

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Seventh Session
(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XIX contains Nos. 21 to 30)

Gazettes & Debates Unit
Parliamentary Printing
2000
New Delhi

No. No. *11*
Date *8 Jan 2007*

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 80.00

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, May 10, 2006/Vaisakha 20, 1928 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

(MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

[English]

NATIONAL ANTHEM

The National Anthem was played.

11.01 hrs.

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have the unhappy duty to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri Mahboob Zahedi and Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan Chowdhury sitting Members and four of our former colleagues, namely, Prof. Shailendra Nath Shrivastava, Shri Bansi Lal, Shri B.R. Kavade and Shri Pramod Mahajan.

Shri Mahboob Zahedi was a sitting Member of Lok Sabha since 2004, representing Katwa Parliamentary Constituency of West Bengal. Shri Zahedi was also a Member of the Eleventh to Thirteenth Lok Sabhas from 1996 to 2004, representing the same Constituency.

In his early days as a political and social worker he fully devoted himself to the cause of agricultural workers, and contributed immensely in organising them. His role in the Kisan Movements will always be remembered. Shri Zahedi was a Member of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from 1991 to 1996. He also served as the Minister, Animal Resource Development; Minority Affairs; Haj and Wakf in the Government of West Bengal. As a Minister he has instrumental in the establishment of the West Bengal University of Animal Husbandry and Fishery Sciences, which is the first institution of its kind under the Indian Council of Veterinary Research. He was also the Savadhipati Zila Parishad, Burdwan, West Bengal. At the time of his passing away he was the Vice-President of All India Kisan Sabha.

An able Parliamentarian, Shri Zahedi was a Member of the Committee on Agriculture from 1996 to 1997, 1998 to 2000 and again 2004 onwards; Joint Committee on Offices of Profit from 1998 to 1999; Joint Committee on Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Bill, 1999, and Committee on Railways 2004 onwards.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Zahedi served as an organiser in the Indian National Army set up by Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose and fought the British forces under the leadership of General Shah Nawaz Khan.

Throughout his life Shri Zahedi—as an active political and social worker—dedicated himself to the cause of the struggling people. A popular leader of the masses, Shri Zahedi, apart from Kisan Movements, was actively associated with the Literacy Movement in Burdwan district of West Bengal, and in animal resource development.

As a multi-dimensional public activist, he zealously served various organisations in different capacities. He was the Member, Indian Peoples' Theatre Association; Central Haj Committee from 1991 to 1996; Joint Committee of Wakf from 1996 to 1997; Animal Welfare Committee from 1998 to 1999; Governing Body of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research; Governing Body of the Standing Finance Committee of Indian Council of Agricultural Research, and West Bengal Children's Film Festivals Organisation. He also served as the Chairman of the Haj Committee, West Bengal from 1991 to 1996 and West Bengal Minority Finance Corporation from 1994 to 1996.

Shri Mahboob Zahedi passed away on 8 April, 2006 at New Delhi at the age of 77, after a brief illness.

Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khani Chowdhury was a sitting member of Lok Sabha, representing Malda Parliamentary Constituency of West Bengal. He was also a member of the Seventh to Thirteenth Lok Sabhas from 1980 to 2004, representing the same Constituency.

Earlier, Shri Chowdhury was a member of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from 1952 to 1957 and from 1967 to 1980. He was the Minister, Irrigation and Power in the Government of West Bengal during 1971 and from 1972 to 1977.

An able administrator, Shri Chowdhury was the Union Cabinet Minister, Energy with additional charge of

Department of Coal and Irrigation from 1980 to 1982; Railways from 1982 to 1984 and Programme Implementation from 1985 to 1987.

An eminent parliamentarian, Shri Chowdhury was member, Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests from 1996 to 1997; Committee on Railways and Consultative Committee, Minister of Water Resources from 1998 to 1999; Committee on Energy from 1999 to 2000 and in 2004; Committee on Estimates from 1999 to 2001 and Joint Committee on Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament from 2002 to 2004.

A widely travelled person, Shri Chowdhury was a member of the Indian Delegation to United Nations in 1972 held in connection with admission of Bangladesh to the world body and again in 1976 in connection with Farakka water dispute.

Shri Chowdhury who was a highly respected political leader, actively associated with the task of rural development and was responsible for a number of pro-people projects in the State of West Bengal. He made substantial contribution to the State's development.

Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan Chowdhury passed away on 14th April, 2006 at Kolkata, West Bengal, at the age of 79, after a brief illness.

Prof. Shailendra Nath Shrivastava was a member of the Ninth Lok Sabha from 1989 to 1991, representing Patna Parliamentary Constituency of Bihar.

An able parliamentarian, Prof. Shrivastava was a member of Bihar Legislative Assembly from 1980 to 1985. He also served as member of various Parliamentary and Consultative Committees during his membership of Bihar Legislative Assembly and Lok Sabha.

An academician, Prof. Shrivastava was the Professor and Head of the Hindi Department, Patna University till his retirement in 1996. Thereafter, he served as the Vice-Chancellor, T.M.B. University, Bhagalpur from 1998 to 1999 and Chairman, Bihar Inter University Board, Patna, 1999 onwards.

Prof. Shrivastava, who was actively associated with various educational institutions, was a member of the

Bihar Rashtrabhasha Parishad, Patna, Bihar. He was the National President 'Samskar Bharti' and life member of Bhartiya Hindi Parishad, Allahabad.

A litterateur, Prof. Shrivastava contributed more than sixty articles in Hindi and English and has to his credit four collection of poems. Besides, he authored four books in Hindi on literary criticism and research, and also wrote the biography of Jai Parkash Narayan in 2002.

A widely travelled person, Prof. Shrivastava was a delegate to the Sixth World Hindi Conference, held at London in 1999 and to the 2nd World Bhojpuri Conference, held at Port Louis in 2006.

Prof. Shrivastava was awarded "Sahitya Seva Samman" in 2001; "Loknayak Jai Prakash Samman" in 2002; "Kayasth Gourav Samman" in 2003; and "Padmashri" by the President of India in 2003.

Prof. Shrivastava passed away on 12 February, 2006 at Patna, Bihar at the age of 70.

Shri Bansi Lal was a member of the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Lok Sabhas from 1980 to 1986 and 1989 to 1991 representing Bhiwani Parliamentary Constituency of Haryana.

An experienced and active parliamentarian, Shri Bansi Lal was the member, Rajya Sabha from 1960 to 1966 and 1976 to 1980. Shri Bansi Lal was also a member of Haryana Legislative Assembly from 1967 to 1975, 1986 to 1987 and from 1991 to 2005. He ably served as the Chief Minister of Haryana from 1968 to 1975, 1986 to 1987 and 1996 to 1999.

Shri Bansi Lal was the Union Minister, Defence from 1975 to 1977, Railways from 1984 to 1985 and Transport from 1985 to 1986.

In his legislative career spanning more than four decades, Shri Bansi Lal served as member and Chairman of various Parliamentary and Consultative Committees.

A well-known social worker, Shri Bansi Lal served as the Secretary, Praja Mandal, Loharu State from 1943 to 1944; President, Bar Association, Bhiwani from 1957 to 1958 and member, Central Wage Board for Port and Dock Workers from 1964 to 1968.

An agriculturist and advocate by profession, Shri Bansi Lal was at the helm of affairs when Haryana State was carved out of Punjab and will be remembered as the architect of modern Haryana. A proactive and assertive personality, Shri Bansi Lal through his visionary policies put Haryana on the path to progress. He was awarded Honorary Degrees of Doctor of Law and Doctor of Science by Kurukshetra University and Haryana Agriculture University, respectively.

Shri Bansi Lal passed away on 28th March, 2006 at New Delhi at the age of 79, after a brief illness.

Shri B.R. Kavade was a member of the Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabhas from 1967 to 1977, representing Nasik Parliamentary Constituency of Maharashtra.

An active parliamentarian, Shri Kavade was member of the Committee on Government Assurances during 1975.

An advocate and agriculturist by profession, Shri Kavade took keen interest in the promotion of cooperative movement. He served as the member, Executive Committee, Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj and District Cooperative Board, Nasik. He was also the Chief Promoter, Nandgaon Co-operative Oil Mill and was the President, Zilla Parishad, Nasik from 1962 to 1967.

Shri Kavade passed away on 19th April, 2006 at Nasik, Maharashtra at the age of 83.

Shri Pramod Mahajan was a member of the Eleventh Lok Sabha from 1996 to 1997, representing Mumbai North East Parliamentary Constituency of Maharashtra. He was a sitting member of the Rajya Sabha. He was also a member of the Rajya Sabha from 1986 to 1996 earlier.

Shri Mahajan began his career as a school teacher before entering social and political life.

An able Parliamentarian, Shri Mahajan was both an impressive orator and an effective floor manager. He was a member, Committee on Defence till his untimely demise. During his membership of the Lok Sabha from 1996 to 1997, he served as the Chairman, Committee on Transport and Tourism.

Shri Mahajan had the distinction of holding various

important positions in the Union Government. He was the Union Minister of Defence during May-June 1996. Thereafter from 1998 to 1999 he was the Union Minister for Information and Broadcasting with additional charge of Food Processing Industries. During 1999 to 2003, he held the portfolios of Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Minister of Information Technology and Minister of Communications. As the Minister of Communications, he was instrumental in initiating several steps for bringing the benefits of mobile telephony within the reach of common man.

Shri Pramod Mahajan was known for his ability to carry with him friends and opponents alike. His tenure as Minister of Parliamentary Affairs will always be remembered for his competent handling of issues in the House. He maintained the best relationship with everyone in the House and would be remembered for his proactive role as a parliamentarian and a Minister.

Shri Pramod Mahajan passed away on 3rd May, 2006 at the age of 57, at Mumbai, Maharashtra.

In his tragic and untimely death, the country has lost one of the promising and able political leaders.

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

As the hon. Members are aware, an Indian engineer, Shri K. Suryanarayan was abducted, and later was brutally killed in Afghanistan on 29 April, 2006. The House strongly condemns the murder of Shri Suryanarayan, who was engaged in the work of reconstruction and development of Afghanistan, and believes that the Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan will take all steps to apprehend and bring the perpetrators of this dastardly crime to justice. The House also expresses its solidarity with the people and Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan in their efforts to build a sovereign, stable, democratic and prosperous country.

In another tragedy, on 10 April, 2006, 58 people lost their lives, and 162 were injured in the devastating fire at a Consumer Goods Fair held at Victoria Park in the city of Meerut in Uttar Pradesh.

On 30 April, 2006, more than 32 persons were killed in a brutal terrorist attack in Jammu and Kashmir.

On 2 May, 2006, more than 50 people were killed in two separate bus accidents at Thane, Maharashtra, and at Rampur in Uttar Pradesh.

We deeply mourn the deaths of innocent persons in these tragedies.

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

11.16 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Revamping Administrative System

*362. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister in his meeting with the administrative officers and secretaries has stressed the need to bring a change in the style of functioning and execution of works by IAS officers;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to make IAS officers more accountable and people oriented;

(c) whether the present style of work culture has resulted in disparity among various central services;

(d) if so, whether there is any proposal to revamp the administrative system in the country; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) While inaugurating the first Civil Service Day held in New Delhi on 21-4-2006, the Prime Minister called upon the civil servants to take a long-term view of the Nation's needs and priorities. Prime Minister further exhorted the

participants to ensure equitable and sustainable growth, develop the capability to work in a more open environment with more demanding standards of transparency and accountability, and to reorient themselves as service providers rather than mere administrators of a public service delivery system. The Civil Service Day was attended by the officers belonging to the All India Services and the Central Civil Services.

(b) Government of India has decided to introduce mandatory Mid-Career Training, replacement of the present Annual Confidential Report System by Performance Appraisal Report (PAR) and an objective and merit based promotion system for the IAS officers.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Government of India has, however, constituted an Administrative Reforms Commission to prepare a detailed blue print for revamping the public administration system.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Outbreak of Bird Flu

*363. SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:

SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:

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

(a) whether fresh outbreak of Bird Flu has been reported in various parts of Maharashtra and other States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons infected due to Bird Flu till date, State-wise;

(d) the loss suffered due to Bird Flu in various States;

(e) whether any compensation has been given in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government has sought the help of foreign experts to combat Bird Flu; and

(h) if so, the measures taken by the Government to contain outbreak of Bird Flu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (h) Bird Flu was first notified by Department of Animal Husbandry, Government of India in Maharashtra (Navapur, Nandurbad District) and in Gujarat (Uchhal village of Uchhal Taluka) on 18th February, 2006. Subsequently, it was notified in Jalgaon district of Maharashtra in different villages on different dates—Hated, Sawada, Salava, Marul on 14th March, 2006; Varad, Paldhi Kh, Bhadgaon, Parola, Erandol, Uttaran on 28th March; Pachora Chalisgaon, Mehunbare Nandre Mohida, Muktai Nagar, Salbardi Khamkheda Pimpri, Vitava, Sakhari, Weghari, Nandgaon on 5th April and Janave, Ichjheda, Jalgaon on 18th April, 2006. It was also notified in Ichhapur and Bhadwani villages in Burhanpur district of Madhya Pradesh on 28th March, 2006.

Till date no human cases of avian flu has been reported.

A total of about 10,42,209 birds were culled within 10 Km radius of the villages declared infected with Avian Influenza. It was decided that all the birds requiring compulsory culling/destruction would be compensated at the rate of Rs. 40/- for layers, Rs. 30/- for broilers and Rs. 10/- for chicks. A sum of Rs. 380.12 lakhs has been paid to the farmers both in backyard as well as commercial poultry farms as compensation for the culled poultry.

Government of India is working in close coordination with World Health Organization and World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) for any technical advice. However, help of foreign experts has not been sought to combat Bird Flu.

Earlier, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare had taken a number of preparedness measures which included monitoring by inter ministerial group, national consultation and preparation of contingency plan which had been circulated to all States and districts, stockpiling of oseltamivir (Tamiflu) and personal protective equipments, training of state level rapid response teams etc.

The contingency plans of Department of Animal

Husbandry and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare were put into operation immediately on notification of Avian Flu. These actions included declaration of infected area of 0-3 kms and surveillance areas upto 10 kms from the infected village respectively, culling of affected poultry in these areas followed by proper disposal and burial of the dead birds.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India deputed its Rapid Response Teams to the affected areas to assist the State health authorities in carrying out active house to house surveillance to identify suspected cases among contacts of infected poultry. All those reported to have symptoms of even upper respiratory tract infections and fever were isolated and kept under observation following strict infection control practices. For such purpose, hospitals were identified near the affected area and strengthened in terms of creation of isolation ward and critical care support.

Adequate quantity of Oseltamivir and personal protective equipments were made available to the affected States.

Department of Animal Husbandry is conducting active surveillance in an axis of 200 kms in and around the affected areas. Since reporting of the last case on 18-4-2006, no fresh case has been detected from the samples so far tested. Ministry of Environment and Forests is also keeping a strict vigil on wild life sanctuaries.

The coordinated action taken by the concerned Ministries/departments and the State Governments has brought the situation under control. The situation is being closely monitored by the Government.

Misleading of Customers by Private Telecom Operators

*364. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
DR. RAJESH MISHRA:

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

(a) whether certain private telecom operators in the country are misleading the customers by adopting various means as reported in the *The Statesman* dated March 6, 2006;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that the benefits are passed on to the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (c) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has informed that subsequent to the implementation of the new Access Deficit Regime with effect from 1-3-2006; major private operators have brought down tariffs for international calls approximately to levels of International Subscriber Dialing (ISD) tariffs of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL)/Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) i.e. the incumbent operators and the reduction in these tariffs ranged from 50 to 60%. It is further observed that w.e.f. 1-3-2006, some major private mobile operators have also brought down the National Long Distance (NLD) call charges approximately to levels at par with the NLD call charges of BSNL/MTNL i.e. the incumbent operators.

BSNL/MTNL as well as other private operators have offered One-India Tariff Plan as an Alternative tariff plan. The customer is at liberty to choose any plan, including 'One-India' plan as may be suitable, based on his/her usage pattern.

The 4th amendment to Telecom Tariff Order (TTO) 99 does not permit the levy of migration charge when one subscriber moves from one plan to another of the same service provider. The tariff report submitted by MTNL to TRAI for the One-India plan does not indicate the levy of any migration fee for existing customers.

No regulatory intervention is required since the long distance tariffs are under forbearance and various operators have reduced the tariffs.

Prevalence Rate of Leprosy

*365. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

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

(a) whether the Government has announced that the country has reduced the prevalence rate of leprosy to less than 1 in 10,000 population as reported in The Telegraph dated February 13, 2006;

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

(c) whether the Government has eliminated leprosy as a public health problem according to WHO definition;

(d) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the process being adopted to manipulate the number of leprosy patients; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir. India has achieved the goal of elimination of leprosy as a public health problem, defined as achieving the prevalence rate of less than 1 case per 10,000 population, at the national level in the month of December 2005. As on 31st December 2005, Prevalence Rate recorded in the country was 0.95 per 10,000 population.

(b) The factual position in respect of various points mentioned in the news item dated 13th February, 2006, is as follows:—

Reports of leprosy cases are generated at PHC/CHC and hospitals which are compiled at district level then at state level before sending to Central Leprosy Division. Reports are submitted in a time bound manner to reach Central Leprosy Division. The scope of data manipulation is limited because of the number of levels involved and the number of reporting centres. Under NLEP, new leprosy cases are recorded regularly and in 2005-06 as on December 2005, 1,26,981 new cases were recorded in the country.

According to WHO, keeping cured/unaccounted patients on treatment register leads to an inflated case load thus making it impossible to quantify MDT requirement and it also promotes social stigma. Hence it is pointed out that monthly cleaning of register is an essential component and it is being carried out regularly under the programme.

A total of 5 Modified Leprosy Elimination Campaigns (MLEC) were conducted during 1997-98 to 2004 which detected 9.9 lac cases thereby reducing the transmission potential and resulting in decline in new cases during successive campaigns.

Single skin lesion cases were treated with single dose ROM (Rifampicin, Ofloxacin and Minocycline) and were recorded separately from 1998-99 to 2001-02. This practice was stopped from 2002-03 and these cases are being recorded as PB cases and treated for 6 months duration.

As far as patients treated in private sector are concerned, through a special bulletin of Journal of Indian Medical Association (JIMA) circulated throughout the country in December, 2004, all private doctors were informed about diagnosis and treatment of leprosy. In addition, orientation training to private doctors in over 63 endemic districts was imparted by the Indian Medical Association. Patients going to private doctors are being recorded in the district leprosy office from where MDT is issued to the private doctors as MDT blister packs are not available in the market.

The data relating to NLEP is validated annually through an independent Leprosy Elimination Monitoring (LEM) Study. This study has found the national data on leprosy to be consistent.

(c) According to WHO definition, elimination of leprosy as a public health problem is the reduction of leprosy cases to less than 1/10,000 population. As per this definition, India has achieved this goal at National level in December 2005 as the prevalence rate on 31st December, 2005 was 0.95/10,000 population.

(d) and (e) As is clear from the information furnished hereinabove, no manipulation of data relating to leprosy patients has occurred.

[Translation]

Uranium Supply by Australia

*366. SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has discussed the matter of supply of Uranium by Australia during the recent visit of the Prime Minister of Australia;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Australia has expressed its unwillingness to provide Uranium unless India signs the Non-Proliferation Treaty; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to ensure continuous supply of Uranium?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (d) During the visit of the Australian Prime Minister John Howard to India from March 5-9, 2006 it was agreed that officials of the two countries would be in touch to discuss civilian nuclear cooperation. The Australian Prime Minister mentioned that the existing Australian policy is to export uranium only to countries that are signatories of the Non Proliferation Treaty and have entered into a safeguards agreement. An Australian delegation visited India on May 2-3, 2006 and held discussions with officials of the Ministry of External Affairs and Department of Atomic Energy. The government is engaged in discussions with a number of countries to achieve the objective of full international civil nuclear cooperation.

[English]

National Tuberculosis Control Programme

*367. SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some parts of the country have not been included in the National Tuberculosis Control Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken so far by the Government to implement this programme in all parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) As on 24th March, 2005

the entire country has been covered under the Revised National TB Control Programme.

[Translation]

Assessment of Rashtriya Sadbhavana Yojana

*368. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of programmes included in the Rashtriya Sadbhavana Yojana;

(b) whether any periodical assessment has been made in respect of the said programmes;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) The programmes taken up by the volunteers called Nehru Yuva Sathi under the Rashtriya Sadbhavana Yojana include the following:—

- (i) Agriculture and rural infrastructure
- (ii) Primary and Elementary Education and Adult Literacy
- (iii) Health-care and sanitation
- (iv) Poverty alleviation
- (v) Environmental protection and afforestation
- (vi) Vocational education and training in arts and crafts
- (vii) Family, Women and Child Welfare
- (viii) Preservation, promotion of art, culture and sports
- (ix) Social justice, education against untouchability, dowry, alcoholism, drugs and other evils
- (x) Promotion of national integration, concerns related to disabled youth, out of school youth, tribal youth, youth in difficult circumstances etc.

(xi) Participation in work camps to inculcate dignity of labour in youth.

(b) The Rashtriya Sadbhavana Yojana is implemented through Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (SYKS). The assessments of the programmes undertaken by Nehru Yuva Sathi are monitored by the District Youth Coordinator of NYKS through monthly reports.

(c) The Scheme has been launched in 2005. As a result, the NYKS is able to conduct a larger number of youth based activities in the districts.

(d) Does not arise.

Coal Linkage for Captive Power Plants

*369. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a long list of applicants with the Government seeking linkage of coal for the captive power plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of cases where long term linkages had been sanctioned in the last five meetings along with the State-wise details thereof;

(d) whether complaints have been received about not receiving coal for 1 to 2 years even after getting linkage; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHIBU SOREN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. About 200 applications seeking long term coal linkage for Captive Power Plants (CPPs) have been received.

(c) A statement showing the cases approved by the Standing Linkage Committee (Long Term) for grant of long term coal linkage to Captive Power Plants, during the last five meetings, state-wise, is enclosed.

(d) and (e) Coal linkage to any consumer is as per linkage conditions. The linkage condition provides that actual release of coal will start only after the plant is actually commissioned. Therefore, it is possible that there

may be a few cases where due to non-commissioning of plant, coal release has not been made. However, no specific complaint from any consumer regarding non-receipt of coal after commissioning the plant, has been received by this Ministry.

Statement

Name of CPPs who have been Granted Coal Linkage by SLC(LT) during Last Five Years

Sl. No.	Name of CPP	State
1	2	3
1.	Balco, Raigarh	Chhattisgarh
2.	Century Pulp and Paper	Uttaranchal
3.	ST—CLI	Chhattisgarh
4.	India Glycol	Uttaranchal
5.	Lafarge India Pvt. Ltd. CPP in Arasmeta, Raigarh	Chhattisgarh
6.	BHEL, Haridwar	Uttaranchal
7.	Chhattisgarh Electricity Supply Co. Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
8.	Birla Corporation Ltd., Chanderia (Rajasthan)	Rajasthan
9.	Maihar Cement's	Chhattisgarh
10.	Sriram Fertilizers and Chemicals (Rajasthan)	Rajasthan
11.	Madhya Bharat Paper Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
12.	Shriram Rayons, Kota	Rajasthan
13.	Prakash Industries Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
14.	Aditya Cement Aditya Puram, (Rajasthan)	Rajasthan
15.	Prakash Industries	Chhattisgarh

1	2	3
16.	Sangam Spinners	Rajasthan
17.	HEG Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
18.	Indo Rama (Maharashtra)	Maharashtra
19.	Ispat Godawari Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
20.	Rana News Print and Paper Co. Maharashtra	Maharashtra
21.	Vandana Vidyuit Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
22.	Murli Agro Products Limited (Maharashtra)	Maharashtra
23.	K.V.K. Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
24.	Murli Agro Products Limited Maharashtra	Maharashtra
25.	K.V.K. bio Energy Pvt. Limited Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh
26.	Purti Sakhar Karkhana Ltd. Maharashtra	Maharashtra
27.	Vandana Global	Chhattisgarh
28.	Raymond Yavatmal	Maharashtra
29.	Shri Bajrang Power and Ispat Limited	Chhattisgarh
30.	Kasat Paper and Pulp Ltd. Maharashtra	Maharashtra
31.	Indo Lehari, Bio Power	Chhattisgarh
32.	Indo Afrique Paper Mills Ltd. Maharashtra	Maharashtra
33.	Indsil Energy and Electrochemical Ltd.	Chhattisgarh
34.	ACC Ltd. (Maharashtra)	Maharashtra
35.	South Asian Agro Industries Ltd.	Rajasthan
36.	Madhya Pradesh Papers Ltd. Maharashtra	Maharashtra

1	2	3	1	2	3
37.	Lahari Power and Steels Ltd.	Rajasthan	57.	DSM Sugar, Rauzagaon	Uttar Pradesh
38.	Vardhman Acylics Ltd. (Gujarat)	Gujarat	58.	NALCO Angul	Orissa
39.	Vikram Cement	Madhya Pradesh	59.	Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh
40.	Atul Ltd. Gujarat	Gujarat	60.	Aditya Aluminum Project (A division of hindalco Ind. Ltd.	Orissa
41.	Birla Corporation Ltd. at Satna	Madhya Pradesh	61.	Jubliant organosys Ltd. Gujraul	Uttar Pradesh
42.	Atul Ltd. Gujarat	Gujarat	62.	K.R. Alloys	Orissa
43.	Jaypee Cement Ltd. (Madhya Pradesh)	Madhya Pradesh	63.	Jubliant organosys Ltd. Gujraul	Uttar Pradesh
44.	Birla Tyres	Orissa	64.	Ballarpur Industries Ltd.	Orissa
45.	Grasim Industries Limited, Chemical Division	Madhya Pradesh	65.	IFFCO	Uttar Pradesh
46.	Sterlite Industries (I) Ltd. Lanjigar (Orissa)	Orissa	66.	Nava Bharat Ferro Alloys Ltd. Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
47.	Grasim Industries Staple Fibers	Madhya Pradesh	67.	IFFCO	Uttar Pradesh
48.	Karthik Rukmini Alloys and Energy Ltd.	Orissa	68.	Zuari Cement Ltd. CPP in Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh
49.	Jaypee Bella Cement Plant	Madhya Pradesh	69.	ACC Ltd. Tikaria Cement Grinding and Packing plant (Uttar Pradesh)	Uttar Pradesh
50.	Indian Charge Chrome Ltd.	Orissa	70.	Sree Rayalaseema alkalies and Allied Chemical Ltd. (Andhra Pradesh)	Andhra Pradesh
51.	Vandana—JMG power and steel	Madhya Pradesh	71.	Kailash Paper	Uttar Pradesh
52.	GMR Technologies and Industries Ltd.	Orissa	72.	Sree Rayalaseema hi-Strength Hypro Ltd. Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh
53.	Hindalco	Uttar Pradesh	73.	Khanna Paper Mills (Pvt.) Ltd., Punjab	Punjab
54.	Emami Paper Mills Ltd. Orissa	Orissa	74.	Coastal Paper	Andhra Pradesh
55.	Kanoria Chemicals and Industries Ltd.	Uttar Pradesh	75.	Aarti Steels Ltd. CPP (Punjab)	Punjab
56.	Oswal Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	Orissa	76.	TCP Ltd. Tamilnadu	Tamil Nadu
			77.	Ambuja Cement, Eastern	Punjab

1	2	3
78.	Tata Power Company Ltd.	Jharkhand
79.	Shyam Ferro	West Bengal
80.	Usha martin industries Jharkhand	Jharkhand
81.	DPSC Limited	West Bengal
82.	West Coast Paper Mills Ltd. Karnataka	Karnataka
83.	Shyam Sel Ltd.	West Bengal
84.	Harihar Polly Fibers, Kumarapatnam	Karnataka
85.	Gujarat Ambuja	West Bengal
86.	Pasupati Acrylon Ltd.	West Bengal

**Sanitation Conditions in Government
Hospitals**

*370. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:
DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:

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

(a) whether any surprise checks had been conducted to inspect the sanitation conditions in the Government hospitals during the last one year;

(b) if so, whether any negligence has been detected during such checks; and

(c) if so, the remedial action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Sanitary conditions in all the Central Government Hospitals including AIIMS has been a priority and an ongoing process. Surprise checkings have been conducted at various level to inspect the sanitary condition. No significant negligence has been reported. However, immediate remedial measures are taken to maintain the satisfactory level of sanitary conditions. Fresh initiatives have also been taken to improve the cleanliness as under:—

- (i) Round the clock sanitation is maintained through regular Safai Karamcharis including some contractual Sulabh workers under the overall supervision of hospital authorities;
- (ii) Renovation of toilets;
- (iii) Replacement of old dustbins and provision of new dustbins;
- (iv) Cleanliness and beautification of parks and green areas; and
- (v) Periodicals special cleanliness drives are also organized for improving the sanitation condition of hospitals.

[English]

Setting Up of Institutes of Public Health

*371. DR. SUJAN CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposals for setting up of Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI) and establishment of Indian Institutes of Public Health (IIPH) to impart highest quality of public health education in the country have been approved by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the outline of the curricula;

(c) the amount of investment to be made for this purpose; and

(d) the target date of setting up of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The Government proposes to support the Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI) in setting up world class Institutes of Public Health in India. PHFI is an autonomous Public Private partnership wherein in the Government of India proposes to contribute upto Rs. 65 crore to the initial Rs. 200 crore PHFI corpus as one-time grant. The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and other high net worth corporates/individuals, both from within India and abroad, are contributing to the corpus fund.

PHFI is in the process of working out the detailed modalities for setting up the institutes, including site selection. The academic design of the curriculum will be Inida specific and contextual and most relevant to the needs of the health care delivery system in the country.

The approval of the competent authority is being obtained for release of the Government Grant in 2006-07. The Public Health Foundation of India, launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister in March, 2006, will become functional this year and the first Indian Institute of Public Health is likely to be commissioned by PHFI in 2008.

Production of Coal

*372. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the target of production of coal fixed and achieved by the subsidiaries of the Coal India Limited (CIL) during 2005-06;

(b) the revenue earned and royalty paid by each subsidiary during 2005-06;

(c) the quantity of coal disposed of through e-marketing by the subsidiaries of CIL;

(d) the target of production fixed by each subsidiary for 2006-07; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHIBU SOREN):

(a) The targets of production of coal fixed and achieved by the coal companies of CIL during 2005-06 are given below:—

(Figures in million tonnes)

Name of Company	Annual Action Plan Target (AAP)	Actual production (Prov.)
1	2	3
ECL	29.83	31.11

1	2	3
BCCL	24.22	23.30
CCL	40.40	40.51
NCL	50.80	51.52
WCL	41.90	43.20
SECL	83.00	83.02
MCL	72.00	69.60
NEC	0.85	1.10
Total CIL	343.00	343.36

(b) A statement showing the details of gross sales, profit (before tax and dividend) and royalty paid by each subsidiary, subsidiary-wise, during 2005-06 (prov.) is enclosed

(c) The actual quantity supplied through e-marketing by coal companies, during 2005-06 (prov.) is as under:—

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

Name of Company	Actual quantity lifted/supplied through e-marketing (Prov.)
ECL	11.17
BCCL	33.06
CCL	28.74
NCL	3.39
WCL	21.54
SECL	14.38
MCL	30.29
NEC	4.49
Total CIL	147.06

(d) The subsidiary-wise targets of production fixed during 2006-07 is given below:—

(Figures in million tonnes)

Name of Company	Annual Action Plan target
1	2
ECL	33.00
BCCL	25.20
CCL	42.00
NCL	52.00
WCL	42.00
SECL	88.50
MCL	80.00

1	2
NEC	1.10
Total CIL	363.80

(e) Coal India Limited has taken following steps to achieve the production target:—

- (i) 100 mining projects are envisaged to be undertaken during Xth Plan.
- (ii) improvement in equipment utilization
- (iii) timely implementation of projects
- (iv) all new mines being planned with mechanization
- (v) increasing productivity in both underground and opencast mines.

Statement

Details of Gross Sales, Profit and Royalty Paid, Subsidiary-wise, during 2005-06 (Provisional)

Name of Company	Gross Sales 2005-06 (Provl.)	Profit (before tax and dividend) 2005-06 (Provl.)	Royalty paid to State Governments.
ECL	4714.37	357.40	90.72
BCCL	3590.45	156.11	281.47
CCL	4654.81	1105.05	419.70
NCL	5094.17	2060.32	518.93
WCL	4714.29	1351.22	377.42
SECL	7047.10	1405.94	698.26
MCL	3860.64	1718.63	455.00
NEC	220.61	230.27	14.98
Total CIL	33896.44	8384.94	2856.48

Ban on Nuclear Tests*373. **SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:****SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:**

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US asked India to ban nuclear tests permanently as part of Indo-US nuclear deal as per the draft agreement received in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Discussions are ongoing between India and the United States on a bilateral civil nuclear energy cooperation agreement. Among the elements in the draft proposed by the United States, there was a reference to cooperation being discontinued were India to detonate a nuclear explosive device.

(c) India has conveyed to the United States that such a provision has no place in the proposed bilateral agreement and that India is bound only by its commitment in the July 18, 2005 Joint Statement to continuing a unilateral moratorium on nuclear testing.

Polio Cases*374. **SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:****SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:**

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

(a) whether despite the efforts made by the Government under the Polio eradication programme, there has been increase in the number of polio cases during the current year;

(b) if so, the number of cases reported, State-wise; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Significant progress

has been achieved in controlling the circulation of wild polio virus in the country. During 2006, only 26 polio cases (17 cases from Western Uttar Pradesh and 9 cases from Bihar) have been reported as on 8th May, 2006, as against 66 polio cases detected in 35 districts during the year 2005. Moreover, the circulation is limited to 14 districts only.

The number of polio cases reported during 2006, state-wise is tabulated below:—

State	Number of cases reported (as on 8-5-2006)
Bihar	9
Uttar Pradesh	17
Total	26

Although 26 polio cases have been detected so far during this year, the transmission of polio virus is very focal and is restricted to a few areas in central Bihar and a few districts in Western UP (6 districts in Bihar and 8 districts in Uttar Pradesh)

To achieve zero-transmission in near future, the following strategies for polio eradication are being adopted.

- Two National Immunization days (NIDs) in the entire country during April and May, 2006.
- 6 Sub National Immunization Days (SNIDs) in the high risk States and Districts in the country. Two SNIDs were conducted in January and February, 2006 and four rounds will be implemented between June to December, 2006.
- Use of monovalent oral polio vaccine type 1 (mOPV1) in areas P1 virus circulation.

The Indian Expert Advisory Group (IEAG) on Polio in its meeting held on 4th and 5th May, 2006 has also been endorsed the above strategies.

**Utilisation of Funds for Upgradation of
National Highways**

*375. DR. COL. (REDT.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL:
Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND
HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds released by the Union Government
for upgradation and maintenance of NHs during 2005
and utilised by the States, State-wise;

(b) whether some States have failed to utilise the
entire amount;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken against those States which
have failed to utilise the funds?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT
AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) State-wise

allocation and expenditure of funds for development and
maintenance and repairs of National Highways entrusted
to States during 2005-06 is given in the enclosed
statements I and II.

(b) to (d) The allocation for development was made
under the head National Highways (Original) Works and
the Permanent Bridge Fee Fund (PBFF). The utilization
of funds under NH(O) was 99.7% and under PBFF was
39.41%. Almost entire fund under NH(O) was utilized.
PBFF is a non-lapsable fund and the unspent balance
can be retrieved in subsequent years. Some of the States
were not able to utilize maintenance and Repairs fund
because of extended monsoon 2005-06, unseasonal rains
in March, 2006, late submission of estimates by the
States Governments and award of works. Funds are re-
appropriated from time to time from the States which are
not likely to utilize the funds to other states depending
upon their performance.

Statement-I

*State-wise Allocation and Expenditure of Funds for Development of
National Highways during 2005-2006*

(Rupees in crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Development/upgradation of National Highways					
		National Highways		Permanent Bridge Fee Fund		Total	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	70.00	69.73	6.23	0.00	76.23	69.73
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00
3.	Assam	58.00	58.00	1.50	0.00	59.50	58.00
4.	Bihar	65.00	64.92	14.00	1.29	79.00	66.21
5.	Chandigarh	1.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.89
6.	Chhattisgarh	49.86	49.34	1.70	0.00	51.56	49.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Delhi	1.00	0.45	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.45
8.	Goa	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00
9.	Gujarat	94.50	94.50	8.77	8.75	103.27	103.25
10.	Haryana	57.42	57.42	0.00	0.00	57.42	57.42
11.	Himachal Pradesh	39.00	39.00	0.00	0.00	39.00	39.00
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Jharkhand	40.00	39.97	0.00	0.00	40.00	39.97
14.	Karnataka	84.00	84.00	4.61	4.54	88.61	88.54
15.	Kerala	66.00	65.99	4.96	0.00	70.96	65.99
16.	Madhya Pradesh	74.07	73.61	16.03	4.34	90.10	77.95
17.	Maharashtra	112.00	111.93	7.65	0.00	119.65	111.93
18.	Manipur	20.00	20.00	0.07	0.00	20.07	20.00
19.	Meghalaya	24.00	24.18	0.21	0.00	24.21	24.18
20.	Mizoram	15.75	15.75	0.00	0.00	15.75	15.75
21.	Nagaland	11.25	11.25	0.00	0.00	11.25	11.25
22.	Orissa	66.00	65.77	1.63	1.50	67.63	67.27
23.	Pondicherry	2.65	2.64	0.00	0.00	2.65	2.64
24.	Punjab	62.50	62.50	2.01	0.00	64.51	62.50
25.	Rajasthan	83.00	83.00	5.36	1.60	88.36	84.60
26.	Tamil Nadu	86.00	84.58	0.91	0.00	86.91	84.58
27.	Uttar Pradesh	186.00	185.97	13.30	13.03	199.30	199.00
28.	Uttaranchal	40.00	40.00	1.06	0.42	41.06	40.42
29.	West Bengal	56.00	55.75	0.00	0.00	56.00	55.75
Total		1477.00	1473.14	90.00	35.47	1567.00	1508.61

Statement-II*State-wise Allocation and Expenditure of Funds for Maintenance and Repairs of National Highways during 2005-2006*

(Rupees in crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Maintenance and Repairs of National Highways	
		Allocation	Expenditure
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	39.07	38.79
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.21	0.02
3.	Assam	30.84	22.50
4.	Bihar	47.66	29.90
5.	Chandigarh	0.52	0.04
6.	Chhattisgarh	20.55	17.33
7.	Delhi	0.44	0.04
8.	Goa	4.66	2.44
9.	Gujarat	38.62	35.42
10.	Haryana	15.43	13.98
11.	Himachal Pradesh	23.27	17.56
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.12	0.03
13.	Jharkhand	21.37	14.21
14.	Karnataka	42.44	35.36
15.	Kerala	34.59	31.30
16.	Madhya Pradesh	56.48	48.43
17.	Maharashtra	52.60	37.67
18.	Manipur	10.87	7.10
19.	Meghalaya	10.69	7.81
20.	Mizoram	5.52	3.97

1	2	3	4
21.	Nagaland	4.01	3.27
22.	Orissa	40.92	33.04
23.	Pondicherry	0.77	0.41
24.	Punjab	21.76	17.90
25.	Rajasthan	54.99	48.82
26.	Tamil Nadu	54.30	49.76
27.	Uttar Pradesh	51.18	38.34
28.	Uttaranchal	16.10	11.46
29.	West Bengal	29.87	22.26
Total		729.85	589.16

Arrangements in Hospitals to Tackle Disasters

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

(a) whether the Central Government hospitals in the country, particularly in Delhi are ready to tackle any kind of disaster;

(b) if so, the details of arrangements made by the hospitals to tackle such eventualities;

(c) the number of mock drills conducted by hospitals during the last two years, hospital-wise;

(d) whether any guidelines have been circulated to the doctors in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the details of the hospitals without Neurosurgery department and measures taken to provide neurosurgery department in each hospital; and

(g) the steps taken to educate doctors/public to manage such eventualities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (g) In so far as Central

Government Hospitals like Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated Hospitals and All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) are concerned, infrastructure including reservation of the beds, exclusively, designated disaster management committee, are in existence in each of the hospitals to combat the disaster.

Periodical mock drills are also conducted to ascertain the efficacy of disaster management plan in each of the hospitals.

Neuro Surgery Departments are functioning in AIIMs, Safdarjung and Dr. RML Hospitals. However, the patients requiring Neuro-surgery treatment in LHMC and Associated Hospitals are attended to in the neighbouring Dr. RML Hospital.

24 Hours Casualty and Emergency facilities are also in existence in the above mentioned hospitals.

Guidelines regarding disaster management plan have been circulated to all HODs and other concerned officers. The awareness to the general public is being generated by providing the signage, guidelines in the Citizen Charter and special arrangements made during the festival of Diwali/other occasions in the Department of Casualty/Emergency/Burns and Plastic with enough informative coverage before prior to the festivals.

Environmental Effects of Coal Mining

*377. SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mining activities are conducted by taking into account the adverse impact on the environment of the surrounding areas;

(b) if so, the steps taken to increase the forest cover in the coalfields areas and to make the water bodies in the concerned areas pollution free;

(c) the areas of coalfields covered under forestation schemes at present; and

(d) the steps taken to check water pollution in the said areas especially in Orissa during the last financial year?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHIBU SOREN):

(a) Yes, Sir. The mining activities are taken up after taking

into account the adverse impact on the environment of the surrounding areas for which prior Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is done and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of a project is prepared. Both EIA and EMP are submitted to Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF) for its approval. The mining operation is started only after approval of EIA/EMP.

(b) Afforestation is taken up every year and green belts are developed around the mine site, along the roads, dispatch points, in and around the colonies, as dust barrier in between projects and residential areas. The following steps are also taken to increase growth and quality of forest cover.

- (i) Generally, six-month-old saplings are planted.
- (ii) Plantation activities is entrusted to State Forestry Department.
- (iii) Locally grown species of forestry, timber, medicinal and fruit bearing trees are planted.
- (iv) Expertise from National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Tropical Forest Research Institute (TFRI) etc. are sought for biological reclamation of Over Burden (OB) dumps and degraded land.

Steps taken to make the water bodies pollution free include following:—

- (i) Mine water is discharged into the nullahs/natural streams in general after treatment in setting tanks/ponds/mine sumps. Regular monitoring of water quality is done and quality of discharged water is kept well within allowable limits.
- (ii) Effluents from workshops/Coal Handling Plant (CHP)s/washeries are treated in effluent treatment plants/grease traps and the treated effluent is used in sprinklers for dust suppression and washing of Heavy Earth Moving machinery (HEMM)/tippers etc.
- (iii) Integrated domestic sewage treatment plants have been commissioned to treat effluents from colonies.
- (iv) Filter plants have been provided in general to supply drinking water to the colonies, projects and nearby areas.

(c) Extensive afforestation is carried out in the following, places of lease area.

- (i) In and around mine/infrastructures.
- (ii) In and around the colonies.
- (iii) Along the roads.
- (iv) In and around Rehabilitation villages.
- (v) Vacant lands.
- (vi) Non-action Overburden dumps.
- (vii) Subsided areas of underground mines.

(d) The following water pollution control measures are adopted before discharging outside, the excess water available in the mine.

- (i) Sedimentation ponds, settling tanks are provided for settlement of suspended solids in water.
- (ii) Oil and grease traps are provided for treatment of workshop effluents.

[Translation]

Ban on Gutkha

*378. SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI:

SHRI M. APPADURAI:

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

(a) whether a number of people die every year in the country due to consumption of Gutkha, Pan Masala and Tobacco Chewing;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has lifted ban on Gutkha sale recently;

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

(e) the names of the States in the country which have imposed ban on consumption of Gutkha;

(f) whether the Union Government is contemplating

to impose complete ban on consumption of Gutkha and other Tobacco products; and

(g) if so, the time by which such a decision is likely to be taken by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (g) As per the Report on Tobacco Control in India, it has been estimated that tobacco attributable deaths currently range between 8,00,000 to 9,00,000 per year in India. Research studies conducted in tobacco and oral cancer in India show that the risk of oral cancer increases with the use of tobacco in various forms. It was found that chewing tobacco tended to have a higher risk of oral cancer.

The notifications, prohibiting Sale of Gutkha, issued under Section 7(iv) of Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Act, 1954, by the State Governments of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Jharkhand and Bihar were quashed by the Supreme Court in its judgement dated 2nd August, 2004 (CA No. 4674 of 2004) stating that section 7(iv) of the Act is not an independent source of power for the state authority and that the power of the Food (Health) Authority under the said Rule is only transitory in nature and intended to deal with local emergencies and can last only for short period while such emergency lasts. Therefore, the Hon'ble Supreme Court held that the impugned notifications are unconstitutional and void as abridging the fundamental rights of the appellants guaranteed under Articles 14 and 19 of the Constitution. It further added that the power of the banning an article of food or an article used as ingredients of food, on the ground that it is injurious to health, belongs appropriately to the Central Government to be exercised in accordance with the rules made under Section 23 of the PFA Act.

Consequently, the State of Goa issued "GOA PUBLIC HEALTH (SCOND AMENDMENT)" Ordinance, 2004, promulgated by Governor of Goa on 8th November, 2004, prohibiting manufacture for sale, sell, stock, store, or exhibited for sale any articles of food containing tobacco or any other ingredient of tobacco.

The Central Government has proposed to ban Gutkha under Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules,

1955. The draft Prevention of Food Adulteration amendment Rules in this regard were published on 28th November, 2005, providing that tobacco and nicotine shall not be used as ingredients in the manufacture of proprietary food products.

The comments received in response to the said draft notification have been examined and the amendment to the Rule is now being finalized.

Road-Rail Connectivity to Major Ports

*379. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:

SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to undertake

the work of connectivity of road-rail network with the ports of the country particularly in Gujarat on a priority basis;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes/programmes likely to be taken up for execution both in the near future and on long term basis, location-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) Details of ongoing/sanctioned road-rail projects and projects likely to be sanctioned for port connectivity are given in the enclosed statement-I, II and III. Road connectivity to Kandla port has already been completed in the year 2002.

Statement-I

Ongoing/Sanctioned Port Connectivity Road Projects

Sl. No.	Name of Port	Scope of Work	Length (km)	Project Cost (Rs. in Crore)	Status of Work
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Haldia	4-laning of Kolaghat-Haldia section	52.2	273	In progress
2.	Paradip	4-laning of NH-5A	77	427	In progress
3.	Vishakapatnam	Port Connectivity	12.47	94	In progress
4.	Chennai and Ennore	Chennai-Ennore Port Connectivity	30	309	9.00 km awarded recently. Balance not commenced
5.	Tuticorin	4-laning of NH-7A	47.2	231	In progress
6.	Cochin	4-laning of NH-47	10.40	106	In progress
7.	New Mangalore	4-laning of NH-17, NH-48 and bypass	37.5	196	In progress
8.	Marmugao	4-laning of NH-17B	18.3	80	13.1 km already completed. Balance 5.2 km not commenced

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Phase-II	4-laning of SH-54 with 6-lane bridge on Panvel Creek.	14.35	143	In progress
10.	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Phase-I	4 lane of NH-4 B from km 5 to km 27 and km 0 to 4.40 and NH-4 from km 106 to 109.5	30	177	Completed
11.	Tuticorin (under NHDP Phase-III)	4-laning of Tuticorin-Madurai Road (NH-45B)	128	629	Recently awarded
Total			457.42	2665	

Note: 1. Road connectivity to Kolkata and Vallarpadam (Cochin) ports is included in the plan for road connectivity to ports.

2. Four laning of Panikooli-Barbil (NH-215) is likely to be taken up under hinterland connectivity.

Statement-II

Ongoing/Sanctioned Railway Projects

Sl. No.	Name of Port to be connected	Scope of Work	Length (in kms)	Project Cost (Rs. in crore)	Year of commencement
1.	Haldia	Doubling of Panskura-Haldia Section (Phase-I)	26	26	2000-01
2.	Paradip	Haridaspur-Paradip link with mines and steel plants	82	456	1996-97
3.	New Mangalore	Aresikere-Hassan-Mangalore rail link	236	357	1994-95
4.	Kandla	Gandhidham-Palanpur Gauge Conversion	313	550	1998-99
5.	JN Port	Doubling of Panvel-Jasai section	28.5	69	2000-01
6.	Tuticorin	Doubling of Madurai-Dindigul section	62.06	126	2003-04
7.	Kandla Port	Bhildi-Samdhari Gauge Conversion	223	290	1990-91
8.	Paradip	Second bridge over Mahanadi	3	140	1996-97
Total			961.56	2014	

Statement-III**Railway Projects to be Sanctioned**

Sl. No.	Name of Port	Scope of Work	Length (in km)
1.	Kolkata	Rail connectivity to proposed jetties at Diamond Harbour	—
2.	Mormugao	Doubling of Londa-Dharwar section	70
3.	Haldia	Doubling of Panskura-Haldia section (Phase-II)	44
4.	Mumbai	Dedicated freight line between Wadala and Kurla	5.66
5.	Ennore	The new Chord line. (Puttur-Attipattu)	144
Total			263.66

NRHM and ICDS

*380. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) will now work together to integrate the different services for maximum impact;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any plan to make anganwadis the focal point of all the mother and child related healthcare activities in the villages; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) will work together to integrate the different services for maximum impact.

