.. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : What are you talking about? If they vote, you tell me. You are a senior Member by this time.

Now, the question is :

"That this House expresses its deep concern over the deteriorating law and order situation in the State of Bihar under President's rule and also on the situation arising out of the Chief Secretary of the State proceeding on long leave."

The Lok Sabha divided :

Time : 20.52 hrs.

AYES

Acharya, Shri Prasanna

Aditya Nath, Yogi

Adsul, Shri Anandrao Vithoba

Advani, Shri L.K.

Ahir, Shri Hansraj G.

Ajgalle, Shri Guharam

Ananth Kumar, Shri

Argal, Shri Ashok

'Bachda', Shri Bachi Singh Rawat

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Borkataky, Shri Narayan Chandra

Chandel, Shri Suresh

Choudhary, Shri Nikhil Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Shivraj Singh

Chowdhary, Shri Pankaj

Dangawas, Shri Bhanwar Singh

Deo, Shri Bikram Keshari

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Diler, Shri Kishan Lal

Fernandes, Shri George

Gadhavi, Shri P.S.

Gandhi, Shri Pradeep

Gangwar, Shri Santosh

Gao, Shri Tapir

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana P.

Gehlot, Shri Thawar Chand

Gudhe, Shri Anant

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Kanodia, Shri Mahesh

Kaswan, Shri Ram Singh

Kathiria, Dr. Vallabhbhai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Avinash Rai

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Koli, Shri Ramswaroop

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kunnur, Shri Manjunath

Kusmaria, Dr. Ramkrishna

'Lalan', Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh

Rana, Shri Kashiram

Laxman, Shrimati Susheela Bangaru

Rana, Shri Raju

Mahajan, Shri Y.G.

Rathod, Shri Haribhau

Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra

Rawale, Shri Mohan

Maharia, Shri Subhash

Reddy, Shri G. Karunakara

Mahtab, Shri B.

Sahu, Shri Tarachand

Majhi, Shri Parsuram

Sai, Shri Nand Kumar

Malhotra, Prof. Vijay Kumar

Sai, Shri Vishnu Deo

Mallikarjuniah, Shri S.

Sangwan, Shri Kishan Singh

Meghwal, Shri Kailash

Shah, Lt. Col. (Retd.) Manabendra

Modi, Shri Sushil Kumar

Shukla, Shrimati Karuna

Moghe, Shri Krishna Murari

Singh, Kunwar Sarv Raj

Mohale, Shri Punnu Lal

Singh, Shri Ajit Kumar

Nayak, Shri Ananta

Singh, Shri Brijbhushan Sharan

Nitish Kumar, Shri

Singh, Shri Chandra Pratap

Oram, Shri Jual

Singh, Shri Chandrabhan

Pandey, Dr. Laxminarayan

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Parste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Paswan, Shri Sukdeo

Singh, Shri Kalyan

Patasani, Dr. Prasanna Kumar

Singh, Shri Manvendra

Patel, Shri Harilal Madhavji Bhai

Singh, Shri Prabhunath

Patil, Shri Annasaheb M.K.

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Patil, Shri D.B.

Singh, Shri Sartaj

Patil, Shrimati Rupatai D.

Singh, Shri Sugrib

Patle, Shri Shishupal N.

Singh, Shri Uday

Potai, Shri Sohan

Srikantappa, Shri D.C.

Prabhu, Shri Suresh Prabhakar

Swain, Shri Kharabela

Pradhan, Shri Ashok

Tripathi, Shri Chandra Mani

Pradhan, Shri Dharmendra

Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore

Varma, Shri Ratilal Kalidas

Verma, Shri Beni Prasad

Virendra Kumar, Shri

NOES

Acharia, Shri Basu Deb

Agarwal, Dr. Dharendra

Ahamed, Shri E.

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Appadurai, Shri M.

Athawale, Shri Ramdas

Athithan Shri Dhanuskodi, R.

Azmi, Shri Ilyas

Baalu, Shri T.R.

'Baba', Shri K.C. Singh

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Barman, Shri Hiten

Basu, Shri Anil

Baxla, Shri Joachim

Bose, Shri Subrata

Chakraborty, Dr. Sujan

Chakraborty, Shri Ajoy

Chakraborty, Shri Swadesh

Chaliha, Shri Kirip

Chander Kumar, Prof.

Chandrappan, Shri C.K.

Chatterjee, Shri Santasri

Chaudhary, Dr. Tushar A.

Chaure, Shri Bapu Hari

Chavda, Shri Harisinh

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Chinta Mohan, Dr.

Chowdhury, Shri Adhir

Chowdhmy, Shrimati Renuka

Das, Shri Alakesh

Dasmunsi, Shri Priya Ranjan

Deo, Shri V. Kishore Chandra S.

Deora, Shri Milind

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan

Dhanaraju, Dr. K.

Dharavath, Shri Ravinder Naik

Dikshit, Shri Sandeep

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Dubey, Shri Chandra Shekhar

Engti, Shri Biren Singh

Fatmi, Shri M.A.A.

Gandhi, Shri Rahul

Gandhi, Shrimati Sonia

Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya

Goyal, Shri Surendra Prakash

Handique, Shri Bijoy

Hanumanthappa, Shri N.Y.

Harsha Kumar, Shri G.V.

Hossain, Shri Abdul Mannan

Jai Prakash, Shri

Jaiswal, Shri Shriprakash

Jegadeesan, Shrimati Subbulakshmi

Jha, Shri Raghunath

Jindal, Shri Naveen

Kader Mohideen, Prof. K.M.

Mollah, Shri Hannan

Kamal Nath, Shri

Moorthy, Shri A.K.

Karunakaran, Shri P.

Mufti, Ms. Mehbooba

Kerketta, Shrimati Sushila

Mukherjee, Shri Pranab

Kharventhan, Shri S.K.

Muniyappa, Shri K.H.

Krishna, Shri Vijoy

Murmu, Shri Rupchand

Krishnadas, Shri N.N.

Muttemwar, Shri Vilas

Krishnan, Dr. C.

Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh

Krishnaswamy, Shri A.

Nambadan, Shri Lonappan

Kumar, Shrimati Meira

Narbula, Shri D.

Kumari Selja

Nikhil Kumar, Shri

Kuppusami, Shri C.

Nizamuddin, Shri G.

Kyndiah, Shri P.R.

Ola, Shri Sish Ram

Lalu Prasad, Shri

Oraon, Dr. Rameshwar

Madam, Shri Vikrambhai Arjanbhai

Osmani, Shri A.F.G.

Mahavir Prasad, Shri

Owaisi, Shri Asaduddin

Maken, Shri Ajay

Pal, Shri Rupchand

Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar

Palanimanickam, Shri S.S.

Manjhi, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Panda, Shri Prabodh

Manoj Kumar, Shri

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Manoj, Dr. K.S.

Paswan, Shri Ramchandra

Maran, Shri Dayanidhi

Paswan, Shri Virchandra

Meena, Shri Namoo Narain

Patel, Shri Dinsha

Mehta, Shri Alok Kumar

Patel, Shri Jivabhai A.

Mehta, Shri Bhuvaneshwar Prasad

Patel, Shri Kishanbhai V.