The NRHM, envisages a Sector Wide approach including initiatives in the areas of collateral health determinants like Nutrition, Sanitation, Safe Drinking water etc. A committee on inter-sectoral convergence has been set up to evolve a road map for convergence.

Under the NRHM, the Government is seeking to make the Anganwadi Centres (AWC) the focal point of

all maternal and child related health activities in the villages. The NRHM envisages a trained female voluntary community health worker known as Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) for every 1000 population. The functions of ASHA include, promotion of Immunization, referral and escort services for RCH and counseling on preventive and promotive health issues etc. The Anganwadi Worker (AWW) is associated with the selection as well as training of ASHA. While the AWC would provide anchorage to the ASHA in the form of a predefined place to work from, the ASHA would enhance the engagement of communities for seeking quality services from health delivery system and AWC shall be the locus of this engagement. A monthly Health day is also envisaged at every AWC wherein all health related activities including nutrition, immunization, counseling and advocacy etc. shall be conducted in the presence of the ANM and the AWW.

[Translation]

Subsidy for Setting UP of Mobile Towers

*381. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to extend subsidy for setting up mobile towers in the country so as to bridge the digital divide between the urban and rural areas as reported in *The Rashtriya Sahara* dated February 26, 2006;

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

(c) the response of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the private sector has evinced any interest in the Government's proposal of extending subsidy for setting up of mobile towers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) in its recommendations on the 'Growth of Telecom Services in India—The Way Forward' submitted to the Government, has inter-alia proposed that 'with a support from Universal Service Obligation Fund (USOF) of about Rs. 9,000 crore, it will be possible to cover about 80 to 90% of the villages with mobile services'.

(c) The Government has considered the issue of supporting infrastructure for providing cellular mobile services in rural and remote areas of the country. To enable such support, the Indian Telegraph Act 1885 needs to be suitably amended.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Consultations have been held with the Access Service Providers, Infrastructure Providers, Association of Telecom Service Providers and Manufacturers on this subject and comments have also been submitted by them in this regard. The proposal provides for subsidy for both active and passive infrastructure like tower, Base Transceiver Station (BTS), antennas and power supply.

[English]

Vacancies Reserved for Ex-Servicemen

2711. SHRI SUBRATA BOSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that number of vacancies reserved for ex-servicemen are shown "not utilised" and merged in general pool; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken/proposed to be taken to ensure that this quota is made "non-surrenderable", like the SC/ST quota, and non-filled vacancies be carried forward?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): (a) Vacancies reserved for ex-servicemen are filled by general candidates if ex-servicemen are not available to fill up such vacancies.

(b) The reserved vacancies for ex-servicemen in posts to be filled otherwise than on the results of an open competitive examination cannot be filled by general candidates unless the appointing authority obtains a "non-availability certificate" from the Employment Exchange, verifies the non-availability of a suitable candidate by reference to the Director General Resettlement; and obtains the approval of the Central Government.

Promotion of Football

2712. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Union Government to increase the standard of football at the college and university level in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India has never been able to make a mark in the Olympics in football;

(d) if so, the reasons for not encouraging the youth to take up football;

(e) whether any alternate football governing body is likely to be floated to encourage youngsters to take up football; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) Football is one of the identified disciplines under the schemes of the Sports Authority of India (SAI) under which sportspersons with potential are selected and admitted in SAI Sports Centres for regular training in this discipline.

In addition, as per information received from the All India Football Federation (AIFF), various steps are being taken by AIFF to encourage football at the youth level. Inter-State championships for boys and girls for various

age groups are being held. Besides this, selection and training camps are held at Zonal and National level.

(c) India's best performance in the Football discipline in the Olympics was in 1956 when the Indian team reached fourth place. However, after the qualifying rounds were introduced after the 1960 Olympics, India participated in the qualifying rounds but has not qualified for the football competition during the Olympics games.

(d) to (f) In the context of the Scheme for Assistance to National Sports Federations, the All India Football Federation (AIFF) has been recognized for the discipline of Football. AIFF have informed the Ministry that youth football will be looked after by a separate Department within AIFF; there will also be Youth directors appointed by the AIFF.

Annual Plan Allocation for NE States

2713. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Annual Plan allocation sought for and granted to Assam, and each of the other North Eastern States for 2006-07;

(b) the agricultural, industrial and economic growth rate contemplated alongwith the comparative figures of the growth registered during each year of the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(c) the allocation for primary health and education including technical education sought for and granted to each of the NE State; and

(d) the targets fixed for various schemes and programmes contemplated thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) The details of proposed outlay and agreed outlay for Annual Plan 2006-07 for the North Eastern States are given below.

(Rs. in crore)

Name of the State	Proposed Outlay	Agreed Outlay
1	2	3
Assam	3607.60	3507.00

1	2	3
Arunachal Pradesh	1056.12	1100.00
Manipur	1104.63	1160.00
Meghalaya	896.00	900.00
Mizoram	775.65	758.00
Nagaland	740.00	760.00
Sikkim	601.01	550.00
Tripura	940.56	950.00

(b) A statement indicating State-wise Sectoral Growth Target and Achievement for the Tenth Five Year Plan is enclosed.

(c) The State-wise details of allocation for 2006-07 made for Health including Primary Health and Education including Technical Education are given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Name of the State	Health including Primary Health	Education including Technical Education
Assam*	197.99	240.77
Arunachal Pradesh**	—	—
Manipur*	28.37	85.70
Meghalaya	47.50	73.00
Mizoram	40.00	91.83
Nagaland	23.63	54.56
Sikkim	16.90	93.75
Tripura*	62.57	100.39

* Subject to modification.

** Not yet decided.

(d) The details of targets for various schemes and programmes are available in the Annual Plan Documents 2006-07 of the State Government.

Statement

State-wise Sectoral Growth Target and Achievement*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Target										Achievement									
		Growth Target for 10th Five Year Plan (2001-02 to 2006-07)										Annual Growth rate over previous Year (2002-03/2001-02)				Annual Growth rate over previous Year (2003-04/2002-03)				Annual Growth rate over previous Year (2004-05/2003-04)	
		Agriculture	Industry	Services	GSDP	Agriculture	Industry	Services	All-Sector	Agriculture	Industry	Services	All-Sector	Agriculture	Industry	Services	All-Sector				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
	1. Arunachal Pradesh	4.0	8.9	10.5	8.0	-0.1	-9.7	1.9	-1.6	3.8	24.3	7.5	10.3	NA	NA	NA	NA				
	2. Assam	3.8	5.0	9.0	6.2	1.4	5.6	6.8	4.7	1.6	7.9	9.6	5.5	0.5	9.3	8.5	5.9				
	3. Manipur	3.6	8.3	7.4	6.5	3.5	18.5	9.6	9.8	3.5	19.8	9.9	10.5	NA	NA	NA	NA				
	4. Meghalaya	4.0	6.9	7.1	6.3	3.6	2.3	6.1	4.6	2.6	11.9	6.8	7.0	3.0	9.8	5.5	6.0				
	5. Mizoram	2.0	4.2	6.8	5.3	-8.1	26.8	4.6	5.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA				
	6. Nagaland	4.0	7.3	5.8	5.6	12.8	14.9	7.7	10.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA				
	7. Sikkim	5.0	5.2	10.4	7.9	16.0	4.1	10.3	9.8	6.2	8.5	7.1	7.3	2.7	11.4	5.3	6.3				
	8. Tripura	3.9	9.4	8.4	7.3	3.4	8.7	7.1	6.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA				

*The Target growth rate as per the Tenth Five Year Plan is at 2001-02 prices while the achievement is at 1993-94 prices.

**Targets Fixed for Andaman and
Nicobar Islands**

2714. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the targets fixed in Mid Term Appraisal of Tenth Five Year Plan especially for Andaman and Nicobar Islands have been achieved;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken to achieve the said targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) No targets have been fixed for Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the Mid Term Appraisal of the Tenth Five Year Plan.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Sponsorship to Sports Persons

2715. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides complete sponsorship to the sports persons who can finally be trained for international events;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) Development of sports including the scouting and nurturing of talent, is primarily the responsibility of the National Sports Federations concerned and the State Governments. However, the Government of India is supplementing the efforts of National Sports Federations and State Governments in the following manner:—

(i) Finalization and implementation of Long Term Development Plans (LTDPs) for various sports

disciplines in consultation with the concerned National Sports Federations, former international sportspersons and sports scientists/experts.

(ii) Provision of equipment and scientific support to sportspersons.

(iii) Intensive coaching of the players by Indian and foreign coaches in coaching camps.

(iv) Training abroad for the teams as well Indian Coaches.

(v) Financial assistance to National Sports Federations for participation of sportspersons in international tournaments.

(vi) Assistance for purchase of equipment scientific support and training and participation with the country and abroad is provided under the 'Scheme relating to Talent Search and Training' and the 'National Sports Development Funds'.

(vii) Sports Authority of India (SAI) implements five sports promotion schemes viz: Sports Authority of India Training Centres (STC), National Talent Search Contest (NTSC), Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC), Centre of Excellence (COX) and Special Area Games (SAG). Training to meritorious sportspersons in the age group of 14-21 years is provided on the basis of their performance at state/national level competition at Sports Authority of India (SAI) Training centers with facilities such as board/lodging, kit expenses, accident insurance and competition exposure.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Achievements in Space Sector

2716. PR. P. P. SINGH RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the achievements made by India in the field of space;

(b) whether India has achieved success in launching

satellites with exclusive initiatives of its own scientists without foreign aid or help from foreign institutions;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of satellites launched so far and the number of functional satellites among them;

(e) the benefits being gained by the country from these satellites; and

(f) the amount spent by the country on space explorations/crafts/satellites during the last three years and our future plans in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) The major achievement of India in the field of Space is the self-reliant development of world-class satellites and launch vehicles and utilising the space systems in several areas relevant to national development. India has established two operational space systems viz., INSAT system, which is one of the largest domestic satellite communication systems in the world and the Indian Remote Sensing satellite (IRS) system, which is among the best in the world for generating information on natural resources. India's Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) is well proven through eight successive successful flights providing self-reliant launch capability for IRS and Kalpana-1 type of satellites. The Geo-Synchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV), capable of launching 2 tonne INSAT type of satellites, has been successfully flight tested and operationalised with three successive successful flights and India is one among the six countries in the world to demonstrate capabilities for geo-stationary satellite launch.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) India has achieved success in launching of IRS satellites by Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) and GSAT satellites by Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV), which have been designed and developed indigenously.

(d) India, so far has launched 43 satellites. Out of this, 17 satellites are currently functioning and providing operational services while the remaining 26 satellites have already completed their useful mission life.

(e) Both IRS and INSAT satellites have benefited the country in various areas of national development. INSAT satellite system is the main stay for the nation wide television broadcasting, networking of radio stations, rural area communications, business communications, Tele-education, Tele-medicine, provision of cyclone warnings, gathering meteorological data, assisting weather forecasting, emergency communication support during disasters and providing search and rescue support. The imageries data from IRS satellites are used for vital applications such as locating zones for availability of ground water in habitations having no access to drinking water, monitoring of agricultural crops, advisories to coastal fishermen on potential zones for fishing, watershed development planning, rural development programmes, wasteland management and disaster management support.

(f) The amount spent by India on Space programme, encompassing development of satellites, launch vehicles, space applications, space science and INSAT system, during the last three years is as below:—

2002-03	Rs. 2,162.23 Crores
2003-04	Rs. 2,268.81 Crores
2004-05	Rs. 2,534.35 Crores

The future plans for space research include development of advanced launch vehicle systems; developing capabilities in Space communications towards meeting the development needs in the areas of education and literacy, health-care, rural development and disaster management support, maintain the leadership in earth observation systems with enhanced imaging capabilities for natural resource management applications and disaster management support, and undertake front ranking research in the areas of Space Science, Astronomy and Planetary Exploration.

**Gandhi Gramodaya Sankalp Abhiyan-Adarsh
Gram Pariyojana**

2717. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the objectives of the "Gandhi Gramodaya Sankalp Abhiyan-Adarsh Gram Pariyojana" launched by the Government alongwith the progress made in this regard;

(b) the State-wise details of the amount allocated and spent under the said scheme;

(c) the State-wise number of the villages selected for the said scheme;

(d) whether the Government has provided necessary resources to Nehru Yuva Kendras which is executing the scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government is contemplating to widen the coverage of this scheme; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) The objective of the Gandhi Gramodaya Sankalp Abhiyan-Adarsh Gram Pariyojana

is to facilitate the development of self-reliant village on the lines of Gandhiji's principles of Gram Swaraj. The Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) launched the project on the 2nd October, 2004 with a view to adopting one village by each of the Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYK) and subsequently developing it as a model village.

(b) and (c) The state-wise details of the amount allocated and number of the villages selected for the project are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) An amount of Rs. 2,09,97,000/- has been allocated for the project, out of which Rs. 40,000/- per NYK was allocated under regular programmes of NYKS for conducting Participatory Resource Mapping Exercise in 498 adopted villages. In addition, an amount of Rs. 11,40,000/- was sanctioned by the Ministry for organizing a national-level seminar and 18 state-level seminars.

(f) There is no proposal at present to widen the coverage of this scheme.

(g) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl. No.	NYK Zone	Stated Covered	No. of Model Villages	Funds Allocated
1	2	3	4	5
01.	Punjab	Punjab	15	6,32,310
02.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir	14	5,90,156
03.	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	12	5,05,848
04.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan	30	12,64,620
05.	Delhi	Delhi and Haryana	19	8,00,926
06.	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	24	10,11,696
07.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu	31	13,06,774
08.	Kerala	Kerala	16	6,74,464

1	2	3	4	5
09.	Karnataka	Karnataka	20	8,43,080
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal	64	26,97,856
11.	West Bengal	West Bengal	28	11,80,312
12.	Orissa	Orissa	15	6,34,464
13.	Bihar	Bihar and Jharkhand	58	24,27,700
14.	Assam	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Pripura, Sikkim, Meghalaya	39	16,50,468
15.	Manipur	Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram	19	7,94,464
16.	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh	40	17,03,392
17.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra	32	13,51,082
18.	Gujarat	Gujarat	22	9,27,388
Total			498	2,09,97,000

[English]

Assessment of Gross Budgetary Support

2718. SHRIMATI JYOTIRMOYEE SIKDAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister had recently convened a meeting to assess the gross budgetary support required for the next fiscal year;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the outcome of the said meeting;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to cut budgetary support in respect of some social sector schemes;

(d) if so, the details of such schemes; and

(e) the alternative measures devised by the Union Government to sustain these social schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Government Schemes in Uttar Pradesh

2719. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the scheme-wise and year-wise details of the schemes launched by the Union Government in Uttar Pradesh during the last two years;

(b) the progress made in the implementation of the schemes; and

(c) amount of State Government's funds lapsed due to non-utilization of the allocated funds and non-payment by the States of their share during the two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Allotment of Lignite Block

2720. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India had allotted Raneri Lignite Block of Bikaner district to the Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited (RSMM) and cancelled the allotment on the suggestion of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Neyveli Lignite Corporation to develop this block alongwith the details of time frame thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to allot this block again to the Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited (RSMM); and

(d) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Government has, due to techno-economic reasons, cancelled allocation of Raneri lignite block to RSMML. However, in lieu of Raneri block, RSMML has been allocated Gurha (West) lignite block, which has a greater potential of lignite compared to Raneri.

(b) Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) has undertaken a project entitled "Underground Coal Gasification and its utilisation for power generation studies in lignite deposit of Rajasthan—Phase-I," Raneri block is one of the blocks being considered for implementation of the above project.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of the answer given part (c) above.

Demarcation of Indo-Bangladesh Border

2721. SHRI ABDUL MANNAN HOSSAIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no demarcation of boundary in Char area (Pali land) along the Indo-Bangladesh border and the farmers are facing problems for cultivating on these lands;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposals for demarcation of this area; and

(d) if so, the time by which the work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (d) India and Bangladesh share a common border of 4096.7 kms. running through 5 States viz. West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram. Demarcation of the border has been completed except in the case of 6.1 kms where it remains undermarked. These are: Daikhata-56 (1.5 km in West Bengal), Belonia (1.6 km. in Tripura) and Lathitilla-Dumabari (3 km. in Assam). The task of completing the demarcation is being undertaken by the Indo-Bangladesh Joint Boundary Working Group.

Report of Core Group for Tsunami Recovery and Rehabilitation

2722. PROF. M. RAMADASS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the core group for Tsunami Recovery and Rehabilitation has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the recommendations of the core group;

(c) the amount of funds sanctioned for reconstruction and rehabilitation, location-wise; and

(d) the progress made in this regard, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) to (c) Based on a consultative process, the Core Group for Tsunami Rehabilitation programme comprising representatives from Central Ministries, State Govts and Research Institutions proposed component wise rehabilitation initiatives for Tsunami affected States/UTs. The Government has approved Tsunami Rehabilitation Programme for the Tsunami affected States/UTs at an estimated cost of Rs. 9870.25 crore over a period of four years commencing 2005-06. Statement-I showing sector-wise and state-wise breakup of funds approved for the programme is enclosed.

(d) Progress in the key sectors of Housing, Agriculture and Fisheries is given in the enclosed statement II, III and IV.

Statement-4**Sector-wise and State-wise Breakup of Funds Approved (FY: 2005-06 to FY: 2008-09) in Rs. Crore**

Sl. No.	UT/State/GoI	Housing	Fisheries and Livelihood (*)	Agriculture and Livelihood	Ports and Jetties	Roads and Bridges	Power and ICT	Water and Sewerage	Social Infra and Welfare	Envmt and Coastal Protection	Tourism	Misc.	TA	Total
1.	Tamil Nadu	2,178.00	607.02	32.88	74.70	954.20	28.51	50.58	180.77	8.00	5.52		120.00	4,240.17
2.	Kerala	45.54	162.82	7.83	44.02	125.51	83.00	125.00	175.85	432.18	100.00	100.00	40.00	1,441.75
3.	Andhra Pradesh	7.80	52.66	—	—	42.00	—	55.65	1.00	4.00	—	—	5.00	168.11
4.	Pondicherry	127.55	48.02	4.01	75.00	75.15	6.90	4.50	9.25	152.71	—	—	15.00	518.08
5.	ANI	738.00	176.05	404.73	268.74	90.65	300.00	37.02	233.52	231.7	76.50	50.00	70.00	2,676.91
	Sub-Total	3,096.88	1,046.57	449.45	462.46	1,287.51	418.41	272.75	600.39	828.59	182.02	150.00	250.00	9,045.02
6.	DoS				775.23									775.23
7.	Core Group												50.00	50.00
8.	Grand Total	3,096.88	1,046.57	449.45	1,237.69	1,287.51	418.41	272.75	600.39	828.59	182.02	150.00	300.00	9,870.25
		(31.38%)	(10.60%)	(4.55%)	12.54%	(13.04%)	(4.24%)	(2.76%)	(6.08%)	(8.39%)	(1.84%)	(1.52%)	(3.04%)	(100%)

—(*) does not include the loan component of Rs. 639.24 crore as indicated in Rajiv Gandhi package for boats

—DoS:—Department of Shipping

Statement-II**Housing**

State/UTs	Houses damaged	Construction/repair of houses Completed/status
Tamil Nadu	53562	7700
Kerala	4060	2431
Andhra Pradesh	500	164 (Nearing completion and will be ready by the end of May '06)
Pondicherry	10061	—341 houses are completed. —4827 houses are under various stages of construction. —Land acquisition is PC02123 in progress for construction of remaining 4893 houses
ANI	9714	—Design parameters completed —MOUs are being entered into with NGOs —Foundation work has already commenced.

Statement-III**Agriculture**

State/UTs	Inundated	Saline	Total	Farmers affected	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tamil Nadu		9230 Ha	9230 Ha	13057	Recovery of complete fertile land completed
Kerala		2151 Ha	2151 Ha	15119	Recovery of complete fertile land completed
Andhra Pradesh					
Pondicherry		1145 Ha	1145 Ha	769	Heavy Rains in May 05 has helped in recovery of fertile land.

1	2	3	4	5	6
ANI	4358 Ha	3634.6 Ha	7992.6 Ha	5000	—650 ha of inundated land is being used for aquaculture —Organic manure and pump sets have been distributed —Multi cropping is being done.

Statement-IV**Fisheries**

State/UTs	Boats damaged/lost	Actual achievement (Repaired and Replaced)
Tamil Nadu	36951	23039
Kerala	4004	2403
Andhra Pradesh	11394	9615
Pondicherry	7759	6540
ANI	1703	1392

*[Translation]***Indians Targetted Abroad**

2723. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the families of Indian origin settled in other countries including Afghanistan are being targeted by military/civilians there;

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

(c) the number of people whose houses have been looted, who have been asked to leave the country along with the number of such people who have reached India after these incidents during the said period;

(d) the steps taken to provide security to their lives and properties of Indians abroad; and

(e) the details of assistance and facilities provided by the Union Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (e) Informations are being collected from Indian Missions/ Posts abroad and will be laid on the table of the House.

*[English]***Privatisation of Coal Mines**

2724. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the captive coal blocks of the Western Coalfields Ltd. of Pench and Kanhan area have been allocated to private sector for coal mining;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the employees and trade union of WCL are against privatisation of coal mines and have submitted their point of view on it; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government/the Coal India Limited thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) and (b) No captive coal blocks in the Pench and Kanhan area of the Western Coalfields (WCL) have been allocated to private sector for coal mining. However, the Mandla North, Rawanwara North, Brahmapuri and Sialghoghri coal blocks in the Pench and Kanhan area of WCL have been offered for allocation for captive mining.

(c) The Central Trade Unions have been expressing their apprehension against privatisation of coal mining industry and have been opposing the Coal Mines

(Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 2000 introduced in Rajya Sabha to amend the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 which seeks to allow an Indian company to undertake coal mining without the present restrictions of captive use.

(d) There is no move to privatise Coal India Limited, or its subsidiary companies or the coal mines being operated by them, at present.

[Translation]

Improvement of National Highways

2725. SHRIMATI NEETA PATERIYA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of proposals received from Madhya Pradesh for repair and improvement of national highway number 12A and 27;

(b) the details of action taken so far in this regard; and

(c) the time by which these proposals are likely to be accorded approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Thirteen numbers of proposals on NH-12A and four numbers of proposals on

NH-27 were received for repair and rehabilitation during 2004-2006.

(b) and (c) Out of the above, eleven numbers of proposals on NH-12A and four numbers of proposals on NH-27 have been sanctioned during 2004-2006 based on inter-se-priority and availability of funds.

Installation of Mobile Phone Towers

2726. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI:

SHRI SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL:

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

(a) the number of mobile telephone towers sanctioned for Satara district of Maharashtra and Jodhpur district of Rajasthan during 2004-2005 and 2005-2006;

(b) the number out of them installed in these districts so far; and

(c) the time by which the remaining sanctioned towers are likely to be installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (c) The number of BSNL's GSM (Global System for Mobile) mobile towers sanctioned, installed and time for installation of remaining towers in the Satara district of Maharashtra and Jodhpur district of Rajasthan is as follows:—

Sl. No.	Items	Jodhpur (Rajasthan)		Satara (Maharashtra)	
		2004-05	2005-06	2004-05	2005-06
1.	Sanctioned	11	73	23	65
2.	Installed	11	55	23	2
3.	(i) Remaining towers to be installed	—	18	—	63
	(ii) Time for installation of remaining towers	—	By December, 2006	—	By December, 2006

*[English]***Avian Flu Drug**

2727. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ranbaxy, Natco Pharma and Strides Arcolab have applied to the Drug Controller for a licence to manufacture and distribute avian flu drug in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, M/s. Ranbaxy, M/s. Natco Pharma and M/s. Strides Acolab have applied to the office of the Drugs Controller (India) for Manufacture of Oseltamivir, an avian flu drug. Oseltamivir manufactured by these firms are under testing at Central Drug laboratory.

*[Translation]***Houses Rented by Missions Abroad**

2728. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has framed any criteria for taking houses on rent in foreign countries;

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

(c) whether any discrepancy has been found in renting these houses;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any action has been taken against the officers found guilty in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Entitlement to accommodation for different

levels of officers posted to Indian Missions/Posts abroad is governed by Indian Foreign Service (Pay, Leave and Compensatory Allowance) Rules—IFS (PLCA) Rules, in terms of size and furnishing. The Heads of Mission/Post have delegated powers to hire residential properties within the limits prescribed under the delegation of Financial Powers of Government of India's Representatives Abroad. Any property beyond the delegated financial powers or entitlement in terms of size has to be approved by the Ministry of External Affairs. The Missions/Posts also require specific approval of the Ministry for hiring any property for use as Chancery or as Embassy Residence.

(c) and (d) The proposals for renting beyond the delegated powers are examined in the Ministry taking into account the prescribed norms; functional requirements; security situation; and the prevailing rentals in the local markets. After careful examination of all the relevant parameters and factors, the Ministry fixes individual rentals or rental ceilings for different levels of officers for a particular Mission/Post abroad. Only under exceptional and rare circumstances requiring urgent action, the Missions/Posts hire property in anticipation of such approvals keeping in mind the overall interest of Government of India. However, in all such exceptional cases, an ex-post-facto approval of the Ministry has to be obtained. These decisions are also scrutinized by the audit from time to time and anomalies, if any, are pointed out. In fact, a report by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on Property Management by Ministry of External Affairs for the year ending March 2004 has pointed out five Missions/Posts where rentals were fixed in excess of the prescribed ceilings, and in one case they have pointed out payment of agency charges without Ministry's approval. These cases have arisen largely due to difference in interpretation of the applicable norms. Action is under way for settling these audit observations. The Ministry has also issued necessary clarifications with a view to obviating the re-occurrence of such instances.

(e) Not applicable.

(f) and (g) does not arise.

*[English]***Shortage of BSNL SIM Cards**

2729. SHRI A.V. BELLARMIN:

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:

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

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of BSNL SIM Cards in the country particularly in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

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

(d) whether the shortage of SIM Cards over a long period has caused the BSNL to lose valuable market-share to private telecom operators;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) No, Sir. There is no shortage of BSNL SIM cards in the country particularly in West Bengal.

(b) to (e) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

(f) BSNL is continuously augmenting its mobile network to meet the demand.

*[Translation]***Discontinuing Old Pension Scheme**

2730. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Old Pension Scheme has been discontinued with effect from 01-04-2004;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Employees Unions had been consulted at the time of taking the above decision;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government to ensure that the retired employees are not adversely affected?

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

(a) to (e) Two pension schemes are in operation at present. One pension scheme, referred to as the Old Pension Scheme, is applicable to all Central Government employees who have joined on or before 31-12-2003. A New Pension Scheme has been introduced from 01-01-2004 for those employees of Central Government who have joined service on or after 01-01-2004. Both these schemes are in operation concurrently. Government has not discontinued any pension scheme for Central Government employees.

*[English]***Fraud Cases in Post Offices**

2731. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of fraud and fraudulent withdrawal from the post-offices during the last two years, State-wise;

(b) the amount of money lost therein;

(c) the number of officers and employees alongwith their names, found involved in these cases;

(d) the details of the action taken against them; and

(e) the steps being taken to prevent such fraudulent withdrawals from the post-offices in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (c) The details of cases of fraud and fraudulent withdrawal from the post-offices during the last two years, amount of money involved therein and number of officers and employees with their names are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) Suitable departmental action against the officers and employees found involved has been taken. One hundred eighty five (185) officials have been placed under suspension/put off duty. Ninety nine (99) officials were either removed or dismissed from service while six (6) were compulsorily retired. Punishment of recovery was imposed on seventy four (74) officials while other minor punishments were awarded to fifty nine (59) officials. In

other cases suitable departmental action is under process. Cases were reported to the police also where required.

(e) Instructions for following the prescribed procedure/rules by the staff concerned have been issued from time to time to avert the chances of fraud. Besides, supervisory staff and various checking squads formed at different levels have also been instructed to keep vigilant watch over the working of the staff.

Statement

A. 2004-05

Name of the state/Circle	No. of Cases detected during the year	Amount involved in these cases	No. of officers/officials found involved (with name and designation)			
			Total No. of officials involved	Sl. No.	Name of the Officer/ official	Designation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assam	31	3328210.65	31	1.	Late Loten Ram Roy	GDM MD Gerilanari
				2.	Sri Utpal Rabha	GDS BPM, Baidra
				3.	Sri Jitendra Nath Das	SPM, Kaithalkuchi SO
				4.	Sri Ramani Mohan Goswami	GDS BPM, Puthimari BO
				5.	Sri Chandan Ganguly	PA SBCO Diphu HO
				6.	Sri Milon Bhuyan	GDS BPM Barpangaon BO
				7.	Smt. Jaymati Deka	GDS BPM, Baghara BO
				8.	Sri Ganesh Dulia	EDDA, Panitola
				9.	Late Purna Kr. Bora	GDS BPM Majrowmarhi
				10.	Sri Pradip Saikia	SPM Borjuli
				11.	Md. Hakimur Rahman	GDS BPM Bordolguri
				12.	Sri Sabarjit Singh	SPM, Ghoramari SO
				13.	Sri Arun Ch. Deka	GDS BPM Barhampur BO
				14.	Sri Lakhi Ram Boruah	SMP, Pabhoi SO
				15.	Sri Carles Topno	SPM, Chariduar

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				16.	Late Hara Kr. Roy	SPM, Mijikajan
				17.	Shri Bholanath Bora	SMP, Demow
				18.	Sri Umesh Kalita	SPM, Chengeligaon
				19.	Late Santosh Kr. Das	BPM, Amaranagar BO
				20.	Sri Kaushik Rn. Paul	PA, Karimganj HO
				21.	Sri Biren Singh	GDS MC, Joragul BO
				22.	Sri Swarup Barman	PA Narsingpur SO
				23.	Md. Safarat Ali	GDS BPM Rangajan Borbil BO
				24.	Sri Jogadhar Baruah	GDS BPM, Lengribuzar BO
				25.	Sri Lombeshwar Narah	SPM, Gogamukh SO
				26.	B. Das	GDS BPM Manikachuk BO
				27.	Md. Abdul Matin	SPM, Khelmati
				28.	Smt. Kamala Devi	SPM, Khelmati
				29.	Sri Gour Mohan Das	PA, Dibrugarh HO
				30.	Sri Nareswar Saikia	GDS BPM, Mathawni BO
				31.	Smt. Heleshi Back	GD BPM, Silgrant BO
Andhra Pradesh	102	7181470.54	105	1.	Md. Arif Saleem	GDSMD
				2.	B. Mangilal	GDSBPM
				3.	Khaja Kareemuddin	GDSBPM
				4.	A. Ranga Rao	Ag. GDSBM
				5.	B. Rajaiah	P.A.
				6.	N. Vidyasagar	SPM
				7.	S. Muralither	SPM
				8.	D. Ramesh	GDSBPM
				9.	K. Mohan	SPM
				10.	A. Satyanarayana	GDSBPM
				11.	Mohan Reddy	GDSBPM

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				12.	M. Narsaiah	GDSBPM
				13.	M. Sanjeev Kumar	GDSBPM
				14.	B. Yadagiri	GDSBPM
				15.	Ch. sudershan	GDSBPM
				16.	K. Chandulal	GDSBPM
				17.	S. Durgaiah	GDSBPM
				18.	Ch. Venkanna	GDSBPM
				19.	V. Venkata Swamy	P.A.
				20.	K. Yeshwant Rao	SPM
				21.	K. Thukaram	GDSBPM
				22.	Srinivasa Reddy	—do—
				23.	T. Ashok	GDSBPM
				24.	A. Govardhan	GDSBPM
				25.	U. Ravinder	GDSBPM
				26.	A. Ravinder	GDSL B Peon
				27.	K.H. Rao	P.A.
				28.	P.L. Gopal	GDSSV
				29.	K.V. Rao	Ag. BPM
				30.	K. Gnanaiah	SPM
				31.	V.N. Rao	BPM
				32.	S. Hanumacharyulu	P.A.
				33.	N.A. Rama Rao	BPM
				34.	K. Balaji	BPM
				35.	T. Govardhana Rao	BPM
				36.	K.K. Kumari	MPKBY Agent
				37.	K. Sudhakara Babu	BPM
				38.	G. Seetharamaiah	BPM

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				39.	K. Pulla Rao	BPM
				40.	M.S.R. Swamy	BPM
				41.	S. Ramulu	BPM
				42.	S. Vardhanamma	MPKBY Agent
				43.	S.V. Rao	SPM
				44.	CH. Hanumantha Rao	GDSMC/MD
				45.	J.V. Rao	GDSBPM
				46.	P.V. Rao	SPM
				47.	P. Madhava Rao	P.A.
				48.	S.M.M. Seshagirao	BPM
				49.	P. Ramana	BPM
				50.	S. Ratna Prasad	BPM
				51.	K. Latchanna	BPM
				52.	G. Devanand	BPM
				53.	M. Prasada Rao	P.A.
				54.	B. Venkata Rao	SPM
				55.	M.V. Subrahmanyam	P.A.
				56.	M. Ch. Naidu	P.A.
				57.	M.R.D. Raju	P.A.
				58.	V. Esayya	SPM
				59.	S.S. Patnaik	BPM
				60.	U. Prasada Rao	BPM
				61.	R. Rambabu	BPM
				62.	D. Nagamani	BPM
				63.	B. Venu	BPM
				64.	D. Amarnath	BPM
				65.	G. Satyanarayana	BPM

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				66.	N.V. Ramana	BPM
				67.	K. Kamaraju	BPM
				68.	S. Ananda Raju	BPM
				69.	Md. Issak	GDSMC
				70.	N.S. Rao	P.A.
				71.	V.S. Rao	P.A.
				72.	A.N. Rao	P.A.
				73.	N.R. Kumar	BPM
				74.	D. Sivadas	P.A.
				75.	B.M. Rao	BPM
				76.	T. Rajeswara Rao	GDSMC
				77.	V. Prasada Rao	Offg. SPM
				78.	Z.A. Ali	BPM
				79.	A. Sreeramulu	BPM
				80.	K. Naga Maruthi	BPM
				81.	N. Pushpavani	BPM
				82.	M.R. Nallaiah	SPM
				83.	M. Guru	GDSMD
				84.	R.R. Rao	BPM
				85.	K. Mary Katherine	BPM
				86.	S. Chennakesavulu	BPM
				87.	BH. Haik	BPM
				88.	A. Lakshmaiah	SPM
				89.	N.K. Reddy	BPM
				90.	A. Lakshmaiah	SPM
				91.	S.N. Murthy	SPM
				92.	N. Yogaiah	GDSBPM

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				93.	Ramadevi	GDSBPM
				94.	B.K.M. Naik	GDSBPM
				95.	N. Sukumar Afrim	P.A.
				96.	M. Subbarayudu	SPM
				97.	S. Rmamaiah	BPM
				98.	B. Subba Reddy	BPM
				99.	S. Anjaneyulu	BPM
				100.	A. Arjuna Rao	SPM
				101.	K. Guruvayya	BPM
				102.	P.S. Prakasam	BPM
				103.	S. Mallesh	BPM
				104.	N. Balakrishna	GDSSPM
				105.	P. Narayana	BPM
Bihar	10	2713656.45	16	1.	Sri Jai Nath Tiwary	SPM, Gajrajganj SO (Bhojpur)
				2.	Srikant Mishra	SMP, New Jakkanpur SO (Patna Dn.)
				3.	Surendra Pd. Singh	GDSBPM Sobhari BO in a/c with Orhapur SO (Nawada Dn.)
				4.	Om Shankar	P.A. Piru SO (Bhojpur Dn.)
				5.	Kamta Trivedi	SPM, Hulasganj
				6.	Bishwa Nath Mishra	GDS BPM Belsar BO in a/c with Kaler SO (Aurangabad)
				7.	Rajendra Prasad	Ex SPM Haspura SO, Aurangabad Dn.
				8.	Dlip Kr. Singh	Ex SPM Haspura SO
				9.	D.K. Jha	Dy. PM Munger
				10.	Puso Das	P.A. Munger HO
				11.	Sri Arun Kr. Mishra	P.A. Munger HO

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				12.	Rajesh Kr. Singh	GDS BPM S. Makandpur BO in a/c with Naugachia SO (Bhagalpur Dn.)
				13.	Veda Nand Poddar	SB PA Naugachia
				14.	Laxmi Kant Singh	P.A. Naugachia
				15.	Mahendra Choudhary	SPM, Naugachia
				16.	Ram Swarup Paswan	P.A., Jamui HO
Chhattisgarh	56	1779646.35	9	1.	Shri K.R. Yadav	GDS BPM
				2.	Shri S.L. Chauhan	—
				3.	Shri I.R. Mehar	SPM
				4.	Shri P.L. Nishad	GDS DA
				5.	Shri A.S. Khusro	GDSBPM
				6.	Shri C.S. Thakur	BPM
				7.	Smt. G.R. Umadevi	GDS BPM
				8.	Shri Jaidev Tripathi	GDS BPM
				9.	Shri Manish Pradhan	Manager Speed Post
Delhi	7	11612010	42	1.	Ram Ashrey Ram	P.A.
				2.	Prit Pal Kaur	APM
				3.	Mukesh Chpra	GDS BPM
				4.	Vijay Kumar	P.A.
				5.	R.S. Bawa	APM
				6.	Tarun Bhardwaj	P.A.
				7.	Sanjeev Sharma	P.A.
				8.	D.K. Popli	APM
				9.	Sunder Lal	P.A.
				10.	Dharam Pal Sharma	Supervisor
				11.	Hari Singh	P.A.
				12.	Titli Sadhu	P.A.

1	2	3	4	5	o	7
				13.	Hari Singh Tyagi	P.A.
				14.	Suresh Chand	Postman
				15.	Gabdu Lal Meena	P.A.
				16.	Om Parkash	APM
				17.	Man Pal Singh	APM
				18.	S.S. Verma	P.A.
				19.	Lalit Kumar	P.A.
				20.	Surender Shah	APM
				21.	Ram Chander	APM
				22.	B.S. Negi	APM
				23.	Zele Singh	APM
				24.	Mamta Mahulkar	APM
				25.	Hari Singh	P.A.
				26.	Prahlad Singh	P.A.
				27.	Raj Kumar Sharma	P.A.
				28.	D.K. Jain	P.A.
				29.	Vinod Kumar Aggarwal	P.A.
				30.	Anita Sahu	P.A.
				31.	Ved Pal	P.A.
				32.	R.K. Rana	APM
				33.	Ram Ashrey	P.A.
				34.	Prakashvir Yadav	P.A.
				35.	Daya Namd Gajian	P.A.
				36.	Braham Prakash	P.A.
				37.	Madan Lal	P.A.
				38.	Chhotey Lal	P.A.
				39.	Surender Singh	P.A.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				40.	Parveen Kumar	P.A.
				41.	R.K. Verma	P.A.
				42.	M.I. Khan	PRI (P)
Goa	3	60824.85	3	1.	Damodar Jambivikar	GDS BPM, Pilligao BO
				2.	D.V. Naik	GDS MD, Thane BO
				3.	Uday P. Naik	SPM, Prime PO
Gujarat	57	2202910.95	56	1.	C.B. Makwana	GDS, BPM Sangapura
				2.	D.V. Thakor	GDS BPM Chekhlapagi
				3.	P.T. Shrimali	GDS BPM Sindhrej
				4.	S.K. Panchal	GDS BPM Pardhol
				5.	P.J. Patel	P.A. Bayyad
				6.	G.M. Ninama	BPM
				7.	L.R. Rathod	BPM
				8.	R.J. Baria	BPM
				9.	C.T. Ninama	P.A.
				10.	B.B. Patel	BPM
				11.	S.B. Malek	BPM
				12.	S.B. Rohit	BPM
				13.	U.R. Dabhi	BPM
				14.	S.N. Patel	BPM
				15.	S.M. Patel	BPM
				16.	L.S. Boyya	BPM
				17.	S.A. Patel	BPM
				18.	P.J. Vankar	BPM
				19.	G.M. Patel	EDDA
				20.	S.N. Chaudhary	BPM
				21.	P.G. Patel	EDDA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				22.	P.A.S. Chaduhary	SPM
				23.	M.R. Bhoja	SPM
				24.	R.R. Patel	SPM
				25.	D.D. Patil	P.A.
				26.	L.S. Thakkar	P.A.
				27.	L.R. Chaudhary	P.A.
				28.	K.H. Chaudhary	PM
				29.	I.J. Chaudhary	Dy. PM
				30.	G.M. Chaudhary	P.A.
				31.	G.M. Patel	P.A.
				32.	H.D. Solanki	P.A.
				33.	B.M. Patel	P.A.
				34.	S.S. Shukla	SPM
				35.	D.M. Patel	P.A.
				36.	H.R. Patel	OA, DO
				37.	N.B. Panchal	OA, DO
				38.	G.G. Patel	ASP
				39.	R.K. Patel	ASP
				40.	B.M. Patel	OA, DO
				41.	B.K. Parmar	APM
				42.	K.A. Bhador	—
				43.	N.R. Kamaliya	SPM
				44.	P.K. Vankar	Postman
				45.	B.M. Shah	P.A.
				46.	C.N. Rana	SPM
				47.	A.J. Parmar	SPM
				48.	R.C. Pandya	SPM

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				49.	P.G. Parmar	P.A.
				50.	K.U. Parmar	P.A.
				51.	B.A. Vasava	SPM
				52.	L.B. Tadvī	P.A.
				53.	V.C. Prajapati	P.A.
				54.	M.A. Chauhan	SPM
				55.	K.N. Makwana	BPM
				56.	R.A. Parmar	MO
Haryana	3	108000.00	3	1.	Sh. Sanjay Kumar	BPM, Musimble (Ambala)
				2.	Sh. Gajraj Singh	BPM, Bahali (Gurgaon Dn.)
				3.	Sh. Daya Nand	GDS MD/MC Mehmoodpur (Sonipat)
Himachal Pradesh	16	436506.15	16	1.	Dalip Chand	GDS BPM
				2.	Sanjay Kumar	GDSMD
				3.	Parkash Chand	GDS BPM
				4.	Santosh Kumar	GDS BPM
				5.	Rattan Chand	GDS BPM
				6.	Barahm Dass	GDS BPM
				7.	Mohan Lall	GDS BPM
				8.	Salig Ram	GDS BPM
				9.	Findu Ram	GDS BPM
				10.	Balak Ram	GDS BPM
				11.	Chetna Vhnal	GDS BPM
				12.	Mitter Bhushan	GDS BPM
				13.	Ramesh Kumar	GDS BPM
				14.	Daulat Ram	GDS BPM
				15.	Bihari Lal	P.A.
				16.	Bachinder Lal	GDS BPM

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Jharkhand	6	432277.60	7	1. Hari Shankar Prasad		P.A., B. City HO
				2. Basudeo Chaudhari		BPM, Danda BO
				3. Balbhadra Nayak		GDS BPM, Tuniganipur BO
				4. R.C. Ojha		SDI, Chakidharpur
				5. Arbind Kumar		BPM, Chatakpur BO
				6. Kamleshwar Singh		GDSMC, Bilaspur BO
				7. Manglanand Toppo		SPM, Bero SO
Jammu and Kashmir	8	2417675.40	12	1. Sat Pal		GDS BPM, Desomanhasan
				2. Sham Lal		GDS BPM, Suriyavihar
				3. Chander Shekhar		GDS BPM, Sungal
				4. Ram Lubaya		SPM, Bantalab
				5. Karan Singh		GDS SPM, Halqa
				6. Bodh Raj		SPM, Ramban SO
				7. Karam Chand		P.A., Ramban SO
				8. Bhim Singh		GDS BPM, Jangalgali BO
				9. Muzaffar Ahmad Sofi		GDS MC, Saloora BO
				10. G.A. Malik		SPM, Tullmulla SO
				11. A.H. Bhat		—do—
				12. Smt. Shamima Banoo		GDS, Saloora BO
Karnataka	45	3903359.00	60	1. G.S. Viswanath		P.A., Basavanagudi HO
				2. N.H. Ahalya		P.A., Basavanagudi HO
				3. Roopashri		P.A., Basavanagudi HO
				4. Shashikala		P.A., Basavanagudi HO
				5. V. Krishna Murthy		P.A., Basavanagudi HO
				6. N.L. Shakuntala		P.A., Basavanagudi HO
				7. Shobha		P.A., Basavanagudi HO
				8. Shankara Rao		P.A., Basavanagudi HO

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				9.	C.S. Amamath	P.A., Basavanagudi HO
				10.	C.G. Jayashri	P.A., Basavanagudi HO
				11.	P. Vittal	P.A., Basavanagudi HO
				12.	D. Armugam	P.A., Basavanagudi HO
				13.	J. Mukundarao	SPM, Koramangala
				14.	Ramdas	SPM, Koramangala
				15.	H.S. Vasu	P.A., Basavanagudi HO
				16.	R. Nateshan	SPM, Koramangala
				17.	M. Nagaraju	GDS BPM, Settihalli BO
				18.	S. Muniraja	GDSBPM/DP, Kannamangalal BO
				19.	K. Bettaiah	GDS MD/MC, Kalludevarahalli
				20.	G. Lakshamana Kumar	GDS BPM, MN Halli
				21.	Hanumantharaju	GDS BPM, Arudi BO
				22.	S.C. Chandrashekhari	BPM, Somalapura
				23.	H.R. Cheluvegowda	BPM, Honnenahalli
				24.	Swamy	GDS BPM, Doddarajpet
				25.	R. Narayanswamy	SPM, Bettahalli
				26.	N. Krishnamurthy	GDS BPM, Haandi Kunte
				27.	H.G. Krishnashetty	GDS BPM, Madihalli
				28.	Balakrishna Nellitaya	GDS BPM, Shishila
				29.	N. Shivanna	GDS BPM, Halebeedu
				30.	Beer Moidin	GDS BPM, Bannur
				31.	M. Balaji	GDS BPM, Kothamangala
				32.	D.M. Veerabasavaiah	BPM, Tavaragundi
				33.	T. Hanumantharaju	GDS BPM, Kadabanakatte
				34.	Revanaradhya	GDS BPM, Kethapura

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				35. Basavanna		P.A., Chamarajagar
				36. Aiyappa		GDS BPM, Heggala
				37. Vitthal Kothari		GDS SPM, Ira
				38. P.S. Handi		BPM, Aihole
				39. M.F. Kattimani		BPM, Sangreshkoppa
				40. Sesharam		BPM, Dongan
				41. Prakash Joshi		BPM, Nima
				42. Shesharam		BPM, Bangaon
				43. Govindarao		BPM, Algood
				44. Bandenna		SPM, Hospet Cooperative Colony
				45. K.B. Kannolli		BPM, Neeralgi
				46. G.M. Angadi		BPM, Kulagabali
				47. M.K. Tummar Matti		BPM, Kanavihonnapur
				48. Hanumanthappa Pujar		GDS DA, Basapatna
				49. S.K. Hiremath		SPM, Shigli
				50. Rajaputra		BPM, Kilhar Hatti
				51. E.Y. Mali		BPM, Kotabal
				52. K.M. Bhajantri		BPM, Honchigeri
				53. Mehboob Saab		BPM, Hegganandoddi
				54. S.R. Adaki		SPM, Jevargi
				55. G.B. Kulkarni		P.A., Jevargi
				56. S.D. Harijan		BPM, Naregal
				57. N.D. Prabu		BPM, Ananthawadi
				58. Govinda Naik		SPM, Sathkulchery
				59. V.M. Mandali		BPM, Bhagawathi
				60. P.S. Pawar		BPM, Nakod

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kerala	35	1679141.00	35	1.	J.S. Krishnakumar	P.A.
				2.	T.G.B. Girishkumar	P.A.
				3.	P.V. Raghavan	GDS SPM
				4.	K. Gangadharan	P.A.
				5.	Raju Jacob	GDSMD
				6.	A. Krishnan	GDS MD
				7.	K. Valsalan	GDS BPM
				8.	A.R. Gopakumar	Postman
				9.	P.N. Shaji	GDSMD/MC
				10.	S. Sajithan	GDS BPM
				11.	M.K. Janaki	GDS BPM
				12.	R. Sujathan	GDS BPM
				13.	Binu M. Kumar	GDSMD
				14.	Gopalakrishnan Thampi	—do—
				15.	M.R.H. Achary	—do—
				16.	Late D. Retnamony	GDS SPM
				17.	Smt. D. Saraswathy Amma	SPM
				18.	D.R. Nandakumar	Postman
				19.	S. Kunjukutty Amma	GDS MD
				20.	N. Sureshbabu	Postman
				21.	Mary Elizebeth	SPM
				22.	M.K. Krishnankutty	GDSMD
				23.	P.K. Thulasi	GDS BPM
				24.	K.R. Soman	GDS MD
				25.	K.M. Johny	—do—
				26.	K.P. Thankamma	GDS BPM
				27.	V.A. Mariamma	GDS BPM

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				28.	T.C. Prakash Kumar	Postman
				29.	K.A. Ramachandran	SPM
				30.	N.R. Kanakam	P.A.
				31.	K.J. Chandran Pillai	GDS MD
				32.	P.U. Augusty	BPM
				33.	M. Thankamma	BPM
				34.	T. Haneefa	GDS MD
				35.	MK. Vilasini	GDS BPM
Manipur	3	254019.25	3	1.	Md. Tamizur Rahman	SPM
				2.	L. Angoumacha Singh	P.A.
				3.	Md. Tamizur Rahman	SPM
Meghalaya	1	94695.00	1	1.	G. Ch. Seal Sarma	SPM
Mizoram	3	307316.40	3	1.	H. Lalparvula	SPM
				2.	Vanalthanga	BPM
				3.	Rodingliana	SPM
Maharashtra	108	15443222.90	142	1.	M.G. Tribhuwan	BPM
				2.	D.M. Jadhav	BPM
				3.	G.D. Waghule	SPM
				4.	K.B. Jagtap	BPM
				5.	M.B. Komto	BPM
				6.	M.W. Chope	BPM
				7.	P.G. Padvi	BPM
				8.	A.J. Sonar	SPM
				9.	M.M. Lumoyo	BPM
				10.	D.R. Gawan	BPM
				11.	J.I. Shiakh	SPM
				12.	S.U. Gawali	BPM

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				13.	K.S. Bhavwar	SPM
				14.	N.G. Shinde	BPM
				15.	P.B. Lokhande	BPM
				16.	B.K. Bakal	BPM
				17.	S.N. Jaiswal	BPM
				18.	J.J. Pathan	BPM
				19.	G.P. Sonkamble	BPM
				20.	R.A. Pathan	GDSMD
				21.	B.G. Mahajan	BPM
				22.	R.R. Bodhade	BPM
				23.	N.D. Baviskar	SPM
				24.	A.S. Manikparkhe	BPM
				25.	B.V. Mahajan	BPM
				26.	D.G. Bhande	BPM
				27.	B.S. Patil	BPM
				28.	R.P. Kadam	BPM
				29.	P.N. Lokhande	P.A.
				30.	S.S. Patil	P.A.
				31.	G.J. Patil	BPM
				32.	A.T. Patil	BPM
				33.	S.D. Jadhav	BPM
				34.	S.S. Dalvi	BPM
				35.	E.S. Patinde	SPM
				36.	G.M. Zanjure	BPM
				37.	H.N. Dalas	BPM
				38.	N.G. Gawande	BPM
				39.	B.S. Bhise	BPM

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				40.	J.R. Komature	SPM
				41.	B.I. Kallmwar	P.A.
				42.	B.S. Nawale	PRI (P)
				43.	U.N. Pohankar	APM
				44.	M.S. Sadalkar	P.A.
				45.	N.V. Kachole	APM
				46.	A.G. Deshpande	OA
				47.	A.R. Wathade	GSDSA
				48.	S.L. Bansole	BPM
				49.	B.T. Mawale	SPM
				50.	S.B. Hirve	BPM
				51.	A.G. Bhosle	BPM
				52.	S.S. Jagthale	BPM
				53.	H.N. Karade	P.A.
				54.	D.J. Padval	BPM
				55.	V.V. Wagchaure	GSDSA
				56.	A.R. Sansare	BPM
				57.	S.D. Bhalerao	BPM
				58.	P.S. Pujari	BPM
				59.	S.K. Bamange	BPM
				60.	M.D. Patil	BPM
				61.	A.B. Mirgane	BPM
				62.	S.S. Budhkar	P.A.
				63.	H.S. Sonawane	GDS Packer
				64.	B.M. Inamdar	BPM
				65.	R.T. Shinde	BPM
				66.	D.S. Dhole	TS Mail Man

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				67.	G.M. Giri	BPM
				68.	A.G. Tadam	SDI
				69.	R.D. Kanakpure	MO
				70.	S.K. Kandkar	MO
				71.	Muneshwar	SPM
				72.	O.H. Yenurkar	BPM
				73.	R.M. Lonsare	SDI
				74.	A.K. Chaudhari	SDI
				75.	V.P. Bhoge	SDI
				76.	W.B. Khobragade	SDI
				77.	M.N. Shedmake	MO
				78.	G.B. Pirve	SPM
				79.	K.M. Chandan Khede	BPM
				80.	V.N. Wamankar	MO
				81.	R.N. Meshram	MO
				82.	R.M. Deshmukh	BPM
				83.	B.G. Mhaske	MO
				84.	K.T. Netam	SDI
				85.	S.K. Anulkar	SDI
				86.	E.S. Kumbhare	ASP
				87.	M.S. Masurkar	BPM
				88.	S.B. Pejewad	BPM
				89.	R.P. Kanakpure	MO
				90.	W.M. Gawand	BPM
				91.	B.S. Jungade	P.A.
				92.	P.S. Mahajan	BPM
				93.	R.B. Gautam	BPM

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				94.	G.H. Cheke	BPM
				95.	V.M. Bakal	DO PLI
				96.	I.B. Bahurkar	GP Staff
				97.	B.G. Yadav	SPM
				98.	S.R. Khidkikar	SPM
				99.	R.S. Kadu	P.A.
				100.	J.A. Pote	P.A.
				101.	P.A. Gawali	P.A.
				102.	R.R. Maurya	P.A.
				103.	V.S. Thombare	P.A.
				104.	S.S. Tandel	P.A.
				105.	J.N. Patkar	P.A.
				106.	G.K. Chavan	ASPM
				107.	B.H. Tike	SBPM
				108.	P.K. Sawant	P.A.
				109.	U.M. Kadu	SPM
				110.	A.G. Raokar	GDS
				111.	O.K. Thajur	GDS
				112.	P.M. Malekar	GDS
				113.	K.J. Karale	P.A.
				114.	R.N. Rokde	P.A.
				115.	M.N. Salame	P.A.
				116.	P.M. Vaishampayan	P.A.
				117.	D.B. Kabad	ASPM
				118.	K.Y. Shukla	ASPM
				119.	J.Y. Hande	ASPM
				120.	P.R. Patil	SPM

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				121.	A.A. Bansode	P.A.
				122.	S.S. Kamle	P.A.
				123.	S.N. Gaikwad	P.A.
				124.	B.B. Kamble	P.A.
				125.	R.G. Surve	P.A.
				126.	D.Y. Gyayawat	P.A.
				127.	K.K. Gholap	Group 'D'
				128.	S.H. Bhatkar	BPM
				129.	S.P. Kingayat	BPM
				130.	S.V. Purohit	BPM
				131.	P.G. Vichare	SPM
				132.	S.S. Hagste	BPM
				133.	D.B. Chavan	GDS
				134.	K.Z. Naringalakar	SPM
				135.	V.N. Humekar	P.A.
				136.	H.S. Dhuri	P.A.
				137.	B.M. Satigale	BPM
				138.	P.S. Wangekar	BPM
				139.	K.K. Kamble	BPM
				140.	T.D. Gurav	BPM
				141.	S.B. Shete	BPM
				142.	S.A. Gotandaj	BPM
Madhya Pradesh	30	2896406.30	36	1.	Shri Tarunn Athya	P.A. Khandwa
				2.	Shri dinesh Patidar	GDS BPM Padkhurd BO Ujjain
				3.	Shri Natthulal Rathor	GDS BPM Khardu Jhabua
				4.	Shri Dharmendra Malakar	GDS BPM Malthan Khandwa

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				5.	Shri Usman Gani	GDS BPM Kacheria, Ujjain
				6.	Shri Jagdish Kori	GDS BPM Muhari, Guna
				7.	Shri Dinesh Kumar Amla	GDS BPM Bhagwalar
				8.	Shri H.K. Kewalramani	P.A. Sikandri Sarai
				9.	Shri Vinod Kumar Shrivastava	GDSMC Kumda
				10.	M.P. Joshi	Gr. D.
				11.	J.S. Rajput	SPM, Govindpura
				12.	Ramesh Kawar	Treasures, Govindpur
				13.	N.C. Vasnik	SPM, Vara Seoni
				14.	R.N. Upadhyaya	OA, DO Balaghat
				15.	A.K. Phulwari	P.A. Balaghat
				16.	K.H. Shinde	SPM Rampayale
				17.	V.N. Brame	P.A., Mandla HO
				18.	D.K. Tiwari	Then P.A. Balaghat, now P.A. Korba HO CG
				19.	Chandramani	GDS DA/MC Katangi
				20.	Govindram Parte	GDS BPM Bharveli Pindrai
				21.	S.K. Tiwari	GDS BPM Barkola
				22.	Shrikant Kumar Gupta	GDS BPM Itwankalan
				23.	Veersingh Parmar	GDS BPM Kachhaguda, (Lidhora)
				24.	Anupkumar Khare	GDS BPM Tharjhag, Kua Panna
				25.	Laxmanprasad Sharma	BPM Rangoli
				26.	S.C. Pandey	P.A. Satna HO
				27.	Y.N. Patel	SPM
				28.	R.P. Gautam	P.A.
				29.	S.K. Nigam	SPM

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				30.	Tulsiram Yadav	BPM Harad Jamuna Colly
				31.	Ramkripal Pandey	BPM Katkona (Bijuri)
				32.	Ashish Kumar Dwivedi	GDSMC Chuhiri
				33.	Hetram Gupta	GSDSABPM Kaun (Beohati)
				34.	N.P. Singh Dubey	SPM Vaidhan
				35.	Ambika Singh	BPM Khartora (Kotma)
				36.	Phoolsingh Gond	SPM
Orissa	7	92429.70	7	1.	D.N. Sahoo	SPM, JN Ballav SO
				2.	Ananta Kumar Panda	GDS BPM, Badabisuan BO
				3.	Susil Kumar Sahu	GDS BPM, Gandipani BO
				4.	D.K. Garnaik	GDS BPM, Sanjapada BO
				5.	S.K. Bhoi	Offg. BPM, Sanjapada BO
				6.	J.K. Majhi	GDS BPM, Mota Nuapada BO
				7.	Manohar Gouda	GDS BPM, Badatemara BO
Punjab	9	1622992.65	9	1.	Gulshan Kumar	EDDA Varpal BO (Amritsar Dn.)
				2.	Ramesh Chander	P.A. Kala Afgana SO (Gurdaspur Dn.)
				3.	Tarsem Lal	SPM, Daroli Kalan SO (Jalandhar Dn.)
				4.	Khem Raj	SPM Amrit Bazar SO (Kapurthala Dn.)
				5.	Balbir Kaur	P.A., Nakodar SO (Kpt Dn.)
				6.	Ram Dass	BPM, Sunner Kalan BO (Kapurthala)
				7.	Kashmir Singh	BPM, Fattu DHINGA BO (Kapurthala)
				8.	Surinder Singh	BPM, Narru BO (Patiala Dn.)
				9.	Shashi Bala	SPM, SGRR Zira SO (Ferozepore Dn.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rajasthan	20	1366499.60	24	1.	Sh. K.C. Pareek	SPM Shivaji Nagar P.O. Jaipur
				2.	Sh. Jagbeer Singh	Outsider
				3.	N.D. Adwani	APM (SB)
				4.	Sh. G.D. Vaishya	—do—
				5.	Sh. Ram Saran Sharma	Counter Clerk
				6.	Sh. Anil Kumar	—do—
				7.	Sh. K.C. Pareek	SPM Shivaji Nagar P.O. Jaipur
				8.	Sh. Chiranjilal Sharma	GDS BPM Chainpura (Gudha Chanderji)
				9.	Sh. Khem Chand Sharma	SPM L.M. Deeg TSO
				10.	Sh. Satish Kumar Sharma	GDS BPM Jaisinghpura
				11.	Sh. Suresh Chand Sharma	GDS BPM Badal B.O.
				12.	Sh. Bajrang Singh Shekhawat	GDS BPM Bilwadi
				13.	Sh. Mohan Lal Dhobi	GDS BPM Mokhampura
				14.	Ram Narayan Bunkar	GDS BPM Lakher
				15.	Shri Giri Raj Singh	BPM Sewapura BO
				16.	Sh. Babulaki Sogan	GDSMC Offg. BPM Niwana BO
				17.	Sh. Kailash Prasad Parekk	P.A. Bassi, the then SPM Bagru on deputation
				18.	Sh. Ramanlal Panchal	GDS BPM Jhalai Dungarpur
				19.	Sh. Rajulal Bairwa	GDS BPM Bhojras Bhitwara Dn.
				20.	Sh. Kkalyanmal Meena	GDS BPM Kaya Udaipur
				21.	Sh. Gordhanlal	SPM Chechat Kota
				22.	Smt. Sarla Sharma	P.A. Gandhi Maidan Jodhpur
				23.	Sh. Laxman Singh	SPM Gandhi Maidan SO Jodhpur

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				24.	Sh. Ram Chander	Offg. SPM Gandhi Maidan SO Jodhpur
Tripura	3	120832.76	3	1.	Smt. Sukla Choudhary	BPM
				2.	K.K. Chakraborty	BPM
				3.	Dilip Malakar	BPM
Tamil Nadu	139	6352906.21	110	1.	R. Sivanandam	Postman, Melattur SO 614301
				2.	J. Nadimuthu	GDS BPM, Mannargudi South BO a/w MNG HO
				3.	V. Nithyanandam	SPM, Peruvazhndan SO under MNG HO
				4.	M. Murugesan	GDS BPM, Orattur BO a/w Budalur SO
				5.	N. Swaminathan	P.A., Thanjavur HO during his depty. at Poondi-TPL SO
				6.	S. Karikalan, BPM	R. Valavanur BO a/w Purathakudi SO under Srirangam HO
				7.	R. Samidurai	BPM, Pudukkottai BO a/w Tungapuram SO under Srirangam HO
				8.	R. Sivagnanam	SPM, Poolambadi SO under TYR HO
				9.	C. Panneer-selvam	GDSSPM (POD), Mahadhapuram GDSSO 639106
				10.	V. Thangaraj	P.A. (under suspension), Manaparai SO 621 306
				11.	S. Vijayarani	P.A. Thanthonimalai SO
				12.	A. Swaminathan	P.A. Koradachery
				13.	P. Soundararaj	SPM Komal SO
				14.	T. Chockalingam	P.A. Sakkottai SO
				15.	Sri T. Pachirisamy	SPM Kuttalam West BO

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				16.	K. Kulandaivelu	BPM, Rappusal BO Illuppur
				17.	S. Chinnasamy	SPM, JC Puram West
				18.	A. Susairaj	BPM Naduvalur
				19.	M. Sathavoo	BPM, Vazhavandankottai
				20.	S. Sivakumar	P.A., then Madhavaram Milk Colony S.O., now P.A. Pudukottai Division.
				21.	M. Loganathan	BPM Kovilpadaaghai B.O. a/w Satyamurthy S.O.
				22.	R. Vijaykumar	GDSBPM Kivanakkampadi B.O. a/w Tandarampattu S.O.
				23.	B. Elumalai	GDSBPM Keelsirpakkam B.O. a/w Tandarampattu S.O.
				24.	C. Shanmugam	Postman Sidhapurdur SO
				25.	R. Raghavan	Postman R.S. Puram H.O.
				26.	P.D. Gowri Shankar	GDSMD Dharmapuri HO
				27.	Sivakumar	GDSBPM, Pungunatham B.O.
				28.	C. Vadivel	GDSBPM, Odayanahalli B.O.
				29.	A. Vajiravelu	GDSBPM
				30.	S. Dharman	GDSBPM, Jinglekadiram-patti B.O.
				31.	M. Jayakanthan	GDSBPM, Elavadai B.O.
				32.	M. Ellappan	GDSMD
				33.	R. Murugan	GDSBPM, Sandapatti B.O.
				34.	M. Jeyaraj	BPM, Karuveppampatti B.O.
				35.	C. Nallusamy	GDSBPM, Sungarampatti B.O.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				36.	C. Palanisamy	GDSBPM, Andipalayam B.O.
				37.	K. Senthilkumar	GDSBPM Kongalnagaram B.O.
				38.	C. Ayyasamy	SPM, Vazhaitthottam S.O.
				39.	R. Ramasamy	GDSBPM, Arasampalayam B.O.
				40.	K. Mangayarkarasi	GDSBPM Kaliapuram B.O.
				41.	K. Palraj	GDSBPM, Kadamparai Power House
				42.	B. Mohanakrishnan	GDS MD, Venakondapuram B.O.
				43.	K. Amsaveni	GDSBPM, Senjellappagou-ndenpudur B.O.
				44.	Late M. Nanjappan	GDSBPM, Nellithurai B.O.
				45.	V. Panneer	GDSBPM, Bhuvaneswaripet B.O.
				46.	K. Gunasekaran	GDSBPM, Rusha Campus S.O.
				47.	A. Nirmla Mary	GDSBPM, St. Joseph's College B.O.
				48.	M.N. Nathan	Postman Udhagamandalam H.O.
				49.	N. Meenambal GDSBPM	GDSBPM, Thirumanur B.O.
				50.	N. Mysamy, GDSMD	GDSMD, Thirumanur B.O.
				51.	I. Jeyakumar	GDSMD, Manupatti B.O.
				52.	K. Kandasamy	GDSBPM, Vadugam B.O.
				53.	P. Subramani	GDSBPM, Karukkalvadi B.O.
				54.	A.P. Kesavankutty	SPM, Karuppur S.O.
				55.	N.M. Shanmugam	GDSBPM, Ayalur B.O.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				56.	K. Avinashilingam	GDSBPM, Sembulichampalayam B.O.
				57.	M.S.R. Veerasamy	Postman
				58.	R. Kumaresan	GDS BPM
				59.	R. Banu Rekha	GDS BPM
				60.	S. Raja	GDS BPM
				61.	L. Rajarajan	SPM
				62.	P. Palanichamy	SPM
				63.	T. Raveendrasekar	GDS MD
				64.	M. Mony	GDS MD
				65.	A. Lilly	GDS BPM
				66.	B.L. Narayanan	GDS BPM
				67.	P. Murugan	GDS MD
				68.	S. Jeevanandam	GDS MD
				69.	G. Karuppiah	GDS BPM
				70.	N. Kulasekaran	GDS MD
				71.	J. Chandrasekaran	GDS MD/MC
				72.	A. Rajkumar	SPM
				73.	P. Margasahayam	GDS BPM
				74.	V. Sankaralingam	GDS BPM
				75.	S. Rajeswaran	GDS MD/MC
				76.	K. Muthiah	GDS BPM
				77.	K. Rajkumar	GDS MD
				78.	Sri. M.A. Chinnadaikkan	GDS BPM
				79.	Sri. M.K. Murugan	Postman
				80.	Sri. M. Muthusamy	GDS MD/MC
				81.	Sri. N. Gagarajan	GDS MD
				82.	Sri. S. Mohanraj	P.A.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				83.	Sri. C. Veeramani	GDS BPM
				84.	K. Ponnalagu	GDS MD
				85.	K. Nagamoni	GDS BPM
				86.	N. Arjunan	GDS MD
				87.	R. Kamaraj	GDS MD
				88.	C. Ganesan	GDS MD
				89.	K. Pandian	GDS BPM
				90.	K. Nagaraj	GDS BPM
				91.	G. Veerasekar	GDS MD
				92.	C. Muruganandam	GDS MD
				93.	V. Pushpavalli	Group D
				94.	V. Jeyaraman	SPM
				95.	A. Kaliappan	P.A.
				96.	R. Rajkumar	GDS BPM
				97.	K. Kottaisami	GDS Pkr
				98.	S. Chandran	GDS BPM
				99.	B. Marimuthu	GDS BPM
				100.	P. Subbiah	P.A.
				101.	S. Lakshmanan	GDS BPM
				102.	C. Thavaprakasam	GDS MD
				103.	S. Rajesh	ATR
				104.	K.P.S. Bharathi	SPM
				105.	B. Segu Nazruddin	BPM
				106.	R. Sivakumar	BPM
				107.	S. Ganesan	GDS MD
				108.	K. Shanmugiah	GDS BPM
				109.	N. Lakshmanaperumal	GDS MD. II
				110.	K. Paulsamy	Acting SPM

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Uttar Pradesh	45	92547900.03	129	1. R.N. Sharma		SPM
				2. S.S. Sharma		P.A.
				3. Atar Singh		P.A.
				4. Kalua Ram		APM
				5. D.R. Singh		APM
				6. D.K. Gautam		P.A.
				7. D.K. Singh		P.A.
				8. Halendar Singh		APM
				9. S.C. Sharma		SPM
				10. R.C. Srivastava		SDI
				11. L.N. Tewari		SDI
				12. R.K. Tewari		SDI
				13. Mustaqe Ali		SPM
				14. S.U. Khan		SPM
				15. Vipin Chandra		P.A.
				16. K.B. Sharma		P.A.
				17. Benami Singh		P.A.
				18. S.B. Gupta		APM
				19. Maharaj Singh		APM
				20. R.D. Pathak		APM
				21. R.N. Sharma		APM
				22. S.P. Dixit		APM
				23. C.P. Singh		P.A.
				24. Rama Kant		P.A.
				25. Devendra Singh		P.A.
				26. Milap Singh		P.A.
				27. R.N. Singh		GDS BPM

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				28.	Data Ram	P.A.
				29.	Kundan Kumar	P.A.
				30.	B.L. Meena	P.A.
				31.	B.K. Rajput	SPM
				32.	Nagendra Singh	P.A.
				33.	Awadesh Singh	GDS MD
				34.	A.K. Chaturvedi	GDS BPM
				35.	Santosh Kumar	GDS MD
				36.	R.R. Shakyawar	P.A.
				37.	C.P. Tripathi	P.A.
				38.	R.N. Pandey	SPM
				39.	Magan Lal	GDS BPM
				40.	Raj Babu Srivastava	GDS BPM
				41.	Vijay Nath	GDS BPM
				42.	S.B. Ram	P.A.
				43.	Ramishiromani Ram	SPM
				44.	B.P. Bind	APM
				45.	I.N. Singh	SPM
				46.	R.P. Ram	Ex SPM
				47.	P.N. Ram	Inspector
				48.	Juit Ram	Retired P.M.
				49.	R.M. Ram	—do—
				50.	K.P. Pandey	Dy. PM
				51.	H.N.S. Yadav	—do—
				52.	Moti Ram	P.A.
				53.	K.S. Yadav	GDS Packer
				54.	R.D. Ram	P.A.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				55.	Satish Kumar	P.A.
				56.	S.K. Verma	P.A.
				57.	A.K. Sharma	P.A.
				58.	S.B. Singh	P.A.
				59.	M.K. Singh	P.A.
				60.	S.B. Ram	OA
				61.	R.S. Ram	OA
				62.	M.Dk. Kushwaha	CA
				63.	P. Ram	Dy. PM-1
				64.	R.S. Yadav	Dy. PM-II
				65.	Janardan Chaubey	DPM-II
				66.	Nand Lal	P.A.
				67.	P.L. Gupta	SDI
				68.	S.N. Mishra	SDI
				69.	R.S. Tiwari	Supdt.
				70.	Bhaiya Lal	Supdt.
				71.	B.N. Dwivedi	Supdt.
				72.	Punwasi Ram	Dy. PM
				73.	R.N. Ram	Dy. PM
				74.	R.P. Ram	Dy. PM
				75.	Shyam Lal	Dy. PM
				76.	L.L. Gupta	PM
				77.	R.K. Goswami	PM
				78.	Buddhan Ram	PM
				79.	Kariman Singh	Supdt.
				80.	Gopal ji Srivastava	Inspector
				81.	B.P. Yadav	C.I.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				82.	I.N. Singh	SPm
				83.	Pratap Chandra	GDS BPM
				84.	Ashok Kumar	—do—
				85.	Bhoodev Sharma	—do—
				86.	Raj Mangal	APM
				87.	A.N. Singh	P.A.
				88.	C.B. Singh	P.A.
				89.	R.K. Tewari	P.A.
				90.	G. Tripathi	P.A.
				91.	Smt. Poonam Devi	Outsider
				92.	Om Prakash	BPM
				93.	S.L. Yadav	SDI
				94.	Ramawatar	O.S.
				95.	Krishna	P.A.
				96.	Nand Kumar	P.A.
				97.	Vider Kumar	P.A.
				98.	Ram Kumar	GDS
				99.	B.M. Dubey	EDMP
				100.	G.P. Katiyar	P.M.
				101.	R.N. Singh	APM
				102.	Mohd. Haneef	P.A.
				103.	Rampal	APM
				104.	Chhnnu Lal	SPM
				105.	Sheo Kumar	BPM
				106.	Nand Kishore	SPM
				107.	D.C. Gupta	ASPos
				108.	Ashok Kumar	GDS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				109.	R.B. Lal	Mail O/S
				110.	J.N. Agarwal	Mail O/S
				111.	S.C. Srivastava	ASPOs
				112.	S.R. Pal	ASPOs
				113.	S.D. Tripathi	P.A.
				114.	Shivendra Singh	SPM
				115.	R.S. Gupta	P.A.
				116.	J.P. Pathak	APM
				117.	R.B. Shukla	Dy. PM
				118.	R.P. Singh	P.A.
				119.	M.P. Singh	O.A.
				120.	Vishal Srivastava	O.A.
				121.	Ajay Kumar Srivastava	SPM
				122.	Prabhakar Singh	P.A.
				123.	R.S. Nirmal	GDS(BPM)
				124.	Janardan Prasad	SPM
				125.	R.C. Srivastava	P.A. (Retired)
				126.	M.K. Arya	P.A.
				127.	B.K. Mishra	SDI
				128.	Ram Milan	P.A.
				129.	Shiv Mangal	P.A.
Uttaranchal	14	5340169.10	11	1.	Jasdev Singh	GDS BPM, Sarana Airas
				2.	Avtar Singh	GDS BPM, Sarasaria
				3.	Sudam Das	GDS BPM, Jhatkandi
				4.	Asha Joshi	GDS BPM, Bans
				5.	Gopal Dutt Pandey	GDS BPM, Marhmanley
				6.	Budhi Lal	GDS BPM, New Sari

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					7. Madan Singh	GDS BPM, Magron
					8. Gutti Lal	P.A. Kiriti Nagar SO
					9. Vijai Kr. Thapa	GDS BPM, Selakui
					10. Parkeep Kishore Bahuguna	GDS SPM, Kulhal
					11. Ram Kishore Tyagi	GDS BPM, Tansipur
West Bengal	30	2372138.58	6	1. Tarapade Singha	BPM, Amlajora	
				2. Nikhil Das	BPM, Sakhai	
				3. Ujjal Das	BPM, Talbagicha	
				4. Mohitosh Gayen	BPM, Gobindapur	
				5. TW Bhutia	BPM, Somdang BO	
				6. Md. Mukaddesh Ali	D. Chandpur	
	791	166667217.42	879			

b. 2005-06

Arunachal Pradesh	4	1103646.77	4	1. Kabiram	BPM	
				2. R. Pandit	SPM	
				3. L.B. Singh	SPM	
				4. R.K. Pradhan	SPM	
Assam	29	7445667.05	29	1. Sri Bhareswar Das	GDM BPM Pachim Dhulaon BO	
				2. Md. Samsul Hoque	GDS BPM, Khalabondha BO	
				3. Smt. Renu Malakar	GDS BPM Jahirpur BO in account with Aggumi	
				4. Sri Chandhar Saikia	SPM, Khetri SO now P.A. Assam Sachivalaya	
				5. Sri Bhabil Ch. Das	The then SPM Darkuchi	
				6. Sri Mohan Ch. Das	GDS BPM Dadra	
				7. Late Omilson Sangma	GDS BPM, Bhalukdubi	
				8. Sri Manik Ch. Roy	Ex GDS, BPM, Lalabari BO	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				9.	Sri Guleswar Deka	GDS BPM Bananipur BO
				10.	Sri Lakhi Kt. Das	GDS BPM Udoi BO
				11.	Late Kanta Ram Hazarika	GDS BPM Tetelisar BO
				12.	Md. Dinul Islam	GDS BPM Kawimari BO
				13.	Smt. Sujata Dey	GDS BPM Borgolai
				14.	Sri Sukumar Jarjari	SPM, Bhairabkunda
				15.	Tulsi Chetry	GDS BPM Chamardoloni BO
				16.	Smt. Aruna Hazarika	GDS BPM, Kamargaon Chaali
				17.	Sri Dulai Phukan	GDS BPM, Bamunpukhuri
				18.	Sri Narayan Das	GDS BPM Gombhira Bas BO
				19.	Smt. Mompri Paul	GDS Stamp Vendor, Rangirhari
				20.	Sri Pradip Kr. Singha	GDS BPM Banskhal Tila BO
				21.	Sri Shyama Kt. Das	GDS BPM, Ghamura Bus Stand BO
				22.	Sri Nivash Bhattacharjee	P.A. Hafiong MDG
				23.	Sri Sanjib Mohan Das	GDS BPM, New Bagbahar BO
				24.	Sri R.K. Das	SPM, Saigonga
				25.	Sri Ajit Kr. Paul	GDS BPM Rangouti BO
				26.	T. Deori	GDS BPM
				27.	Sri Upen Bora	GDS BPM Karekjuli BO
				28.	Md. Sarfuddin Ahmed	GDS BPM Doulatpur BO
				29.	Sri Prodip Deley	GDS MD/MC Offg. PM Bhimpara Balijan BO
Andhra Pradesh	112	6240751.15	116	1.	G. Srinivas	GDSMD
				2.	S. Ramesh	Postman

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				3.	Md. Ghouse	GDSMD
				4.	M. Raghu	Postman
				5.	M. Ravi Krishna	Postal Asst.
				6.	G.K. Pushpavathi	Incharge, SBCO
				7.	K. Pushpanathan	P.A.
				8.	B. Mangital	Ex-GDSBPM
				9.	M. Hanumantha Rao	SPM
				10.	R. Bala Subba Rao	P.A.
				11.	G. Jamlal	SPM
				12.	S. Ravi	GDSMD
				13.	Late R. Mohan Singh	GDSBPM
				14.	B. Subba Rao	SPM
				15.	B. Mallavva	GDSBPM
				16.	Ch. Ramesh	GDSBPM
				17.	B. Babu Rao	—do—
				18.	B. Swamy	—do—
				19.	T. Vittal	—do—
				20.	Karimulla Baig	—do—
				21.	N. Gangadher	SAS Agent
				22.	P. Rajaiah	GDSBPM
				23.	Babur	P.A.
				24.	Ch. Narayana Rao	P.A.
				25.	M. Mohammad	GDSBPM
				26.	Ch. Raghava Rao	P.A.
				27.	V. Radhakrishnaiah	P.A.
				28.	Sampamma	P.A.
				29.	U.V. Sahaiah	SPM

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				30.	P. Subhash	P.A.
				31.	CH. Narayana Rao	P.A.
				32.	U. Shiv Sharmappa	GDSBPM
				33.	S. Lakshmaiah	P.A.
				34.	P. Muralikrishna	Gr-D
				35.	G. Renuka Devi	GDSBPM
				36.	K. Lakshi Reddy	GDSMD
				37.	A. Chinnaiah	SPM
				38.	T. Srinu	BPM
				39.	D. Subrahmanyam	BPM
				40.	V. Malakondaiah	BPM
				41.	D. Yesudas	BPM
				42.	K. Bhushanam	BPM
				43.	T. Ch. N. Rao	BPM
				44.	S. Srinivasu	SPM
				45.	K. Vijaya Kumar	LRPA
				46.	MVRPA, Rao	SPM
				47.	K. Samuel Raju	BPM
				48.	P. Balaramaiah	BPM
				49.	CH. Ranga Rao	P.A.
				50.	M. Subbarayudu	P.A., SBCO
				51.	P. Kondayya	BPM
				52.	P. Seshamma	BPM
				53.	B.V. Rao	BPM
				54.	KVR. Prabhakaram	BPM
				55.	K. Vijayakumari	SPM
				56.	P. Madhava Rao	P.A.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				57.	P. Madhava Rao	P.A.
				58.	J. David	SPM
				59.	D. Varaprasada Rao	SPM
				60.	SK. Shabana Begum	SPM
				61.	Ch. Samba Murthy	BPM
				62.	R.T.V. Ramana Murthy	BPM
				63.	B. Ganesh Babu	BPM
				64.	S.S. Rao	GDSMD/Packer
				65.	D. Daya Sagar	BPM
				66.	K. Sathi Raju	BPM
				67.	P. Ravindragiri	BPM
				68.	N.B. Sabu	BPM
				69.	K. Varada Raju	SPM
				70.	G.S. Sarma	BPM
				71.	G.S. Gangadhara Rao	BPM
				72.	R.S.R.C. Murthy	P.A.
				73.	G. Kodandapani	BPM
				74.	Bala Rama Raju	BPM
				75.	K. Suryanarayana	BPM
				76.	K.V. Rao	Dy. PM
				77.	S.V.R. Kumar	P.A.
				78.	B.V. Ramanamma	P.A.
				79.	A. Parasuram	GDSMC
				80.	Y. Ganga Raju	BPM
				81.	M.S. Rao	GDSMC/MD
				82.	P. Rambabu	BPM
				83.	E.S.R. Naidu	Postman

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				84.	S. Chandramouli	GDSMC
				85.	S. Nagulu	Postman
				86.	Y. Swamy Naidu	BPM
				87.	B. Venkata Rao	SPM
				88.	P. Lakshmi	SPM
				89.	K. CH. Pradhan	BPM
				90.	A.N. Naik	SPM
				91.	P. Siva Reddy	BPM
				92.	D. Jeevayya	BPM
				93.	T.R. Babu	BPM
				94.	S. Gayatri	BPM
				95.	P. Chandrasekhar	BPM
				96.	K. Sivareddy	BPM
				97.	D. Dastagair	BPM
				98.	B. Bala Raju	BPM
				99.	A.N. Ramesh	BPM
				100.	K. Brahmaiah	SPM
				101.	K. Joji Reddy	GDS Pkr.
				102.	Venkataramana	BPM
				103.	A. Sankar	SPM
				104.	T. Naga Raja	SPM
				105.	G. Subrahmanyam	BPM
				106.	B. Hussain	BPM
				107.	M. Venkataraman.	SPM
				108.	R. Venkateswarlu	BPM
				109.	K. Prabhakar	BPM
				110.	B. Gopal	BPM

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				111. D. Hussain		BPM
				112. R.A. Venkateswari		SPM
				113. A. Chandrasekhar		BPM
				114. N. Balamaddileti		SPM
				115. M. Sai Prasad		BPM
				116. A. Pattabhi		SPM
Bihar	14	3527284.75	36	1. Munib Ali		SPM, Sherghati
				2. Uma Shankar Prasad		P.A., Sherghati
				3. Triveni Dubey		SPM, Babhua MDG
				4. Kamlesh Singh		P.A., Babhua
				5. Suresh Singh		P.A., Sasaram HO
				6. Kalika Ram		—do—
				7. Sita Ram Prasad		Dy. PM, Sasaram HO
				8. A.K. Saha		P.A., Sasaram HO
				9. Shyam Lal		SPM, Dalmianagar
				10. Bharat Prajapati		P.A., Dalmianagar
				11. Lal Muni Sahu		—do—
				12. Mohan Dubey		—do—
				13. A.K. Sinha		—do—
				14. Sunil Kumar Gupta		—do—
				15. Birendra Kumar Pal		SPM, Hasua
				16. S.N. Prasad		—do—
				17. Laxmi Kant Kumar		P.A., Hasua
				18. Mithilesh Kumar Chanchal		—do—
				19. Anandi Sharma		—do—
				20. S.K. Choudhary		P.A., Banka HO
				21. Mohan Lal Yadav		EDBPM, Balla Mehra BO

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				22.	Rabindra Pd. Yadav	P.A., Banka HO
				23.	Abhimany Kumar	EDBPM, Balia Mehra BO
				24.	Alok Chandra Basak	P.A., Banka HO
				25.	J.P. Narain	P.A., Jehanabad HO
				26.	Ram Pravesh Prasad	P.A., Jehanabad HO
				27.	Sudhir Kumar	—do—
				28.	Satish Kumar Jha	GDSBPM, Manikpur BO
				29.	Ram Naresh Singh	SPM, Kazisarai SO
				30.	Smt. Malti Devi	GDSBPM, N. Erazi BO
				31.	Sumant Kumar	EDSPM, Koil Bhupat EDSO
				32.	Surendra Singh	SPM, Konch SO
				33.	Kanhaiya Sharma	SPM (Retd.), Konch SO
				34.	Arun Prasad	SPM, Cherki SO
				35.	Late Anup Das	Ex. SPM, Nadaul SO
				36.	Rajesh Kumar Srivastava	P.A., Patna GPO
Chhattisgarh	26	2734318.65	18	1.	Shri I.D. Kujur	Ex. P.A.
				2.	Shri A.S. Bareth	SPM
				3.	Shri S.K. Tripathi	BPM
				4.	Shri J.S. Thakur	GDS DA
				5.	Shri G.R. Kewat	BPM
				6.	Lt. Shri P.C. Jaiswal	Ex. BPM
				7.	Shri S.K. Mishra	BPM
				8.	Shri S.L. Sharma	BPM
				9.	Shri P.S. Pawar	BPM
				10.	Shri B.R. Sahu	GDS BPM
				11.	Shri R.K. Gupta	GDS BPM
				12.	Shri V.R. Devangan	GDS DA

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				13.	Shri I.R. Rawate	GDS DA
				14.	Shri A.K. Jangde	GDS BPM
				15.	Shri S.R. Yadav	GDS BPM
				16.	Shri L.D. Mahant	P.A.
				17.	Shri C.S. Diwan	SPM
				18.	P.P. Ekka	SPM
Delhi	04	1222290	15	1.	Sri Pal Jain	SPM
				2.	M.S. Dahiya	SPM
				3.	Bhim Singh	P.A.
				4.	G.L. Meena	P.A.
				5.	Om Parkash	APM
				6.	Man Pal Singh	APM
				7.	S.S. Verma	P.A.
				8.	Satyabir Singh	P.A.
				9.	Jai Parkash	P.A.
				10.	Diwan Chand	P.A.
				11.	Damber Singh	SPM
				12.	Ved Parkash	Packer
				13.	S.N. Bhardwaj	APM
				14.	K.C. Narang	APM
				15.	Sanjay Mittal	P.A.
Goa	2	340368.10	2	1.	Eahwar Hiranwala	BPM, Kavarim BO
				2.	V.H. Dhargaikar	BPM, Dhargallim BO
Gujarat	44	2123775.50	43	1.	N.A. Raval	GDS BPM, Iyawa
				2.	N.B. Dave	Postman Dholka
				3.	D.A. Makwana	GDS BPM, Nandoi
				4.	R.K. Nayee	GDS BPM, Devkarna

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				5. B.M. Mandli		SPM Jantanagar
				6. A.R. Thakkar		GDS BPM Goraj BO
				7. N.L. Pandya		GDS BPM Raika
				8. M.H. Panchal		GDS BPM Meta
				9. A.L. Baria		P.A. Akrund
				10. K.M. Buj		GDS BPM Chandhurka
				11. K.D. Gameti		GDS BPM Itwa
				12. J.D. Makwana		GDS DA Panibar
				13. S.K. Thakarda		GDS BPM Chikla
				14. J.B. Joshi		GDS BPM Singra
				15. S.B. Aggrawat		GDS BPM Khaddhar
				16. H.S. Panchani		P.A. Shiyani SO
				17. R.M. Rathod		GDS DA
				18. K.B. Baria		BPM
				19. R.P. Nayak		BPM
				20. S.S. Vasava		BPM
				21. D.J. Pandya		Postman
				22. B.M. Patel		P.A.
				23. K.M. Chaudhary		P.A.
				24. R.M. Parmar		P.A.
				25. Ku. V.C. Patel		P.A.
				26. N.N. Patel		Treasurer
				27. S.K. Chaudhary		CO
				28. N.M. Rathod		BPM
				29. N.N. Patel		BPM
				30. A.M. Patel		BPM
				31. B.A. Patel		APM

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				32.	R.D. Makwana	BPM
				33.	A.G. Patel	BPM
				34.	A.K. Shukla	BPM
				35.	A.A. Patel	BPM
				36.	R.V. Khataria	BPM
				37.	Ganguly	BPM
				38.	J.D. Patel	BPM
				39.	H.S. Khatri	BPM
				40.	V.J. Jariwala	SPM
				41.	C.G. Kantawala	P.A.
				42.	N.A. Thakkar	P.A.
				43.	V.D. Makwana	P.A.
Haryana	10	442509.00	10	1.	Sh. Vijay Kumar	GDS BPM, Umarwas (Bhiwani)
				2.	Sh. Amit Kumar	GDS BPM, Changrod. (Bhiwani)
				3.	Sh. Himmat Singh	GDS BPM Barsana (Bhiwani)
				4.	Sh. Ram Niwas	GDS MD Nangal, Shahbaz- pur, Gurgaon
				5.	Sh. Jai Dev	BPM Sikandarpur (Gurgaon)
				6.	Sh. Sube Singh	GDS BPM, Bhushan Kalan (Gurgaon)
				7.	Sh. Sube Singh	GDS BPM, Phulan (Hisar)
				8.	Sh. Ram Kishan	P.A. Traori, Karnal
				9.	Sh. Mohinder Singh	SPM Nahri (Sonipat)
				10.	Sh. Suraj Bhan	P.A. Gohana (Sonipat)
Himachal Pradesh	11	540481.00	8	1.	Madan Lal	GDS BPM
				2.	Vijay Kumar	GDS BPM

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				3.	Subhash Chand	GDS BPM
				4.	Ganga Singh	Treasurer
				5.	Ran Singh	GDS BPM
				6.	Shiv Saran	GDS BPM
				7.	Man Dass	GDS BPM
				8.	Roshan Lal Azad	P.A.
Jharkhand	2	204319.25	2	1.	S.P. Sarkar	P.A., Dhandbad HO
				2.	Manpuran Mishra	SPM, Rajdhanwar SO
Jammu and Kashmir	7	512228.00	8	1.	Smt. Dewanti Devi	GDS, Bomal BO
				2.	Mangat Ram	SPM, Chowki-Chora
				3.	Vijay Kumar	GDS Rayian BO
				4.	T.A. Bhat	GDS BPM, Tarzoo BO
				5.	Prabhu Dass	P.A., Ramnagar SO
				6.	K.S. Chowdhary	SPM Ramnagar SO
				7.	Sudesh Kumar	BPM, Phinter BO
				8.	Gh. Mohiuddin Padder	GDS BPM, Sallar BO
Karnataka	40	3621311	40	1.	Rajesh	GDS MD, Chikkamuduvadi BO
				2.	H. Gangaiah	BPM, Mayasandra
				3.	R.K. Srinivasaiah	GDS MD, Rajghatta BO
				4.	R. Chandrashekhar	P.A., Yeshwanthpur
				5.	Mohd. Samiulla	GDS MD, Hosur Road P
				6.	N. Srivatsa	PA, BG GPO
				7.	S.N. Mahesh	GDS BPM, Mittermari
				8.	G. Manjunath	GDS BPM, Gangasamudra
				9.	Maranna	GDS BPM, Someshwarapura
				10.	Damodara	GDS BPM, Ballya
				11.	K.G. Thimmappa	GDS BPM, Purada Lahu

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				12.	A.M. Prakasha	GDS BPM, Halanahalli
				13.	D.T. Manjunatha	GDS BPM, Hirehalli
				14.	Nalinakshamma	GDS BPM, Sannenahalli
				15.	Suresh Sanjeeva	GDS BPM, Kumlebailu
				16.	S. Nagendrappa	GDS BPM, Pandrahalli
				17.	M. Rangappa	GDS BPM, Holebenavalli
				18.	A.Y. Talwar	BPM, Belavatagi
				19.	H.M. Sudhakar	BPM, Nellundi
				20.	B. Shivakumar	BPM, Ramdurg
				21.	Rajkumar	GDS Packer, Mudhol
				22.	M.G. Chalwadi	BPM, Chikmageri
				23.	Chandrashekar	BPM, Dngaon
				24.	Srimanth	GDS MD, Matal
				25.	S.B. Halwai	BPM, Faridkanwadi
				26.	R.M. Sureban	BPM, Ghathakkanur
				27.	K. Srinivasulu	BPM, Harahurudi
				28.	A.V. Bandekar	SPM, Binaga SO
				29.	R.S. Rajeshwar	BPM, Layadagundi
				30.	B.Y. Nagappanavar	BPM, Baninur
				31.	G. Sangana Basavanagowda	BPM, MB Aiyyanhalli
				32.	Vijayanand Itagi	BPM, Mailar
				33.	J.A. Khot	BPM, Shamanewadi
				34.	Latha Shanbhag	BPM, Hatthikeri
				35.	B.V. Thamse	BPM, Bhad
				36.	Smt. V.V. Patil	BPM, Balekundri Kshetra
				37.	D.S. Yakkane	BPM, Vadral
				38.	I.S. Bagewadi	BPM, Shinghatalur

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				39.	R. Manjunath	SPM, Halageri SO
				40.	P.M. Tholamatti	BPM, Hartawada
Kerala	26	899768	26	1.	G. Somarajan	GDSMD
				2.	G. Ashok Kumar	—do—
				3.	Smt. Remya	P.A.
				4.	K.P. Gangadharan	P.A.
				5.	K. Thampan	P.A.
				6.	K. Baburajan	GDS BPM
				7.	O.V. Subramanian	P.A.
				8.	James Joseph	GDS SPM
				9.	C.P. Arumugom	GDS SPM
				10.	R. Veeran	P.A.
				11.	K. Balachandran	GDS BPM
				12.	P. Dinesan	GDS SV
				13.	O.V. Subramanian	P.A.
				14.	P. Sahadevan	BPM
				15.	D. Santha	SPM
				16.	C.P. Santhamma	SPM
				17.	N.J. Jacob	P.A.
				18.	N. Vidhyadharan	P.A.
				19.	S. Chandrasekharan Pillai	GDSMD
				20.	K.G. Chandran	—do—
				21.	V. Pankajakshan	—do—
				22.	M. Salim	—do—
				23.	K.K. Kuttan Pillai	GDS BPM
				24.	A.C. Chandran	GDS MD
				25.	V.V. Paulose	GDS SPM
				26.	P.K. Saju	GDS MD

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Manipur	2	292325.00	2	1. T.P. Dutta		SPM
				2. Md. Tamizur Rahman		SPM
Mizoram	2	300191.00	2	1. H. Thanzauva		SPM
				2. R. Chakma		BPM
Maharashtra	101	5204129.75	113	1. R.S. Kachare		BPM
				2. S.D. Kale		SPM
				3. K.E. Naik		BPM
				4. N.G. Tribhuwan		BPM
				5. B.P. Gadhikar		APM
				6. N.D. Dhoke		P.A.
				7. C.R. Kande		P.A.
				8. G.K. Godghase		P.A.
				9. N.B. Khambete		P.A.
				10. S.G. Gaikwad		BPM
				11. G.R. Pimpase		BPM
				12. S.B. Patil		BPM
				13. A.G. Shaikh		BPM
				14. C.M. Ahire		BPM
				15. P.B. Zalte		GDSMD
				16. G.R. Wagh		BPM
				17. P.B. Yele		BPM
				18. S.G. Jamadar		BPM
				19. S.Y. Pandit		Group 'D'
				20. S.V. Jagtap		GDSMD
				21. A.B. Dayama		P.A.
				22. S.G. Padalkar		BPM
				23. Shaikh Moyuddin		BPM

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				24.	Shaikh Farid	BPM
				25.	U.P. Wahgmare	BPM
				26.	Shaikh Hapiz	BPM
				27.	U.N. Gaikwad	BPM
				28.	U.P. Bhalerao	BPM
				29.	V.P. Wankhede	P.A.
				30.	P.B. Pawar	GDSMD
				31.	A.K. Deshpande	BPM
				32.	S.B. Baviskar	BPM
				33.	R.D. Aghate	BPM
				34.	W.S. Gaikwad	SPM
				35.	G.D. Ahirrao	BPM
				36.	S.B. More	BPM
				37.	B.P. Wagh	BPM
				38.	D.N. Dhanave	BPM
				39.	K.D. Sonawane	BPM
				40.	S.V. Kadam	BPM
				41.	B.L. Wathekar	BPM
				42.	R.L. Mengal	BPM
				43.	D.G. Jadhav	BPM
				44.	H.C. Kirve	BPM
				45.	N.T. Jadhav	BPM
				46.	B.N. Khandare	BPM
				47.	H.V. Shinde	BPM
				48.	S.S. Budhkar	P.A.
				49.	D.B. Machekar	BPM
				50.	B.E. Kharat	BPM

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				51.	R.B. Indulkar	GDSMD
				52.	S.E. Yadhav	BPM
				53.	C.R. Murhe	BPM
				54.	S.S. Kollam	BPM
				55.	S.S. Kamotkar	BPM
				56.	M.R. Shahane	MO
				57.	W.M. Sedmake	BPM
				58.	A.K. Chawan	SDI
				59.	K.C. Kawali	SPM
				60.	D.A. Deshmukh	BPM
				61.	R.N. Chetalethane	SDI
				62.	S.S. Nampalliwar	SDI
				63.	M.E. Adikane	SDI
				64.	A.R. Ingle	SDI
				65.	S.C. Gurmule	BPM
				66.	B.P.M. Moolchand	BPM
				67.	M.M. Gawand	BPM
				68.	G.G. Kuthe	GDS
				69.	D.B. Takalkar	MO
				70.	G.A. Ukey	MO
				71.	S.T. Gurnale	MO
				72.	R.S. Chaube	P.A.
				73.	M.W. Ukey	SDI
				74.	M.N. Deshpande	BPM
				75.	G.C. Kadam	GDS
				76.	M.G. Pednekar	GDS
				77.	M.M. Sathye	GDS