Meinya, Dr. Thokchom

Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe

Mishra, Dr. Rajesh

Patil, Shri Laxmanrao

Mistry, Shri Madhusudan

Patil, Shrimati Suryakanta

Pilot, Shri Sachin	Seeramesh, Shrimati Tejaswini
Ponnuswamy, Shri E.	Selvi, Shrimati V. Radhika
Purandeswari, Shrimati D.	Sen, Shrimati Minati
Radhakrishnan, Shri Varkala	Senthil, Dr. R.
Rai, Shri Nakul Das	Shandil, Dr. Col. (Retd.) Dhani Ram
Raja, Shri A.	Sibal, Shri Kapil
Rajagopal, Shri L.	Singh, Chaudhary Bijendra
Rajendran, Shri P.	Singh, Dr. Akhilesh Prasad
Rajenthiran, Shrimati M.S.K. Bhavani	Singh, Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad
Raju, Shri M.M. Pallam	Singh, Rao Inderjit
Ramakrishna. Shri Badiga	Singh, Shri Ganesh Prasad
Rana, Shri Gurjeet Singh	Singh, Shri Suraj
Rana, Shri Rabinder Kumar	Singh, Shrimati Kanti
Rani, Shrimati K.	Sippiparai, Shri Ravichandran
Rao. Shri D. Vittal	Subba, Shri M.K.
Rao, Shri K.S.	Suklabaidya, Shri Lalit Mohan
Rathwa, Shri Naranbhai	Suryawanshi, Shri Narsingrao H.
Reddy, Shri M. Sreenivasulu	Thangkabalu, Shri K.V.
Reddy, Shri N. Janardhana	Thummar, Shri V. K.
Reddy, Shri S. Jaipal	Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran
Reddy, Shri Suravaram Sudhakar	Tytlar, Shri Jagdish
Sahay, Shri Subodh Kant	Vaghela, Shri Shankar Sinh
Sai Prathap, Shri A.	Vallabhaneni, Shri Balashowry
Salim, Md.	Venkataswamy, Shri G.
Saradgi, Shri Iqbal Ahmed	Venugopal, Shri D.
Satheedevi, Shrimati P.	Vinod Kumar, Shri B.
Satyanarayana, Shri Sarvey	Vundevalli, Shri Aruna Kumar
Scindia, Shri Jyotiraditya M.	Yadav, Dr. Karan Singh
	Yadav, Shri Anirudh Prasad alias Sadhu

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Yadav, Shri Giridhari

Yadav, Shri Jay Prakash Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yadav, Shri Sita Ram

MR. SPEAKER : Subject to correction, the result* of the division is :

Ayes 100

Noes 172

The motion was negatived.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, I shall put the Statutory Resolution moved by Shri Shivraj Patil to the vote of the House.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Sir, Sarkaria Commission Report carries a long list where article 356 has been grossly abused in the past. I am sure that this particular case of imposition of President's Rule under article 356 in Bihar will add to this long list. I would like to appeal to the friends

*The following Members also recorded their votes through slip.

Ayes : 100 + Shri Kailash Joshi, Shri Vijay Kumar Khandelwal, Shrimati Neeta Pateriya, Shri Harin Pathak, Shri Lalmani Prasad, Shri Tukaram Ganpat Rao Renge Patil, Shrimati Sangeeta Kumari Singh Deo, Shri Lakshman Singh = 108.

Noes : 172 + Shri N.S.V. Chitthan, Shrimati Preneet Kaur, Ms. Ingrid Mcleod, Shrimati Lakshmi Panabaka, Shri Anantha Venkatarami Reddy, Shri Baju Ban Riyan, Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu, Shri Sudhangshu Seal, Dr. Md. Shahabuddin, Shri Madan Lal Sharma, Shri E.G. Sugavanam, Shri Taslimuddin, Shri R. Vein = 185.

there to think over it. Therefore, we would not like to be a party to this voting at all.

20.54 hrs.

(At this stage, Shri L.K. Advani and some other hon. Members left the House.)

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The lobbies may be opened, otherwise they cannot leave the House.

The lobbies may be opened.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Sudhangshu Seal, please go to your seat; please do not stand here.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The question is :

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation, dated the 7th March, 2005 in respect of the State of Bihar, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 7th September, 2005."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we shall take up 'matters of urgent importance', if any of the hon. Members wishes to raise it today.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay, let us have it from tomorrow.

20.56 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, August 3, 2005/ Sravana 12, 1927 (Saka).

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**Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha
(Eleventh Edition) and Printed by The Indian Press, G.T. Karnal Road, Delhi-110033.**