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				78.	S.S. Shitut	P.A.
				79.	Smt. R.A. Sannaki	P.A.
				80.	Smt. Sameer Patil	P.A.
				81.	Smt. R.J. Naiksatam	P.A.
				82.	A.B. Shelke	P.A.
				83.	Smt. M.D. Girap	P.A.
				84.	Smt. S.J. Shimpi	P.A.
				85.	S.S. Bagul	APM
				86.	Smt. A.P. Kathuria	P.A.
				87.	B.S. Baviskar	APM
				88.	B.R. Jagtap	APM
				89.	Smt. M.S. Pant	APM
				90.	V.V. Rajput	APM
				91.	Smt. S.A. Angane	Treasurer
				92.	V.A. Degvekar	P.A.
				93.	L.V. Kotrange	SPM
				94.	N.A. Shirke	P.A.
				95.	R.S. Sagale	BPM
				96.	P.Y. Gawari	BPM
				97.	Smt. P.P. Bhatkhande	SPM
				98.	Smt. M.N. Patil	P.A.
				99.	S.I. Nandule	BPM
				100.	R.V. Kolekar	Group 'D'
				101.	S.S. Jangam	BPM
				102.	A.G. Deshpande	SPM
				103.	A.E. Gaokar	BPM
				104.	Y.D. Thakur	BPM

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				105.	R.G. Sadhav	BPM
				106.	S.M. Palkar	BPM
				107.	S.R. Naik	BPM
				108.	A.N. Patil	BPM
				109.	V.S. Kamble	GDSMC
				110.	M.B. Yadake	BPM
				111.	K.S. Harlekar	SPM
				112.	D.P. Mandarekar	BPM
				113.	W.S. Kamble	BPM
Madhya Pradesh	47	1238255.75	50	1.	Gopal Kaul	SPM Subhash Ganj Guna
				2.	Jaisingh Lakra	P.A. Radha Ganj Dewas
				3.	Krishna Dutt Rawat	GDS BPM Lawan Morena
				4.	Vilas Kadu Choudhary	GDS BPM Ashapur Khandwa
				5.	R.S. Uppadhaya	GDS BPM Sagatjapnab (Jabalpur)
				6.	Dasharath Patidar	GDS BPM Ghinoda Ujjain
				7.	Ram Vilas	GDS BPM Sangrampur Khandwa
				8.	Umashankar	GDS BPM Mandwara Ujjain
				9.	Kailash Chandra Kushwaha	GDS/DA Dhawara BO
				10.	O.P. Sen	GDS/DA/BPM Suklia BO
				11.	M.P. Dubey	GDS/BPM P.J. Peer BO
				12.	J.P. Sharma	GDS BPM Janwasa Kalam BO
				13.	Smt. R. Godbole	P.A. Pandhurna
				14.	Shri Dhannlal Prajapati	BPM
				15.	Shri Dayaram	Lowanshi
				16.	Shri N.G. Wasnik	SPM Waraseoni

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				17.	R.N. Uppadhaya	OA DO Balaghat
				18.	A.K. Fulwani	P.A. Blaghat
				19.	K.H. Shende	SPM Rampayali
				20.	B.N. Bramhe	P.A. Mandia HO
				21.	D.A. Tiwari	Than PA Blgh. Now P.A. Korba HO (Chhattisgarh)
				22.	Chandrawanshi	GDS DA/MC Karangi
				23.	Govindram Parte	GDS BPM Bhanveli (Pindrai)
				24.	Tusiram Yadav	BPM Harad
				25.	Ram Kripal Pande	BPM Katkona
				26.	Ashish Kumar Dwivedi	GDS MC/DA Chnhari
				27.	Hetram Gupta	GDS DA/BPM Kuan
				28.	N.P. Saingh Dubey	SPM Vaidham
				29.	Ambika Singh	BPM Khar Tora
				30.	Bhaiyalal Singh	BPM Khadaura
				31.	Shri P.S. Kanpeti	SPM Kotna
				32.	Shri Tejbhansing	GDS DA/BPM Kothi
				33.	Shri Ganesh Pd. Kachha	BPM Bhnkibandh
				34.	Shri Brij Bhan Yadav	BPM Piprohar
				35.	Shri S.P. Tiwarisd	SPM Burhar
				36.	Shri S.K. Matrko	P.A. Rajendragram S.O.
				37.	Shri Swamidin Singh	BPM Lafda
				38.	Shri Neeraj Sahu	P.A. Chhastarpur HO
				39.	Shri Kailash Narayan Sharma	GDS BPM Asati
				40.	Shri Rajendra P.C. Mishra	GDS BPM Joraha
				41.	Shri Chandra Pal Singh Lodh	GDS BPM Markhampur
				42.	Shri Sanjiv Kumar Dubey	GDS BPM Harshaman
				43.	Shri Roop Pal Rayak	GDS MC Pathakalan

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				44.	Shri J.P. Patel	GDS BPM Boda
				45.	Shri K.R. Sinha	SPM Itaum
				46.	Shri M.K. Parte	P.A./Itaum
				47.	Shri Dharmendra Rajput	BPM Sanga Kheda
				48.	Shri B.L. Lalod	GDS Bankhedi
				49.	Shri Ghanshyam Dubey	GDS Bikore
				50.	Shri Lekhraj	BPM Hiiranpur
Nagaland	3	194735.95	3	1.	A.C. Gogoi	S.P.M.
				2.	D.K. Das	S.P.M.
				3.	A. Pandit	S.P.M.
Orissa	13	22814.45	13	1.	S.P.K. Mishra	SPM, KIIT SO
				2.	H.S. Mishra	GDS BPM, Kalarahanga BO
				3.	Sayed Azizul Hassan	GDS BPM, Kood BO
				4.	Nrusingh Ch. Swain	P.A., Cuttack GPO
				5.	Nabakishore Naik	GDS BPM, Rusipada BO
				6.	Sarbeswar Sethi	SPM, Pattamundai College SO
				7.	S.N. Singh	SPM, Remed SO
				8.	Rupadhar Bag	P.A., Jharsuguda HO
				9.	Dayanidhi Patel	GDS BPM, Bhoipali BO
				10.	Sem Munda	GDS BPM, Chanmunda BO
				11.	Bhardwaj Badhiya	GDS BPM, Salki BO
				12.	P.K. Saliarsingh	GDS BPM, Ketiguda BO
				13.	A.K. Samal	SPM, Malkangiri Colony SO
Punjab	10	3372085.95	10	1.	Shiv Ram	BPM, Damian Kalan BO (Hoshiarpur Dn.)
				2.	Santokh Singh	BPM, Kandhali Narangpur BO (Hoshiarpur)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				3.	Harjinder Pal Singh	BPM, Somgalwal BO (Kapurthala)
				4.	Surjit Singh	BPM, Shahpur BO (Kapurthala)
				5.	Jyoti Bala	P.A. Jagraon HO
				6.	Ajit Singh	BPM, Khadauli BO (Patiala Dn.)
				7.	Ved Parkash	SPM, Khui Khera SO (Ferozepore Dn.)
				8.	Kewal Krishan	BPM, Jandwala BO (Ferozepore Dn.)
				9.	Mohinder Singh	BPM, Nurpur Sethan BO (Ferozepore Dn.)
				10.	Shashi Bala	P.A. Mallanwala SO (Ferozepore Dn.)
Rajasthan	19	1996496	23	1.	Sh. Sita Ram Carpenter	APM (SB) Jaipur GPO
				2.	Sh. Sita Ram	Ledger Clerk
				3.	Sh. Mahesh Kumar Sharma	Counter Clerk
				4.	Sh. A.U. Quazi	P.A.
				5.	Sh. Bijendra Singh	BPM
				6.	Sh. Laxmi Puran Shangar	BPM Mainpura (Soorwal)
				7.	Sh. S.S. Sogarwal	SPM Kanjoli Line Bharatpur
				8.	Sh. Rakesh Kumar Fauzdar	GDS BPM Rasis BO
				9.	Sh. Ram Saran Sharma	GDS BPM Anand Dabri BO
				10.	Sh. Sita Ram Bunkar	GDSMC Offg. BPM Daulatpura BO
				11.	Sh. S.S. Meena	BPM Dantri BO
				12.	Sh. Madan Lal Sharma	GDSBPM Chhandel Kalan
				13.	Sh. K.C. Arya	GDSBPM Goner BO
				14.	Sitaram Regar	SPM Kalwad

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				15.	Sh. Vimal Pareek	GDS BPM Dholar
				16.	Sh. Kamla Shankar Koted	GDS BPM Gandhwa Dungarpur
				17.	Sh. D.S. Shekhawat	GDS BPM Babrana (Bhilwara Dn.)
				18.	Sh. Inder Singh Chhipa	GDS BPM Jainagar Chittorgarh
				19.	Sh. Keshav Lal Meena	SPM Jhamar Kotda Udaipur
				20.	Sh. Phool Meena	SPM Kherwara Udaipur
				21.	Sh. Shankartal Meena	P.A. Kherwara Udaipur
				22.	Sh. Laxman Lal Meena	—do—
				23.	Sh. Ram Swaroop Meena	SPM Salpura Kota Dn.
Tripura	3	185854.50	2	1.	P. Deb Barma	BPM
				2.	D. Bhattacharjee	BPM
Tamil Nadu	172	3805266.42	129	1.	M.S. Swaminathan	SPM Tirumangalakudi
				2.	K. Poovel	P.A., KMB HO
				3.	C. Anandan	GDSMD/BPM (POD), Marungapuri BO, a/w Palaikurichi SO 621308
				4.	P. Dhandapani	GDSBPM(POD), Rajapuram BO, a/w Aravakurichi SO 639201
				5.	A. Muthusamy	GDS BPM, Thottiyam BO a/w Chinnasalem
				6.	T. Velayutham	GDS BPM, Melur BO a/w Pennadam RS S.O.
				7.	R. Selvarani	GDS BPM, Kaludur BO a/w Veppur SO
				8.	G. Karpagam	GDS BPM, Pandiyankuppam BO a/w Chinnasalem SO
				9.	S. Varadhan	Postal Assistant, Pandalam SO

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				10.	P. Venkatesan	S BPM, Venkatampettai a/w Vadakkanandal SO
				11.	K. Karuppusamy	GDS BPM, T.V. Puthur BO a/w Karuveppilankurichi SO
				12.	A.S. Narasimman	GDS BPM, Uthangal BO a/w Oomangalam SO
				13.	P. Sakthivel	GDS BPM, Ninnaiyur BO a/w Asanur SO
				14.	R. Navab John Vadagal SO	BPM, Kiranallur a/w V.
				15.	A. Gunasekaran	BPM, Maruduvancheri BO a/w Punthottam
				16.	P. Elango Parangipettai	Postal Assistant,
				17.	Shri R. Venkataraja	GDS Branch Postmaster, Enadhikarambai BO
				18.	B. Subash Chandrabose	BPM, Melavanjore BO Nagore
				19.	M. Veeramani	BPM, Tirukkannangudi
				20.	K. Ravikumar	BPM, Selvapuram a/w Kangalancheri
				21.	S.R. Stella James	BPM, Edankimanglam
				22.	M. Suganthi Carolin	SPm, Bharadidasan University SO
				23.	M. Poongothai	SPM, Bheemanagar
				24.	K. Nagarajan	SPM, Muthrasanallur
				25.	C. Murugesan	BPM, Manakkal Rajajinagar
				26.	T. Arokiasamy	BPM, Muthandipatti Sengipatti
				27.	V.S. Ganesan	GDS MD, Thailaiyambur BO Valangaiman
				28.	K. Perumal	BPM, Neivasal

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				29.	I. Raju	GDS MD, Muthandipatti Sengipatti
				30.	K.B. Kothandam	GDSBPM, Karikkanthangal BO a/w Kalavai SO
				31.	I. Shanthi	GDSBPM Thirumani B.O. a/w Venbakkam S.O.
				32.	D. Ilangeshwaran	GDSBPM Nandiambakkam B.O. a/w NCTPP S.O.
				33.	S. Ezilarasan	GDSBPM Kammasamudram B.O. a/w Kannavapetai S.O.
				34.	K. Ramalingam	GDSMD/MC/BPM Vadamanapakkam B.O. a/w Hasanpet S.O.
				35.	R. Kasumani	GDSMD Thadagam S.O.
				36.	K. Paramasivam	PA R.S. Puram HO
				37.	K. Immanuvelthilakumar	—do—
				38.	R. Balasundaram	Postman Ganapathy S.O.
				39.	N. Ganesan N. Ganesan N	GDSBPM, Pattanam B.O.
				40.	M. Muniraju	GDSMD Andheripatti B.O.
				41.	A. Venkatasamy	GDSMD Perugopanapalli B.O.
				42.	K. Venkatesh	GDSBPMn Perndapalli B.O.
				43.	P. Chinnasamy	SPM Elathagiri S.O.
				44.	Late H.R. Rajan	GDSBPM Mulluvadi B.O.
				45.	B. Muniappan	GDSMD Krishnagiri Project B.O.
				46.	R. Theerthagiri	GDSMD Andiyur B.O.
				47.	M. Madhavan	GDSMD Pungunatham B.O.
				48.	M. Thiagarajan	GDSBPM, Ariyur B.O.
				49.	N.A. Thangaraj	Postman Namakkal HO

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				50.	K.P. Palaniappan	BPM, Ayyampalayam B.O.
				51.	K. Thiagarajan	P.A., V.K. Pudur S.O.
				52.	D. Ashylin Deva	GDSBPM, Kadamparai Power House S.O.
				53.	T. Kanjimalayan	GDSBPM, Ravanapuram B.O.
				54.	V. Lakshmanamoorthy	GDSMD, Malliakarai B.O.
				55.	P. Duraisamy II	P.A., Vinayagapuram S.O.
				56.	M. Chitra	GDSBPM, Kallar B.O.
				57.	K. Elango	P.A., Tiruppattur H.O.
				58.	T. Chennaiyan	GDSBPM, M.N. Gunta B.O.
				59.	V. Kannayiram	GDSBPM, Vallakurrai B.O.
				60.	S. Sigamani	GDSBPM, Kadirimangalam B.O.
				61.	S. George	SMP, Shannakuppam S.O.
				62.	C.L. Antony	GDSBPM, Burliar B.O.
				63.	Late R. Rangan	GDSBPM, Kalhatti B.O.
				64.	R. Radhakrishan	P.A., Coonoor H.O.
				65.	V.M. Rita	GDSBPM, Nihung B.O.
				66.	T. Duraisamy	GDSBPM, Jodukuli B.O.
				67.	V. Nagarajan	GDSBPM, Mukkanur B.O.
				68.	R. Murugesh	GDSBPM, Saminaickenpatti B.O.
				69.	P.V. Rangarana	GDSBPM, Periapatti B.O.
				70.	E. Narashimhan	GDSBPM, Veerakkal P.O.
				71.	D. Peerkhan	BCRPA, Nedunchalainagar B.O.
				72.	A. Venkatachalam	GDSMD, Aranganur B.O.
				73.	K. Sakthivel	Approved RRR candidate

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				74.	K. Murali	Outsider acted as GDSMD Karuppaur S.O.
				75.	M. Elangovukkarasu	SPM, Perundurai S.O.
				76.	V. Senthikumar	GDSMD and BPM, Mullampatti B.O.
				77.	R. Krishnakumar	GDS MD
				78.	Y. Michael-Jebamony	GDS SPM
				79.	C. Justus Jeyakumar	GDS MD
				80.	S. Manoharan	SPM
				81.	D. Thediaselvam	GDS BPM
				82.	M. Velu	GDS MP
				83.	K.P. Kesavan	Acting GDS MP
				84.	P. Murugesan	LRPA
				85.	S. Ariyapandi	GDS BPM
				86.	P. Madhavarajan	GDS BPM
				87.	T. Ganesan	GDS MD
				88.	P. Murugesan	LR PA
				89.	K. Rajan	GDS MD
				90.	P. Nagarajan	P.A.
				91.	V. Rajendran	SPM
				92.	M. Sonai	GDS BPM
				93.	K. Boomidoss	GDS MP
				94.	A. Subramani	Postman
				95.	R. Subbiah	LRPA
				96.	K. Elangovan	P.A.
				97.	S. Sabariraj	GDS BPM
				98.	Ganesan	P.A.
				99.	A. Subramanian	GDS MD

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				100.	R.M.K. Paulraj	P.A.
				101.	P. Udayar	Postman
				102.	M.S. Chandrasekar	P.A.
				103.	K. Packianathan	GDS BPM
				104.	Soundarapandi	GDS MD
				105.	K. Kohad Iqbal	GDS BPM
				106.	G. Krishnan	GDS MD
				107.	B. Abdul Lathiff	GDS Pkr
				108.	G. Gangadharan	GDS BPM
				109.	S. Paramasivam	GDS BPM
				110.	K. Ayyappan	GDS MD
				111.	N. Gurusamy	Postman
				112.	P. Elayasami	GDS MD
				113.	R. Ukiraveerapandian	GDS MD
				114.	M. Chitra	AT
				115.	M. Kuppamuthu	SPM
				116.	P. Sekar	Acting SPM
				117.	V. Aundichami	GDS MD
				118.	N. Antony Pragasam	GDS BPM
				119.	S. Sankara-Subramaniam	GDS MD
				120.	S. Muthukrishnan	GDS MD
				121.	C. Anandarajan	Postman
				122.	R. Iyyadurai	GDS MD
				123.	S. Veerapandi	GDS MC
				124.	P.M. Chelliah	Treasurer
				125.	R. Vasantha	P.A.
				126.	P. Muniappan	GDS BPM

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				127.	S. Muthupandi	GDS BPM
				128.	R. Veerachamy	GDS BPM
				129.	S. Ayyadurai	SPM
Uttar Pradesh	45	7860354.50	89	1.	S.C. Sharma	SPM
				2.	Nem Singh	GDSBPM
				3.	R.C. Verma	SPM
				4.	S.C. Gupta	SPM
				5.	Ranvir Singh	CP Chowkidar
				6.	H.S. Sharma	SPM
				7.	Arvind Kumar	P.A.
				8.	S.B. Yadav	P.A.
				9.	S.D. Shukla	P.A.
				10.	Chandra Pal	P.A.
				11.	S.P. Verma	P.A.
				12.	Gajendra Singh	P.A.
				13.	R.L. Pathak	SPM
				14.	Meena Khare	P.A.
				15.	D.K. Srivastava	P.A.
				16.	D.R. Shrimali	APM
				17.	R.C. Giri	CP Chowkidar
				18.	K.R. Kushwaha	Tr.
				19.	J.M. Khan	Dy. PM
				20.	G.S. Goswami	P.A.
				21.	M.S. Sisodia	Mail O.S.
				22.	M.S. Ahmed	Cash overseer
				23.	Mohd. Ishaq	P.A.
				24.	Munni Lal	HTr.

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				25.	K.R. Kushwaha	P.A.
				26.	B.R. Rakwar	ATR
				27.	M.P. Sharma	ATR
				28.	R.S. Srivastava	APM
				29.	R.P. Dehora	APM
				30.	Hardash Verma	Tr.
				31.	J.N. Pandey	Gr. D
				32.	Mataprasad	P A.
				33.	G.C. Verma	P.A.
				34.	A.K. Srivastava	Acctt.
				35.	Santosh Singh	BPM
				36.	A.K. Sharma	GDS MD
				37.	Ram Keshwav	GDS BPM
				38.	Siya Ram	SPM
				39.	P.P. Singh	GDS MD
				40.	Arvind Kumar	GDS MD
				41.	S.C. Singh	BPM
				42.	Thau	SPM
				43.	P.K. Goswami	SPM
				44.	Sunhari Lal	Postman
				45.	Sanjeev Kumar	GDS Packer
				46.	O.P. Singh	GDS BPM
				47.	R.K. Tomor	PASBCO
				48.	Laxaman Singh	SPM
				49.	R.P. Singh	GDS MD
				50.	Pramood Bhandari	Postman
				51.	Out sider	

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				52.	H.L. Shukla	P.A.
				53.	C.P. Kashpay	P.A.
				54.	Bhawani Prasad	APM
				55.	Ram Dayal	ATR
				56.	V.K. Rajjada	PM
				57.	Brijendra Singh	GDS BPM
				58.	B.L. Yadav	P.A.
				59.	Lal Chand	P.A.
				60.	Sanjeev Kumar	P.A.
				61.	U.S. Arya	GDS BPM
				62.	Sukhal Yadav	GDS
				63.	K.B. Yadav	P.A.
				64.	Suresh Chand	P.A.
				65.	Raj Kumar	SPM
				66.	M.P. Tewari	BPM
				67.	Rakesh Chandra	BPM
				68.	Onkar	SPM
				69.	P.K. Srivastava	P.A.
				70.	R.K. Singh	P.A.
				71.	B.B. Rastogi	NS agent
				72.	R.S. Savita	—do—
				73.	R.R. Gupta	—do—
				74.	R.A. Chaudhory	P.A.
				75.	O.P. Gupta	APM
				76.	S.S. Sahu	—do—
				77.	Dharmraj	—do—
				78.	Sakeel Ahmed	P.A.

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				79.	Ramesh Chandra	—do—
				80.	A.K. Srivastava	—do—
				81.	G.C. Singh	—do—
				82.	Marhau Ram	SPM
				83.	S.K. Maurya	P.A.
				84.	Nagesh Chandra	APM
				85.	K.P. Singh	APM
				86.	Shiv Raj	Packer
				87.	A.K. Srivastava	Off. SPM
				88.	V.S. Shukla	GDS Packer
				89.	Munni Lal	—do—
Uttaranchal	15	411201.45	14	1.	Kailash Chandra	GDS BPM, Saikot
				2.	Birendra Lal	P.A., Gairsain
				3.	Satesh Lal	GDS BPM, Bainoli
				4.	Harsh Bardhan Singh	GDS BPM, Seriyakhal
				5.	Sado Singh	GDS BPM, Kotgarighanjari BO
				6.	Syam Singh	GDS BPM, Kayati
				7.	Rajendra Nath	BPM, Chaumel
				8.	Naveen Chandra Patani	GDS BPM, Digtoli
				9.	Prem Singh	GDS BPM, Nainital
				10.	Ram Prasad Bhatt	GDS BPM, Bairaigaon
				11.	Kiriti Dutt	GDS SPM, Partap Nagar
				12.	Kundan Singh	GDS BPM, Duity BO
				13.	Balbir Singh	GDS BPM, Akhori
				14.	Dharam Pal	Postman, Manglor Town
West Bengal	33	3486175.52	10	1.	Ranjit Mukherjee	EDSPM Gopinathpur
				2.	Utpal Ghosh	EDSPM Badartala

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				3. Pulin Ch. Naskar		BPM Chandkhali
				4. Balaram Rai		BPM Margarethope
				5. Subhasish Sarkar		BPM Balihara
				6. P.P. Topno		BPM Rangamati
				7. Kalimohan Shaibya		SPM Chamurchi
				8. Maheshweri Kumari		SPM Chathan
				9. R.S. Sharma		SPM Bharatpur
				10. Prabir Bhowmick Kr.		BPM Srikantapur
	796	59328604.46	817			

Action Plan for International Games

2732. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any action plan for the Asian Games 2006 and Olympic Games 2008 to be held in China;

(b) if so, the details of plan chalked out for these games;

(c) whether arrangements for special training of sports persons for these events have been made;

(d) if so, whether some foreign coaches have been empanelled by the Government for the success of Indian sports persons in these games; and

(e) if so, the number of foreign coaches likely to be empanelled for different disciplines for these events?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) to (c) Planning for international events is an ongoing process. Long-Term Development Plans (LTDPs) in respect of disciplines identified as potential medal prospect for the Asia and Olympic Games are finalized for a period of 4 years on a roll-on basis in consultation with the National Sports

Federations concerned, experts and other resource persons.

Efforts are made on a continuous basis to improve the performance of Indian sports persons at various International events by providing international standard training facilities, diet, scientific support, high standard coaching by foreign and Indian coaches, foreign exposure etc.

(d) and (e) At present, 22 Foreign Coaches are engaged for the Asian Games probables of various sports disciplines and 3 more are likely to be engaged shortly.

[Translation]

Operation of CGHS Dispensaries in Two Shifts

2733. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to operate CGHS dispensaries in two shifts;

(b) if so, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide timely and better medical facilities to CGHS beneficiaries?

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

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

(c) It is a constant endeavour of the Government to provide best medical services to the CGHS beneficiaries. Improvement in the services is a continuous process by way of providing medicines timely to the beneficiaries, providing state-of-art equipment for the dispensaries/polyclinics, prompt attention to the beneficiaries in the dispensaries, domiciliary visit for seriously ill patients.

CGHS has also recognised a large number of private hospitals and diagnostic centres in the interest of the beneficiaries so that they do not have to wait unduly for getting specialised treatment. Credit facilities have also been extended to the pensioners. In emergencies beneficiaries can go directly to these hospitals without permission from the competent authority, etc.

[English]

Vidya Vahini and Gyan Vahini Programmes

2734. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated Vidya Vahini and Gyan Vahini programmes;

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

(c) the steps taken to implement the same in all parts of the country?

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

Vidya Vahini: The Programme "Vidya Vahini" was conceived by the Department of Information Technology as pilot project to make use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) in the learning environment in schools.

Gyan Vahini: Department of Information Technology launched "Gyan Vahini" Programme during the 10th Five Year Plan through ERNET India to integrate internet and

intranet tools and computer aided techniques into the campus based learning environment of Universities.

(b) Salient Features of Vidyavahini:

- providing Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure;
- training of the teachers to use ICT for imparting education;
- providing schools with Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) link, computer, server systems, televisions, etc.;
- providing different learning resources which include related educational tools, course curriculum and other learning material;
- a Central Portal has been developed which hosts all the educational material.

Salient Features of Gyanvahini:

- Upgrade the IT infrastructure at all the higher learning institutions in the country.
- Connect them on intranet and internet.
- Provide multiple education services within the institution.
- Connecting Faculties/Department including Administration, Finance, Hostel, Library and Laboratory on the High Speed Fibre Local Area Network (LAN).

(c) The Government has approved a scheme "ICT in schools". All the components of Vidya Vahini Programme have been incorporated in the scheme. The scheme is being implemented by Ministry of Human Resource Development.

[Translation]

Displeasure of Haj Committees over Arrangements

2735. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Haj

Committee of various States have expressed their displeasure over the arrangements made during Haj by the Indian Embassy situated in Saudi Arabia;

(b) if so, whether the Government has inquired into the said allegations;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the existing arrangements made for Haj pilgrims in Saudi Arabia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (d) Yes. Main displeasure was about accommodation. As many of the buildings were demolished by Saudi authorities for reconstruction, some rearrangement in accommodation was necessitated. The State Committees have appreciated it. A high level composite delegation led by Secretary (East), Ministry of External Affairs, including officials from the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Air India and the Chairman and Members of the Central Haj Committee, visited Saudi Arabia to discuss arrangements for the Haj pilgrims. An Annual Haj Review Meeting was held with the participation of the Ambassador of India to Saudi Arabia and the Consul General of India in Jeddah and discussions were held with the Saudi Arabian authorities and the Saudi Arabian Airlines with a view to further improve arrangements for the Haj pilgrims. After extensive discussions, the Haj Action Plan, new parameters and rates for accommodation for pilgrims during the forthcoming Haj 2006-II, air transportation arrangements, plan for preparatory activities in India and details of pilgrim facilitation program in Saudi Arabia were finalized. These steps would help further improve Haj management.

[English]

NHDP-I, II and III

2736. SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of roads to be covered under the NHDP for phase-I, II and III and total amount provided and spent so far since inception till now in the State of Orissa; and

(b) the names of the new National Highways approved to provide connectivity in Hilly and Tribal areas of the State and the funds earmarked for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) In the State of Orissa, a total length of about 959 km of National Highways is covered under National Highway Development Project (NHDP) Phase-I, II and III and Rs. 1796.55 crore for these projects has been spent since inception till March, 2006.

(b) National Highways No. 75 and 224 in Orissa are new National Highways, declared on 25-02-2004, passing through hilly and tribal areas of the State. Since entrustment of these National Highways on 18-01-2005, works for development and Periodical Renewal amounting to Rs. 863.17 lakh have been sanctioned and an expenditure of Rs. 18.55 lakh has been incurred.

Testing of Medicines

2737. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of laboratories currently functioning in the country to test the quality of medicines alongwith the locations thereof;

(b) the names of samples of medicines tested in these laboratories during the last three years alongwith the names medicines found to be adulterated and sub standard;

(c) the action taken against manufacturers of these medicines; and

(d) the details of the facilities available for testing quality of medicines being sold in the States, not having laboratories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The details of Drug Testing Laboratories in the Government Sector to test the quality of medicines in the country alongwith their locations are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) As per the feedback available from the States the details are given below:—

Year	Number of Samples Tested	Number of Samples declared sub standard	Number of Samples declared Spurious
2002-2003	43,138	3724	129
2003-2004	40,862	3499	118
2004-2005	49,287	3695	144

(c) As per the feedback available from the States are details are given below:—

Year	Number of Prosecution Launched	Number of cases decided
2002-2003	499	105
2003-2004	570	166
2004-2005	373	105

(d) The Government analyst from Central Drugs Laboratory, Kolkata and Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad are notified as Government analyst for the States which do not have the facilities to test medicines.

Statement

Address of Government Drugs Testing Laboratories

Sl. No.	Name of the Lab.
1	2
1.	Joint Director (Lab.), Drugs Control Laboratory, Vengal Rao Nagar, Hyderabad-500038 (AP)
2.	Drugs Control Laboratory, Drugs Control Administration, Diddardha Medical College, Vijayawada-520008 (AP)

1	2
3.	The Govt. Analyst, Bihar Drugs Control Lab., Patna-800007, Bihar
4.	Combined Food and Drugs Lab., Directorate Food and Drugs, Admn. Old GMC Complex, Panaji-Goa-403001
5.	Joint Commissioner, State Food and Drugs Testing Lab., Near Polytechnic College, Baroda (Gujarat)
6.	Drug Testing Lab., Govt. of Himachal Pradesh, Kandhaghat, Distt. Solan, Himachal Pradesh
7.	Govt. Analyst, State Drugs Laboratory, Haryana, Sector 11, Chandigarh
8.	The Govt. Analyst, Drug Testing Laboratory, Dalgate, Sri Nagar, Jammu and Kashmir
9.	Combined Drug and Food Lab., Pulwama, Jammu and Kashmir, Jammu
10.	Chief Govt. Analyst, Drugs Testing Lab., Thiruvananthapuram-695037

1	2
11.	Govt. Analyst, Drug Testing Lab., Govt. of Karnataka, Next to Carlton House, Palace Road, Banagalore-560001 Karnataka
12.	Assistant Director, State Drugs Control Lab., Bandra-Kurla complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai-400051
13.	Govt. Analyst, State Govt. Testing Lab., Food and Drugs Administration, Idgah Hills, Bhopal-462001 Madhya Pradesh
14.	Dy. Drugs Controller, State Govt. Testing and Research Lab., Orissa, Nandankanan Road, Bhuvaneshwar, Orissa
15.	Govt. Analyst, State Food, Drugs and Excise Lab., Sector XI, Chandigarh
16.	State Drugs Testing Lab., Rajasthan, Sethi Colony, Jaipur (Rajasthan)
17.	Combined Food and Drugs Laboratory, A-20, Lawrance Road, Delhi-110035
18.	Govt. Analyst (TN), Drugs Testing Lab., Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Teynampet, Chennai-6 (Tamil Nadu)
19.	Chief Chemist, Drugs Testing Lab., King Intt. Guindy, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
20.	State Drugs Testing Laboratory, Office of the Deputy Drugs Controller, Govt. of Tripura, Agartala-799006

1	2
21.	Govt. Analysts Laboratory, Sector-C, Aliganj, Lucknow, U.P.
22.	Director, State Drugs Control and Research Laboratory, 2, Convent Lane, Calcutta-700015
23.	The Govt. Analyst, Regional Drugs Testing Laboratory, Six Miles, Panjabari, Guwahati-37, Assam
24.	Director, Central Drugs Testing Laboratory, 37, Naval Hospital Road, Periamet, Chennai-600003
25.	The Director, Central Drugs Testing Laboratory, ESIS Hospital Building, 4th Floor, Wagle Industrial Estate, Road No. 33, Thane, Mumbai-400804
26.	The Director, Central Indian Pharmacopoeial Laboratory, Sector-23, Rajnagar, Ghaziabad
27.	The Director, Central Drugs Laboratory, 3 Kyd Street, Kolkata

[Translation]

**Broad Band Internet Service and
SIM Card by BSNL**

2738. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. has

formulated a scheme for providing Broad Band Internet Service and SIM Card etc. through its STD, PCO;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the financial benefit likely to be accrued to the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. and PCO owners as a result thereof?

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

(b) BSNL's scheme is to allow STD PCO operators as their Multi Utility Telecom Point. STD PCO operators can provide high speed Internet Service to customers using Broadband of BSNL and also sell BSNL's SIM cards.

(c) With this scheme, BSNL is benefited because of wide-spread reach and accessibility of STD PCOs across the country and the PCO owner gets the following financial benefits.

Sl. No.	Service	Financial benefits
i.	Sale of Internet Coupons	3% concession on sale of each internet access coupons and recharge coupons.
ii.	Booking of Broadband connection	Commission of Rs. 100 for booking and installation of each Broadband connection.
iii.	Sale of Cellular Connection	(a) Commission of Rs. 200/- for each post paid connection. (b) Commission of Rs. 100/- for each pre-paid connection.

The commissions as above are paid in 3 installments of 50% upfront on the deposit of customer's application, 30% after payment of first bill and 20% after payment of third bill.

Panchayati Raj Training Centres

2739. SHRI KAILASH BAITHA: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is pending with the Union Government for setting up a Panchayati Raj Extension Training Centre in Western Champaran district of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether State Government of Bihar has sent any proposal to the Union Government regarding setting up of a new Panchayati Raj training centre; and

(d) if so, the time by which this proposal is likely to be given approval?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) No, Sir, there is no proposal pending with the Ministry for setting up a

Panchayati Raj Extension Training Centre in Western Champaran district of Bihar.

(c) and (d) No proposal has been received by this Ministry from the State for setting up of a new Panchayati Raj Training Centre.

[English]

Shortage of Radiologists

2740. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ultrasound machines installed under CGHS in Delhi;

(b) whether some of the said machines are not functioning in the various Units;

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

(d) whether there is a shortage of Radiologists under CGHS in Delhi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) There are four ultrasound machines installed under CGHS, Delhi.

(b) and (c) Out of the four machines three machines are in working condition. One obsolete machine installed at Maternity and Gynae Hospital, R.K. Puram has been condemned.

(d) and (e) Two posts of Radiologists out of four are vacant in CGHS Delhi. Proposal for filling of the vacant two posts have been sent to UPSC.

Marketing of Telecom Circles

2741. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:

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

(a) the fund allocated by the BSNL and the MTNL for marketing of various telecom circles and its utilization during the last three years;

(b) the details of funds used for advertising through Government and private agencies separately during the last three years along with the names of advertising agencies; and

(c) the details of the funds used for sponsoring of national and local events and for promotional activities during the said period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Sir, total fund allocated and utilised by MTNL and BSNL for marketing during the last 3 years is as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4
BSNL			
Allocation	17638.40	14161.19	15733.37
Utilised	8286.01	-9504.63	8577.66

	1	2	3	4
MTNL				
Allocation		4202.00	4704.00	4585.00
Utilised		1995.00	2765.00	3928.00

(b) Funds used by BSNL and MTNL for advertising through Govt. and Private agencies during last three years is as follows:—

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
BSNL			
Government Agencies	501.63	1022.53	2192.15
Private Agencies	2086.99	4156.71	5700.88
MTNL			
Government Agencies	25.69	63.71	57.69
Private Agencies	1231.87	1756.15	2606.46

Names of advertising agencies engaged by BSNL and MTNL are given in the enclosed statement-I and II respectively.

(c) Funds used by BSNL and MTNL for sponsorship of national and local events and for promotional activities during last three years is as follows:—

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
BSNL			
National/Regional Local Promotional Activities	318.40	363.00	514.23
MTNL			
National/Local Promotional Activities	76.93	68.10	43.65

Statement-I*List of Advertising Agencies of BSNL*

Adnack Advertising Agency	M/s ABP	R.K. Swami BBDO Advt. Pvt. Ltd.
Ad-unique 76	M/s Adwaj Ahmed	R.S. Enterprises
Advantage Media	M/s Arvind Subs	Ram advertising agency
Airad Advertising Agency	M/s Ashish Graphics and Printer	Ram Advertising Services
	M/s Bharti Adversing and Marketing	
Airads Limited	Company	Ramesh Verma
Airads Pvt. Ltd.	M/s BN Arora and Sons	Ranjeet Publicity
AK and I Advertisement Agency	M/s central	Rastriya Advertising Agency
alaknanda advertising	M/s century subs	RDS
Alaknanda Advtg. (P) Ltd.	M/s Classic Sons	RDSO
Apex Advertising Agency	M/s Eashista Advertisers	real media
avp	M/s Entertainment network	ridge advertising
badri vishal	M/s industrial printers	Rotary Club
balaji advertisers	M/s Integrated Bussiness Link Bijnore	S.R. Enterprises
campaign advts. Services Pvt. Ltd.	M/s jelitta	sahara mass communication
Central Advertisement Agency	M/s Maqsood Ali Carpenter	sai advertising agency
Centum Advertising and Marketing	M/s Narang Sons	Sanchar Advd.
Chhabi Advt.	M/s Nvivid India	Sandeep publicity
Chharro Electronics	M/s Pankaj Electronics	Sanket Comm (P) Ltd.
colour arts	M/s Prakash trading company	Sarad Advertising Agency
Concept Advertising Agency	M/s S.S. enterprises	Sargam Advertising Pvt. Ltd.
Concept Advertisement Agency	M/s Sarthak Publicity Moradabad	Selves media services
Crayons Advertising Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Sayad Ahmed Saharanpur	Sidharth Advertisement Agency
Crayons Limited	M/s Sanjeev singhal	singma trade wings
doon darpan	M/s suraj muzamil	sindhi press
gandhara consultants	M/s Ushak kaal	Sky Line Communication
ganpati advertisers	M/s vikas agencies	Snappers Advertisement Agency
Gellotta Advertisement Agency	Maharani Enterprises	Sobhagaya Advertising Agency

genita publicity	Mahashiv Enterprises	starprinters creative agency
Goldmine Advertising Agency	manish advertisers	stearling preferred
Gorav advertiger agency	manju art printers	stimulus advertising
Graphics-ad Advertising Agency	Moon Network Pvt. Ltd.	sulekha advertising
Gray Worldwide Advertisement Agency	Moulis adverting	Suman Industries (P) Ltd.
Gray Worldwide Advertising Agency	Murari Advertiser and Metal Craft	Surya ad Pvt. Ltd.
Headstart Advertising Agency	Navnit Lal and Co.	Surya Adsystems Pvt. Limited
Imageads and Communications Pvt. Ltd.	Navnit Lal Advertising Agency	SVA advertising
INCODA	OTS Advertising Pvt. Ltd.	Tapans Art centre
Indoop Fabricators	Pamm Advertising and Marketing	TCP advertising
Indu Enterprises	Pamm Advertising Agency	uskkal advertising
Interads (P) Ltd.	percept advertising	verdhman advertising
Interads Advertising Agency	Poineer Publicity Corporation	vihaj Himayas
Interads Advertising Pvt. Ltd.	Pooja Marketing	
Interpublicity Advertising Agency	PP advertising	
jagran prakashan	Pressman Marketing and advt. Agency	
Kavya communication	Pressman Marketing and advt. Agency	
M/s Ahluwalia	Pressmen Advertising Agency	
M/s ankur advertisers	Printing press	
M/s priya publicity	Prominent Communication	
M/s Abhi Tak	Propart advt. Services (P) Ltd.	

Statement-II*List of Advertising Agencies of MTNL*

Sl. No.	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4
1.	M/s Sobhagya Advtg. Services	M/s Sobhagya Advtg. Services	M/s Sobhagya Advtg. Services

1	2	3	4
2. M/s Canco Advertising Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Canco Advertising Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Canco Advertising Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Pressman Advtg. and Mktg. Ltd.
3. M/s. Mode Advtg. Pvt. Ltd.	M/s. Mode Advtg. Pvt. Ltd.	M/s. Mode Advtg. Pvt. Ltd.	M/s SSC and B Lintas Pvt. Ltd.
4. M/s Image Ads. and Communications Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Image Ads. and Communications Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Image Ads. and Communications Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Inter Publicity
5. M/s Goldmine Advtg. Ltd.	M/s Goldmine Advtg. Ltd.	M/s Goldmine Advtg. Ltd.	M/s Adman Advtg.
6. M/s Airads Ltd.	M/s Adman Advtg.	M/s Adman Advtg.	M/s Airads Ltd.
7. M/s. Graphisads Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Airads Ltd.	M/s Airads Ltd.	M/s Crayons
8. M/s Newfields Advtg. and Mktg. Pvt. Ltd.	M/s. Crayons	M/s. Crayons	M/s Critique Communication (P) Ltd.
9. M/s Rashtriya Advtg. Agency	M/s Critique Communication (P) Ltd.	M/s Critique Communication (P) Ltd.	M/s Concept Communication Ltd.
10. M/s Snappers Advtg. and Mktg. Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Concept Communication Ltd.	M/s Concept Communication Ltd.	M/s Graphisads Pvt. Ltd.
11. M/s Span Communication	M/s Graphisads Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Graphisads Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Imageads
12. M/s Vivid India Advtg. and Mktg.	M/s Mode Advtg. and Mktg., Pvt Ltd.	M/s Mode Advtg. and Mktg., Pvt Ltd.	M/s Mode Advtg. and Mktg., Pvt Ltd.
13. M/s AK and I Advtg.	M/s Newfields Advtg. and Mktg. Pvt. Ltd	M/s Newfields Advtg. and Mktg. Pvt. Ltd	M/s Newfields Advtg. and Mktg. Pvt. Ltd.
14. M/s Interads Advtg.	M/s Pamm Advtg. and Mktg.	M/s Pamm Advtg. and Mktg.	M/s Pamm Advtg. and Mktg.
15. M/s Ram Advtg.	M/s Pressman Ad. and Marketing Ltd.	M/s Pressman Ad. and Marketing Ltd.	M/s Rashtriya Advtg. Agency
16. M/s Sulekha	M/s Rashtriya Advtg. Agency	M/s Rashtriya Advtg. Agency	M/s Snappers Advtg. and Mktg. Pvt. Ltd.
17.	M/s Snappers Advtg. and Mktg. Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Snappers Advtg. and Mktg. Pvt. Ltd.	M/s Span Communication
18.	M/s Span Communication	M/s Span Communication	M/s Vivid India Advtg. and Mktg.
19.	M/s Vivid India Advtg. and Mktg.	M/s Vivid India Advtg. and Mktg.	
20.	M/s AK and I Advtg.	M/s AK and I Advtg.	
21.	M/s Interads Advtg.	M/s Interads Advtg.	
22.	M/s Ram Advtg.	M/s Ram Advtg.	
23.	M/s Sulekha	M/s Sulekha	

Communications Network Along Border

2742. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian communications network is available to the people living along the border of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Wireline communication network is available along most part of the border of the country, whereas, wireless network is operative in few areas only.

(b) The details of such telephone exchanges are as under:—

Sl. No.	State/Circle	Nuber of Exchanges
1.	Assam	16
2.	Bihar	26
3.	Gujarat	32
4.	Himachal Pradesh	32
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	31
6.	North East	61
7.	Punjab	74
8.	Rajasthan	20
9.	Uttaranchal	17
10.	Uttar Pradesh	23
11.	West Bengal	85

(c) and (d) Permission to erect towers for Base

Transreceive Stations within 10 Kms. of international border is accorded on case to case basis due to security reasons.

Categorization of Scheduled Tribes

2743. SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT "BACHDA": Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any decision to enact a law to categorize STs on the basis of benefits received by them under the reservation policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether STs who have already been benefited under the reservation policy would continue to get the benefit under the new law; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Handing Over Road Projects to Private Sector

2744. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under the consideration of the Government to handover the large share of its road projects with an aggregate investment of Rs. 150,000 crores to private sector by 2012;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to expand the role of private sector in road projects;

(c) whether the Government proposes to give 80 per cent of the road projects to be executed by private firms alongwith the areas and places fixed for the private sector;

(d) if so, the time by which final decision is likely to be taken in this regard;

(e) whether any time schedule has been fixed for the private sector to complete the projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) The Committee on Infrastructure under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister, has decided for the improvement of National Highways under various phases of National Highways Development Project (NHDP) involving an investment of around Rs. 2,20,000 Crore. The implementation of the Phases III to VII would be mainly on Public Private Partnership with civil contracts made in specified exceptional cases only. This would expand the role of private sector in road projects.

(d) to (f) The Part of Phases III and Phases IV to VII of NHDP are planned for implementation by 2015 subject to the requisite approvals of the Government.

[Translation]

Recommendations of CVC

2745. SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL:

SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the Chief Vigilance Commissioner for penalising the corrupt officers are not acceded to by several ministries due to which the corrupt officers have not been punished so far and are continuing in service;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of the said officers and the details of the cases in which the CVC has recommended punishment; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to remove these officers from service immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): (a) and (b) The Ministries/Departments of

the Government are required to take appropriate action as per relevant rules for imposing major or minor penalty against erring officials after obtaining the advice of the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). Generally, the advice given by the CVC is accepted by the Ministries/Departments and disciplinary action is initiated against erring officials in accordance with the advice rendered by the Commission.

(c) and (d) The decision for imposition of penalty against officers working under them is taken by the respective Disciplinary Authority and the list of names of such officers is not maintained centrally. However, all cases where the advice of the CVC is not accepted by the Disciplinary Authority are included in the Annual Report of the CVC, which is laid on the Table of both the Houses of the Parliament.

[English]

Care Keralam Project

2746. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala has submitted a detailed project report for setting up of a common consortium under the name 'Care Keralam' (Confederation for Ayurvedic Renaissance-Keralam) incorporating major ayurvedic firms of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details of the project;

(c) whether the Union Government has accorded its approval for the said project;

(d) if so, the allocation of funds made therefor; and

(e) if not, the reasons for delay in according approval for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes Sir. This project proposal has been received by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

(b) The project proposal envisages total investment of Rs. 40.00 crore including Rs. 7.00 crore on land and its development, Rs. 4.33 crore for Building and other

civil works Rs. 22.59 crore of plant and Machinery, Rs. 2.10 crore for miscellaneous fixed assets and 4.00 crore for administrative expenses, contingencies and working capital.

(c) and (d) The Deptt of Industrial Policy and Promotion have informed that the entire 10th Plan allocation of Rs. 675 crore for Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS) has been committed for the projects sanctioned so far. Hence there is no scope to consider any new proposal at this juncture.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Expert Committee of UPSC

2747. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any expert Committee has been constituted to examine the matter pertaining to giving answer in any of the Indian languages in the other examinations held by the Union Public Service Commission;

(b) if so, the date on which the said Committee was constituted and the names of the members of the Committee;

(c) the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(d) the recommendations out of the above which are in public interest and implemented by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In September 1988, the Union Public Service Commission had constituted a Committee with the following Members:—

Dr. Satish Chandra — Chairman

Shri T.R. Satish Chandran — Member

Shri S.N. Mathur — Member

Dr. K. Venkata Ramiah — Member

Dr. Francis A. Menezes — Member

Shri C.S. Swaminathan — Member

Shri D.P. Bagchi — Member and

Shri D. Basu — Member-Secretary.

(c) and (d) The Committee inter-alia recommended that the Indian languages specified in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution may be introduced as a medium of other examinations conducted by the UPSC, except in those examinations which are for services/posts of technical nature and whose subjects are taught generally in English, such as Engineering Service Examination, till such time as the use of regional languages in such subjects spreads much wider. The Government has not yet taken a decision in the matter.

Survey Conducted by National Institute of Nutrition

2748. KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Nutrition has made any survey at the village level regarding availability of health services to the rural poor;

(b) if so, whether any report of the above survey has been sent to the Union Government; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken on the basis of the above survey?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir. However, as per the recommendations of the National Nutrition Policy (NNP-1993) and at the request of Department of Women and Child Development, Government of India, NIN developed a Nutrition Surveillance System in the State of Andhra Pradesh using existing Integrated Child Development System (ICDS) infrastructure during the year 1996-98. Triple-A approach i.e. assessment of the problem, analysis of the reasons and action taken was given

importance in the surveillance system. Information on several impact and process indicators including analysis of the reasons and action implemented showed considerable improvement in most of the indicators indicating feasibility and soundness of the approach. A National Workshop recommended that there is a need to establish similar Nutrition Surveillance System (NSS) in other States of the country. A training module was developed and sent for comments to Department of Women and Child Development, Government of India which would be useful to train the functionaries in the development of the NSS in other States.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Technical Report was submitted to the Department of Women and Child Development, Government of India and also to Department of Women and Child Development, Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) Department of Women and Child Development, Government of India extended this project to five States viz. Maharashtra, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Meghalaya.

Promoting Sports among Children and Youth

2749. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:

SHRI ABDULLAKUTTY:

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

(a) whether the Government is formulating a programme to increase the interest of children and youth in sports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is formulating this programme on the lines as prevalent in developed countries like America and Australia where children are trained in sports and athletics from school level;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is promoting sports in various Academic Institutions in the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the State-wise details of the Institutions funded by the Central Government for promoting sports?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) Government of India through its various schemes and also through the schemes of Sports Authority of India augments the efforts of the State Governments in promotion of sports all over the country. Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports implements the following schemes to increase the interest of children and youth in sports:—

1. Scheme relating to Incentives for Promotion of Sports Activities:

The Scheme has the following five components:

- (a) Sports Fund for Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons
- (b) Promotion of Sports and Games in Schools
- (c) Rural Sports Programme
- (d) Sports Scholarship Scheme
- (e) National Sports Development Fund.

Sports Authority of India is implementing the following Sports Promotional Schemes to scout and nurture the sports talent among the school going children and youth of the country:—

1. National Sports Talent Contest Scheme (NSTC)
2. Army Boys Sports Company Scheme (ABSC)
3. SAI Training Centres Scheme (STC)
4. Special Area Games Scheme (SAG)
5. Centre of Excellence Scheme (COX).

Under the above Sports Promotional Schemes, 10630 children/youth in the age groups ranging from 18-25 years (Sub-Junior, Junior and Senior level) are trained in various sports disciplines in 232 sports centres throughout the country.

(c) to (f) The Government of India has its own schemes and resources with which all possible efforts are being made to achieve excellence in sports. Under the Sports Promotional Schemes, namely, NSTC and

ABSC the schoolgoing children having sports talent are selected by SAI and are trained under the scheme to groom their potential to achieve excellence in sports. During the year 2005-06, 2216 (1682 Boys and 534 Girls) were trained in 32 NSTC Centres; 830 boys were trained in 18 ABSC units.

(g) Under the NSTC Scheme, SAI adopts the school having good sports infrastructure. Each adopted school in addition to the services of coaches for imparting training to the inmates, gets Rs. 20,000/- per annum for purchase of consumable sports equipment. At present, SAI has adopted 32 regular schools in different states and 49 Navodaya Vidyalayas to train children from rural areas. State-wise regular schools adopted by SAI are as under:

Andhra Pradesh (1), Arunachal Pradesh (1), Assam (1), Chandigarh (1), Gujarat (1), Goa (1), Haryana (2), Jharkhand (2), Karnataka (1), Kerala (1), Madhya Pradesh (2), Maharashtra (3), Manipur (1), Meghalaya (1), Orissa (2), Punjab (1), Rajasthan (2), Sikkim (1), Tripura (1), Uttar Pradesh (2), Uttaranchal (1), West Bengal (3).

[English]

Proposal to Establish SAI Centre

2750. SHRI PANNIAN RAVINDRAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to start a center of the Sports Authority of India in Thiruvananthapuram; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) The Sports Authority of India (SAI) is already running a SAI Training Centre (STC) and a Centre of Excellence (COX) at Thiruvananthapuram, besides the Laxmibai National College of Physical Education (LNCPE). There is no proposal to start another centre.

[Translation]

Report of Administrative Reforms Commission

2751. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN"

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received the report of the Administrative Reforms Commission headed by Shri Veerappa Moily;

(b) if so, the main features of the report;

(c) whether the Commission has recommended facility of reservation to the people of backward sections of the society;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the plans of the Union Government to implement the said recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Condition of Jessore Road

2752. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the condition of the Jessore Road, the main link between Kolkata and Bangladesh and also the mainstay of North 24 Parganas is in a dilapidated state;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to repair and widen this road; and

(c) the time by which this work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Jessore road comprises part

of NH-34 from Kolkata to Barasat and NH-35 from Barasat to Bangladesh border. The part of Jessore Road falling on NH-34 has been improved recently and is in good condition. NH-35 is also kept in traffic worthy condition by improvement and maintenance works. Government has approved preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) of NH-35 under National Highway Development Project Phase-III B. The preparation of DPR has been taken up. At this juncture it is too early to indicate likely date of completion of widening work.

Agreement with Philippines for Fighting Terrorism

2753. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any MoU/agreement for cooperation in fighting international terrorism was signed with Philippines recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other areas identified for cooperation between the two countries?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) During the State Visit of the President to the Philippines from February 3-6, 2006, there Agreements were signed between the two Governments including a Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in Agriculture and related fields, an Agreement on Cooperation in the field of Tourism and a Memorandum of Understanding on Defence Cooperation. It was agreed to expand trade and economic relations, share development experiences in diverse areas including healthcare, IT and non conventional energy sources.

Indian Enclaves in Bangladesh

2754. SHRI HITEN BARMAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government to ascertain the population of Indians living in Indian Enclaves in Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide voting rights and issue voter ID cards to these Indians;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these Indians are likely to be provided the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) No Sir. The Government of Bangladesh has so far not agreed to the Indian suggestion for carrying out census in the Enclaves.

(c) to (e) This could be examined only after conduct of census in the Enclaves.

Promotion of Stem Cell Research

2755. SHRI SHRINIVAS DADASAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps being taken by the Government in the field of stem cell research;

(b) whether stem cell research laboratories would be set up in various parts of the country;

(c) if so, whether foreign assistance would be taken for procuring advanced stem cell research technology;

(d) the likely amount required for setting up of stem cell research laboratories in various parts of the country;

(e) whether a comprehensive policy has been framed for the promotion of stem cell research; and

(f) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Stem Cell Research, although still in its infancy, has emerged as a cutting edge science hoping to make medical breakthrough for meeting health need of both the developed and developing countries. Realizing the potential of the Stem Cell Research in modern therapeutics and biomedical research, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)

and Department of Biotechnology have strongly recommended that Stem Cell Research and its clinical application should be promoted in the country. According to ICMR around 15 institutions and 3 premier health centers in the country are involved in stem cell research and related activities. Some of these are:—

- Council's Institute of Immunohaematology, Mumbai have undertaken peripheral blood stem cell therapy for four aplastic anemia patients.
- All India Institute of Medical Sciences, the Premier Health care center of the country is involved in clinical studies on stem cell therapies in different clinical conditions particularly Cardiovascular diseases.
- Another major institute involved in stem cell research in India is the L.V. Prasad Eye Institute, based at Hyderabad. Its doctors succeeded in transplanting limbal stem cells to 200 patients.
- The National Brain Research Centre in Gurugaon is involved extensively on neural stem cell and its use in several congenital and acquired CNS disorder, including Parkinson's disease.
- The National Centre for Cell Sciences, Pune has been working on developing a repository of cell cultures and cell lines, cryo-preservation technology for bone marrow and development of skin for burns and vitiligo patients.

DBT has envisaged big plans for creating infrastructure in the stem cell research arena. The department has mooted plans to create a stem cell center at CMS Vellore with a funding of Rs. 19 crore.

DBT is making efforts to promote city clusters programs at Delhi, Vellore, Hyderabad, Pune and Bangalore through an active and enhanced interaction and collaboration between basic researchers and clinicians. Significantly, a number of competent researchers and clinicians are already involved in stem cell research at these places. The aim of the clusters is to share information, explore collaboration with clinicians and discuss emerging-policy issues. The stem cell cluster

at Bangalore will consist of the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), NCBS, Manipal Hospital, CMC Vellore and a local company.

Various countries including US, UK, Korea, China, Singapore are interested in having collaborative activities in the area of stem cell research with Indian scientists. Besides, in the private sector Reliance Life Science and Manipal AcuNova have also taken the lead in the Stem Cell Research.

(e) and (f) Presently a draft policy for stem cell research has been framed. According to the policy, stem cell research should be promoted in the country in the view of its potential for clinical use. Research based on stem cell derived from adults, bone marrow or fetal cord blood may be undertaken after obtaining appropriate informed consent and with adequate safety measures. For embryonic stem cell research, embryos should not be generated for the sole purpose of obtaining stem cells. Only surplus, spare or supernumerary embryos can be used after obtaining informed consent of both spouses. Such collection of embryos should be done only from registered Assisted Reproductive Technique (ART) clinics. To safeguard national interest, it is also perceived that all human genetic research, stem cell research and stem cell research involving international collaboration must be undertaken after formal clearance of the national government.

[Translation]

Employment on Compassionate Grounds

2756. SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the percentage of employment on compassionate grounds;

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to raise the percentage of reservation for employment on compassionate grounds from 5% to a minimum of 15%; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (c) A review of the policy on compassionate appointment is, being done by the Government to see if the policy can be further liberalized.

Availability of Medicinal Herbs in Forest/Hilly Areas

2757. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted or proposes to conduct any survey of forests and hilly areas of the country to ascertain the availability of medicinal herbs in these areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefore;

(d) whether the 'Central Pharmaceutical and Aromatic Institute' has made any efforts to meet the increasing demand of medicinal herbs in the international market and to earn foreign exchange therefrom; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha an autonomous organization under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has conducted survey of Medicinal Plants throughout the country through its Survey Units. Approximately 400 forest divisions have been covered including the hill areas of Uttaranchal, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim, Nilgiri etc. The Council has published eleven monographs on medicinal plants of different regions.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Government has set up Medicinal Plants Board to look into various aspects related to development of medicinal plants sector to augment the availability of medicinal plants and herbs for industry and for export.

Impact of Land Mismanagement

2758. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether land mismanagement is having adverse impact on poverty alleviation as well as annual growth rate;

(b) if so, whether the gross domestic product is estimated to be less than 1.3 per cent as a result thereof;

(c) if not, the assessment made by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Union Government has taken any measures in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) to (c) The Planning Commission is not aware of any rigorous analysis of land mismanagement and its impact on poverty alleviation as well as annual growth rate.

(d) and (e) The Department of Land Resources under the Ministry of Rural Development is the nodal department concerned with land related issues. Development of degraded and wasteland, drought prone and desert areas are handled by the Department of Land Resources. Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wasteland Development Project (IWDP) are implemented on watershed basis to improve productivity of these lands. In addition the Government of India also provides assistance to state governments to computerise land records and strengthen revenue administration for better land management.

Implementation of NSS Scheme

2759. SHRI AJIT JOGI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number of colleges in each State in the country implementing the National Social Service (NSS) Scheme;

(b) the works to be undertaken by the students under the NSS scheme particularly in rural areas;

(c) whether any guidelines have been issued by the Government for getting the works done under the NSS Scheme alongwith the funds sanctioned/released under the scheme, if any;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the criteria laid down for the release of funds;

(f) whether construction of roads in rural areas is also undertaken under the scheme;

(g) if so, the length of such roads constructed by the students under the scheme since 2003; and

(h) the further steps being taken for road construction and other works enshrined in the scheme particularly for rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) Details are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) Details are given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) and (d) The programmes and activities are undertaken as per the guidelines of the NSS Manual. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and the expenditure is shared between the Central Government and the State Government in the ratio of 7:5. Details of funds released by the Central Govt. last year are given in the enclosed statement-III.

(e) Funds are released according to the number of volunteers in the State and the States giving its share.

(f) to (h) Construction of roads is not a regular activity of NSS. However, during special camps NSS volunteers make kachha approach roads in the village by earth leveling if the village is not connected to a nearby main road.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of Regional Centres	Name of States	No. of colleges having NSS
1	2	3	4
1.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	352
		UT of Daman and Diu	01
		UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—
2.	Bangalore	Karnataka	1675
3.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	394
		Chhattisgarh	155
4.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa	606
5.	Chandigarh	Punjab	394
		Himachal Pradesh	136
		Jammu and Kashmir	29
		U.T. Chandigarh	13
6.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	508
		Pondicherry	22
		Andaman and Nicobar	03

1	2	3	4
7.	Delhi	Delhi	76
		Haryana	161
8.	Guwahati	Arunachal Pradesh	07
		Assam	172
		Manipur	57
		Meghalaya	28
		Mizoram	23
		Nagaland	26
		Tripura	18
9.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	748
10.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	500
11.	Kolkata	West Bengal	310
		Sikkim	05
12.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	717
		Uttaranchal	67
13.	Patna	Bihar	200
		Jharkhand	101
14.	Pune	Maharashtra	1284
		Goa	25
15.	Trivendrum	Kerala	304
		Lakshadweep	—

Statement-II

List of activities during Regular as well as Special Camping Programme:

The aim of the regular and Special Camping programme is to bring youth face to face with the community and make efforts to improve their life. The NSS volunteers are to devote about 80 hours in Regular Activities for the development of the adopted village.

Special Camping has been conceived as an opportunity to live with that community for 10 days, and experience the conditions and problems of the people. The NSS volunteers need to be inspired to take initiatives for the improvement of their condition. Although the focus of the Special Camps change periodically and regular programmes are organized in response to the community needs at the micro-level, some broad areas of activities are enumerated below:—

(a) **Environment Enrichment and Conservation:** Whereas the main theme for the special camping programme would be "Youth for Sustainable Development", activities aimed at environment—enrichment would be organized under the sub-theme of "Youth for Better Environment". The activities under this sub-theme would inter-alia, include:—

- (i) Plantation of trees, their preservations and upkeep (each NSS Unit should plant and protect at least 1000 saplings);
- (ii) Creation of NSS parks/gardens, Tarun Triveni Vanas;
- (iii) Construction and maintenance of village streets, drains, etc. so as to keep the environment clean;
- (iv) Construction of sanitary latrines etc.;
- (v) Cleaning of village ponds and wells;
- (vi) Popularization and construction of Gobar Gas Plants, use of non-conventional energy;
- (vii) Environmental sanitation, and disposal of garbage, and composting;
- (viii) Prevention of soil erosion, and work for soil conservation;
- (ix) Watershed management and wasteland development;
- (x) Preservation and upkeep of monuments, and creation of consciousness about the preservation of cultural heritage among the community.

(b) **Health, Family Welfare and Nutrition Programme:**

- (i) programmes of mass immunization;
- (ii) working with people in nutrition programmes with the help of Home Science and medical college students;
- (iii) provision of safe and clean drinking water;
- (iv) integrated child development programmes;
- (v) health education, AIDS Awareness and preliminary health care;

(vi) **Population education and family welfare programme;**

(vii) **Life style education centers and counseling centers.**

(c) **Programmes aimed at creating an awareness for improvement of the status of women:**

These may, inter-alia, include:

- (i) programme of educating people and making them aware of women's rights both constitutional and legal;
- (ii) creating consciousness among women that they too contribute to economic and social well-being of the community;
- (iii) creating awareness among women that there is no occupation or vocation which is not open to them provided they acquire the requisite skills; and
- (iv) imparting training to women in sewing, embroidery, knitting and other skills wherever possible.

(d) **Social Service Programmes:**

Depending on the local needs and priorities, the following activities/programmes may be undertaken:—

- (i) work in hospitals, for example, serving as ward visitors to cheer the patients, help the patients, arranging occupational or hobby activities for long-term patients; guidance service for out-door-patients including guiding visitors about hospitals' procedures, letter writing and reading for the patients admitted in the hospital; follow-up of patients discharged from hospital by making home-visits and places of work, assistance in running dispensaries etc.
- (ii) work with the organizations of child welfare;
- (iii) work in institutions meant for physically and mentally handicapped;
- (iv) organizing blood donation, eye-pledge programmes;

- (v) work in Cheshire Homes, orphanages, homes for the aged, etc.;
- (vi) work in welfare organizations of women;
- (vii) prevention of slums through social education and community action.
- (e) Production Oriented Programmes:
 - (i) working with people and explaining and teaching improved agricultural practices;
 - (ii) rodent control and pest control practices;
 - (iii) weed control;
 - (iv) soil-testing, soil health care and soil-conservation;
 - (v) assistance in repair of agricultural machinery;
 - (vi) work for the promotion and strengthening of cooperative societies in villages;
 - (vii) assistance and guidance in poultry framing, animal husbandry, care of animal health, etc.;
 - (viii) popularization of small savings; and
 - (ix) assistance in procuring bank loans.

(f) Relief and Rehabilitation work during Natural Calamities:

These Programme would enable the students to understand and share the agonies of the people affected in the wake of natural calamities like cyclone, flood, earthquakes, etc. The main emphasis should be on their participation in programmes, and working with the people to overcome their handicaps, and assisting the local authorities in relief and rehabilitation work in the wake of natural calamities. The NSS students can be involved in:—

- a. assisting the authorities in distribution of rations, medicine, clothes etc.;
- b. assisting the health authorities in inoculation and immunization, supply of medicine, etc.;
- c. working with the local people in reconstruction

of their huts, cleaning of wells, building roads, etc.;

- d. assisting and working with local authorities in relief and rescue operation;
- e. collection of clothes and other materials, and sending the same to the affected areas.

(g) Education and Recreations:

Activities in this field could include:—

- (i) adult education (short-duration programmes);
- (ii) pre-school education programme;
- (iii) programmes of continuing education of school drop-outs, remedial coaching of students from weaker sections;
- (iv) work in creches;
- (v) participatory cultural and recreation programmes for the community including the use of mass media for instruction and recreation, programmes of community singing, dancing etc.;
- (vi) organization of youth clubs, rural and indigenous sports in collaboration with Nehru Yuva Kendras;
- (vii) programmes including, discussions on eradication of social evils like communalism, casteism, regionalism, untouchability, drug-abuse etc.;
- (viii) non-formal education for rural youth and
- (ix) legal literacy, consumer awareness.

The above is only an illustrative list of the type of activities that can be undertaken. Under the programme it would be open to each NSS Unit to undertake one or more of these programmes or any other activities, which may seem desirable to them according to local needs. The NSS Unit should aim at the integrated development of the area selected for its operation, which could be a village or a slum. It has also to be ensured that at least a part of the programme does involve manual work.

Statement-III**NSS Grants Released during 2005-06**

Sl. No.	Name of States	Total Grants Released for Special Camping and Regular Activities by Central Government to State Government
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3,19,23,688
2.	Goa	39,78,333
3.	Gujarat	2,59,36,833
4.	Bihar	34,66,666
5.	Jharkhand	34,66,666
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1,09,50,250
7.	Haryana	1,79,42,500
8.	Maharashtra	6,09,47,434
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1,34,26,875
10.	Chhattisgarh	67,81,250
11.	Orissa	1,79,02,500
12.	Punjab	1,64,10,625
13.	Rajasthan	2,38,70,000
14.	Tamil Nadu	5,04,77,688
15.	Uttaranchal	1,26,00,000
16.	Uttar Pradesh	3,95,88,222
17.	Karnataka	5,28,79,472
18.	Pondicherry	1,91,13,816
19.	Sikkim	28,20,000
20.	Tripura	60,00,000
21.	Mizoram	63,00,000

1	2	3
22.	Nagaland	15,90,000
23.	Manipur	38,75,250
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	12,60,000
25.	Meghalaya	31,50,000
26.	West Bengal	71,98,500
27.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	3,72,000
28.	Daman and Diu	4,69,384
29.	Chandigarh	43,91,340
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	5,11,500
31.	Kerala	3,27,50,541

*[English]***Resuming Border Trade with Pakistan**

2760. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether border trade between India and Pakistan had been affected in the aftermath of the earthquake that hit Pakistan and Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government to resume border trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Shortage of Staff in CBI

2761. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of staff at the lower level in the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI);

(b) if so, whether the Government has received any proposals to make up for the shortage of staff;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken in this regard;

(d) whether the Government proposes to accord an autonomous status to this organization; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRISURESH PACHOURI):

(a) to (c) As against the sanctioned strength of 5891, 1054 posts were vacant in the CBI as on 1-05-2006.

Several steps have been taken to fill the vacancies.

These include:—

1. Monthly incentive of Rs. 1000 and Rs. 700 has been approved for DSP and Inspector of CBI where the maximum number of vacancies existed.
2. Ministry of Home Affairs has been requested to direct all its Central Para Military organizations to send more officers on deputation.
3. Union Public Service Commission has been requested to expedite the process of recruitment proposals pending with them.
4. In order to reduce repatriation of existing service officers on deputation, the landing organizations have been requested to allow their deputation for the maximum duration as permissible under recruitment rules.

(d) and (e) With the enactment of the Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003, the superintendence of the Delhi Special Police Establishment in so far as it relates to investigation of offences alleged to have been committed under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 vests in the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). Further, the appointment of Director as well as the appointment, extension or curtailment of tenure of officers to the posts of the level of Superintendent of Police and above in CBI can now be made by the Government only on the recommendation of the Committee headed by the CVC.

Co-Operative Homeo Pharmaceutical in Kerala

2762. DR. K.S. MANOJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted any proposal for the development of co-operative Homeo Pharmaceutical in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Govt. of Kerala had submitted a proposal to strengthen the Kerala State Homoeopathic Co-operative Pharmacy Ltd. Alapuzha, Kerala under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Quality Control of ASU and H. drugs. The Department of AYUSH has released funds to State of Kerala to strengthen this Homoeopathic Pharmacy as per the following details given below:—

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)
2002-03	90.00
2004-05	10.00
2005-06	65.00
Total	165.00

Illegal Trade

2763. SHRI GANESH PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 3194 on December 14, 2005 and state the details of the action so far taken or proposed to be taken against such companies under the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): The latest

details of the case and action taken, after the issuance of show cause notices to the four companies, namely AT and T, MCI, Equant and BT, are given as under:—

In reply to show cause notice of DOT, M/s AT and T Communication Services India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi has stated that AT and T has had a bilateral relationship with VSNL and more recently, with Bharti, Reliance and Data Access to facilitate International Long Distance connectivity between India and the U.S. and AT and T has entered into a contractual arrangement with VSNL, whereby VSNL appointed AT and T India as the SSO (Services Support Organization) under the agreement which acts as the agent on behalf of VSNL.

In reply to show cause notice of DOT, M/s MCI World Com India (P) Ltd., New Delhi has stated that VSNL, Reliance and Bharti are MCI's licensed India Partners for international end to the services.

In reply to show cause notice of DOT, M/s Equant Network Services International Ltd., Dublin (Ireland) has stated that M/s Equant has in placed a Network Access Agreement (NAA) with Bharti Tele-Ventures Limited (earlier Bharti Infotel Ltd.), As per the NAA, Equant Multinationl Corporate customers with operations in India are serviced under Bharti's portfolio of Authority. Through Bharti, Equant customers in India are provided access to Equant's private, corporate global network.

In reply to show cause notice of DOT, M/s BT Plc (the ultimate parent company of BTIPL) has stated that it has through its subsidiary entity, BT Global Services, entered into an arrangement in India with Bharti Tele-ventures Limited ("BTVL"). Under that arrangement, BTVL is the party providing connectivity and telecom. Services in India thereby enabling the Indian sites of BT's global customers to connect to BT's Global Network located outside India. In any area in which BTVL is unable to provide the local link to the (Multi Site Organizations) MSO, it arranges the link through another licensed operator. The network in India is operated by BTVL, manned by its staff and BTVL provides/arranges local access for the MSOs.

Action Taken: After getting the replies of M/s AT and T, M/s Equant and M/s MCI, letters were issued to M/s VSNL, Bharti Infotel Limited, Reliance Infocomm

Limited and Data Access Limited for providing details of contract agreements, if any, made with AT and T, MCI Worldcom and Equant group of companies for selling, provisioning and operating International Telecom services. They were also asked to mention the clause of the license agreement under such contracts were made.

Replies of M/s VSNL, Bharti Infotel Limited and Reliance Infocomm Limited have been received. For some more queries letters have been issued to M/s VSNL and Bharti Infotel Limited on 07-03-2006 to reply within 7 days. Reply to the same has been partly received from Bharti, and no reply has been received from VSNL so far. Also letters have been issued to M/s BT for more details. M/s BT has asked time up to 17th March, 2006 and the reply to same has been received, which is being examined.

As the matter is being examined, it is too early to comment on the action to be taken against these Telecom Companies.

Sharing of Spare Optic Fibre Cable

2764. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the availability of spare optic fibre cable laid by different operators which could be utilized for opening up long-distance voice and data communication business;

(b) the initial reluctance, if any, of private operators to share its spare capacity with the new entrants;

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate a policy to regulate rates for sharing of spare long distance optic fibre cable capacity by the operators to ensure healthy competition in the mobile service business; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) M/s Bharti Tele-Ventures Ltd. has intimated that approximately 50% of the optical fibre cable resources are available for infrastructure sharing whereas M/s Reliance Infocomm Ltd. has reported that spare fibre pairs availability varies from route to route depending upon utilization, ring

protection and future expansion plans. M/s Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, M/s Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited, M/s Tata Teleservices Ltd., M/s Dishnet Wireless Ltd., M/s Hutch Essar South Ltd. and M/s Shyam Telelink Ltd. have reported that there is no spare optical fibre cable as on date.

(b) No reluctance of private operators to share their spare capacity has come to notice.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration.

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

Internet Services by Mobile Operators

2765. SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allowed mobile phone operators to provide internet services including internet-protocol (IP) based virtual Private Network (IP-VPN) without any additional fee; and

(b) if so, the details of the operators and the fee to be charged from them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) Basic Service, Unified Access Service and Cellular Mobile Telephone Service Licensees have been allowed to provide internet services including internet-protocol (IP) based Virtual Private Network (IP-VPN) under their respective licences. The details are given in the enclosed statement. While the revenue earned from provisioning of such services is included for the computation of Adjusted Gross Revenue for purpose of licence fee, no additional entry fee is payable.

Statement

1. M/s Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited
2. M/s Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited
3. M/s Reliance Infocomm Limited
4. M/s Tata Teleservices Limited

5. M/s Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Limited
6. M/s Bharti Tele-Venture Limited
7. M/s Hutchinson Essar Mobile Services Limited
8. M/s Idea Cellular Limited
9. M/s BPL Mobile Communication Limited
10. M/s Hutchinson Max Telecom Limited
11. M/s Aircel Cellular Limited
12. M/s Hutchinson Essar South Limited
13. M/s Reliable Internet Services Limited
14. M/s Fascal Limited
15. M/s Spice Communications Limited
16. M/s BPL Mobile Cellular Limited
17. M/s Aircel Limited
18. M/s Idea Mobile Communication Limited
19. M/s Aircel Digilink India Limited
20. M/s BTA Cellcom Limited
21. M/s HFCL Infotel Limited
22. M/s Shyam Telelink Limited
23. M/s Bharti Hexacom Limited
24. M/s Escorts Telecommunication Limited
25. M/s Dishnet DSL Limited
26. M/s Reliance Telecom Limited.

Alleged Irregularities under Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana

2766. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any alleged irregularities and undue delay in implementation of Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY) has been reported in Assam;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted by the Union Government in this regard;

- (c) if so, the outcome thereof;
- (d) the implementation status of Yojana in Assam, district-wise;
- (e) whether adequate provision has been made towards employment of women; and
- (f) if so, the percentage of employment being

guaranteed under the said Yojana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) The implementation status of programmes in Assam, district-wise, is as under:—

Name of the district	Total amount released (Rs. in crore)	Total expenditure reported (Up to December, 2005) (Rs. in crore)	Physical progress (in percentages)
Karbi Anglong	7.50	5.08	61.55
North Lakhimpur	15.00	6.44	85.85
Kokrajhar	7.50	4.53	75.00
North Cachar Hills	7.50	6.21	75.00
Dhemaji	7.50	0.08	—

(e) Some provision for self employment of women has been made in the District Plans under Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana.

(f) No specific percentage of employment of women is guaranteed under the programme.

[Translation]

Ban on Tinned Food

2767. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to ban tinned food keeping in view the increase in various diseases due to its consumption;

(b) if so, the stage at which it stands at present; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) There is no proposal under

consideration to ban tinned food under PFA Rules, 1955 at present.

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

Improvement in Condition of National Highway No. 76

2768. SHRI SHYAMA CHARAN GUPTA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government to improve the condition of the National Highway No. 76 from mirzapur to Jhansi via Chitrakoot and Banda;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned therefor; and

(c) the time by which the stretch of the National Highway No. 76 falling under Banda is likely to be repaired?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Amount sanctioned during the last three years for development was Rs. 43.89 crore and for maintenance was Rs. 9.06 crore for National Highway No. 76 from Mirzapur to Jhansi.

(c) Development and maintenance of National Highways is a continuous process and works pertaining thereto on National Highways are taken up depending upon the traffic intensity, condition of road and availability of funds. Works sanctioned in Banda District from km. 137.00 to 326.00 of NH-76 are in various stages of progress and are targetted for completion by March, 2007.

Health Mela

2769. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Health Melas organized during the year 2005-06, State-wise;

(b) whether every Member has the facility to organise such melas in his/her constituency;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any policy for organizing Health Melas during the year 2006-07; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) During 2004-05 and 2005-06 Govt. of India decided to organize Health Melas in 271 Parliamentary constituencies particularly giving high focus on 8 EAG States and 8 North-Eastern States and funds were released for organizing these Health Melas in all 223 Parliamentary constituencies of 8 EAG States, 25 constituencies of 8 North Eastern States, 6 in Jammu and Kashmir State, 4 in Himachal Pradesh, 7 in Tamil Nadu and 2 each in Haryana, Gujarat and West Bengal.

(d) and (e) During 2006-07, Organizations of Health Melas in all Parliamentary constituencies would be subject to the approval of the competent authority.

[English]

Review Petition of Indian Prisoner in Pak

2770. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken up the matter of an alleged Indian Spy imprisoned in Pakistan whose review petition against death sentence has been rejected by the Supreme Court there recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) Mr. Sarabjeet Singh, alias Manjit Singh, was tried and convicted on 15 August 1991 by the Anti Terrorist Court (ATC), Pakistan, for his alleged involvement in bomb explosions at four different places in Lahore in 1990. The decision of the ATC was ratified by the Supreme Court of Pakistan on 18 August 2005 and 27 September 2005.

Mr. Singh filed review petitions to the Supreme Court on 27 September 2005 and 8 November 2005 in all the four cases. The review petition in one of the cases has been dismissed and the death penalty awarded to him has been confirmed on 9 March 2006. He submitted a mercy petition to the President of Pakistan in this case on 24 March 2006. The combined review petition in respect of the remaining three cases filed on 27 September 2005 is still pending with the Supreme Court of Pakistan for final disposal.

Government have requested the Government of Pakistan to treat the matter sympathetically and to examine his mercy petition with compassion.

[Translation]

Promotion of Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic Systems of Medicine

2771. SHRIMATI RANJEET RANJAN:
SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK:

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

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to

promote Ayurveda, Unani and Homoeopathic systems of medicine in the country particularly in Bihar;

(b) the number of Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic dispensaries and colleges in the country, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to set up Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic dispensaries and colleges in the country during the current year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Since the inception of a separate Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in 1995, Government have introduced a number of Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes to promote the Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) systems. The Schemes include financial support for development of

ISM and H educational institutions, hospital and dispensaries, supply of essential drugs of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homoeopathy to dispensaries in rural and backward areas, strengthening of State Drug testing laboratories and pharmacies, assistance to manufacturing units obtaining GMP certification and support to ASU and H industry for creation of quality control facilities etc. Statement-I and II showing details of funds released under Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Department of AYUSH particularly to Bihar are enclosed.

(b) Statement-III and IV are enclosed.

(c) Department of AYUSH is providing financial assistance to State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for supply of essential drugs for existing AYUSH dispensaries and up-gradation of the colleges and not for creation of new dispensaries and establishment of new colleges.

(d) Details given the enclosed statement-III and IV.

Statement-I

Funds Released under Centrally Sponsored Schemes to Bihar Till 31-3-2005

Name of the College/Institution	State	Scheme	Year	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
State Government Ayurvedic and Unani Pharmacy, Kadamkua, Patna	Bihar	Pharmacy	2000-01	75.00
Government of Bihar	Bihar	Home Remedies Kit	2002-03	5.57
Government of Bihar	Bihar	Essential Drugs	2003-04	11.25
State Ayurvedic College, Patna	Bihar	ROTP/CME	2003-04	1.86
R.B.T.S. Homoeo Medical College and Hospital, Muzzafarpur, Bihar	Bihar	ROTP/CME	2003-04	1.86
R.B.T.S. Homoeo Medical College and Hospital, Muzzafarpur, Bihar	Bihar	Under Graduate	2004-05	15.00
State Government Ayurvedic and Unani Pharmacy Kadmkua, Patna	Bihar	Pharmacy	2004-05	15.70
Total				126.24

Statement-II**AYUSH Funds under CSS Bihar During 2005-06**

Name of the College/Institution	State	Scheme	Year	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
R.B.T.S. Government Homoeopathy Medical College and Hospital, Muzzafarpur	Bihar	State Model College	2005-06	200.00
Government Tibbi College, Patna	Bihar	State Model College	2005-06	200.00
Government Ayurvedic College, Patna	Bihar	State Model College	2005-06	200.00
Government Tibbi College and Hospital Kadam Kuan, Patna, Bihar	Bihar	Under Graduate	2005-06	20.00
Total				620.00

Statement-III**State-wise and System-wise Number of Dispensaries under AYUSH as on 1-4-2005
(including Govt., Local Bodies and others)**

Sl. No.	States/UTs/Others	Ayurveda	Unani	Homoeopathy
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	620	193	283
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2		44
3.	Assam	268	1	75
4.	Bihar	311	144	179
5.	Chhattisgarh	632	6	52
6.	Delhi	148	25	98
7.	Goa	11	—	3
8.	Gujarat	490	—	216
9.	Haryana	460	19	20
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1118	3	14
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	253	203	0
12.	Jharkhnad	122	30	54
13.	Karnataka	589	51	42

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Kerala	730	1	58
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1427	50	146
16.	Maharashtra	490	25	0
17.	Manipur	0	—	9
18.	Meghalaya	2	—	10
19.	Mizoram	0	—	1
20.	Nagaland	—	—	
21.	Orissa	624	9	603
22.	Punjab	507	35	107
23.	Rajasthan	3482	89	114
24.	Sikkim		—	1
25.	Tamil Nadu	24	17	41
26.	Tripura	40	—	66
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1821	231	1342
28.	Uttaranchal	467	3	1220
29.	West Bengal	298	3	1220
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	—	8
31.	Chandigarh	6	—	5
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	—	1
33.	Daman and Diu	1	—	0
34.	Lakshadweep	2	—	1
35.	Pondicherry	15	—	7
36.	C.G.H.S.*	31	9	34
37.	Research Councils*	6	5	40
38.	M/o Railways*	39	—	129
39.	M/o Labour*	127	1	29
40.	M/o Coal*	28	—	—
Total		15193	1153	5634

Source: State Governments and concerned agencies.

*Figures pertaining to these, are not available state-wise.

Statement-IV*State-wise Number of AYUSH U.G. Colleges in India as on 1-4-2005*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Ayurveda	Unani	Homoeopathy
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	2	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			1
3.	Assam	1		3
4.	Bihar	11	4	14
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	1	3
6.	Chandigarh	1		1
7.	Delhi	1	2	2
8.	Goa	1		1
9.	Gujarat	9		15
10.	Haryana	6		1
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1		1
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	2	
13.	Jharkhand	1		2
14.	Karnataka	50	4	10
15.	Kerala	12		5
16.	Madhya Pradesh	14	4	19
17.	Maharashtra	56	5	48
18.	Orissa	6		6
19.	Punjab	11		5
20.	Rajasthan	6	2	7
21.	Tamil Nadu	6	1	10
22.	Uttar Pradesh	14	9	8
23.	Uttaranchal	3		1
24.	West Bengal	2	1	13
Total		219	37	178

Source: CCIM and CCH

*[English]***AIIMS Like Institutions**

2772. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:

SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:

SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR:

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

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

(a) the progress made in the setting up of AIIMS like Institutions in various parts of the country alongwith the upgradation of eleven medical institutions in various States;

(b) whether there is any delay in setting up of the same;

(c) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the time by which all the institutions are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in its meeting dated 16-3-2006 has approved the setting up of six AIIMS like institutions and accorded "in principle" approval to the proposal of upgradation of eleven (11) institutions under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY). Various start up activities like construction of boundary wall, the process of pre-construction survey at the sites, selection of Project Consultant for providing comprehensive consultancy services and selection of architectural concepts/designs for all the six AIIMS like institutions have been taken up. The upgradation proposals are being taken up, and assessment reports, for gap analysis are being prepared for each of the identified institutions. The PMSSY Scheme is expected to be implemented within three years.

Upgradation of National Highway No. 1

2773. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the condition of NH No. 1 between Delhi and Ambala is far from satisfactory as the same is bumpy, jerky and full of potholes at intermittent places;

(b) if so, the action the Government proposes to take to immediately improve the condition of NH No. 1;

(c) whether NH No. 1 is proposed to be upgraded into Express Highway;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The condition of NH No. 1 between Delhi and Ambala is by and large satisfactory excepting few stretches between Delhi and Panipat which need renewal. The Pot-holes which do occur are attended on Priority.

(b) To improve the condition of the section of Delhi-Panipat Stretch, works have already been awarded by National Highways Authority of India and contractors are mobilizing to start renewal works wherever required.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Expressways are not constructed on the existing alignment of a highway. There are constructed on new alignment.

*[Translation]***Construction of Bypass**

2774. SHRI BHANWAR SINGH DANGAWAS: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for construction of a bypass

for Churu and Sujargarh on the NH-65 passing through Ambala and Pali is pending with the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Improvement of Ahmedabad Bypass

2775. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the existing Ahmedabad bypass (Narol-Naroda bypass) on NH No. 8 is passing through a heavy congested area of Ahmedabad city;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to improve the road by providing flyovers on junctions and its widening to six lanes; and

(c) the time frame envisaged for the above works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No such proposal is under consideration.

[Translation]

Repair of National Highways

2776. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from Madhya Pradesh for repair of NH Nos. 7 and 75;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a proposal has also been received for

upgradation of the road and construction of a culvert near Madhavgarh on NH No. 75;

(d) if so, whether sanction has been granted for the same; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) During the last two years 19 proposals amounting to Rs. 48.40 crore for NH-7 and 15 proposals amounting to Rs. 34.09 crore for NH-75 relating to upgradation and repair had been received from the State Government. Of these 19 proposals amounting to Rs. 31.57 crore on NH-7 and 10 proposals amounting to Rs. 22.00 crore on NH-75 had been sanctioned keeping in view the inter-se priority and availability of funds.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) Yes Sir.

(e) The proposal for construction of culverts in km. 171/10 and 172/4 along with raising of road in km 171 and 172 for a length of 900 m near Madhavgarh on NH-75 has been sanctioned for Rs. 179.81 lakhs on 31-3-2006.

[English]

Prevalence of Arthritis Disease

2777. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that more than 150 million people in the country are suffering from Arthritis disease;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any modern facility available in India for knee replacement;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the location thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Indian Council of Medical Research has estimated that about 74 million of people are suffering from Arthritis disease.

(c) to (e) Knee replacement surgeries are being conducted in most of the tertiary level health facilities in the country. Thousands of knee replacements are done in India every year. At All India Institute of medical Science alone, 300-350 knee replacements are done every year in the most modern operation theatre environment using the latest state of art implants and the techniques.

[Translation]

Eradication of TB

2778. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a programme for eradication of tuberculosis in the country on the lines of Polio;

(b) if so, the proposed features of the said programme; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) No, Sir. It is not feasible to formulate a programme for eradication of tuberculosis in the country on the lines of polio because of different epidemiological situation pertaining to Tuberculosis.

[English]

Rental Charges of BSNL and MTNL

2779. SHRI D.P. SAROJ:

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:

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

(a) whether landline rental charges of the BSNL and the MTNL are on higher side;

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

(c) whether the MTNL and the BSNL are taking any course of action to compete with private telephone and mobile service providers;

(d) if so, whether the MTNL and the BSNL will not focus on value added services for their consumers which they may not sustain the present environment of Telecommunication sector; and

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

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

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

(c) Landline rental charges of BSNL and MTNL are highly competitive vis-a-vis private operators. Rural tariffs of BSNL are even below the level/ceiling prescribed by Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI). The tariffs are reviewed by the PSUs from time to time and a number of alternative packages are offered to meet specific needs of different customer segments.

(d) and (e) BSNL and MTNL are continuously adding latest and proven technologies to provide new services like GPRS (General Packet Radio Service) and MMS (Multi Media Messaging Service) etc. progressively in their mobile network. These PSUs have also started providing various voice based value added services like News, Astrology, contest, Dial a song etc. to their Fixed as well as Cellular mobile subscribers in phased manner. In addition, various value added services on SMS (Short Messaging Services) are also provided.

Indo-Sino Border Talks

2780. SHRI B. MAHTAB:

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

SHRI DHANUSKODI R. ATHITHAN:

SHRI K. SUBBARAYAN:

SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the second phase of the 7th round of Indo-Sino border talks were held in India recently;

(b) if so, the details of the discussions held and the progress made in regard to settlement of border dispute between the two countries;

(c) the future strategy chalked out by both the countries for early solution to the problems;

(d) whether India's recent nuclear treaty with USA also figured during the talks; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Chinese Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) The Seventh Round of talks between the Special Representatives of India and China on the boundary question was held in New Delhi and Kumarakom from March 11 to 13, 2006.

(b) During the talks, the two Special Representatives continued their discussions for an agreed framework for the resolution of the India-China boundary question in a constructive and friendly atmosphere.

(c) Based on the first five rounds of talks between the Special Representatives, both sides signed the "Agreement on Political Parameters and Guiding Principles for Settlement of India-China Boundary Question" on April 11, 2005 during the visit of the Chinese Premier, H.E. Mr. Wen Jiabao to India. This marked the end of the first phase of negotiations. In the second phase of negotiations, the two Special Representatives are mandated to work out an agreed framework for a boundary settlement on the basis of the aforementioned Agreement. Such an agreed framework will provide the basis for the delineation and demarcation of the India-China boundary to be subsequently undertaken by civil and military officials and surveyors of the two sides. No timeframe has been fixed for the final settlement of the boundary question. Both India and China have expressed

the conviction that an early settlement of the boundary question will advance the basic interests of the two countries and should, therefore, be pursued as a strategic objective.

(d) On the margins of the Seventh Round of talks between the Special Representatives, India's Special Representative and National Security Advisor, Shri M.K. Narayanan briefed his Chinese counterpart on the recent visit of the US President Bush to India, including on the nuclear understanding as contained in the Indo-US Joint Statement of July 18, 2005.

(e) China has stated that international cooperation on peaceful use of nuclear energy should be in conformity with the requirements and provisions of the international non-proliferation regime and the obligations undertaken by all countries concerned.

Counterfeit Postal Instruments

2781. SHRI RANEN BARMAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of detection of circulation of counterfeit postal stamps and circulation/encashments of fake Postal Orders, National Saving Certificates, Kisan Vikas Patras and other small saving instruments have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details of such instances during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the steps taken for prevention and detection of circulation of counterfeit postal stamps and other valuable postal instruments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Some cases of circulation of counterfeit postal stamps and savings certificates from various parts of the country have come to notice.

(b) Details of such reported instances are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The following preventive steps have been taken by the Department:—

- (i) Instructions have been issued to all the Heads of Postal Circles for conducting surprise checks/visits for checking the Stamp Vendors/Post Offices, Circle Stamp Depots (CSDs).
- (ii) Instructions have been issued to Head of Circles for activating Circle/Regional Checking Squads and checking of Licensed Stamp Vendors/Licensed Postal Agents/Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendras.
- (iii) Staff have been made aware of the features of genuine stamps and other postal instruments like quality of paper and colour of print, perforation watermark and quality and colour of gumming so that they can identify and detect counterfeit stamps/postal instruments from the genuine ones.

- (iv) Heads of Circles have been instructed to give publicity requesting the public to purchase stamps/postal instruments only from Post Offices or authorized agents and not from any other source.
- (v) Field units have been instructed to book the articles through Multi Purpose Counter Machines (MPCMs), wherever such machines are available, in order to reduce the need to use stamps.
- (vi) Use of franking machines by institutional customers is being encouraged.
- (vii) Since February, 2004, technical data of commemorative stamps is also not published.
- (viii) More stringent procedure for verification of postal instruments before their encashment has been introduced.

Statement

Year-wise Details of Detection of Circulation of Counterfeit Postal Stamps/Encashment of Fake Postal Order etc.

A. 2003-04

Name of Instrument/Item	Place of Instance	No. of cases detected	Date of detection	Nature of falsity	Amount involved (In Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Stamps	Shops in Sonapat	1	04-04-2003 and 05-08-03	Fake Stamps	29.00
Stamp (Rs. 5/- Denomination)	Lajpat Nagar PO, New Delhi	1	12-11-2003	Forged Stamps	13010.00
Stamp (Rs. 20/- Denomination)	Pushpa Bhawan PO, New Delhi	1	17-06-2003	Forged Stamps	75260.00
Stamp (Rs. 20/- Denomination)	Ramesh Nagar HO, New Delhi	1	02-06-2003	Forged Stamps	1360.00
Inland Letter Card	Vithura PO, Trivandrum	1	09-06-2003	Bogus	5.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
KVPs	G.K. Road PO	1	08-08-2003	Counterfeit KVPs	
KVP	Hoshiarpur HO	1	24-02-2004	Fake KVP	50000.00 (Payment not made)
IVPs	Bangalore GPO	1	12-03-2004	Fake IVPs	70000.00
IVPs	Model Town PO, Sonapat	1	11-10-2003	Fake IVPs	20000.00
IVPs	Model Town PO, Sonapat	1	14-11-2003	Fake IVPs	40000.00
IVPs	Swargasharam	1	25-11-2003	Fake IVPs	40000.00
B. 2004-05					
Stamps (Rs 5/- Denomination)	Secunderabad HO HO	1	24-02-2005	Fake Stamps	125.00
Postage Stamps, KVPs and IVPs	Peeragarhi Chowk, New Delhi	1	02-04-2004	Printing factory of fake posted stamps and savings certifi- cates busted by police	10803600.00
NSC	Jayanagar, 7th Block	1	23-09-2004	Coloured Xeroxed NSC	20750.00 (No loss to the department)
NSC	Basavanagudi HO	1	31-03-2005	Fake	10000.00 (No loss to the department)
KVP	Lalgaanj HO	1	24-06-2004	Fake KVP	87000.00
IVP	Morar PO, Gwalior	1	25-11-2004	Counterfeit	2000.00
C. 2005-06					
NSC	Guwahati GPO	1	28-07-2005	fake NSCs	190000.00
NSC	Guwahati GPO	1	25-08-2005	Fake NSCs	97000.00
KVP	Museum PO, Trivandrum	1	07-04-2005	Coloured Photocopy	90000.00

Inspection of Medical Colleges

2782. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Medical Council of India (MCI) inspected any medical colleges during the last five years;

(b) if so, the details of the irregularities detected; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against such medical colleges, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Medical Council of India conducted various inspections during the last five years under the provisions of Section 10 (A) of Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 for the purpose of making its recommendations to the Central Government for establishment of new Medical college, increase in intake capacity, for starting higher courses of study and wherever necessary for renewal of permission. In addition, the Council also conducts inspections under Section 19 of the Act of recognized medical colleges included in the First Schedule to the Act for ensuring maintenance of standards. Wherever the irregularities in form availability of facilities are reported by the Council, the same is processed as per the provisions of the Act.

[Translation]

Spread of Sickle Cell Disease

2783. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the current spread of sickle cell disease in tribal areas of Maharashtra and other States;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal for setting up permanent centres for the treatment and

diagnosis of sickle cell in the country, particularly in Dhule and Grdchiroli in Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/assistance provided by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Government is aware of the sizeable numbers of Sickle cell diseases (SCD) in the tribal areas of Maharashtra however there is no spread of disease. This is a genetic disorder which has been found to be more prevalent in the tribal populations and also in some ethnic groups and general populations. Because of the increasing awareness and technology to be able to screen the disease its detection has become easier.

Research has been going on for the last 2 decades and has shown the carrier frequency in SCD to vary between 6-32% among various tribal populations of Maharashtra. The disease is also prevalent in other States viz. Maharashtra, Gujarat, West Bengal, Punjab, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. ICMR has established a Regional Medical Research Centre exclusively for tribals at Jabalpur (MP) which is also involving in carrying out studies on SCD in Central India.

(c) to (e) Yes, Institute of Immunohaematology, Mumbai of the Indian Council of Medical Research has done a lot of work on SCD. ICMR had conducted a study on a simple intervention method to reduce sickle cell crisis in affected children in 7 States. The Model has been handed over to the States Govt. for implementation. Many projects has been carried out in various parts of Maharashtra like Dhule, Chandrapur, Godchiroli, Yavatmal, Nagpur, Pune, Raigod, Nasik, Ahmednagar etc. and research centers were established.

Government of Maharashtra has recently formed a committee to develop a hierarchical system of management, counseling and screening of these effected populations. Rural Hospitals will be initial contact point and difficult cases would be referred to identified district hospitals and regional centers. ICMR's Institute of

Immuno-haematology, Mumbai will be the optical centers for training people involved in taking care of the patients. Many pilot projects on disease management and disease intervention with state and National Health Programmes using cost effective methodologies have been completed some of which were funded by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

[English]

Interconnection between Cellular Operators

2784. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

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

(a) whether cellular operators have blamed TRAI for not doing enough to ensure effective interconnection between operators, resulting in the decline in quality of services;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has taken any steps to solve various problems of cellular operators in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) According to Cellular Operators the various efforts made by TRAI have been unsuccessful or ineffective due to various reasons.

(c) and (d) Interconnection provisioning is a continuous process. The Government has asked Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited and telecom operators to take various steps which inter-alia include to hold regular review meetings, streamlining of the procedure for provisioning of Points of Interconnections (POIs) in time bound manner, to provide forecast for demand of POIs in advance to enable Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. to plan necessary equipment so as to reduce the cases of technical non-feasibility.

[Translation]

Recognition of Medical Colleges

2785. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recognition of medical colleges can be cancelled for lack of essential facilities and irregularities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the colleges whose recognition were cancelled during the last three years; and

(d) the number of newly established medical colleges and proposed medical colleges during the each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The procedure to be followed for de-recognition of a recognized medical college is detailed in Section 19 of Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

(c) No Medical College has been de-recognized during the last three years.

(d) During the last three years permission has been given for establishment of following medical colleges, year wise:

2003-04	—	15
2004-05	—	09
2005-06	—	13

During the current year, 44 proposals for establishment of new medical college are pending. Clearance of these proposals by the Central Government depend on fulfilling the qualifying criteria prescribed in the Regulations of Medical Council of India, availability of facilities and recommendations of Medical Council of India thereon.

Setting up of Atomic Energy Plants

2186. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to constitute an Indo Russia Joint Group for setting up of two Atomic Energy Plants of 1000 Megawatts capacity in Kudankulam of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government had signed any agreement with the then Government of Soviet Union in the year 1988 for setting up of these plants at Kudankulam; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) The construction work for setting up two reactors of 1000 MWe each is already going on at Kudankulam in Tamil Nadu. There are designated groups both in India and Russian Organisations for execution of this project. A Joint Coordinating Committee (JCC) is also set up to monitor the progress and initiate corrective actions to ensure timely completion of the ongoing project.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) The 1988 agreement envisaged setting up of the project on turnkey basis. A supplement to the agreement was signed in the year 1998 to execute this project on technical co-operation basis. The construction work is already taken up and the scheduled date of completion is December 2007/December 2008 for first and second unit respectively.

[English]

India's Stand on Iraqi Prisoners

2787. SHRIMATI ARCHANA NAYAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Amnesty International has criticized the Bush administration's war on terror and urged India to be a fearless, principled international player;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India proposes to emphasize upon human rights and rule of law in view of the alleged atrocities committed on Iraqi prisoners; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Amnesty International and its office bearers have been critical of aspects of the "war on terror" in several of their statements and articulations. This includes an opinion piece by Ms Irene Khan, Secretary General of Amnesty International, which appeared in the Hindu newspaper and is available on the website of the newspaper for 15th February 2006. The piece is headlined "India must speak up on human rights and rule of law", with a subheading "The Secretary General of Amnesty International criticises the Bush administration's "war on terror" and urges New Delhi to be a fearless, principled international player".

(c) and (d) India believes in the protection of human rights and the observance of rule of law and considers the ill-treatment and abuse of Iraqi prisoners abhorrent. The countries concerned must take all steps necessary to prevent recurrence.

Upgradation of Coastal Highways

2788. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:

DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA:

SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:

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

(a) whether Gujarat has 25% of the country's coastline;

(b) whether all sections of the coastal highways along Gujarat have been upgraded to national highways;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be upgraded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) A length of 1034 kilometer of roads along the coastline in Gujarat has

already been declared as National Highways. This includes 350 kilometer length of roads declared as National Highways in February 2004. The declaration of any road as a National Highway depends not only on the consideration that it runs along the coast but on several other considerations including traffic needs, inter-se priority on all India basis and availability of resources. At present emphasis is being given for development of roads already declared as National Highways instead of declaring more roads as National Highways.

Foreign Grants to Panchayats

2789. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to seek grants from foreign countries for development of Panchayats; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) While, at present, no specific proposals have been posed to international agencies or foreign countries for the development of Panchayats, there is an on going dialogue with international agencies which may result in the formulation of specific proposals at a later stage.

[Translation]

Construction of Bridge on Chambal National Highway

2790. SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal regarding construction of a bridge on Chambal National Highway in Madhya Pradesh is pending with the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the time by which the construction work of the above bridge is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes Sir. A bridge across river Chambal, situated at Rajasthan-Madhya Pradesh border is proposed to be constructed as a part of four laning of Dholpur-Morena section of NH-3 under NHDP Phase II.

(b) The work is likely to be awarded by August, 2006 and the construction work will start thereafter.

[English]

Status of NHDP-III

2791. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects planned under NHDP-III giving location, length and cost of each;

(b) the status of progress on implementation-giving the date or anticipated date of finalisation of Detailed Project Report (DPR), award of contracts and commencement and completion of each of these Projects; and

(c) when these projects were initiated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The details of stretches identified under National Highway Development Project (NHDP) Phase-III are as per statement-I of which the Government has approved four laning of 4000 kms under NHDP phase IIIA (statement-II), and also preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) for balance of 6000 kms under NHDP Phase IIIB.

(b) Status of preparation of DPR is given in the enclosed statement-III. Status of contracts awarded/Letter of Acceptance issued is given in the enclosed statement-IV. It is not possible to give the anticipated date of award of contracts and commencement at this stage for the stretches not yet awarded. However, NHDP Phase-IIIA is scheduled for completion by December, 2009.

(c) NHDP Phase-III has been approved by Government of India on 05-03-2005.

Statement-I*List of Identified Stretches Under NHDP Phase-III*

Stretch/ Corridor No.	NH No.	Stretch/Corridor	Length (km)	States involved
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1	Jalandhar-Amritsar	49	Punjab
2.	1A	Srinagar-Baramula-Uri	101	Jammu and Kashmir
3.	3	Guna Bypass	14	Madhya Pradesh
4.	3	Indore-Khalghat-Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra Border-Dhule-Pimpalgaon-Nasik-Gonde-Vadape (Thane)	546	Madhya Pradesh/ Maharashtra
5.	4	Neelamangala-Bangalore-Hoskote-Kolar-Mudbagal	105	Karnataka
6.	4	Kalamboli-Mumbra (6 laning)	20	Maharashtra
7.	4A	Balgaum-Panji	153	Goa/Karnataka
8.	6	Sambalpur-Baragarh-Chhattisgarh/Orissa Border	88	Orissa
9.	6	Aurang-Raipur	45	Chhattisgarh
10.	6	Nagpur-Maharashtra/Chhattisgarh Border-Durg	226	Maharashtra/Chhattisgarh
11.	6	Nagpur-Talegaon-Amravati	148	Maharashtra
12.	6	Gujarat/Maharashtra Border-Surat	84	Gujarat
13.	7	Bangalore-Hosur	25	Karnataka
14.	8	Kishangarh-Ajmer-Beawar	82	Rajasthan
15.	8D	Jetpur-Somnath	127	Gujarat
16.	9	Pune-Sholapur	170	Maharashtra
17.	9	Hyderabad-Vijayawada-Machhlipatnam	240.5	Andhra Pradesh
18.	10	Delhi-Hissar	160	Delhi/Haryana
19.	11	Agra-Bharatpur-Jaipur-Reengus	282	Uttar Pradesh/Rajasthan
20.	12	Bhopal-Deori-Jabalpur	297	Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5
21.	12	Jaipur-Tonk	86	Rajasthan
22.	14	Beawar-Pali-Pindwara	246	Rajasthan
23.	15	Amritsar-Pathankot	101	Punjab
24.	17	Panvel-Indapur	84	Maharashtra
25.	17	Maharashtra/Goa border-Panaji-Goa/KNT Border	139	Goa
26.	17	Kundapur-Surathkal	71	Goa/Karnataka/Kerala
27.	17	Mangalore-Khozikode-Eddapally	469	Karnataka/Kerala
28.	18	Cuddapah-Mydukur-Kumool	192.5	Andhra Pradesh
29.	19 and 77	Patna-Muzzaffarpur-Sonbarsa	149	Bihar
30.	10 and 85	Gopalganj-Chapra-Hajipur	153	Bihar
31.	21	Chandigarh-Kiratpur	73	Chandigarh/Punjab
32.	22	Ambala-Kalka-Shimla	168	Haryana/Punjab/Himachal Pradesh
33.	24	Muradabad-Sitapur-Lucknow	322	Uttar Pradesh
34.	28A	Motihari-Raxaul	67	Bihar
35.	30	Patna-Bakhtiarpur	53	Bihar
36.	31	Bakhtiarpur-Begusarai-Khagaria-Purnea	255	Bihar
37.	33	Barhi-Ranchi-Jamshedpur	265	Jharkhand
38.	35	Barasat-Bangaon	60	West Bengal
39.	36, 39	Doboka-Dimapur	124	Assam, Nagaland
40.	31, 52 and 52A	Baihata Chariali (on EW corridor)-Itanagar	345	Assam/Arunachal Pradesh
41.	39	Kohima-Imphal	140	Nagaland/Manipur
42.	43	Kumud-Dhamtari	23	Chhattisgarh
43.	44, 53	Shillong-Agartala (excluding Shillong Bypass)	447	Meghalaya/Assam/Tripura
44.	45	Dindigul-Trichy	80	Tamil Nadu
45.	45B	Madurai-Arupukottai-Tuticorin	144	Tamil Nadu
46.	45 Ex	Dindigul-Perigulam-Theni	73	Tamil Nadu

1	2	3	4	5
47.	47	Cherthalai-Tiruvananthapuram-Kanyakumari	265	Kerala/Tamil Nadu
48.	48	Neelamangala-Hassan	154	Karnataka
49.	49	Madurai-Ramnathapuram-Rameshwaram-Dhanuskodi	186	Tamil Nadu
50.	50	Pune-Khed	30	Maharashtra
51.	54	Silchar (on E-W corridor)-Aizawl	190	Assam/Mizoram
52.	57A	Forbesganj-Jogwani	13	Bihar
53.	1, 24, 58, 72	Delhi-Dehradun	280	Delhi/Uttar Pradesh/ Uttaranchal
54.	59	Indore-Jhabua-Ahmedabad	379	Madhya Pradesh/Gujarat
55.	66	Krishnagiri-Thiruvannamalai-Tindivanam-Pondicherry	210	Tamil Nadu/Pondicherry
56.	67	Nagapatnam-Thanjavur-Trichy-Karur	180	Tamil Nadu
57.	67 Ex	Coimbatore-Mettupalayam	45	Tamil Nadu
58.	68	Salem-Ulundrupet	134	Tamil Nadu
59.	69	Obaidullaganj-Bheembetka	13	Madhya Pradesh
60.	75	Jhansi-Khajuraho	100	Madhya Pradesh
61.	80	Mokama-Munger	70	Bihar
62.	84	Patna-Buxar	130	Bihar
63.	86 (Ext)	Bhopal-Sanchi	40	Madhya Pradesh
64.	91	Ghaziabad-Aligarh	106	Uttar Pradesh
65.	200	Raipur-Simga	28	Chhattisgarh
66.	200	Chandikhole-Duburi	39	Orissa
67.	202	Hyderabad-Yadgiri	30	Andhra Pradesh
68.	203	Bhuvanewar-Puri	59	Orissa
69.	205	Tirupati-Tiruthani-Chennai	138	Andhra Pradesh/Tamil Nadu
70.	215	Panikholi-Keonjhar-Roxy	249	Orissa
71.	220	Theni-Kumili	57	Tamil Nadu
Total			10417	

Statement-II
Status of Approved Stretches under NHDP Phase-III A

Sl. No. of Approved List	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
State	NH	Stretch Under NHDP Phase-III A	Length (km)	DRP Status	Implementation of BOT Works	Likely date of completion of DPR		
1. 50	Maharashtra	50	Pune-Khed	30	Completed	Completed	Completed	
2. 3	Madhya Pradesh	3	Guna-Bypass	12.25	Completed	In progress	Completed	
3. 9	Chhattisgarh	6	Raipur-Aurang	45	Completed	In progress	Completed	
4. 4	Maharashtra	3	Dhule-Pimpalgaon	118	Completed	In progress	Completed	
5. 19	Rajasthan	11	Bharatpur-Mahua	57	Completed	In progress	Completed	
6. 19	Rajasthan	11	Mahua-Jaipur	108	Completed	In progress	Completed	
7. 53	Uttar Pradesh	58	Meerut-Muzaffernagar	79	Completed	In progress	Completed	
8. 4	Maharashtra	3	Vadape-Gonde	100	Completed	In progress	Completed	
9. 1	Punjab	1	Jalandhar-Amritsar	49	Completed	In progress	Completed	
10. 32	Haryana/Punjab	22 and 21	Ambala-Zirakpur	35	Completed	In progress	Completed	
11. 4	Madhya Pradesh	3	Indore-Khalaghat	83	Completed	In progress	Completed	
12. 11	Maharashtra	6	Nagpur-Kondhali	40	Completed	In progress	Completed	
13. 11	Maharashtra	6	Kondhali-Talegona	50	Completed	In progress	Completed	
14. 19	Uttar Pradesh/ Rajasthan	11	Agra-Bharatpur	63	Completed	In progress	Completed	
15. 33	Uttar Pradesh	24	Lucknow-Sitapur	76	Completed	In progress	Completed	
16. 37	Jharkhand	33	Hazaribag-Ranchi	75	Completed	No Bids received	Completed	
17. 31	Punjab	21	Chandigarh-Kuraii	30.1	Completed	To be invited	Completed	

18.	31	Punjab	21	Kurati-Kiratpur	42.9	Completed	BOT Bids invited	Completed
19.	10	Maharashtra	6	Nagpur-Wainganga Br	60	Completed	To be invited	Completed
20.	10	Maharashtra	6	Wainganga Br-Maharashtra/ Chhattisgarh Border	76	Completed	BOT Bids invited	Completed
21.	10	Chhattisgarh	6	Maharashtra/Chhattisgarh/ Border-Durg	90	Completed	BOT Bids invited	Completed
22.	47	Kerala	47	Trivendrum-Kerala/Tamil Nadu border	43	DPR in progress	BOT Bids invited	June-06
23.	47	Kerala/Tamil Nadu	47	Kerala/Tamil Nadu border Kanyakumari	70	DPR in progress	To be invited	June-06
24.	55	Pondicherry/Tamil Nadu	66	Pondicherry-Tindivanam	40	DPR in progress	No Bids received	June-06
25.	44	Tamil Nadu	45	Dindigul-Trichy	80	DPR in progress	No Bids received	June-06
26.	56	Tamil Nadu	67	Thanjavur-Trichy	56.13	DPR in progress	Awarded on BOT basis	June-06
27.	56	Tamil Nadu	67	Nagapatnam-Thanjavur	73.87	DPR in progress	To be invited	June-06
28.	56	Tamil Nadu	67	Trichy-Karur (including Trichy bypass)	88	DPR in progress	No Bids received	June-06
29.	58	Tamil Nadu	68	Salem-China Salem	87.687	DPR in progress	No Bids received	June-06
30.	58	Tamil Nadu	68	China Salem-Ulundrupet	46.313	DPR in progress	To be invited	June-06
31.	45	Tamil Nadu	45B	Madurai-Tuticorin	144	DPR in progress	Awarded on BOT basis	June-06
32.	55	Tamil Nadu	66	Krishnagiri-Tindivanam	170	DPR in progress	To be invited	Sep.-06
33.	69	Andhra Pradesh/ Tamil Nadu	205	Tirupati-Tiruthani-Chennai	138	DPR in progress	To be invited	July-06
34.	5	Karnataka	4	Neelamangala-Bangalore	30	DPR in progress	To be invited	Completed
35.	13	Karnataka	7	Bangalore-Hosur	9.98	Completed	In progress	Completed
36.	13	Karnataka	7	Bangalore-Hosur	15.02	Completed	To be invited	Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
37.	5	Karnataka	4	Bangalore-Hoskote-Kolar-Mulbagal	75	DPR in progress	BOT Bids invited	July-06
38.	7	Karnataka	4A	Balgaum-Goa/KNT Border	84	DPR in progress	To be invited	June-06
39.	26	Karnataka	17	Kundapur-Surathkal	71	DPR in progress	To be invited	February-07
40.	27	Karnataka	17	Mangalore-KNT/Kerala Border	18	DPR in progress	To be invited	May-07
41.	48	Karnataka	48	Neelamangala-Hassan	154	DPR in progress	BOT Bids invited	August-06
42.	53	Delhi/Uttar Pradesh	58	Delhi-Meerut	46	DPR in progress	To be invited	March-07
43.	53	Uttar Pradesh/ Uttaranchal	58 and 72	Muzaffernagar-Haridwar	77	Completed	BOT Bids invited	Completed
44.	53	Uttaranchal	72	Haridwar-Dehradun	69	Completed	To be invited	Completed
45.	32	Punjab/Haryana/ Himachal Pradesh	22	Zirakpur-Kalka-Shimla	133	Completed	To be invited	Completed
46.	66	Orissa	200	Chandikhole-Duburi	39	DPR in progress	To be invited	Nov.-07
47.	70	Orissa	215	Pankojli-Roxy	249	DPR in progress	To be invited	Sep.06
48.	18	Haryana	10	Delhi-Hissar	140	DPR in progress	To be invited	August-06
49.	18	Delhi	10	Delhi-Hissar (Delhi portion)	20	DPR bids to be Invited	Already 4/6 lane	
50.	17	Andhra Pradesh	9	Hyderabad-Vijaywada	176	DPR in progress	To be invited	July-06
51.	17	Andhra Pradesh	9	Vijaywada-Machhlipatnam	65	DPR in progress	To be invited	July-06
52.	47	Kerala	47	Charthalai-Pallakad	50.5	DPR in progress	BOT Bids invited	Sep.-06
53.	47	Kerala	47	Pallakad- Thiruvananthapuram	136.5	DPR in progress	To be invited	Sep.-06
Grand Total					4014.25			

Statement-III
Status of Approved Stretches under NHDP Phase-III B

Sl. No. of Approved List	State	NH No.	Stretch Under NHDP Phase-III B	Length (km)	Status	Likely date of completion of DPR
1	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	Srinagar-Baramula-Uri	101	DPR Bids to be invited in phases	November-7
2.	Madhya Pradesh	3	Khalghat-Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra Border	88	DPR in Progress	August-06
3.	Maharashtra	3	Pimpalgaon-Nasik Gonde	60	DPR in Progress	June-06
4.	Maharashtra	3	Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra Border-Dhule	97	DPR in Progress	August-06
5.	Maharashtra	4	Kalamboli-Mumbra (6 laning)	20	DPR Bids to be invited in phases	November-07
6.	Goa	4A	Panaji-Goa/KNT Border	69	DPR in Progress	August-06
7.	Orissa	6	Sambalpur-Baragarh-Chhattisgarh/Orissa Border	84	DPR in Progress	February-07
8.	Maharashtra	6	Talegaon-Amravati	50	DPR bids under evaluation	July-07
9.	Gujarat	6	Gujarat/Maharashtra Border-Surat	84	DPR bids under evaluation	November-07
10.	Rajasthan	8	Kishangarh-Ajmer-Beawar	82	DPR in Progress	August-06
11.	Gujarat	8D	Jetpur-Somnath	127	DPR Bidsto be invited in phases	November-07
12.	Maharashtra	9	Pune-Sholapur	170	DPR in Progress	August-06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	19	Rajasthan	11	Jaipur-Reengus	54	DPR in Progress	August-06
14.	20	Madhya Pradesh	12	Bhopal-Rajmarg crossing-Jabalpur	297	DPR in Progress	August-06
15.	21	Rajasthan	12	Jaipur-Tonk	86	DPR bids under evaluation	November-07
16.	22	Rajasthan	14	Beawar-Pali-Pindwara	246	DPR Bids to be invited in phases	November-07
17.	23	Punjab	15	Amritsar-Pathankot	101	DPR in Progress	June-06
18.	23	Kerala	17	KNT/Kerala border-Khozikode Eddapally	451	DPR in Progress	September-06
19.	24	Maharashtra	17	Panvel-Indapur	139	DPR in Progress	October-06
20.	25	Goa	17	Maharashtra/Goa border-Panaji Goa/KNT Border	139	DPR Bids to be invited in phases	November-07
21.	28	Andhra Pradesh	18	Cuddapah-Mydukur-Kurnool	192	DPR in Progress	June-07
22.	29	Bihar	77	Muzaffarpur-Sonbarsa	89	DPR in Progress	August-06
23.	29	Bihar	19 and 77	Patna-Muzaffarpur	60	DPR Completed	Completed
24.	30	Bihar	19 and 85	Gopalganj-Chapra-Hajipur	153	DPR in Progress	August-06
25.	33	Uttar Pradesh	24	Muradabad-Barailly	112	DPR Progress	June-07
26.	33	Uttar Pradesh	24	Barailly-Sitapur	153	DPR Bids under evaluation	June-07
27.	34	Bihar	28A	Motihari-Raxaul	67	DPR Completed	Completed
28.	35	Bihar	30	Patna-Bakhtiarpur	53	DPR Completed	Completed
29.	36	Bihar	31	Bakhtiarpur-Begusarai-Khagaria-Purnea	255	DPR Completed	August-06

30.	37	Jharkhand	33	Barni-Hazaribagh	40	DPR Completed	Completed
31.	37	Jharkhand	33	Ranchi-Jamshedpur	150	DPR Progress	August-06
32.	38	West Bengal	35	Barasat-Bangaon	60	DPR Progress	August-07
33.	39	Assam	36	Doboka-Assam/Nagaland Border-Dimapur	124	DPR bids under evaluation	November-07
34.	40	Assam	52	Baihata Chariali-Banderdewa	314	DPR in Progress	August-06
35.	40	Arunachal Pradesh	52A	Itanagar-Arunachal Pradesh/Assam Border	22	DPR in Progress	August-06
36.	40	Assam	52A	Badardewa-Assam/Arunachal Pradesh Border	9	DPR in Progress	August-06
37.	41	Manipur	39	Nagaland/Manipur border-Imphal	113	DPR in 27 km in progress. For rest 85 km DPR bids under evaluation	November-07
38.	41	Nagaland	39	Kohima-Nagaland/Manipur border	28	DPR in Progress	August-06
39.	42	Chhattisgarh	43	Kumud-Dhamtari	23	DPR Bids to be invited in phases	November-07
40.	43	Assam	44	Assam/Meghalaya Border to Assam/Tripura Border	116	DPR in Progress	August-06
41.	43	Meghalaya	44	Shillong (excluding Shillong Bypass)-Assam/Meghalaya Border	136	DPR in Progress	August-06
42.	43	Tripura	44	Tripura/Assam Border to Agartala	195	DPR in Progress	August-06
43.	46	Tamil Nadu	45 Ext	Dindigul-Perigulam-Theni	73	DPR in Progress	February-06
44.	49	Tamil Nadu	49	Madurai-Ramnathapuram-Rameshwaram-Dhanuskodi	186	DPR in Progress	April-06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
45.	51	Assam	54	Silchar-Assam/Mizoram Border	50	DPR in Progress	July-07
46.	51	Mizoram	54	Assam/Mizoram Border-Aizawl	140	DPR in Progress	July-07
47.	52	Bihar	57A	Forbesganj-Jogwani	13	DPR Completed	Completed
48.	54	Gujarat	59	Gujarat/Madhya Pradesh Border-Ahmedabad	210	DPR Bids to be invited in phases	November-07
49.	54	Madhya Pradesh	59	Indore-Jhabua-Gujarat/Madhya Pradesh border	169	DPR Bids to be invited in phases	November-07
50.	57	Tamil Nadu	67 Ext	Coimbatore-Mettupalayam	45	DPR in Progress	December-06
51.	59	Madhya Pradesh	69	Obaidullaganj-Bheembetka	13	DPR in Progress	August-06
52.	60	Madhya Pradesh	75	Jhansi-Khajuraho	100	DP Bids to be invited in phases	November-07
53.	61	Bihar	80	Mokama-Munger	70	DPR in Progress	July-06
54.	62	Bihar	84	Patna-Buxar	130	DPR in Progress	August-06
55.	63	Madhya Pradesh	86 (Ext)	Bhopal-Sanchi	40	DPR Bidsto be invited in phases	November-07
56.	64	Uttar Pradesh	91	Ghaziabad-Aligarh	106	DPR bids under evaluation	August-07
57.	66	Chhattisgarh	200	Raipur-Simga	28	DPR Bids to be invited in phases	November-07
58.	67	Andhra Pradesh	202	Hyderabad-Yadgiri	30	DPR bids under evaluation	August-07
59.	68	Orissa	203	Bhubaneswar-Puri	59	DPR in Progress	November-06
60.	71	Tamil Nadu	220	Theni-Kumilli	57	DPR in Progress	February-07
Grand Total:					6528		

Statement-IV
Details of Projects Awarded on Build Operate and Transfer Basis under NHDP Phase-III A

Sl. No.	NH.No.	Length (km)	Construction Period (Months)	Concession Period (Years)	Cost of Project	Grant at NPV @10%	Date of Agreement	Likely month of completion	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Pune-Khed km 12.190 to 42.000 Maharashtra	30	24		127.6	0.00	25-8-03	Completed	
2.	Pimpalgaon-Dhule km 380.000 to 265.000 Maharashtra	118	36	20	556	-58.85	28-9-05	March-09	
3.	Rajpur-Aurang km 232.000 to km 281.000 Chhattisgarh	45	30	25	190	7.60	13-10-05	October-08	
4.	Bharatpur-Mahua km 63.000 to km 120.000 Rajasthan	57	30	25	250	61.93	13-10-05	October-08	
5.	Mahua-Jaipur km 120.000 to km 228.000 Rajasthan	108	36	25	483	66.39	23-9-05	March-09	
6.	Meerut-Muzaffarnagar km 52.250 to km 131.000 Uttar Pradesh	79	36	20	359	84.72	9-9-05	March-09	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.	Guna Bypass km 319.000 to km 332.100 Madhya Pradesh	3	14	18	15	46	-19.03	8-7-05	July-07
8.	Jalandhar-Amritsar km 407.100 to km 456.100 Punjab	1	49	30	20	263	-6.88	30-11-05	November-08
9.	Vadape-Gode km 539.500 to km 440.000 Maharashtra	3	100	36	20	579	80.04	14-10-05	April-09
10.	Ambala-Chandigarh of km 5.735 to km 39.961 and NH-22 and km 0.000 to 0.861 of NH-21 Punjab and Haryana	21	36	30	20	298	-105.86	16-11-05	November-08
11.	Indore-Khalghat km 12.600 to 84.700 Madhya Pr desh	3	80	36	20	472	-5.80	10-3-06	September-09
12.	Agra-Bhar tpur km 18.000 to 63.000 Uttar Pradesh	11	45	30	20	195	-2.87	10-3-06	March-09
13.	Kondhali-Talegaon km 50.000 to 100.000 Maharashtra	6	50	30	20	212	9.89	10-3-06	March-09
14.	Lucknow-Sitapur km 488.270 to km 413.200 Uttar Pradesh	24	75	36	20	322	117.08	23-12-05	June-09

15. Nagpur-Kondhali km 9.200 to km 50.000 Maharashtra	6	40	30	20	168	57.11	9-12-05	December-08
16. Elevated Highway from Silk board junction to electronic city junction km 8.265 to km 18.750 Karnataka	7	9.98	24	20	450	-18.00	25-1-06	July-08
17. Madurai-Tuticorin km 138.8 to km 264.5 Tamil Nadu	45 B	128.157	36	20	629	144.00	Letter of Acceptance issued on 23-02-2006	
18. Thanjavur-Trichy km 80 to km 135.750 Tamil Nadu	67	56.13	30	20	280	78.44	Letter of Acceptance issued on 28-02-2006	
		1120.27			5879.6	491.91		

Bio-Fuel Programme in Villages

2792. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to involve/integrate Panchayati Raj Institutions in the implementation of Bio-Fuel programme (Bio diesel) in the villages; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Under its Rural Business Hubs initiative, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj has been working to promote the cultivation of Jatropha for bio-diesel by involving Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs).

The Government is acting as a facilitator between the State Governments, Panchayati Raj Institutions and the Corporate Sector with the help of the Confederation of Indian Industries (CII). Interested PRIs are being introduced to business houses which express their desire to encourage the local community to take up Jatropha cultivation in their respective jurisdiction. Three MOUs in this connection have been signed between D-1 Oil (India), on the one hand, and PRIs in the districts of Mewat, Faridabad and Yamuna Nagar in Haryana, on the other, backed up by a letter of intent from Indian Oil Corporation to D-1 Oil offering to purchase bio-diesel so produced within the framework of Government's Bio-Diesel Purchase Policy formulated by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

The Central Government in association with State Governments, PRIs and the Petroleum Conservation and Research Association (PCRA) has conducted several awareness programmes on the plantation of Jatropha, collection of seeds and extraction of oil for the production of bio diesel. A joint Committee of the Ministries of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Panchayati Raj and the Planning Commission has been formed with several stakeholders and specialized technical agencies to encourage PRIs in promoting the cultivation of Jatropha for bio-diesel.

WB Report on Medicinal Plants and Natural Wealth

2793. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has brought out its latest report on medicinal plants and natural wealth of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the suggestions made in the said report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) World Bank has launched a forestry report entitled 'India-unlocking Opportunities for Forest-Dependent People'. The report has a reference on medical plants also. The report states that with greater community control over forest management, income from forests could rise. The report also indicates that community-based forestry offers vast potential for poverty reduction and rural economic growth in India while also supporting critical national conservative goals.

Cyber Crimes

2794. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any representation from Kerala regarding increase of cyber crimes in the State;

(b) if so, whether any request has been received to start a cyber forensic institute in Kerala with the support of the Union Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the response of the Union Government thereto?

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

(c) Does not arise.

**Conversion of Two Lane Highways into
Four Lane**

2795. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for converting two lane highway into four lane highway;

(b) whether the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) proposes to make some two-lane highways into four-lane highways in Maharashtra;

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

(d) whether any such proposals from the Government of Maharashtra are pending with the Central Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Two lane highway is converted into four lane highway when the traffic volume on the highway exceeds the capacity of two lane road as per guidelines of Indian Road Congress keeping in view various other factors such as economic viability, connectivity to important places, corridor development, inter-se-priority and availability of funds etc.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The details of the projects in the State of Maharashtra are given in the enclosed statement-I

(d) to (f) Government of Maharashtra has requested for inclusion of three proposals under National Highway Development Project (NHDP) Phase IIIA. These are approved for preparation of Detail Project Report (DPR) under NHDP Phase III and their details and present status are given to the enclosed statement-II.

Statement-I

Project	Total Length	Under Implementation	Completed	Balance for award	Likely/targeted date of completion
Golden Quadrilateral	489	08	481	—	June, 2006
North South Corridor	276	140	35	101	December, 2008
Port Connectivity	44	14	30	—	May, 2007
Other Project	17	—	17	—	
National Highway Development Project Phase IIIA	474	208	30	136	December, 2009

Statement-II

Sl. No.	NH No.	Stretch	Length (Kms.)	Status
1.	3	M.P./Maharashtra border to Dhule	97	PDR is being prepared and likely date of completion is august, 2006
2.	3	Pimpalgaon-Nashik-Gonde	60	PDR is being prepared and likely date of completion is august, 2006
3.	6	Talegaon-Amravati	58	Bids for preparation of DPR under process.

[Translation]

Infrastructural Reforms in Health Sector

2796. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether infrastructural reforms in health sector of the Ninth Five Year Plan have been included in the Tenth Five Year Plan as well;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of infrastructural and functional reforms initiated during the Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The major new initiatives contained in the 9th Five Year Plan document relate to horizontal integration of vertical programmes, developing a disease surveillance and response mechanism, developing and implementing an integrated non-communicable disease control programme, health impact assessment, implementation of appropriate management systems for emergency, disaster, accidents and trauma care and improving HMIS and Logistics of Supply, Involvement of PRIs in planning and monitoring of health programmes etc.

The Centre has initiated various policy initiatives aimed at improving availability and efficiency in the delivery of health services. The Tenth Five Year Plan seeks to build upon the initiatives mentioned in the 9th Five Year Plan. In fact, under the National Rural Health Mission the core strategy includes amongst others integrating vertical health and family welfare programmes, empowering local governments including Panchayati Raj Institutions to manage, control and be accountable for health services, adopt a sector-wide approach that aims at systemic changes to promote efficiency in health delivery, develop health management information system, put in place an integrated disease surveillance network besides other supplementary strategies like regulation of private sector to improve equity, develop public private partnership, reorienting medical education etc.

Efforts made to improve state-ownership of

programmes, participation by the community, private sector and NGOs, effective delivery of services have all helped in improving the coverage and utilization of national disease control programmes.

Opening of Maritime University in West Bengal

2797. SHRI SANTASRI CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to open a full fledged maritime University in West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Finance Minister has announced in his Budget speech of 2006-07 that the existing National Institute of Port Management, Chennai has been renamed as National Maritime Academy and it is proposed to upgrade it into a Central University under an Act of Parliament. The University would have regional campuses at Mumbai, Kolkata and Vishakapatnam. The Government is acting accordingly.

Recall of Indian High Commissioner

2798. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian High Commissioner to New Zealand has been recalled;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the matter has been investigated; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (d) The former Indian High Commissioner to New Zealand has been recalled under the relevant provisions of the governing service rules i.e. Indian Foreign Service (Pay, Leave, Compensatory Allowance and Other Conditions of Services) Rules, The recall was ordered pursuant to careful examination of the matter and with the approval of the competent authority.

patent Protection for Indigenous Compound

2799. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the herbal compound jeevani, made from indigenous medicinal plant extracts, was developed by the tropical Botanical Garden and Research Institute eight years ago with the active participation of the tribals of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware that a US food supplement manufacturer Great Earth Companies Inc. has secured trademark rights for Jeevani and in using its product "jeevani Jolt 2000" although the ingredients are the same as used in our indigenous compound;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reasons for the Government not procuring international patent protection for the indigenous compound even after all these years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Jeevani is a herbal drug prepared from the extract of four medicinal plant namely *Trichopus zeylanicus*, *Withania Somnifera*, *Piper longum*, and *Evolvulus alsimoides*. The drug was developed by Tropical Botanical Garden and Research Institute (TBGRI) Thiruvananthapuram. The lead for using the plant *Trichopus zeylanicus*, in this drug was obtained from Kani tribe of Kerala. They traditionally use this plant as an anti-fatigue agent.

(c) to (e) TBGRI applied for an Indian process patent for Jeevani in 1996 which was subsequently granted and sealed. U.S. food supplement manufacturer "Great Earth Co. Inc." uses Jeevani as a raw material along with other nutrient supplement packed in capsules and sold as nutraceutical "Jeevani Jolt 2000". Trademark rights granted to Jeevani Jolt 2000 does not in any way effect the Indian Patent secured for Jeevani as it does not prevent us from global marketing of the Indian product under name Jeevani.

According to TBGRI, the information about Jeevani was brought into the public domain after obtaining the process patent right on the drug, therefore, the need for an international patent was not felt. At the time of filling the Indian Patent in 1996 TBGRI did not go for filing for international patent because of the prohibitive cost, which was not commensurate with the returns as projected at that time.

Commonwealth Games 2010

2800. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

SHRI DHANUSKODI R. ATHITHAN:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has expressed its concern over the pace of preparation for the 2010 Commonwealth Games;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the present status of preparation for the games;

(c) the action plan of the Union Government to expedite the pace of preparation;

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to present the heritage of the ancient city during the event to draw visitors from across the globe;

(e) if so, the modalities worked out by the Union Government in this regard;

(f) whether the United Kingdom has offered to share expertise and assist Delhi Government by proposing the Manchester Model of using the mega events to boost tourism, investment and infrastructure; and

(g) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government has taken following steps to

expedite pace of preparation for hosting of the Commonwealth Games in New Delhi:—

- (i) Setting up of institutional mechanism for Commonwealth Games, 2010.
- (ii) Recommending the venues for various disciplines and agencies involved for creation/up gradation.
- (iii) Financial arrangements to be followed by all stakeholders for seeking financial assistance for Games.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. However, no specific modalities have been worked out as yet.

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. However, no formal or detailed project has been received.

[Translation]

Withdrawal of Troops from Siachen

2801. SHRI MUNSHI RAM:

DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has decided for the withdrawal of Indian troops from Siachen area;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government had a dialogue with other countries including Pakistan in this regard during the last one year;
- (d) if so, when and where these dialogues were held; and
- (e) the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to pull out troops from Siachen area. India's position on this issue is that authentication of the presently held positions has to be the first step before any redeployment of troops is considered.

(c) to (e) Under the Simla Agreement, both India and Pakistan are committed to address bilateral issues

peacefully through bilateral dialogue. Siachen is one of the subjects being discussed in the framework of the Composite Dialogue. There is no scope for any third party role.

The Defence Secretary level talks between Indian and Pakistan on Siachen under the Composite Dialogue were held in Islamabad on 26-27 May 2005. Both sides expressed satisfaction at the ceasefire currently in place since November 2003 and agreed to its continuation. The two Defence Secretaries agreed to continue with their discussions to resolve the Siachen issue in a peaceful manner. The next round of Defence Secretary level talks on Siachen issue is scheduled to be held in New Delhi on 23-24 May, 2006.

Schemes to Increase Software and Service Industry Exports

2802. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage share of Software Technology and services industry in the total exports during 2000 to 2005 in comparison to the Gross Domestic Product in the country, year-wise; and
- (b) the details of schemes formulated by the Government to increase software and service industry exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The percent of share in the export of Software Technology and Services including ITES-BPO industry during 2000 to 2005 in comparison to the Gross Domestic Production in the country is as follows:—

Financial Year	Export in Billion US\$	Share of Export in the National GDP %
1	2	3
2000-01	6.2	1.4

1	2	3
2001-02	7.6	1.6
2002-03	9.5	1.9
2003-04	12.8	2.1
2004-05	17.7	2.6

(b) The steps taken by the government to increase software exports are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Steps taken by the Government to promote the Information Technology Sector

1. Approvals for all foreign direct investment proposals relating to the Information Technology Sector, with the exception of Business-to-consumer (B2C) e-commerce are under the automatic route.
2. Peak rate of customs duty has been reduced to 12.5%. Customs duty on ITA-1 items (217 items) has been abolished from 1-3-2005. All goods required in the manufacture of ITA-1 items have been exempted from customs duty subject to Actual user condition. Information Technology (IT) Software is exempted from Customs duty.
3. Excise duty on computers is 12%. Microprocessors, Hard Disc Drives, Floppy Disc Drives, CD ROM Drives, DVD Drives, USB Flash Memory and Combo-Drives have been exempted from excise duty.
4. Supplies of Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1) items and notified zero duty telecom/electronic items in the Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) by Electronics Hardware Technology Park (EHTP)/Export Oriented Unit (EOU)/Special Economic Zone (SEZ) units are counted for the purpose of fulfillment of positive Net Foreign Exchange Earnings (NFE).
5. Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are being set up to enable hassle free manufacturing and

trading for export purposes. Sales from Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) to SEZs are being treated as physical export. This entitles domestic suppliers to drawback/DEPB benefits, CST exemption and Service Tax exemption. 100% Income Tax exemption on export profits is available to SEZ units for 5 years, 50% for next 5 years and 50% of ploughed back profits for 5 years thereafter.

6. Export Promotion Capital Goods scheme (EPCG) allows import of capital goods on payment of 5% customs duty. The Export Obligation under the scheme is linked to the duty saved and is 8 times the duty saved on capital goods imported, to be fulfilled over a period of 8 years. The export obligation under EPCG Scheme can also be fulfilled by the supply of Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1) items to the DTA provided the realization is in free foreign exchange.
7. EOU/STP/EHTP units are eligible for Income Tax exemption on export profits, upto 2009-10, in terms of Sections 10A and 10B of the Income Tax Act.
8. 100% depreciation is available to computers and computer peripherals over a period of 5 years for units under EOU/Software Technology Park (STP)/EHTP/SEZ schemes.
9. Second hand capital goods are freely importable.
10. To induce more investment for Research and Development activities, a weighted deduction of 150% on the sums paid to any university, college or an institution or a scientific research association for the purposes of scientific, social or statistical research is available.
11. Income by way of dividends or long-term capital gains of a Venture Capital Fund (VCF) or Venture Capital company from investment made by way of equity shares in a Venture Capital Undertaking, which has been expanded to include the Software and IT sectors, will henceforth not be included in computing the total income. To give

thrust to Venture Capital finance, SEBI has been made the single point nodal agency for registration and regulation of both domestic and overseas venture capital funds.

12. Information Technology Act 2000 dealing with Cyber Security, Cyber Crime and other information security related legal aspects is in place to encourage expansion of e-commerce through Internet.

[English]

Passenger Ship Service

2803. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce a passenger ship service between Jamnagar to Mumbai, Surat and Dubai;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (c) There

is no such proposal for such a passenger ship service under consideration of the Government at present.

Enhancing Fund for North Eastern Council

2804. SHRI TAPIR GAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an amount of Rs. 450 crores yearly are being released to the North Eastern Council, instead of Rs. 700 crores, out of the Rs. 3500/- crores sanctioned for the council during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which the balance amount is likely to be released;

(c) whether there is any proposal for enhancing of the NEC fund after the inclusion of Sikkim State in the NEC;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) A statement indicating the Tenth Plan outlay, outlay and expenditure during 2002-03 to 2005-06 and outlay for 2006-07 is given below:—

(Rs. in Crore)

Plan Schemes	Tenth Plan outlay	Outlay 2002-03	Exp. 2002-03	Outlay 2003-04	Exp. 2003-04	Outlay 2004-05	Exp. 2004-05	Outlay 2005-06	Exp.(p) 2005-06	Outlay 2006-07
NEC	3500.00	450.00	441.45	500.00	499.86	500.00	498.72	500.00*	461.50	600.00**

* Provision of Ps. 461.50 crore made in the budget for grant component

(p) Provisional

** The amount is provided in the budget as grant

(b) to (e) While outlay fixed for 10th Five Year Plan of NEC is notional, the actual allocation depend on the total availability of Central Assistance to the States under Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) for each year. Allocation to NEC also depends on the provision of Central Assistance made to the states of NER in the Annual

Plans and also investments made in the NER by different Ministries in each year. Inclusion of Sikkim in the NEC has been taken into account while making allocations to the NEC. There are no unallocated resources available with the Planning Commission for allocation to NEC during 10th Five Year Plan.

Promotion and Preservation of Ayurveda

2805. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a memorandum regarding the promotion and preservation of Ayurveda from the Ayurvedic Medicine Manufacturers' Organisation of India (AMOI);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the suggestions made by them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Ayurvedic Medicines Manufacturers Organization of India (AMMOI) has forwarded a report of the Seminar conducted by them on heavy metals in Ayurvedic formulations. Issues discussed in the Seminar have been noted by the Department of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH).

Another letter has been received from General Secretary, AMMOI on some issues relating to Ayurveda education and practice. This letter has been sent to Central Council for Indian Medicine for necessary examination and consequent action.

Telecom Equipment Manufacturing Industry

2806. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telecom equipment manufacturing industry in the country has not grown in proportion to increase in telecom sector;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received any report from ASSOCHAM in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to promote telecom equipment manufacturing industry in the country?

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

(b) and (c) The Associated Chamber of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) has recently released a report titled Manufacturing of Telecom Equipments in India. This report inter-alia include:—

- (i) ASSOCHAM's view of next decade of telecom landscape in India with reference to global telecom market and the market share of Indian telecommunications;
- (ii) Reasons for the percentage of India telecom equipment Capex spend being low;
- (iii) 'Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats' (SWOT) analysis on Indian telecom industry manufacturing;
- (iv) Various suggestions on India to be the telecom manufacturing hub during the next decade;
- (v) National electronic manufacturing ecosystem requirement; and
- (vi) Strategic action for development of telecom manufacturing.

(d) Some of the important steps taken by the Government to promote the telecom equipment manufacturing industry in the country are as under:—

- No industrial license is required for the manufacture of telecom equipment.
- 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is permitted through automatic route.
- The dividend income and the capital invested are fully repatriable.
- Technical know-how fee of upto US\$ 2 million and royalty payments upto 5% on domestic sales and 8% on export sales, net of taxes are also allowed under automatic route.
- Government has imposed an additional duty,

at a rate not exceeding 4% *ad-valorem*, to countervail sales tax, value added tax, local taxes and other charges leviable on like goods on their sale or purchase or transportation in India. The Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004 have been amended to allow domestic manufacturers to take credit of this additional duty of customs for payment of any excise duty on their finished goods. Service providers are not allowed to take credit of this additional duty.

- Electronic Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) scheme has been modified to allow 100% sales in the Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) for the purpose of meeting export obligations.

[Translation]

Production of Petrol/LPG from Coal

2807. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR:
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has signed or propose to sign an agreement with a South African Company, Saisol, for producing Petrol, Naptha and LPG from coal;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the present status thereof;
- (c) the estimated amount likely to be incurred thereon; and
- (d) the benefits that could accrue as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) and (b) As per information received from Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. alongwith Tatas are in discussions with Sasol for exploring the techno-economic feasibility of setting up a Coal to liquid (CTL) project in India aiming at production of fuels of premium quality, The above study is very much in the preliminary stage.

- (c) and (d) Do not arise in view of reply given to parts (a) and (b) above.

[English]

Situation in Myanmar

2808. SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has sent a team to Yangon to assess the situation and discuss the emerging crisis with military rulers;
- (b) if so, the details of the talks held; and
- (c) the outcome thereof?

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

- (b) and (c) Does not arise.

Indigenous Systems of Medicine in Central Government Hospitals

2809. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:
SHRI SWADESH CHAKRABORTTY:

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

- (a) the names of Central Government hospitals following indigenous systems of medicine;
- (b) the proportion of these hospitals to the allopathic system of medicine;
- (c) the facilities currently available in these hospitals;
- (d) whether the treatment including medicines are given free of charge to the patients in such hospitals; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) Out of four Central Government Hospitals viz; Safdarjung, Lady Hardinge Medical College and Kalawati Saran Children Hospital, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital in Delhi and JIPMER at Pondicherry, facilities for Unani and Yoga are available in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and for Homoeopathy and Ayurveda in Safdarjung Hospital. Free Consultation and medicines are provided to the patients. In addition

facilities are being provided to CGHS beneficiaries through CGHS Ayurvedic Hospital, Lodhi Road, New Delhi and other indigenous systems through 32 Ayurvedic, 36 Homoeopathic, 10 Unani, 3 Siddha dispensaries and 4 Yoga Centres in cities where CGHS is functioning throughout the country.

Bank Status to Postal Department

2810. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Postal Department had demanded the status of the 'Bank' due to its nature of operations;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) various types of deposits owned by the postal department and the amount of deposits made on each of them during the last three years;

(d) whether the setting up of a regulator to lay down ground rules for the sector has been finalized by the Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the time by which such rules are likely to be finalized?

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

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

(c) The operation of Post Office Savings Bank schemes is an agency function performed by the Department of Posts on behalf of the Ministry of Finance, Government of India. The Ministry of Finance remunerates Department of Posts for this agency work at a rate fixed from time to time. The eight Schemes operated by Post Office Savings Bank are Post Office Savings Account, Post Office Recurring Deposit Account, Post Office Time Deposit Account, Post Office Monthly Income Account, Senior Citizens Savings Scheme, National Savings Certificate, Kisan Vikas Patra and Public Provident Fund Account. The amount of deposits made under each of the eight current small savings schemes and some old discontinued schemes during the three financial years 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05 is given below. Information for the last financial year 2005-06 is not available as the accounting process is going on.

Name of the Scheme	Amount of Deposits made during Financial Year		
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
1	2	3	4
(1) Post Office Savings Account	17610.54	21926.27	25416.55
(2) 5 Year Post Office Recurring Deposit Account	13993.19	16644.88	20135.30
(3) Post Office Time Deposit Account	10283.43	16338.23	20429.29
(4) Cumulative Term Deposit Account (scheme since discontinued)	6.41	0.78	2.19
(5) Post Office Monthly Income Account (including deposits under old discontinued schemes namely Fixed Deposit, National Savings Scheme—1987 and National Savings Scheme—1992)	28240.79	39362.71	49263.09

1	2	3	4
(6) Senior Citizens Savings Scheme	Not applicable as scheme introduced in August 2004.	Not applicable as scheme introduced in August 2004.	8818.14
(7) National Savings Certificate	9586.52	11397.80	10246.88
(8) Kisan Vikas Patra	23234.08	27796.79	23600.73
(9) 15 Year Public Provident Fund Account	2336.65	2526.85	3112.94

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

[Translation]

Oral Doses of Hepatitis-B and Insulin

2811. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether oral doses of medicines for Hepatitis-B and Insulin have been developed in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether applications have been sent to obtain patent rights for these oral doses of Hepatitis-B and Insulin;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reason thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) As per information available, there is no proposal for oral dose of Hepatitis B vaccine. However, oral dose of insulin has been developed by M/s Biocon India Ltd. Bangalore and it is under various stage of evaluation.

(c) to (e) Such information is not maintained centrally at the level of this Ministry.

[English]

Four Laning of National Highways

2812. PROF. CHANDER KUMAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for four laning of National Highways has been received from the Government of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the sanction is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Funds for Promotion of Games and Sports in Colleges/Universities

2813. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central funds are being provided to Maharashtra for the promotion of games and sports in colleges and universities of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, year-wise and the number of colleges and universities covered during each year; and

(c) the results achieved by the State in promoting games and sports at the college and university levels?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) It is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to create sports facilities for the promotion of sports in all sectors,

universities and colleges. Till 31-3-2005, the Ministry was supplementing the efforts of the State Government, Schools, Colleges and Universities in this direction by providing assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Sports Infrastructure Schemes in accordance with the approved pattern, subject to the receipt of viable proposals from the State Government/Universities, Colleges etc. Government decided to transfer the sports Infrastructure Schemes to the State Sector w.e.f. 1-4-2005.

(b) Year-wise details of Universities/Colleges of Maharashtra covered under the erstwhile scheme of "Grants for Promotion of Sports in Universities and Colleges" from 2002-2003 to 2005-2006 have been given as below:—

Year	No. of Colleges/ Universities assisted	Amount of Central assistance released (Rs. in lakhs)
2002-03	79	186.81
2003-04	98	197.53
2004-05	115	244.15
2005-06	2 (Towards committed liability only)	20.85

(c) This data is not maintained by Central Government.

Recruitment of Officers

2814. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central Government officers recruited by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) during the last three years;

(b) the number of staff recruited by the Staff Selection Commission (SSC) during the last three years;

(c) whether there is any proposal to reduce direct recruitment of officers and to increase the promotion quota for lower grade officers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): (a) The number of candidates recommended by the UPSC during the last three years is as under:—

2002-03	—	4285
2003-04	—	4223
2004-05	—	3619

(b) The number of candidates selected by the SSC during the last three years is as under:—

2002-03	—	6340
2003-04	—	3697
2004-05	—	3973

(c) No Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Setting up of New AYUSH Institutes

2815. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

(a) whether the Union Government is contemplating to engage Unani doctors and set up AYUSH departments in all the allopathic hospitals and dispensaries of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount spent per year for the development of AYUSH systems of medicine during the last 3 years;

(d) whether any appraisal has been done in this regard;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof;

(f) the number of National AYUSH institutes being run currently in the country;

(g) whether the Government has considered any schemes to set up such new institutes in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Promoting Development of Health-Care Facilities of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy, the Department is providing financial assistance to State Governments as per their requirement for (i) Establishment of Specialized Therapy Centres with hospitalization facility for Panchakarma/Kshar Sutra Therapy of Ayurveda or Regimental therapy of Unani Medicine or Siddha or Yoga and Naturopathy or Homoeopathy as the case may be; (ii) establishment of Speciality Clinics of ISM and H i.e. system specific outdoor treatment Centres (iii) setting up of ISM and H wings in District Allopathic Hospitals and (iv) supply of essential drugs to State rural and backward area dispensaries. However, there is no provision for manpower including engaging of Unani Doctors, under the Scheme.

(c) The total amount spent per year for the development of AYUSH systems of medicine during the last 3 years is as below:—

2003-04	Rs. 184.98 Crores
2004-05	Rs. 260.90 crores
2005-06	Rs. 354.11 crores

(d) and (e) Though the appraisal for the AYUSH Institutions, Research Councils and Statutory Bodies is a continuous process through their Governing Bodies and the Audit of Comptroller and Auditor General, a process has recently been initiated for a comprehensive and in-depth assessment of the outcomes and impact of various Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented by the State Governments and the Central Sector Schemes of AYUSH through outside agencies.

(f) There are seven National Institutions in the country under the Department of AYUSH—(1) National Institute of Ayurveda (NIA) Jaipur, (2) National Institute of Siddha (NIS) Chennai, (3) National Institute of Naturopathy (NIN) Pune, (4) National Institute of Unani Medicine (NIUM) Bangalore, (5) National Institute of Homoeopathy (NIH) Kolkata, (6) Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga (MDNIY) New Delhi and (7) Institute of PG Teaching and Research in Ayurveda (IPGTRA), Jamnagar.

(g) and (h) The process has been initiated for the establishment of the All India Institute of Ayurveda in New Delhi and the North-Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Homoeopathy in Shillong.

[English]

Establishment of BSL 3 Laboratories

2816. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has announced that 4 Biosafety level 3 (BSL 3) Laboratories would be established in all four regions of the country to tackle outbreak of diseases such as Avian flu;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the places where these are likely to be established;

(c) the time by which these laboratories are likely to start functioning;

(d) whether nation's first school of Public Health is being established at Ambattur; and

(e) if so, the time by which the said school is likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) Three Bio Safety level-3 (BSL-3) laboratories would be established in the country to tackle outbreak of new emerging diseases such as Avian Flu. They will be located at (1) National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi (Directorate General of Health Services), (2) National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases Kolkata and (3) Tuberculosis Research

Centre, Chennai (Indian Council of Medical Research). One BSL 3 laboratory is already functioning at the ICMR's Microbial Containment Complex, Pune.

The laboratories are to be constructed using pre-fabricated materials which would facilitate early commissions.

Indian Council of Medical Research is planning to establish School of Public Health at Ambattur and is expected to be functional from 2006-2007.

Speed Post Gold Scheme

2817. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Postal Department proposes to introduce 'Speed Post Gold'.

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

(c) the time by which the new scheme is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (c) Speed Post Gold has already been introduced as a premium service assuring next day forenoon delivery between select business districts of Mumbai and Delhi. The facility also offers a Proof of Delivery and an automatic refund in case of delay.

[Translation]

Return of Chicken Pox Virus

2818. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the apprehension expressed by the World Health Organisation that there are chances of a return of the chicken pox virus;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to keep an adequate stock of strategic vaccines so as to guard against the spread of chicken pox?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Chicken Pox virus is endemic in the country and has never been eradicated. Every year there are a number of suspected cases of chicken pox in different parts of the country.

As per available information, adequate quantity of vaccines against chicken pox is available in the country.

[English]

National Commission on Population

2819. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of meetings held by the National Commission on Population (NCP) since its reconstitution; and

(b) The details of deliberations of the meetings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The first meeting of the reconstituted National Commission on Population (NCP) was held 23rd July, 2005 under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Prime Minister. The meeting has inter alia deliberated issues like strategies for population stabilisation; poor demographic scenario in Northern States and success achieved by Southern States; high level of infant and maternal mortality rates; two-child norm; voluntary nature of family planning programme etc. The following two decisions were taken at the meeting:—

(1) Conducting Annual Health Survey of all districts which could be published annually so that health indicators at district level are periodically published, monitored and compared against benchmarks.

(2) Setting up of five groups of experts for studying the population profile of the States of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa to identify weaknesses in the health delivery systems and to suggest measures that would be taken to improve the health and demographic status of the State.

Medical Innovation Fund Scheme

2820. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR) has proposed to launch a medical Innovation Fund Scheme;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Yes, it is true that ICMR has launched a Medical Innovation Fund Scheme. The aim of the scheme is to accelerate medical innovation through which support shall be given to test and validate novel and highly creative ideas even if they have a high probability of failure. Initially this scheme will be open to only Council's scientists for support. The experiments if proved rewarding based on initial experience the scope of the scheme will be enlarged by inviting joint proposals between ICMR laboratories on one hand and other scientific institutions or universities on the other. The areas in which ideas will be supported include new targets, new diagnostics, new diagnostic tools, non invasive measuring device, new separation techniques, development of new evaluation protocols, new in vitro-in vivo methods, etc.

Derogatory Depiction of Indian Goddess

2821. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a liquor advertisement in the US has allegedly depicted an Indian Goddess in a derogatory manner as reported in the *Times of India* dated February 14, 2006;

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

(c) whether the matter has been raised with the concerned authorities; and

(d) if so the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (d) In January-February 2006, a company named Diorama,

promoting Southern Comfort whisky in Greece, used images of Goddess Durga in a manner that offended Hindu sentiments and evoked strong protests by Hindu organizations in Europe to the manufacturer of the whisky, M/s Brown-Foreman. Following these protests, Brown-Foreman promptly withdrew the offending image and admitted that they had inadvertently "made a terrible mistake", not realizing that it was the image of a Hindu Goddess.

[Translation]

Constitution of Medicinal Plant Boards

2822. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work for the constitution of national Medicinal Plant Board and related State Level Boards has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the list of medicinal plants decided to be cultivated by such boards;

(d) whether the commercial business of such plants has already been started; and

(e) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Medicinal Plants Board was setup vide Resolution notified on 24-11-2000. 35 State level Medicinal Plants Board have also been setup.

(c) The Board has identified 32 species of Medicinal Plants for development and cultivation on priority under its schemes. List of these plants is enclosed as statement. However, proposals can be considered in respect of other Medicinal Plants also for which there is assured market.

(d) and (e) The Board considers providing of subsidy only after assuring that there are buy-back arrangements for plants proposed to be cultivated. Specifically there is greater demand for the plants viz. Amla, Ashwagandha, Brahmi, Coleus, Guggal, Isabgol, Kesari, Mulethi, Safaid Musali, Senna and Tulsi etc. due to their commercial potential.

Statement

List of 32 medicinal plants identified for cultivation and development on priority under schemes of National Medicinal Plants Board

Sl. No.	Common Name	Botanical Name
1	2	3
1.	Amla	<i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertn.
2.	Ashok	<i>Saraca asoca</i> (Roxb.) de Wilde.
3.	Ashwagandha	<i>Withania somnifera</i> (Linn.) Dunal
4.	Atees	<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall. ex Royle
5.	Bael	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (Linn) Corr.
6.	Bhumi amlaki	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schum and Thonn.
7.	Brahmi	<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Pennell
8.	Chandan	<i>Santalum album</i> Linn.
9.	Chirata	<i>Swertia chirata</i> Buch-Ham.
10.	Daruhaldi	<i>Berberis aristata</i> DC.
11.	Giloe	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> Miers.
12.	Gudmar	<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> R. Br.
13.	Guggal	<i>Commiphora wightii</i> (Arn.) Bhandari
14.	Isabgol	<i>Plantago ovata</i> Forsk.
15.	Jatamansi	<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> DC.
16.	Kalihari	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> Linn.
17.	Kalmegh	<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> Wall. ex Nees
18.	Kesar	<i>Crocus sativus</i> Linn.
19.	Kokum	<i>Garcinia Indica</i> Chois.
20.	Kuth	<i>Saussurea costus</i> C.B. Clarke (S. lappa)
21.	Kutki	<i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> Benth ex Royle
22.	Makoy	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> Linn.
23.	Mulethi	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> Linn.

1	2	3
24.	Safaïd Musali	<i>Chlorophytum borivillanum</i> Sant.
25.	Patharchur	<i>Coleus Barbatus</i> Benth./C. vettiveroides Jacob
26.	Pippal	<i>Piper longum</i> Linn.
27.	Sarpgandha	<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> Benth. ex Kurz
28.	Senna	<i>Cassia angustifolia</i> Vahl.
29.	Shatavari	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.
30.	Tulsi	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> Linn.
31.	Vai Vidang	<i>Embelia ribes</i> Burm. f.
32.	Vatsnabh	<i>Aconitum ferox</i> Wall.

[English]

Commuted Leave to Gazetted Officers

2823. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1117 dated March 1, 2006 and state:

(a) whether the Gazetted Government Servants who have undergone medical treatment in the referral recognized private hospitals with the prior permission of the concerned Department are entitled for commuted leave for the period of rest in continuation of the period of hospitalization based on the certificate of doctors of such hospitals;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the power to grant commuted leave to Gazetted Government servants in such cases rests with the competent authority of the concerned Departments/Ministries;

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

(e) if the reply to part (a) is negative, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): (a) to (e) Gazetted Government servants who have undergone medical treatment in the referral recognized private hospital with the prior permission of the Department are given commuted leave for the hospitalization period based on the certificate given by the authorized Doctors of such hospitals. The grant of commuted leave for the period of rest in continuation of period of hospitalization based on certificates of doctors of such hospitals is considered on merits of each case by Department of Personnel and Training on reference by the Department concerned.

Preparation for Commonwealth Games 2010

2824. SHRIMATI JYOTIRMOYEE SIKDAR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of Government officials and other sports experts visited Melbourne in the recent past to have an overview of the preparation for the Commonwealth Games, held this year;

(b) if so, the details of the visits undertaken by officials during the last one year and the current year; and

(c) the details of the study undertaken by the officials and the strategies evolved thereafter for the ensuing Commonwealth Games to be held in 2010?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Information is being collected.

Reforms in CGHS

2825. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to bring in massive changes and reforms in the Central Government Health Scheme is under the consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received suggestions/complaints regarding shortcomings in CGHS; and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Government has constituted a High-Powered Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri P.K. Kaul, former Cabinet Secretary to review the functioning of CGHS for making it more user friendly.

(c) The above mentioned Committee also invited suggestions from various CGHS beneficiaries organisations.

(d) CGHS is stated to be very beneficial to Senior citizens and it has strongly been urged by various pensioner associations not to discontinue the scheme/switch over to health insurance schemes. Other suggestions complaints received pertain to few instances of shortage of staff, delay/shortage in supply of medicines, delay in settlement of claims and improvement of existing services.

Recommendations of Dandekar Committee

2826. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted expert committee to suggest measures for the development of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has examined the recommendations made by Dandekar Committee report in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Planning Commission has constited a Fact Finding Team to study the situation regarding disparities in regional development in Maharashtra with particular emphasis on Vidarbha region; to study the effectiveness of the existing mechanisms for balanced regional development in Maharashtra; to find out the factors leading to rural distress in Vidarbha region and to study the existing relief packages announced by the State Government; and to recommend necessary measures for reducing regional disparities in Maharashtra and for addressing the issue of rural distress, especially in the Vidarbha region.

(c) to (e) The mandate given to the Fact Finding Team is to examine all the relevant documents including the Dandekar Committee Report, undertake the necessary field visits and submit its Report to the Government.

Fresh Assessment of Poverty Line

2827. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a proposal to set up another Commission for a fresh assessment of poverty line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the composition and the terms of reference of the Commission; and

(d) the present concept of poverty line and the percentage of urban and rural population presently living below poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) to (c) No Sir. There is no proposal to set up another commission for a fresh assessment of poverty line. However, an Expert Group to review the comparability of poverty estimates based on different quinquennial rounds of NSS has been set up by the Planning Commission on 2nd December, 2005. The composition and terms of reference of the Expert Group is given to the enclosed statement-I.

(d) A note giving the details of the concept of poverty line and the urban and rural population living below poverty line is enclosed as statement-II.

Statement-I

**No. M-11019/10/2005-PP
Planning Commission
(Perspective Planning Division)**

Yojana Bhavan, Sansad Marg,
New Delhi, 2nd December, 2005

Order

Subject: Expert Group of Review the Methodology for Estimation of Poverty.

It is proposed to set up a Expert Group to Review the Methodology for Estimation of Poverty.

II. The composition of the committee will be as under:—

1. Prof. Suresh D. Tendulkar	Chairman
Delhi School of Economics	
University of Delhi	
Delhi	

2. Dr. R. Radhakrishna	Member
Director Indira Gandhi Instt. of Development Research Mumbai	

3. Prof. Raghav Ghaia	Member
Faculty of Management Science University of Delhi	

4. Dr. Suranjan Sengupta	Member
AE-710, Sector-1 Salt Lake Kolkata-700064	

III. The terms of reference for the committee are as follows:—

1. To examine the issues relating to the comparability of the 50th, 55th and 61st round, and to suggest methodologies for deriving such comparability with past and future surveys.

2. To review alternative conceptualizations of poverty, and the associated technical aspects of procedures of measurement and data base for empirical estimation including procedures for updating over time and across states.

3. In the light of (2), to recommend any changes in the existing procedures of official estimates of poverty.

4. The Chairman of the Expert Group may set up sub-committees if necessary for undertaking in-depth studies.

5. The Group may co-opt and consult non-official experts/representatives of other agencies if required.

6. The expenditure on T.A./D.A. for the Members in connection with the meetings of the committee will be borne by the parent Department/Ministry/Organisation. The expenditure, if any, in respect of non-official Members will be borne by the Planning Commission as per rules and regulations of T.A./D.A. applicable to Grade-I officers of Govt. of India.

7. Secretarial Assistance will be provided to the Group by the Planning Commission.

8. The Technical Committee will submit an interim report by February, 2006 and its final report to the Planning Commission within a year.

R. Sridharan

Joint Secretary
(Admn.)

Copy to:

All members of the Expert Group.

Statement-II

Note on the Concepts of Poverty Line and the Rural and Urban Population below Poverty Line

To estimate the poverty, the first step is to define a poverty line. A poverty line divides the poor from the non-poor. It is the minimum required consumption level of food, clothing, shelter, transport, health care etc.

1. Task Force Method

The Planning Commission in 1977 constituted a Task Force on 'Projections of Minimum Needs and Effective Consumption Demand', which submitted its report in 1979. The Task Force defined poverty line as per capita consumption expenditure level, which meets the average per capita daily calorie requirement of 2400 kcal in rural areas and 2100 kcal in urban areas along with a minimum non-food expenditure on vital requirements such as clothing, shelter and transport etc. The Task Force used the age-sex-activity specific calorie allowances recommended by the Nutrition Expert Group (1968) to estimate the average daily per capita requirement for rural and urban areas using the age-sex-occupational structure of their respective population (as projected for 1982-83). Thus to the extent the data permitted, the age, sex and occupational differentials in the daily calorie requirement of the population were captured in the average norms.

The Task Force used the 28th Round (1973-74) NSS Data relating to household consumption both in quantitative and value terms in order to compute the monetary equivalent of these calorie norms which is known as poverty line. It was estimated at Rs. 49.09 per

capita per month for rural areas and Rs. 56.64 per capita per month for urban areas.

For the estimation of persons below poverty line, the percentage distribution of persons in different expenditure classes obtained from the National Sample Survey (NSS) data on household consumption expenditure was utilized. The NSS distribution of private consumption was adjusted pro-rata to correspond to the consumption estimates of National Accounts made by the Central Statistical Organization (CSO). Using the poverty line and the state-wise adjusted distribution of persons by expenditure classes for the reference year, the percentage of persons below the poverty line was estimated. Applying the projected population of the year, the number of persons in poverty was estimated from the percentage of persons below poverty line. The same poverty line defined at national level separately for rural and urban areas, was used in all the States/UTs. The poverty line defined by the Task Force at 1973-74 prices was being updated for the reference year using the implicit CSO private consumption deflator at current and constant prices. The ratio between the two yields the implicit consumption deflator.

The major flaw in this approach was (i) the choice of deflators to represent price changes in the poverty line; (ii) the adjustment procedure; (iii) Application of the same poverty line in all the states, which imply the absence of price differentials across the states; (iv) use of a fixed consumption basket over time; and (v) the uniform consumption basket for all the states.

The methodology for estimation of poverty at national and state level was regarded by some as inappropriate and even inadequate in giving a representative picture of incidence of poverty in India.

2. Expert Group Method

The present method used by the Planning Commission for estimation of poverty is based on the methodology recommended by the expert Group on 'Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor' (Lakdawala Committee). The expert Group, which was constituted in September, 1989 submitted its report to the Planning Commission in July, 1993. A full Planning Commission

meeting chaired by the Prime Minister in March, 1997 accepted the recommendations of the Expert Group with minor modifications. Since then the estimates of poverty at national and state level are being made using the Expert Group methodology.

After the Expert Group submitted its Report in July 1993, the poverty line defined by the Task Force at national level was retained. However, as recommended by the Expert Group, the disaggregation of the national poverty line into state-specific poverty lines was done in order to reflect the state-wise price differential. Accordingly, the poverty lines and the incidence of poverty were re-computed for the previous years. The important points of departure between the Expert Group methodology and the Task Force methodology are the following:—

- In the new method, the NSS consumption expenditure data are not adjusted in any way and it is used as it is.
- The new method uses state-specific poverty lines as against a national level poverty line for rural and urban areas.
- The new method suggested use of state-specific cost of living indices for updating the poverty line separately in rural and urban areas. The old method used only one National Index, which was also used for rural and urban areas.

However, the assumption of the same consumption basket and the same calorie norm for all the States, while estimating poverty is retained. The details of the Expert Group Methodology are given below.

(i) Rural Poverty Lines

The Expert Group disaggregated the national rural poverty line of Task Force, which is monthly per capita consumption expenditure of Rs. 49.09 in 1973-74, into state-specific poverty lines on the basis of state-specific Consumer Price Indices for Agricultural Labourers (CPIAL), adjusted by interstate price differential. These state-specific poverty lines in 1973-74 are updated for later years using state-specific price indices especially constructed by averaging the CPIAL for (a) food, (b) fuel and light, (c) clothing and footwear, and (d) miscellaneous items with their respective weights in the consumption basket in 1973-74.

(ii) Urban Poverty Lines

The Expert Group disaggregated the national urban poverty line of Rs. 56.64 as was estimated by Task Force in 1973-74, into state-specific poverty lines on the basis of state-specific Consumer Price Indices for Industrial Workers (CPIIW), adjusted for interstate price differential. These state-specific poverty lines of 1973-74 are updated for later years using especially constructed state-specific price indices by averaging the CPIIW for (a) food; (b) fuel and light; (c) housing; (d) clothing, bedding, and footwear; and (e) miscellaneous with their respective weights in the consumption basket at national level in 1973-74.

(iii) National Poverty Lines

The national poverty lines are worked out from the national level expenditure distribution obtained from the NSS data on consumer expenditure and the national level poverty ratio. The national level poverty ratio, on the other hand, is estimated as a weighted average of state-specific poverty ratios. These are given below in the table.

Poverty Line (Rs. Monthly per capita)

Year	Rural	Urban
1973-74	49.63	56.76
1977-78	56.84	70.33
1983	89.50	115.65
1987-88	115.20	162.16
1993-94	205.84	281.35
1999-2000	327.56	454.11

The state-specific poverty lines for 1999-2000 is given in Annexure-I.

Using these poverty lines as the cut off level, the Planning Commission estimates poverty at national and state level from the large sample surveys on household consumption expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. The latest available data from

such survey is from NSS 55th Round, which was conducted in 1999-2000. The next estimates of poverty will be based on the 61st round of NSSO, (July 2004 to June 2005), the results of which are likely to be released any time during the year 2006.

Incidence of Poverty in India

The percentage of people living below the poverty line using data from the quinquennial rounds of National Sample Survey Organization on household consumption expenditure are given below in the table:—

Percentage of People living below poverty line

Year	Rural	Urban	Combined
1973-74	56.4	49.0	54.9
1977-78	53.1	45.2	51.3
1983	45.7	40.8	44.5
1987-88	39.1	38.2	38.9
1993-94	37.3	32.4	36.0
1999-2000	27.1	23.6	26.1

The state-wise poverty estimates in India, for both rural and urban areas, for the latest available data from NSS 55th Round, conducted during 1999-2000 is given in Annexure-II.

Annexure-I

State-Specific Poverty Lines in 1999-2000 (Rs. per capita per month)

Sl. No.	State	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	262.94	457.40
2.	Assam	365.43	343.99
3.	Bihar	333.07	379.78
4.	Gujarat	318.94	474.41
5.	Haryana	362.81	420.20
6.	Himachal Pradesh	367.45	420.20
7.	Karnataka	309.59	511.44

1	2	3	4
8.	Kerala	374.79	477.06
9.	Madhya Pradesh	311.34	481.65
10.	Maharashtra	318.63	539.71
11.	Orissa	323.92	473.12
12.	Punjab	362.68	388.15
13.	Rajasthan	344.03	465.92
14.	Tamil Nadu	307.64	475.60
15.	Uttar Pradesh	336.88	416.29
16.	West Bengal	350.17	409.22
17.	Delhi	362.68	505.45
All India#		327.56	454.11

The poverty line (implicit) at all-India level is worked out from the expenditure class-wise distribution of persons and the poverty ratio at all-India level. The poverty ratio at all India level is obtained as the weighted average of the state-wise poverty ratio.

Annexure-II**Number and percentage of Population Below Poverty Line by States—1999-2000**

Sl. No.	States/U.T.'s	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58.13	11.05	60.88	26.63	119.01	15.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.80	40.04	0.18	7.47	3.98	33.47
3.	Assam	92.17	40.04	2.38	7.47	94.55	36.09
4.	Bihar	376.51	44.30	49.13	32.91	425.64	42.60
5.	Goa	0.11	1.35	0.59	7.52	0.70	4.40
6.	Gujarat	39.80	13.17	28.09	15.59	67.89	14.07
7.	Haryana	11.94	8.27	5.39	9.99	17.34	8.74
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.84	7.94	0.29	4.63	5.12	7.63
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.97	3.97	0.49	1.98	3.46	3.48
10.	Karnataka	59.91	17.38	44.49	25.45	104.40	20.04
11.	Kerala	20.97	9.38	20.07	20.27	41.04	12.72
12.	Madhya Pradesh	217.32	37.06	81.22	38.44	298.54	37.43
13.	Maharashtra	125.12	23.72	102.87	26.81	227.99	25.02
14.	Manipur	6.53	40.04	0.66	7.47	7.19	28.54
15.	Meghalaya	7.89	40.04	0.34	7.47	8.23	33.87
16.	Mizoram	1.40	40.04	0.45	7.47	1.85	19.47
17.	Nagaland	5.21	40.04	0.28	7.47	5.49	32.67
18.	Orissa	143.69	48.01	25.40	42.83	169.09	47.15
19.	Punjab	10.20	6.35	4.29	5.75	14.49	6.16
20.	Rajasthan	55.06	13.74	26.78	19.85	81.83	15.28

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	Sikkim	2.00	40.04	0.04	7.47	2.05	36.55
22.	Tamil Nadu	80.51	20.55	49.97	22.11	130.48	21.12
23.	Tripura	12.53	40.04	0.49	7.47	13.02	34.44
24.	Uttar Pradesh	412.01	31.22	117.88	30.89	529.89	31.15
25.	West Bengal	180.11	31.85	33.38	14.86	213.49	27.02
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0.58	20.55	0.24	22.11	0.82	20.99
27.	Chandigarh	0.06	5.75	0.45	5.75	0.51	5.75
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.30	17.57	0.03	13.52	0.33	17.14
29.	Daman and Diu	0.01	1.35	0.05	7.52	0.06	4.44
30.	Delhi	0.07	0.40	11.42	9.42	11.49	8.23
31.	Lakshadweep	0.03	9.38	0.08	20.27	0.11	15.60
32.	Pondicherry	0.64	20.55	1.77	22.11	2.41	21.67
All India		1932.43	27.09	670.07	23.62	2602.50	26.10

Note:

- Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura
- Poverty Line of Maharashtra and Expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.
- Poverty Line of Himachal Pradesh and expenditure distribution of Jammu and Kashmir is used to estimate poverty ratio of Jammu and Kashmir.
- Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and Andaman and Nicobar Island.
- Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.
- Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra and Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
- Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman and Diu.
- Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.

Setting up of Watchdog Committees

2828. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering a proposal to constitute Watchdog Committees to assess the performance of the various Ministries and Departments of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith their composition, tenure, functions;

(c) the time by which such Committees are likely to commence their work;

(d) whether the recommendations/findings of these Committees would be binding on the Union Government; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRISURESH PACHOURI):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Cartoon Controversy

2829. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is large scale protest world over including in India against publication of cartoons of Prophet Mohammed in a Danish newspaper;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India has taken up the matter with the Danish Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Protests took place across the world, with deaths reported in Nigeria, Libya, Afghanistan and Pakistan. The Danish and Norwegian Embassies in Damascus and Consulate in Beirut were torched. Ambassadors of Muslim countries based in Copenhagen submitted protest letters to the Danish Government. Iran, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Libya and recalled their ambassadors in protest. Protests have also taken place in several parts of India on the issue.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. At the beginning of October 2005 itself, immediately after the publication of these offensive cartoons, Government of India had conveyed its strong sense of outrage to the Danish Government, both through its Ambassador in New Delhi and through our Ambassador in Copenhagen. While expressing India's distress over such lack of sensitivity to the religious sentiments of people, the Indian side urged that the newspaper should express its apologies and the Danish Government should ensure that such actions did not recur.

(e) The Danish government has not taken any specific action against the newspaper which published these offensive cartoons. However, the Danish paper issued a press statement on 30 January 2006 apologizing to the Muslim world. The Prime Minister of Denmark issued a statement on 31 January, 2006 emphasizing that the Danish Government condemns any expression, action or indication that attempts to demonize groups of people on the basis of their religion or ethnic background.

[Translation]

Delay in Issue of Passports

2830. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in several cases passports are issued after the maximum time limit of five weeks fixed for issuance of the same;

(b) if so, the number of passports which were issued after the said time-frame during the last two years, year-wise, RPO-wise;

(c) whether the Government has found any officials guilty in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action taken against such erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There have been instances of delay, which are mainly on account of late receipt of Police Verification Reports and incomplete/incorrect information furnished by the passport applicants. We have been taking up such cases regularly with concerned State Government, especially for expediting police reports. This is an on-going process, whereby such cases of delays are monitored and prompt remedial action is taken.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Manufacture of Rockets

2831. SHRI PANNIAN RAVINDRAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up facilities for the manufacture of rockets in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the locations identified for the said purposes;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to take over and expand Kerala Hitech Industries Limited (KELTEC), a public undertaking under the Government of Kerala at Thiruvananthapuram for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) No, Sir. Several industries in different parts of the country are already involved in the manufacturing of rocket subsystems, which are adequate.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Investment in Capital Market by
Postal Department**

2832. SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI JUAL ORAM:

SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

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

(a) the quantum of money collected on various Postal Insurance Schemes during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Union Government has given permission to Postal Department for investment of its funds in capital market as reported in the Nav Bharat Times, dated March 27, 2006;

(c) if so, the details in this regard with the reasons for the same;

(d) whether the Government has assessed the risk factors involve in this; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The premium collected during the last three years is given as under:—

Year	PLI (Rs. in crores)	RPLI (Rs. in crores)
2003-04	698.17	245.33
2004-05	904.58	380.88
2005-06 (Unaudited)	1596.59	645.15

(b) The Ministry of Finance vide their OM No. 5(12)-PD/2001 dated 24th May 2005 and OM of even No. dated January 30, 2006, have communicated the following decisions in respect of investment of Post Office Life Insurance Fund (POLIF) and Rural Post Office Life Insurance Fund (RPOLIF):—

(i) Corpus under POIF and Rural POIF would get frozen as on March 31, 2006. The balance under POIF and Rural POIF as on March 31, 2006 would be covered into date securities over a period of three years, starting in the Financial Year 2006-07, offering a mix of maturities, to be decided in consultation with Department of Posts.

(ii) The subscription received under PLI and RPLI during the period between April 1, 2006 and September 30, 2006 may be invested in the Special Deposit Scheme.

(iii) Accretions under PLI and RPLI with effect from October 1, 2006 should be invested as per the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Investment) Regulations, 2000, as amended by Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (Investment) (Amendment) Regulation, 2001 or any subsequent amendment.

- (iv) The cumulative investment during April 1, 2006 to September 30, 2006 shall be eligible for withdrawal on September 30, 2006 or on any date thereafter.
- (v) No subscription shall be received with effect from October 1, 2006 and no interest shall accrue on the amounts invested in the corpus on or after April 1, 2006 with effect from October 1, 2006.
- (c) to (e) Do not arise in view of (b) above.

[Translation]

US Mediation in Kashmir Issue

2833. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has recently requested United States of America again for mediation in resolving Kashmir issue;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the likely impact of the same on the ongoing peace talks between the two countries;

(d) whether the Government has received any proposals for setting up of a United Kashmir from the US;

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

(f) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) During the visit of the President of the United States of America to Pakistan in March 2006, the Pakistani President said during a Joint Press Conference on 4th March 2006 that he "did request the President to remain involved in facilitating a resolution of all disputes, including, obviously, the Kashmir dispute." During the same press interaction, when asked by a journalist about his

perceptions on how the Kashmir issue can be resolved, US President Bush said that the "best way for Kashmir to be resolved is for leaders of both countries to step up and lead" and "in order for a deal to get done, it requires commitment at the leadership level. And in my perspective, I've seen the commitment, and the role of the United States is to continue to encourage the parties to come together." On 27 April 2006, the US under Secretary of State for Political Affairs Nicholas Burns said in Washington after talks with Pakistan Foreign Secretary that, "...the United States is not a mediator...It's not for the United States to dictate to the people of the region what the settlement should look like."

(c) Under the Simla Agreement, both India and Pakistan are committed to address bilateral issues peacefully through bilateral dialogue. Jammu and Kashmir is one of the subjects in the framework of the Composite Dialogue. There is no scope for any third party role or mediation.

(d) No such proposal has been received from the US Government.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

[English]

Completion of National Highway Development Projects

2834. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "National Highway Projects hit roadblock" appearing in the *Statesman* dated April 04, 2006;

(b) if so, the facts reported therein;

(c) whether the Government has taken adequate measures to complete all pending National Highway Development Projects in a time bound manner; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The news item pertains

to exemption of National Highways Development Projects (NHDP) from purview of Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC).

It has been decided by the Government that the projects for which bids were invited prior to 27-10-2005; would be exempted from the purview of the said committee. However, projects for which bids invited subsequently would be subject to clearance from PPPAC.

(c) and (d) The steps taken to expedite the projects are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Steps taken to Expedite the Projects

The following steps have been taken to ensure early completion of the project:—

- (a) The Contracts are regularly monitored at various levels such as by Supervision Consultants/ Project Directors, Senior Officers of NHAI. Progress reviews are also held at the level of Chairman, National Highways Authority of India, Secretary, Department of Road Transport and Highways and Minister, Ministry of Shipping, Road Transport and Highways.
- (b) State Governments have appointed senior officers as nodal officers for resolving problems associated with implementation of the National Highways Development Project such as land acquisition, removal of utilities, forest/pollution/ environment clearances etc. These nodal officers hold periodic meetings to review the projects and take action to resolve the problems.
- (c) A Committee of Secretaries has been constituted under Cabinet Secretary to address inter-ministerial and Centre-State issues such as land acquisition, utility shifting, environment approvals, clearance of Road Over Bridges etc.
- (d) The procedure of issue of Land Acquisition notifications has now been simplified. Earlier all the notifications under NH Act were vetted by the Ministry of Law. Now, an amendment has been made in the Allocation of Business Rules

by which these notifications are not required to be sent to the Ministry of Law. The Ministry of Law has approved the standard formats of various notifications keeping in view the similar nature of the notifications of Land Acquisition.

- (e) to expedite the construction of Road Over Bridges, an officer of the Railways has been posted to National Highways Authority of India to coordinate with Ministry of Railways. Memorandum of Understanding has been signed with M/s IRCON International Limited for construction of some of the Road Over Bridges.
- (f) Action has been taken against non-performing contractors and they are not allowed to bid for future projects unless they improve the performance in existing contracts.
- (g) Steps have been taken to improve cash flow problems of contractors by granting interest bearing discretionary advance at the request of contractor, release of retention money against bank guarantee of equal amount, deferment of recovery of advances (on interest basis) and relaxation in minimum IPC amount.

[Translation]

Homoeopathic Colleges

2835. SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV:
SHRIMATI RANJEET RANJAN:

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

- (a) the total number of Homoeopathic colleges set up in the country;
- (b) the total number of students graduating from such colleges each year;
- (c) whether all such students are provided opportunity to practice in such hospitals;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefore;
- (e) the total number of doctors available in such Homoeopathic hospitals of the country;

(f) whether there is a shortage of such doctors in the country; and

(g) if so, the number of Homoeopathic medical Colleges likely to be opened during the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Total number of Homoeopathic Colleges in the country is 184.

(b) The intake capacity permitted for Undergraduate Course is 12425 and for Post Graduate course is 1040.

(c) and (d) As per the Homoeopathy (Degree Course) Regulation, 1983, hospital training is a part of the Undergraduate Course and as such all the teaching institutions have to provide hospital facilities as per the Homoeopathy (Minimum Standards of Education) Regulation, 1983.

(e) On the basis of the information available, the total number of registered Homoeopathic Practitioners in the country is 2,01,484.

(f) That does not appear to be any critical shortage of Homoeopathy doctors in the country.

(g) In view of the position in (e) and (f) above the Central Government has not made any assessment on the number of homoeopathic colleges likely to be opened during the current year in different states.

Volume of Traffic on Golden Quadrilateral

2836. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the volume of traffic on golden quadrilateral passing through Rajasthan;

(b) whether the Government proposes to convert it into six-lane road keeping in view the volume of traffic there; and

(c) if so, the time by which the said proposal is likely to be included in the National Highway Development Programme (NHDP)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Volume of traffic on Golden Quadrilateral passing through Rajasthan is in the range of 10200 PCU to 49500 PCU.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Proposal for six laning of whole Golden Quadrilateral including passing through Rajasthan is included under National Highway Development Project (NHDP) Phase V.

[English]

Surrender of Funds by AIIMS

2837. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether AIIMS had surrendered Rs. 38 crore out of their annual budget of Rs. 371 crore as it remained unutilized;

(b) if so, the reasons for non-utilization of the sanctioned amount;

(c) whether the Institute surrendered such a huge amount as unutilized even as it hiked the user charges for getting more funds;

(d) the reasons for increasing user charges; and

(e) the total amount raised by the AIIMS on account of user charges during 2005-06?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) As against the total budget of Rs. 371.00 crores allocated to All India Institute of Medical Sciences, the Government has released a sum of Rs. 438.36 crores during the year 2005-06. Thus there is no non-utilisation of funds during the said year. The rationalization of user charges have been made after over 10 years which includes increase in charges in respect of 400 tests, due to increase in the cost of consumables and introduction of charges for new facilities. However, the poor patients will continue to get free treatment.

[Translation]

Manufacture of Spurious Drugs

2838. DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL:
SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:

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

(a) the number of companies/factories found involved in manufacturing spurious drugs during the year 2004-2005;

(b) whether the Government has taken any action against the owners of these companies/factories; and

(c) if so, the details of the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) To ascertain the exact number

of companies/factories involved in manufacturing of fake drugs is not feasible as almost all these manufacturers operate in clandestine manner without manufacturing licence. However, as per the feedback received from State Drug Authorities the total number of samples declared adulterated/spurious during 2004-05 is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) Whenever a drug is detected to be adulterated/spurious the respective State Drug Authority carries out necessary investigation and launches prosecution in the Court of Law as per the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules thereunder. As per the feedback received from State Drug Authorities the total number of prosecutions launched during 2004-05 is given in the enclosed statement.

The total number of prosecutions and detection of samples found to be adulterated/spurious may not tally as investigation may be going on in some instances and prosecution in such cases will be launched later.

Statement

Number of Spurious/Adulterated Drugs Detected and No. of Prosecution Launched by the State/UTs Drugs Controllers for the Period 2004-2005.

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of spurious/ adulterated drugs detected	No. of prosecution launched on detection of spurious/ adulterated drugs and other offences under Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	05	73
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	Nil	Nil
4.	Bihar	Nil	118
5.	Goa	Nil	Nil
6.	Gujarat	04	14
7.	Haryana	01	14
8.	Himachal Pradesh	01	02

1	2	3	4
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nil	Nil
10.	Karnataka	08	09
11.	Kerala	01	01
12.	Madhya Pradesh	23	34
13.	Maharashtra	02	11
14.	Manipur	NA	NA
15.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil
16.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil
17.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil
18.	Orissa	02	01
19.	Punjab	13	06
20.	Rajasthan	07	28
21.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil
22.	Tamil Nadu	47	33
23.	Tripura	Nil	Nil
24.	Uttar Pradesh	07	03
25.	West Bengal	20	06
26.	Pondicherry	NA	Nil
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	Nil	Nil
28.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil
29.	Delhi	03	06
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil
31.	Daman and Diu	Nil	Nil
32.	Lakshadweep	NA	NA
33.	Chhattisgarh	NA	NA
34.	Jharkhand	Nil	03
35.	Uttaranchal	Nil	11

NA—Not available.

**Expenditure on Various AIDS
Control Measures**

2839. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred on the various AIDS-control measures during the last three years by the Government;

(b) the ratio of the said amount as compared to the total health budget for the last three years;

(c) whether AIDS is increasing in direct proportion to the increase in the vulgar erotic video clippings being telecast on Doordarshan and other TV channels; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Details of total expenditure incurred under National AIDS Control Programme during the last three years are as follows:—

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Total Health budget under Plan*	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Expenditure	% utilization of total health Budget
1.	2003-04	1506.30	225.00	225.00	231.75	15.39
2.	2004-05	1769.30	259.00	426.00	422.00	23.85
3.	2005-06	2881.77	533.50	533.50	532.70	18.49

*Does not include Department of Family Welfare.

(c) and (d) Owing to intensive awareness campaign undertaken at national and state levels, the awareness level amongst the general population and high-risk groups has witnessed noticeable increase. The Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (KAP) baseline 2005 study carried out by British Broadcasting Corporation—(World Service Trust) in seventeen states shows that the awareness level on HIV/AIDS in the rural areas increased from 72% in 2001 (Behavioural Sentinel Survey—2001) to 82% in 2005 and in urban area, the percentage has been sustained at about 90%. Similarly, the awareness about protection by use of condom increased from 54% in 2001 to 63% in 2005 in the rural areas and the same has been sustained during this period in urban areas at about 73%. The attendance in Voluntary Counselling and Testing Centres (VCTC), Centres providing Anti Retroviral Therapy (ART) and Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Clinics has also gone up.

[English]

Development of Inland Water Transport

2840. SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented for Development of Inland Water Transport in Orissa; and

(b) the amount of assistance provided and spent during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) The Central Government has sanctioned following Inland Water Transport projects under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation by the State Government of Orissa during the last three years:—

(i) Upgradation of existing facilities by construction

of new waiting halls at Kalijal, Balugaon; new jetty at Balugaon and new piled jetties at Krishnaprasad, Chandballi, Nalitapatia, Rajnagar. Chardia and Astarang and Block wall at Kalijal; and

- (ii) Preparation of Detailed Project Report on inland waterways for future development of inland water transport sector in the State of Orissa.

(b) During the last three years, an amount of Rs. 40.80 lakhs was released for project at (i) above out of which State Government of Orissa has so far utilized Rs. 0.60 lakh. In respect of project at (ii) above, an amount of Rs. 7.21 lakhs has been released and Rs. 10.30 lakhs spent by the State Government of Orissa. The project at (ii) above has since completed.

[Translation]

Blacklisted Telecom Firms

2841. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:
SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

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

(a) whether the Department of Telecommunications has initiated any action against the blacklisted telecom firms;

(b) if so, the names of such firms; and

(c) the details of action taken against such firms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The Public Sector Enterprises under the administrative control of Department of Telecommunications have been taking action against the telecom firms black listed by them.

(b) and (c) Names of the companies blacklisted and taken against them by Telecommunications Consultants India Limited (TCIL), Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) during the last two years are given in the enclosed statement I, II and III respectively. As regards Indian Telephone Industries Limited (I.T.I.) there is no case of black listing.

Statement-I

Telecom Firms Blacklisted by TCIL and Action Taken

Sl. No.	Name of Blacklisted Firm	Action taken by TCIL
1.	M/s G.K. Innovation	The firm has been debatted from participation in tenders floated by TCIL
2.	M/s A.K. Construction Co.	—do—
3.	M/s J.S. Chaudhary Constructions	—do—
4.	M/s Rosewood Projects Pvt. Ltd.	—do—

Statement-II

Telecom Firms Blacklisted by BSNL and Action Taken

Year	Circle Name	Name of the Firm	Action Taken
1	2	3	4
2004-05	Gujarat	(1) M/s Murlidhar Corporation Ahmedabad-01	Blacklisted for the period of two years 20-01-2005.

1	2	3	4
		(2) M/s Kalunesh Majoorkamdar Sahkari Mandli Ltd. Gandhi Nagar	—do—
		(3) M/s. Transword Telecom Ahmedabad-51	—do—
		(4) M/s Gaurav Engineering, Ahmedabad-51	—do—
		(5) M/s M.V. Omni Enterprises, Ahmedabad-07	—do—
		(6) M/s Techno Telecom, Ahmedabad-14	—do—
	Maharashtra	(1) M/s Adinath Telecom Nagpur	Blacklisted for the period of 3 years from 17-11-2004.
		(2) M/s Nishad Communications, Ganesh Nagpur, Satpur-Nasik-7	Blacklisted for the period of three years w.e.f. 19-01-2005.
		(3) M/s PIK and Phone Services Ulhansangar	Blacklisted for one year w.e.f. 11-11-2004 and Security deposit forfeited.
		(4) M/s Rathod and Associates, Kalyan	Blacklisted for one year w.e.f. 18-11-2004 and Security deposit forfeited.
		(5) M/s S.R. Construction	Blacklisted for the period of one year w.e.f. 25-08-2004. The excess amount paid Rs. 3,80,869/- has been recovered and contractor has been barred for participation in any tender for Raigad SSA.
		(6) M/s Uday Engineer Work Thane	Blacklisted for one year w.e.f. 07-04-2004. Still the firm is not allowed to participate in any tender work in Raigad SSA as black listed period expired on 6-4-2005.
	Punjab	M/s Bihar Tubes Ltd. New Delhi	EMD/Bid security of firm was forfeited and firm was debarred from participating in any future tender/ supply.
	Rajasthan	(1) M/s Akar Construction Co. Katrathal, Sikar (Rajasthan)	Blacklisted for 5 years w.e.f. 19-05-2004. De-barred from participation in future tender anywhere in BSNL and not allowed for enlistment for a period two years

1	2	3	4
		(2) M/s Asian Telecom Corp., Village Ajit Garh Post Kudan, Distt Sikar	—do—
		(3) M/s V.D. Construction Co. Udaipur Wati (Rajasthan)	—do—
	Uttar Pradesh (East)	M/s Tricom Technologies Bangalore	Performance Bank Guarantee (P.B.G.) of Rs. 1,99,430/- has been forfeited.
	Uttar Pradesh (West)	M/s S.M. Engineers Branch Office Opp. H.R. Sugar Factory Badaun Road, Bareilly	Firm was debarred from tendering in near future and security deposit of Rs. 60,000/- was forfeited.
	West Bengal	(1) M/s Rakesh Enterprises, Goalpota Basirhat 24 Pgs (N)	Blacklisted for the period of 5 years.
		(2) M/s Coral Enterprises Dulaituli Lane Malda	—do—
2005-06	Kolkatta TD	(1) M/s Kalimata Trader	The blacklisting procedure has been initiated and is under process
		(2) M/s Fauzdar Enterprises	The blacklisting procedure has been initiated and is under process
		(3) M/s S. Ray and Co.	The blacklisting procedure has been initiated and is under process
	Gujarat	(1) M/s Mukesh Kumar D. Patel, M/s Shree Hari Construction, Distt. Surendranagar	Debarred from participation in BSNL tender for the period 5 years w.e.f. 30-4-2005.
	Karnataka	M/s Fine Telelink Cables Madurai	Blacklisted for the period of one year w.e.f 15-09-2005. Intimated to National Small Industries Corporation Limited (NSIC) Chennai
	Kerala	M/s Lotus Cables Pvt. Ltd., Cherlappally, Hyderabad	Blacklisted for the period of one year w.e.f 05-12-2005. for participating of tender for the supply of cable jointing kits.
	Maharashtra	(1) M/s SAM Enterprises, 1-180 MIDC Ahmednagar	Blacklisted for the period of 5 years w.e.f 31-10-2005. Not permitted to participated in any tender.

1	2	3	4
	(2) M/s Vishal electronics, 3 New Shantivan Co-Op Hsg Society Opp. HPI college Road Police Chowki Nasik-5		Blacklisted for the period of 5 years w.e.f 29-10-2005. Not permitted to participated in any tender.
	Uttar Pradesh (West)	M/s International Electrical, Bazar Safdarganj, Rampur	Blacklisted w.e.f 12-12-2005 and Work was not awarded to tenderer firm and earnest money deposit of Rs. 25,000/- was forfeited.
	BRBRAITT Jabalpur	M/s Micro Systems Hno. 1674 New Adarsh Colony Gaerha Road Jabalpur	Blacklisted for future tender and Security deposit forfeited.

Statement-III*Telecom firms blacklisted by MTNL and Action Taken*

Sl. No.	Name of Blacklisted Firm	Action taken by MTNL
1.	M/s Safe-ex transporter Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.	The firm was debarred for one year on 15-6-04 and case is now pending in the court of law.
2.	M/s Transcon India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	—do—
3.	M/s Exide Industries Ltd., New Delhi.	The firm was debarred for one year on 13-5-05 and its Earned money deposit (EMD) was forfeited. Later on debarring of the firm was revoked on 29-9-05 and EMD was refunded on 4-1-06.
4.	M/s HBL NIPE Power System Ltd., Noida.	—do—
5.	M/s Amaraja Batteries Ltd., New Delhi.	—do—

Telephone Exchanges

2842. SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI:
SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:

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

(a) the number of telephone exchanges functioning in Rajasthan as on date;

(b) the details of exchanges established in the State during the last five years; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose and spent thereon during the said period and current year, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The number of telephone exchanges functioning in Rajasthan as on date are 2347.

(b) and (c) Details of telephone exchanges established and funds allocated and spent for the purpose in Rajasthan during last five years are as under:—

Sl. No.	Year	No. of Electronic Telephone Exchange established	Funds Allocated (Rs. in Thousands)	Funds spent (Rs. in Thousands)
1.	2001-02	163	1329964	1263466
2.	2002-03	94	1149427	1109197
3.	2003-04	35	604332	577137
4.	2004-05	9	125711	120934
5.	2005-06	12	126445	119491

In the current financial year, a sum of Rs. 13.59 Crores has been allocated so far.

[English]

Building of Communication Satellites by ISRO

2843. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ISRO is likely to get orders to build two more communication satellites;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the ISRO has also entered into a joint venture that would pave the way for it to capture a major share in the global market; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) ISRO through its commercial arm, Antrix Corporation, has obtained orders to build two communication satellites for European customers.

(c) and (d) Antrix Corporation has entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with EADS Astrium, which is a leading global satellite manufacturer based in Europe to jointly manufacture and offer to global markets communication satellites based on the proven INSAT satellite platforms. The global demand in this class ranges from 1 to 2 satellites per year and the above alliance positions well for competing for a significant share in this segment.

[Translation]

Construction of Road under CRF

2844. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals for construction of roads under the Central Road fund sanctioned during the year 2005-06 alongwith the names of the States in respect of which the proposals have been sanctioned;

(b) whether there is any provision for according priority to the proposals forwarded by the Members of Parliament; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) State-wise list of number of proposals for improvement of State roads from the Central Road Fund (CRF) during the year 2005-06 is enclosed as statement.

(b) and (c) The priority of works under CRF is decided by the concerned State Government while forwarding their proposals for improvement of state road under CRF. The proposals recommended by the Members of Parliament are considered provided the proposals are recommended by the State Governments concerned with higher priority and meeting the guidelines issued by the Ministry subject to the availability of funds.

Statement**State-wise List of number of Proposals Approved for State Roads under CRF during 2005-2006**

Sl. No.	Name of State	Nos.	Amount (Rs. in Cr.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66	171.37
2.	Assam	9	27.99
3.	Chhattisgarh	4	28.22
4.	Gujarat	117	179.86
5.	Haryana	9	77.71
6.	Himachal Pradesh	8	25.71
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	8	51.64
8.	Jharkhand	1	3.48
9.	Karnataka	140	110.20
10.	Kerala	13	72.58
11.	Madhya Pradesh	37	128.43
12.	Maharashtra	86	229.40
13.	Manipur	1	2.96
14.	Meghalaya	2	8.59
15.	Nagaland	1	3.60
16.	Orissa	11	53.60
17.	Pondicherry	1	2.88
18.	Punjab	12	61.15
19.	Rajasthan	173	227.87
20.	Tamil Nadu	19	36.36
21.	West Bengal	19	266.72
Total		737	1770.32

[English]**Benefits to Indian Emigrants**

2845. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of Indian workers going abroad for employment every year; and

(b) the details of benefits, viz., increased insurance cover, emergency medical relief, refund in the event of repatriation, legal costs, maternity benefits etc. provided to them at present?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) The number of persons granted emigration clearance for employment abroad during the last five years are as follows:—

2005	5.49 lakhs
2004	4.75 lakhs
2003	4.66 lakhs
2002	3.68 lakhs
2001	2.79 lakhs

(b) A compulsory Insurance Scheme known as the Pravasi Bharatiya Bima Yojana (PBBY), 2006 is in operation which is applicable to the citizens of India who are required to obtain an emigration clearance for employment abroad. The PBBY provides for insurance cover of a minimum sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs payable to the nominee/legal heir in the event of death or permanent disability of any Indian emigrant. It also provides for medical cover for the emigrant workers, reimbursement of legal expenses, maternity benefits and hospitalisation cover for the family of emigrant worker.

[Translation]**Anti-India Campaign by Pak High Commissions**

2846. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the anti-

India campaign being run by the High Commission of Pakistan situated in other countries and also the protection being provided to the terrorists by them;

(b) if so, the number of such cases brought to the notice of the Union Government during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has taken up the matter with the concerned countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the concerned countries thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (e) Government is aware that contrary to well-established norms of diplomatic behaviour, Pakistan has been using its High Commissions and Embassies in third countries for anti-India propaganda. Government have appropriately and effectively brought to the attention of the concerned countries facts regarding the hostile activities of Pakistani High Commissions and Embassies against India.

[English]

Manufacture of Indigenous PCs

2847. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the manufacturing capacity of computer hardware industry in the country at present as compared to the last three years;

(b) the quantity and value of Personal Computers imported during each of the last three years;

(c) the impediments and obstacles, if any, in encouraging manufacture of hardware of PCs in the country including duty structure;

(d) whether the Government proposes to formulate a policy to set up adequate computer manufacturing units in the country to encourage domestic manufacture of PCs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) As per the data provided by manufacturers' Association of Information Technology (MAIT), the estimated manufacturing capacity of computer hardware industry in the Organised sector in the country was as under:—

Year	Manufacturing Capacity (Million Units)
2003-04	4.0
2004-05	3.0
2005-06	2.3

(b) The quantity and value of Personal Computers imported during each of the last three years was as under:—

Year	Quantity (Nos.)	Value (Rs. in Lacs)
2002-03	47,054	18,374
2003-04	56,899	20,625
2004-05	1,16,370	43,109

(Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Kolkata)

(c) The indigenous IT hardware industry suffers impediments on account of inadequate infrastructure; high cost of finance, freight and power and high transaction cost. The present duty structure is conducive for manufacturing of PCs in the country.

(d) and (e) Steps taken by the Government to promote domestic manufacturing of Computers are given in the enclosed statement.

Department of Information Technology (DIT) has prepared "A Discussion paper on the Conceptual Policy Framework to Promote Growth of Electronics/IT Hardware Manufacturing Industry", which covers domestic

manufacturing of computer hardware. A Task Force has been set up by the PMO under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary to Prime Minister to discuss the proposals contained in the Draft Paper.

Statement

Steps taken by the Government to promote domestic manufacturing of Computers

1. National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) of the Government emphasises on energizing and sustaining the growth of manufacturing industry including IT Hardware.
2. Approval for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) upto 100% for computer hardware manufacturing is under automatic route.
3. The depreciation on computers is allowed @ 6%.
4. Customs duty on computers is zero %. All goods required in the manufacture of computers are exempted from customs duty subject to Actual user condition. Excise duty on computers is 12%. Microprocessors, Hard Disc Drives, Floppy Disc Drives, CD ROM Drives, DVD Drives, USB Flash Memory and Combo-Drives are exempted from excise duty.
5. Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCG) allows import of capital goods on payment of 5% customs duty. The export obligation under EPCG Scheme can also be fulfilled by the supply of Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1) items, including computers, to the DTA provided the realization is in free foreign exchange.
6. Supplies of Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1) items, including computers, in the Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) by Electronics Hardware Technology Park (EHTP)/Export Oriented Unit (EOU) are counted for the purpose of fulfillment of positive Net Foreign Exchange (NFE) Earnings.
7. 100% depreciation is available to computers and computer peripherals over a period of 5 years for EOU/EHTP Units.
8. EOU/EHTP units are eligible for Income Tax exemption on export profits, upto 2009-10, in terms of Sections 10A and 10B of the Income Tax Act.
9. Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are being set up to enable hassle free manufacturing and trading for export purposes. Sales from Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) to SEZs are being treated as physical export. This entitles domestic suppliers to Drawback/DEPB benefits, CST exemption and Service Tax exemption. 100% Income Tax exemption on export profits is available to Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Units for 5 years, 50% for next 2 years and 50% of ploughed back profits for 3 years thereafter.
10. Customs clearances are based on self-assessment and selective examination.
11. To induce more investment for Research and Development activities, a weighted deduction of 150% on the sums paid to any university, college or an institution or a scientific research association for the purposes of scientific, social or statistical research is available.

[Translation]

National Highways in Rajasthan

2848. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Highways sanctioned for Rajasthan and the number of National Highways on which construction work is going on at present.

(b) the number of National Highways for which financial sanctions have been granted; and

(c) the time by which the construction work on approved National Highways is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) There are 18 National Highways (NHs) passing through the State of Rajasthan. At present improvement/construction works on 11 NHs are at various stages of progress.

(b) Development and maintenance of National Highways is a continuous process and works are being taken up in a phased manner in various Annual Plans. During last three years 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06, Rs. 2099.78 crore were spent for development works and Rs. 245.18 crore were spent for maintenance works of National Highways in Rajasthan.

(c) Improvement/construction works on 5 National Highways have not yet started, which are likely to start between June, 2006 and October, 2006.

Widening of National Highway No. 8

2849. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI:
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:
SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA:

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

(a) whether the tenders for widening the National Highway between Vadodara and Surat on NH No. 8 have been received;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount allocated for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Six laning of Vadodara-Surat section of National

Highway No. 8 is to be taken up on Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) basis in two packages. The package-1 cover from km. 108.700 to km 192.000 (Vadodara to Bharuch) and package-2 covers from km. 198.00 to km. 263.00 (Bharuch to Surat). The estimated cost of package-1 is Rs. 660 crore and that of package-2 is Rs. 492 crore. The bids have already been opened. Government approval for this project is, however, awaited.

(c) The project is likely to be completed in 36 months time after approval of the Government.

[English]

Granting Voting Rights to Overseas Indians

2850. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:
SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:
SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:
SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR:
SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR:
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is considering conferring voting rights to those overseas Indians who avail dual citizenship under the Overseas Citizenship of India Scheme;

(b) if so, the details of criteria fixed for the same;

(c) the estimated number of overseas Indians likely to get this right, country-wise; and

(d) the time by which the same is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

*[Translation]***Dismissal of Employees of CIL**

2851. DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:

SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state the details of employees of the Coal India Limited (CIL)

dismissed from the service due to corruption proceedings against them company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): The details of employees of the Coal India Limited, Company-wise dismissed from the service due to corruption proceedings against them during the last five years is given below:—

Name of the Company	Executive	Non-Executive	Total
Eastern Coalfields Limited	02	06	08
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	05	24	29
Central Coalfields Limited	04	22	26
Western Coalfields Limited	03	00	03
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	04	03	07
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	03	03	06
Northern Coalfields Limited	06	00	06
Total	27	58	85

*[English]***National Telecom Policy**

2852. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:

SHRI P. RAJENDRAN:

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

(a) whether the National Telecom Policy has been formulated and finalized;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be finalized and announced?

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

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

(c) and (d) The proposed National Telecom Policy is intended to be comprehensive policy encompassing various aspects of Telecom Sector in consultation with a wide range of stakeholders. As the formulation of policy is an exhaustive process, therefore, it is taking time and as such no definite time frame can be stipulated.

World Class Institutions to Improve Health Care

2853. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

SHRI UDAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has recently launched a public-private initiative for establishing five world class institutes in the country and to train over 5000 public health professionals annually to improve quality of health;

(b) if so, the details of modalities worked out for the said programme;

(c) whether the rural people would be benefited by this programme; and

(d) if so, the extent thereof and the total investment proposed to be allocated for the programme during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The Government proposes to support the Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI) in setting up of world class Institutes of Public Health in India. The exact number of Institutes has not yet been decided. The initial corpus is proposed to be introduced to set up over time in two schools. PHFI is an autonomous Public-Private partnership wherein the Government of India proposed to contribute upto Rs. 65 crore to the initial Rs. 200 crore PHFI corpus as one-time grant. PHFI is in the process of working out the detailed modalities for setting up the Institutes, including site selection for building the Institutes. However, the academic design of the curriculum will be completely India specific and relevant to the needs of the health care delivery system particularly in rural areas.

Laying Undersea Cable

2854. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to lay under-sea cable between India and Singapore;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the cost of the project;

(c) whether the Government has also a proposal to extend the under sea cable to any other country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (d) A project of laying submarine cable from India to South

East Asia including Singapore and gulf countries and ultimately to United States of America (USA) is at conceptual stage. Therefore it is not possible to estimate the cost of the project at this stage.

[Translation]

Poor Mobile Service

2855. SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO:

DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA:

SHRI SITA RAM SINGH:

SHRI TAPIR GAO:

MOHD. MUKEEM:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA:

SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY:

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

(a) whether several districts of Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, North Eastern States, Karnataka, Delhi and Mumbai are facing great difficulties due to poor mobile phone service of BSNL/MTNL and private mobile service providers in the country;

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

(c) the efforts being made by the government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) The Quality of Service (QoS) performance of Mobile Service Providers are monitored by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) through the quarterly Performance Monitoring Reports submitted by the service providers on service area basis. An analysis of the report for the quarter ending December 2005 indicates that most of the QoS parameters are generally met. However, due to tremendous growth in mobile subscriber base, there have been problems of congestion during busy hours at many places due to delay in setting up of necessary infrastructure and interconnection by the operators commensurate with this growth.

(c) Besides watching general performance with reference to QoS, Government is facilitating the service providers in addressing the problems of interconnection. The matters for clearance of cell sites are pursued with local authorities. All operators including Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) are also constantly reviewing their network performance and optimizing/augmenting their mobile network capacity commensurate with the growth rate.

[English]

Upgradation to National Highways

2856. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI:

SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:

DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

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

(a) whether all the stretches of the roads connecting the Union Territories near Gujarat have been upgraded to National Highways;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of the stretches left out from the purview of upgradation; and

(d) the criterion laid down for such upgradation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman near Gujarat are already located near National Highway No. 8 and Diu is located near National Highway No. 8E.

(c) Declaration of roads connecting the Union Territories near Gujarat as National Highways are not under consideration. However, Ministry has decided for upgradation to 4-laning three roads namely (i) Vapi-Daman road (ii) Vapi-Silvasa road and (iii) Bhilad-Silvasa

road connecting to National Highway No. 8 and National Highway No. 8E under Inter-State Connectivity Scheme. Proposals for the same from Government of Gujarat and Government of Union Territory are still awaited.

(d) Criteria laid down for qualification of upgradation the State Highways to National Highways is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Criteria for Declaration of National Highways

1. Roads which run through the length and breadth of the country.
2. Roads connecting adjacent countries.
3. Roads connecting the National Capital with State Capital and roads connecting mutually the state capitals.
4. Roads connecting major ports, large industrial centers or tourist centers.
5. Roads meeting very important strategic requirements.
6. Arterial roads which enable sizeable reduction in travel distance and achieve substantial economic growth thereby.
7. Roads which help opening up large tracts of backward area and hilly regions.
8. National Highways grid of 100 km is achieved.
9. The road must be up to the standard laid down for State Highways both in its technical requirements as well as the land requirements.
10. The road and right of way must be free of any type of encroachment and should be the property of the State Government.
11. The right of way required for the National Highways (preferably 45 m, minimum 30 m) must be available for acquiring, free of encroachments and the State Government would complete acquiring formalities within six months.

[Translation]

Outsourcing Policy for Coal Company

2857. SHRI HEMLAL MURMU:

SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote outsourcing policy in every coal company of the country;

(b) whether a team of high level Government officials was sent on foreign tours by the Government to study the matters regarding implementation of outsourcing policy, production of coal etc.;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the said team has submitted its reports; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) No, Sir. The Government does not propose to promote outsourcing policy in the coal companies of the country. However, in view of increasing demand of coal and in order to achieve better economics of operations, Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries have undertaken some of the activities through outsourcing by hiring of equipments in some of its mines to build additional capacity of production, to avoid initial capital investment and to reduce cost of production. Activities which are outsourced are mainly mechanised extraction of coal and transport, removal of over burden in some of the open cast mines. In addition, transport of coal and sand are also done in some mines through hiring of equipments.

(b) Two teams of senior officers of Coal India Limited and its subsidiary companies were sent to foreign countries to study overall mining operations and various systems and technologies being adopted by them for achieving higher productivity.

(c) Out of the two teams, one team consisting of six officers had visited Australia from 2nd April to 17th April, 2005 and another team also consisting of six officers went to Indonesia from 3rd April to 17th April, 2005 to

study manpower, equipment utilization, contracting of mining activities, marketing etc.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Information is being collected and shall be laid on the table of the house.

[English]

Grant-in-Aid for Cancer

2858. DR. K.S. MANOJ:

SHRI RAGHUVeer SINGH KOSHAL:

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

(a) whether the Government provides financial assistance to institutions/hospitals under the National Cancer Control Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the institutions/hospitals which have received grant in aid during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether financial assistance has also been extended to voluntary organizations for this purpose;

(d) if so, the details of organizations which have received such financial assistance during the above period, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government is also taking other measures for the prevention of cancer; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Under National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP), Central Government provides financial assistance to the Regional Cancer Centers and the Government Medical College hospitals/ Government Hospitals for the procurement of equipments as well for the purpose of detection and treatment of Cancer. The grant released under the RCC Scheme and the Oncology Wing Development Scheme over the past three years and the current year are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(c) and (d) Financial Assistance to voluntary organizations for setting up of Cobalt therapy unit was admissible till 2003-04 which has since been discontinued subsequent to the revision of the various schemes under NCCP during the year 2004-05. The details of the voluntary organizations which have received financial assistance under NCCP for the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed statement-II.

(e) and (f) Health being a State Subject, it is for various State Governments to ensure that adequate facilities for early detection, diagnosis and treatment of cancer are made available. Under the schemes of National Cancer Control Programme special emphasis is now being laid on early detection of Cancer through screening, promoting health education, creating awareness etc. under District Cancer Control Programme. Further the Central Government is also supplementing the efforts of the State Government by providing financial assistance for setting up of Radiotherapy Units in Govt. Medical Colleges/Hospitals for providing treatment facilities and by recognizing Regional Cancer Centres. So far 25 RCCs have been recognized in different parts of the country.

Statement-I

Financial Assistance to Regional Cancer Centres

Year	Name of the Institution	Funds released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3

2003-2004

1.	Regional Cancer Centre, Thiruvananthapuram	75.00
2.	Kidwai Mem. Instt. of Oncology, Bangalore	75.00
3.	PGIMS, Rohtak	75.00
4.	Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla	75.00
5.	MNJ Institute of Oncology, Hyderabad	75.00

1	2	3
6.	Acharya Tulsi RCC, Bikaner	75.00
7.	RCC, Pondicherry (Jipmer)	75.00
8.	Pt. JNM Medical College and Hospital (RCC) Chhattisgarh	75.00
9.	RCC, Aizawl (NER)	72.88

2004-2005

1.	RCC Trivandrum	300.00
2.	RCC Bangalore	300.00
3.	RCC Guwahati	284.00
4.	RCC Pondicherry	300.00
5.	RCC Bikaner	300.00

2005-2006

1.	GAAMCRI and H, Kacheepuram, T.N.	500.00
2.	SGPGIMS, Lucknow	500.00
3.	PGIMER, Chandigarh	500.00
4.	Sher-I-Kashmir, Jammu and Kashmir	499.00
5.	Civil Hospital, Aizawl, Mizoram	80.00
6.	Regional Institute of Medical Sciences (RIMS), Imphal	500.00

Oncology Grant to Government Medical College/Hospitals

Year	Name of the Institution	Funds released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3

2003-2004

1.	Government of Tamil Nadu- Onc. grant to Stanley Medical College, Chennai	200.00
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1	2	3
	2. Government of West Bengal SSKM Hospital (Cobalt)	138.00
2004-2005 (Named as Oncology grant)		
1.	Malabar Cancer Centre, Kannur	150.00
2.	Civil Hospital, Agartala	160.00
3.	GMCH, Trichur	120.00
4.	GMCH, Allahabad	300.00
5.	Arignar Anna Hospital, Kachipuram	288.00
6.	GMCH, Nagpur	288.00
7.	GMCH Medinipur and Dt. Hospital, Malda	300.00
8.	GMCH, Trivandrum	300.00
9.	RCC Trivandrum	200.00
10.	RCC Bangalore	200.00
11.	IRCS, Nellore	250.00
12.	RCC Guwahati	300.00
13.	Civil Hospital Mokokchung, Nagaland	221.00
14.	Civil Hospital, Shillong	300.00
2005-06		
1.	Silchar Medical College, Assam	200.00
2.	RIMS, Imphal, Manipur	300.00
3.	Caclicut Government Medical College, Kozhikode, Kerala	150.00
4.	Doon Hospital, Dehradun	62.00
5.	Government Medical College, Anantapura, Andhra Pradesh	200.00
6.	SGPGI, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	100.00

1	2	3
7.	Srinagar Medical College, Srinagar	300.00
8.	G.R. Medical College, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh	300.00
9.	Government Medical College, Jammu	200.00
10.	Government General Hospital, Kaknada, Andhra Pradesh	100.00
11.	General Hospital, Emakulam, Kerala	270.00
12.	PGIMER, Chandigarh	264.00
13.	Dr. B.B. Cancer Institute, Guwahati, Assam	16.00
14.	SGTB Hospital, Amritsar, Punjab	200.00
15.	Vijayanagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary, Karnataka	100.00
16.	SMS Medical College and Hospital, Jaipur, Rajasthan	137.00

Statement-II*List of NGOs Assisted under National Cancer Control Programme*

Year	Name of the Institution	Funds released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
2003-04		
	1. Barasat Cancer Research and Welfare Society, West Bengal (Balance of Cobalt grant of Rs. 1.00 crore)	29.00
	2. MGMM Trust, Bheemavaram (Andhra Pradesh)	100.00

1	2	3
3.	Gujarat Cancer Res. Instt., Ahmedabad	75.00
4.	Cancer Institute, Chennai	75.00
5.	RST Cancer Hospital, Nagpur	75.00
6.	Cancer Hospital Research Institute, Gwalior	75.00
7.	Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad	75.00

2004-05

1.	RCC Ahmedabad	300.00
2.	RCC Chennai	300.00
3.	RCC Allahabad	300.00
4.	RCC Guwahati	300.00

The scheme for sanctioning grant-in-aid to NGOs under the Cobalt scheme has been discontinued and hence no grant-in-aid to NGOs for setting up of Cobalt therapy unit was issued during the year.

NGO Grants for Health Education Activities

Year	Name of the Institution	Funds released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3

2003-04

1.	Akhil Bhartiya Samajothan Sansthan, Sultanpur	3.30
2.	ICS, New Delhi	2.50
3.	Sarvajan Kalyan Samiti, Allahabad	2.50
4.	KNMH, Allahabad	5.70
5.	Shiv Prasad Chaubey, Mirzapur	3.29

1	2	3
2004-05		
1.	ICS New Delhi (2nd Instt.)	2.50
2.	Malabar Cancer, Calicut	2.00
3.	Maulana Sajjad Memorial Hospital, Patna, Bihar	2.50
4.	Sarvajan Kalyan, Allahabad	2.50
5.	LAMP, Kolkata	1.50
6.	Lokmanya Hospital, Pune	2.00
7.	Dr. Venkatrao Dawle Fdn., Latur	2.50

[Translation]

Popularising Indian Ayurvedic Drugs

2859. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether china is manufacturing and marketing more Ayurvedic drugs than India;

(b) if so, comparative details thereof;

(c) the reasons for increase in import of Chinese Ayurvedic drugs in India; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to popularize the use of Indian Ayurvedic medicines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) As per information available with the Government of India, China does not manufacture and market Ayurvedic drugs.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) The Deptt is holding Arogya Exhibitions to popularize the use of Indian Ayurvedic Medicine in different parts of the country. The state Governments are also being funded for creating AYUSH facilities in allopathic hospitals besides supply of essential drugs to

remote and backward area dispensaries. The Department is funding non-governmental organizations also for propagating Indian System of Medicine within the country under its IEC Scheme. The financial assistance is being provided to drug manufacturers also for participating in international exhibitions and fairs abroad.

Declaration of National Highways

2860. KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH:

SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV:

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

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

(a) the number of highways declared National Highways in the Ninth and Tenth Five Year Plans and the total length of National Highways as on date, State-wise;

(b) the quantum of amount released for the upgradation and repair of National Highways in the Ninth and Tenth Five Year Plans, State-wise;

(c) the reaction of the Government to the work done on the National Highways in the Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) During the Ninth (1997-2002) and Tenth (2002-2007) Five Year Plan periods, 108 and 44 State Roads respectively were declared as National Highways. State-wise National Highways and their Length are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) Statement-II indicating allocation/release of funds for Development and Maintenance of National Highways during the 9th and 10th Five Year Plan Periods is enclosed.

(c) There has been increase in the allocation of funds during the Tenth Five Year Plan from the initial allocation of Rs. 34240.00 crore to Rs. 40360.40 crore which led to increased development of National Highways. In terms of Physical achievements so far, the Government has developed 4362 km of 4-lane, 3082 km of widening to 2-lane, 14368 km under improvements in Riding Quality Programme (IRQP) and 7175 km of strengthening of National Highways during 10th Plan Period.

Statement-I

State-wise National Highways and their Length in the country

Sl. No.	Name of State	National Highway No.	Total Length
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4,5,7,9,16,18,43,63,202,205,214,214A,219,221,222	4472
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52,52A and 153	392
3.	Assam	31,31B,31C,36,37,37A,38,39,44,51,52,52A,52B,53,54,61,62,151,152,153 and 154	2836
4.	Bihar	2,19,28,28A,28B,30,30A,31,57,57A,77,80,81,82,83,84,85,98,99,101,102,103,104,105,106,107 and 110	3537
5.	Chandigarh	21	24
6.	Chhattisgarh	6,12A,16,43,78,111,200,202,216,217 and 221	2184
7.	Delhi	1,2,8,10 and 24	72

1	2	3	4
8.	Goa	4A,17,17A,17B	269
9.	Gujarat	6,8,8A,8B,8C,8D,8E,14,15,59,113 and NE-1	2871
10.	Haryana	1,2,8,10,21A,22,64,65,71,71A,72B,72,73,73A and NE-II	1513
11.	Himachal Pradesh	1A,20,21,21A,22,70,72,73A and 88	1208
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A,1B,1C and ID	1245
13.	Jharkhand	2,6,23,31,32,33,75,78,80,99 and 100	1805
14.	Karnataka	4,4A,7,9,13,17,48,63,67,206,207,209,212 and 218	3843
15.	Kerala	17,47,47A,49,208,212,213 and 220	1440
16.	Madhya Pradesh	3,7,12,12A,25,26,26A,27,59,59A,69,75,76,78,86 and 92	4643
17.	Maharashtra	3,4,4B,4C,6,7,8,9,13,16,17,50,69,204,211 and 222	4176
18.	Manipur	39,53,150 and 155	959
19.	Meghalaya	40,44,51 and 62	810
20.	Mizoram	44A,54,54A,54B,150 and 154	927
21.	Nagaland	36,39,61,150 and 155	494
22.	Orissa	5,5A,6,23,42,43,60,75,200,201,203,203A,215,217 and 224	3704
23.	Pondicherry	45A and 66	53
24.	Punjab	1,1A,10,15,20,21,22,64,70,71,72 and 95	1557
25.	Rajasthan	3,8,11,11A,11B,12,14,15,65,71B,76,79,79A,89,90,112,113,114, and 116	5585
26.	Sikkim	31A	62
27.	Tamil Nadu	4,5,7,7A,45,45A,45B,45C,46,47,47B,49,57,66,67,68, 205,207,208,209,210,219 and 220	4183
28.	Tripura	44 and 44A	400
29.	Uttaranchal	58,72,72A,73,74,87,94,108,109,119,121,123 and 125	1991
30.	Uttar Pradesh	2,2A,3,7,11,12A,19,24,24A,25,25A,26,27,28,28B,28C,29,56,56A,56B,58,72A,73,74,75,76,86,87,91,91A,92,93,96,97,119 and NE-II	5689
31.	West Bengal	2,6,31,31A,31C,32,34,35,41,55,60,60A,80,81 and 117	2325
32.	Andaman and Nicobar	223	300
Total			65569

Statement-II**Allocation of Funds for Development and Maintenance of National Highways during Ninth and Tenth Five Year Plan 1997-1998 to 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 to 2005-2006**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of States/ UTs	Ninth Five Year Plan- 1997-98 to 2001-2002		Tenth Five Year Plan- 2002-03 to 2005-2006	
		Development	Maintenance	Development	Maintenance
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	38112.84	19971.70	40195.01	14660.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	1655.00	102.00
3.	Assam	21119.86	14281.45	32105.21	10345.00
4.	Bihar	25346.43	21344.05	30003.54	15388.00
5.	Chandigarh	506.00	277.54	620.00	234.00
6.	Chhattisgarh	4227.80	3447.99	19502.70	8849.00
7.	Delhi	4383.00	864.04	2100.00	173.00
8.	Goa	8071.58	2637.69	4300.00	1764.00
9.	Gujarat	38945.54	14091.88	33561.71	10899.00
10.	Haryana	47028.50	7016.83	21092.00	4401.00
11.	Himachal Pradesh	17315.00	11067.01	14600.00	6533.00
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1000.00	889.75	822.00	198.00
13.	Jharkhand	4700.00	2845.40	14370.00	7758.00
14.	Karnataka	30189.63	17035.81	41003.12	16439.00
15.	Kerala	44907.74	13569.41	31045.60	10984.00
16.	Madhya Pradesh	49372.70	23803.31	35209.79	22150.00
17.	Maharashtra	70402.34	24035.98	44622.10	19832.00
18.	Manipur	5070.54	3279.24	6416.32	3086.00
19.	Meghalaya	8103.62	4049.47	11484.23	4104.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Mizoram	3100.00	1574.75	9375.00	2183.00
21.	Nagaland	4200.00	1485.94	5075.00	1016.00
22.	Orissa	42666.93	17913.38	25746.89	15963.00
23.	Pondicherry	890.27	364.43	898.00	342.00
24.	Punjab	29950.86	8228.33	21905.74	7847.00
25.	Rajasthan	33260.66	18540.70	29486.45	16989.00
26.	Tamil Nadu	33324.58	200286.18	36343.00	17346.00
27.	Tripura	50.00	24.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Uttar Pradesh	67554.83	29192.89	62603.77	20163.00
29.	Uttaranchal	2199.35	1477.55	11028.38	4020.00
30.	West Bengal	50941.96	17340.03	40470.00	10075.00
Total		686942.56	300938.73	627640.56	253843.00

**Allocation of Funds to Panchayati Raj
Institutions**

2861. SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE:
SHRI CHANDRABHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has released the funds to the States as per the recommendations of 12th Finance Commission;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has released the second installment of funds to PRI;

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

(e) if not, time by which it is likely to be released; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to make the functioning of PRI more effective?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) The Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC) had recommended grants amounting to Rs. 20,000 crores payable during the period 2005-10 to augment the Consolidated Funds of the States to supplement the resources of the Panchayati Raj Institutions. The grants are being released by the Ministry of Finance in two equal installments in July and January each year to States as per the inter-se allocation amongst States made by the 12th Finance Commission itself and subject to the submission/fulfillment of the information/conditions laid in the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance. A copy of the guidelines is enclosed as statement-I. Details of the grants released so far to various States are given in the enclosed statement-II.

(c) to (e) The second installment of the grants have been released by the Ministry of Finance to 12 States so far as per the details furnished by them. Releases to other States are being made as and when they are furnishing the requisite details. Details of releases of

second instalment made so far are given in the enclosed statement-II.

(f) Article 243G of the Constitution provides for endowment by State legislatures of powers and authority to Panchayats at the Village, Intermediate and District levels to function as institutions of self-government for (i) making plans for economic development and social justice for their respective areas, and (ii) implementing programmes of economic development and social justice in their respective areas, in respect of those matters devolved to them as the State may, by law, specify, including those listed in the Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution, subject to such conditions as they may specify. As the Constitution provides that it is legislatures of States that will endow the Panchayati Raj Institutions with powers and authority, States have devolved powers and responsibilities to the Panchayats in varying measure. In order to evolve a national consensus on the measures to be taken to strengthen Panchayati Raj and ensure that Panchayati Raj Institutions function as institutions of self-government as envisaged in Part IX of the Constitution, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj convened Seven Round Tables of State Ministers of Panchayati Raj between July, 2004 and December, 2004. At the Round Tables, about 150 points for action, covering 18 dimensions of Panchayati Raj, were formulated by consensus. Inter alia, these cover points of action pertaining to both the Centre and the States, relating to the effective devolution of functions, funds and functionaries to Panchayats.

A Council of State Ministers of Panchayati Raj under the Chairmanship of the Union Minister for Panchayati Raj has been constituted to review the implementation of the recommendations. The first meeting of the Council was held on 5th-6th August, 2005 at Kochi, Kerala. A Committee of Chief Secretaries of States and State Panchayati Raj Secretaries has also been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Union Secretary (Panchayati Raj) to monitor the progress on the implementation of the 150 recommendations of the Seven Round Tables and the decisions of the Council of States Ministers of Panchayati Raj. Five review meetings of the Committee have so far been held on April, 2005, June, 2005, September, 2005, November 2005 and April, 2006.

With a view to interacting with Panchayats and carrying out a review with the authorities concerned of the progress in implementing the points for action mutually agreed to in the Round Tables, a process of visiting the States and UTs at the level of Union Minister for Panchayati Raj has been initiated. Twelve States and two Union Territories have been covered so far. These include Karnataka, West Bengal, Uttaranchal, Haryana, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Arunachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Goa, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Lakshadweep and Chandigarh. Each visit is concluded with a Statement of Conclusions jointly signed by the Union Minister with the Chief Minister of the State concerned, laying out the points of action on which the State would move to operationalise the recommendations of the Round Tables.

An exercise is underway to review different statutes with a view to harmonise them with the provisions of Part IX of the Constitution. Similarly, the guidelines of Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being reviewed to ensure the centrality of Panchayats in planning and implementation. As regards new Centrally Sponsored Schemes, wherever relevant, it is proposed to provide for a central role for Panchayats. Thus, for example, the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act provides for the Panchayats to be the "principal authorities" for the planning and implementation of schemes under the Act. Steps are also being taken to fill in critical gaps in infrastructure and capacity so that Panchayats can effectively fulfill their constitutional role.

Statement-I

Guidelines for Release and Utilisation of Grants recommended by the Twelfth Finance Commission for supplementation of the Consolidated Funds of the States of supplementing the resources of the Rural and Urban Local Bodies (Local Bodies Grants)

1.0 Twelfth Finance Commission's Recommendations of Local Body Grants and Inter-State Distribution

1.1 The Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC) was required to make recommendations on the measures needed to augment the Consolidated funds of the States

to supplement the resources of the Panchayats and Municipalities on the basis of the recommendations of the State Finance Commissions (SFCs). TFC has given recommendations on this term of reference, which have been accepted by the Union Government.

1.2 The Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC) has recommended grants amounting to Rs. 25,000 crores payable during the period 2005-10 (Rs. 20,000 crores for Panchayats and Rs. 5,000 crores for Municipalities) to State for Rural and Urban Local Bodies. The inter-State allocation recommended by TFC for Rural Local Bodies i.e. Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and for Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) given at Table 8.1 of the Report of the TFC are reproduced at Annexure. The inter-se allocation amongst States is based on factors and weights assigned by the TFC as under:—

Criterion	Weight (per cent)
(i) Population	40
(ii) Geographical area	10
(iii) Distance from highest per capita income	20
(iv) Index of deprivation	10
(v) Revenue effort	20
of which (a) with respect to own revenue of states	10
(b) with respect to GSDP	10

1.3 The allocation amongst various Municipalities and Panchayati Raj Institutions and also autonomous councils in excluded areas would be made by the States.

2. Objectives of the Local Body Grants Scheme

2.1 TFC felt that grants for PRIs should be used to improve the service delivery by the Panchayats in respect of water supply and sanitation. Panchayats need to be encouraged to take over water supply assets created under the

Swajaldhara Programme and maintain them with the help of these grants.

2.2 TFC has stressed the importance of public private partnership to enhance service delivery of solid waste management services in urban areas. TFC has urged that States may require municipalities of towns of over 100,000 population as per 2001 census to prepare comprehensive scheme including composting and waster to energy programmes to be undertaken in the private sector for appropriate funding from the grants recommended by the TFC. TFC has suggested earmarking of at least 50% of grants for this purpose.

2.3 TFC has further felt it to be imperative that high priority need to be assigned to creation of database and maintenance of accounts at the grass root levels.

3. Recommendations of the TFC

3.1 The summary of the recommendations of the TFC is reproduced below:—

(i) The best practices listed in para 8.19 of the report (included in para 4 of these guidelines) may be considered for adoption by States to improve the resources of the panchayats.

(ii) The States should avoid delays in the constitution of the SFCs, their constitution in phases, frequent reconstitution, submission of reports and tabling of the ATR in the legislature. It is desirable that SFCs are constituted at least two years before the required date of submission of their recommendation, and the deadline should be so decided as to allow the state government at least three months' time for tabling the ATR, preferably alongwith the budget for the ensuing financial year.

(iii) The SFC reports should be readily available

to the Central Finance Commission, when the latter is constituted so that an assessment of the state's need could be made by the Central Finance Commission on the basis of uniform principles. This requires that these reports should not be too dated. As the periodicity of constitution of the Central Finance Commission is predictable, the States should time the constitution of their SFCs suitable.

- (iv) SFCs must be constituted with people of eminence and competence with qualification and experience in the relevant fields.
- (v) The convention established at the national level of accepting the principal recommendations of the Finance Commission without modification should be followed at the State level in respect of SFC reports.
- (vi) The SFCs must clearly identify the issues which require action on the part of the central government to augment the consolidated fund of the State and list them out in a separate chapter for the consideration of the Central Finance Commission.
- (vii) The suggestions made by SFCs regarding raising the ceiling on professional tax is endorsed for action by Central Government.
- (viii) It is desirable that the SFCs follow the procedure adopted by the Central Finance Commission for transfer of resources from the Centre to the States in respect of resources transfers from State Governments to local bodies. The SFC reports should contain an estimation and analysis of the finances of the State government as well as the local bodies at the pre and post transfer stages alongwith a qualification of the revenues that could be generated additionally by the local bodies by adopting the measures recommended therein. The gaps that may still remain would then constitute the basis for the measures to be recommended by the Central Finance Commission.
- (ix) While estimating the resources of the local bodies, the SFCs should follow a normative approach in the assessment of revenues and expenditure rather than made forecasts based on historical trends.
- (x) A permanent SFC cell may be created in the finance department of State governments as the collection and collation of data would need to be done constantly and data would need to be made available to the SFC as and when it is constituted.
- (xi) A sum of Rs. 20,000 crore for the Panchayats and Rs. 5000 crore for the municipalities may be provided as grants-in-aid to augment the consolidated fund of the States for the period 2005-10 to be distributed with inter-se shares as indicated in table 8.1 of the report. (Annex-I.)
- (xii) The PRIs should be encouraged to take over the assets relating to water supply and sanitation and utilize the grants for repairs/ rejuvenation as also the O and M costs. The PRIs should, however, recover at least 50 per cent of the recurring costs in the form of user charges.
- (xiii) Of the grants allocated for Panchayats, priority should be given to expenditure on the O and M costs of water supply and sanitation. This will facilitate Panchayats to take over the schemes and operate them.
- (xiv) At least 50 per cent of the grants-in-aid provided to each State for the urban local bodies should be earmarked for the scheme of solid waste management through public-private partnership. The Municipalities should concentrate on collection,

segregation and transportation of solid waste. The cost of these activities whether carried out in house or out sourced could be met from the grants.

- (xv) Most States do not have credible information on the finances of their local bodies. Local bodies would continue to need funding support for building data base and maintenance of accounts. States may assess the requirement of each local body in this regard and earmark funds accordingly out of the total allocation recommended by us.
- (xvi) Separate grants-in-aid for the normal and the excluded areas are not proposed. It is for the State concerned to distribute the Grants recommended for the State among the local bodies including those in the excluded areas in a fair and just manner.
- (xvii) No conditionality over and above these recommended by us need be imposed by the Central Government for releasing the grants-in-aid.

4.0 Best Practice for Augmenting the Resources of the PRIs.

4.1 TFC has recommended best practices for augmenting the resources of the PRIs based on a study conducted by the TFC and have commended them for adoption by the States. The best practices are reproduced below:—

- (i) Levy of certain major taxes and exploitation of non-tax revenue sources be made obligatory for the Panchayats. The minimum rates for all such levels be fixed by the State government;
- (ii) A minimum revenue collection from the Panchayat taxes be;
- (iii) Incentive grants related to revenue collection beyond a prescribed minimum be introduced by the State government;

- (iv) User charges be made obligatory levies;
- (v) All common property resources vested in the village Panchayats may be identified, listed and made productive of revenue;
- (vi) Valuation of taxable lands and buildings should be done by a separate cell in the Panchayati Raj Department of the State Government and not left to the panchayats;
- (vii) Powers to levy a tax/surcharge/cess on agricultural holdings should be given to the intermediate or district Panchayats;
- (viii) Revenue transfers from the States to Panchayats in the form of revenue sharing/revenue assignment be made statutory in nature;
- (ix) State Governments should desist from unilaterally taking decisions in regard to revenues whose proceeds are to be transferred either in full or in part to the panchayats;
- (x) The quantum of revenue that a Panchayat can reasonably expect under the revenue sharing mechanism should be predictable;
- (xi) State Government should adhere to its commitment in regard to the grants-in-aid; all untied grants to the panchayats should be made statutory in nature;
- (xii) SFC should be constituted for a lifespan of 18 months and a time limit of six months be prescribed for a state government to act on the SFC recommendations;
- (xiii) The maintenance of accounts by the Panchayats be standardized; Panchayat department officials should not be made statutory auditors of the village Panchayats; the accounts of the intermediate and district Panchayats be subjected to audit by Comptroller and Auditor General (C and AG);
- (xiv) A performance audit system be adopted.

5.0 Monitoring Agencies:

5.1 Every State shall constitute a High Level Committee (LC) to ensure proper utilization of Local Bodies Grants.

5.2 This HLC shall be headed the Chief Secretary to the State Government and will include Finance Secretary and Secretaries of the concerned Departments as members.

5.3 HLC shall be responsible for the following:—

- (a) Approval of the projects at the beginning of every year to be undertaken in each sector, quantify the targets, both in physical and financial terms and lay down a time-table for achievement of specific milestones;
- (b) Monitoring both physical and financial targets and ensuring adherence to the specific conditionalities in respect of each grant, wherever applicable;

5.4 HLC shall meet at least once in every quarter to review the utilization of grants and to issue directions for mid-course correction, if considered necessary. Minutes of HLC meetings shall be provided to the Department of Expenditure (Finance Commission Division), Ministry of Finance, Government of India for information.

5.5 A Central Review Committee will be constituted in the Government of India, headed by Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure to review the releases and utilization of grants. The Committee will include representatives from the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation, Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure). The Committee shall meet at least once in a year.

5.6 Given the much higher quantum of grants and larger number of rural local bodies, a separate Committee for Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) will be constituted to monitor the mode of release of local body grants to

Panchayats as mentioned in the Guidelines in para 6.1 to para 7. The Committee will be chaired by Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Panchayati Raj with the Joint Secretary (State Finances) and Financial Adviser (Panchayati Raj) as Member and Jt. Secretary (Panchayati Raj) as Member Secretary. The Committee shall meet at least once in a quarter. This Committee shall bring out the points for intervention by Government of India in Ministries of Panchayati Raj and Finance to ensure smooth and uninterrupted flow of funds to PRIs.

6.0 Mode of Release of Local Body Grants to States:

6.1 Local bodies grants will be released in two equal instalments in July and January every year. States have to mandatorily transfer the grants released by the Centre to the PRIs and ULBs within 15 days of the same being credited to the States account.

Elected Panchayats as per the provisions of the Constitution.

6.2 Two sets of details, one on allocation of funds and another on release of funds, will be reported by the State Government in the format prescribed at Annexure II for the purpose prior to the release of each instalment by the Government of India. However, the first six monthly instalment for 2005-06 shall be released to a State after receiving only the details (in the above said format) of the allocation of these funds to the PRIs and ULBs in that State. All subsequent instalments shall be released after receiving both sets of details—the certificate of the release of funds to the PRIs and ULBs for the previous instalment and the information about allocation of funds for the subsequent instalment. For the first instalment for 2005-06, information on allocation upto district level alone need to be sent by the State. For the subsequent releases, the break up of the allocation to each PRI and ULB at the three levels should be provided. The States are advised to inform Government of India about allocated share of each PRI and ULB at all levels before October 31, 2005. The certification and allocation information (as per the format) may please be sent to the Ministry of Finance both in hard copy as well as on a magnetic media (e.g. floppy or CD). State Finance Secretary would

be required to provide a certificate within 15 days of the release of each instalment by Government of India under his signature certifying the dates and amounts of local grants received by the State from the Government of India, and the dates and amounts of grants released to the PRIs and ULBs. This certification and information will be in the above mentioned format.

6.3 State Finance Secretary would also be required to provide certificate every year of the percentage of grants spent by the ULBs on schemes of solid waste management and on schemes of water supply and sanitation by the PRIs. States would also be required to provide details of recurring O and M cost recoverable by the PRIs on schemes of water supply.

6.4 The second instalment of local bodies grants for the year 2005-06 shall be released upon receipt of the release certificate for the previous instalment and allocation information for the subsequent instalment referred to in para 6.2. In case of delayed transfer to PRIs/ULBs beyond the specified period of 15 days, the State Government shall transfer to PRI/ULB amount of interest at the rate equal to the RBI Bank rate alongwith such delayed transfer of grants.

6.5 The second instalment from the year 2006-07 would be released on receipt of the certificate referred to in para 6.1 in addition to the release certificate and

allocation information referred to in para 6.2. Government of India will withhold the amount short spent on the schemes of solid waste management by the ULBs and on schemes of water supply and sanitation by the PRIs. The withheld amount will be subsequently reimbursed upon confirmation that the short spending has been compensated in the subsequent period.

7.0 Audit by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

7.0 Comptroller and Auditor General of India would be expected to audit the release and use of the local bodies grants within the time and for the purposes mentioned by the TFC, reproduced above. Government of India may take appropriate decision about withholding grants of a State if the Comptroller and Auditor General of India reports that the State has either not transferred the grants to the local bodies or has allowed the grants to be used for purposes other than for which these are being provided or that local bodies have not been able to give priority to spend on the O and M of water supply and sanitation for the rural areas and on schemes of solid waste management in the urban areas.

Sd./-

(Anurag Goel)

Additional Secretary to Government of India
Department of Expenditure

Annexure

Shares of States in Allocation (2005-10)

Sl. No.	State	Panchayats		Municipalities	
		Per cent	(Rs. Crore)	Per cent	(Rs. Crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.935	1587.00	7.480	374.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.340	68.00	0.60	3.00
3.	Assam	2.630	526.00	1.100	55.00
4.	Bihar	8.120	1624.00	2.840	142.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	1.075	615.00	1.760	88.00
6.	Goa	0.090	18.00	0.240	12.00
7.	Gujarat	1.655	911.00	8.280	414.00
8.	Haryana	1.940	188.00	1.820	91.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.735	147.00	0.160	8.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.405	281.00	0.760	38.00
11.	Jharkhand	2.410	482.00	1.960	98.00
12.	Karnataka	4.440	888.00	6.460	323.00
13.	Kerala	4.925	985.00	2.980	149.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8.315	1663.00	7.220	361.00
15.	Maharashtra	9.915	1983.00	15.820	791.00
16.	Manipur	0.230	46.00	0.180	9.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.250	50.00	0.160	8.00
18.	Mizoram	0.100	20.00	0.200	10.00
19.	Nagaland	0.200	40.00	0.120	6.00
20.	Orissa	4.015	803.00	2.080	104.00
21.	Punjab	1.620	324.00	3.420	171.00
22.	Rajasthan	6.150	1230.00	4.400	220.00
23.	Sikkim	0.065	13.00	0.020	1.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	4.350	870.00	11.440	572.00
25.	Tripura	0.285	57.00	0.160	8.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	14.640	2928.00	10.340	517.00
27.	Uttaranchal	0.810	162.00	0.680	34.00
28.	West Bengal	6.355	1271.00	7.860	393.00
Total		100.000	20000.00	100.000	5000.00

Statement-II

Position regarding release of instalments of Twelfth Finance Commission Grants to Panchayati Raj 2005-06

(Rs. in lacs)

Sl. No.	State	Total Allocation	Amount of one	1st instalment	2nd instalment	Total amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	158700	15870	15870	15870	31740
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6800	680			0
3.	Assam	52600	5260	5260		5260
4.	Bihar	162400	16240	16240		16240
5.	Chhattisgarh	61500	6150	6150	6150	12300
6.	Goa	1800	180	180		180
7.	Gujarat	93100	9310	9310	9310	18620
8.	Haryana	38800	3880	3880	3880	7760
9.	Himachal Pradesh	14700	1470	1470	1470	2940
10.	Jammu and Kashmir*	28100	2810	1762		1762
11.	Jharkhand**	48200	4820			0
12.	Karnataka	88800	8880	8880		8880
13.	Kerala	98500	9850	9850	9850	19700
14.	Madhya Pradesh	166300	16630	16630	16630	33260
15.	Maharashtra	198300	19830	19830	19830	39660
16.	Manipur	4600	460	212		212
17.	Meghalaya*	5000	500			0
18.	Mizoram*	2000	200	200	200	400
19.	Nagaland*	4000	400	400		400
20.	Orissa	80300	8030	8030	8030	16060
21.	Punjab	32400	3240	3240		3240

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22. Rajasthan		123000	12300	12300	12300	24600
23. Sikkim		1300	130	130		130
24. Tamil Nadu		87000	8700	8700	8700	17400
25. Tripura		5700	570	570		570
26. Uttar Pradesh		292800	29280	29280	29280	58560
27. Uttaranchal		16200	1620	1620		1620
28. West Bengal		127100	12710	12710	12710	25420
Total		2000000	200000	192704	154210	346914

Excluding share of PRI Grants pertaining to Hill areas amounting to Rs. 248.40 lacs.

After deducting Rs. 1048.03 lacs being share of PRIs where elections have not been held.

* —These States are not covered under Part IX of the Constitution.

** —Elections are yet to be held.

[English]

District Panchayat Administrative Service at Village Level

2862. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up District Panchayat Administrative Service to ensure effective implementation of development programmes at the village level;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) to (c) No, Sir. while the Union Government has no such proposal in mind, it was agreed in the First Round Table of Panchayati Raj Ministers held in Kolkata on 24-25 July, 2004 that : "With a view to building a cadre of officials and technocrats specialized in the devolved functions of the Panchayati

Raj Institutions, State Governments/UT Administrations may consider instituting a Panchayati Raj Administrative and Technical Service, with the State Government discontinuing further recruitment of staff to State services for such devolved functions." As such no time limit has been or can be prescribed for States to establish District level Panchayati Raj Administrative and Technical Services.

Status of Four-Six Laning of National Highway Projects

2863. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of four-six laning of National Highway Projects which were conceived and initiated after May 22, 2004 alongwith the date(s) when these projects were approved by the Government and the funds provided for each one of these,

(b) the Methodology of funding these Projects; and

(c) the details of each of the stretches of the roads which have been planned to be constructed under the

above projects with regard to the location, length, cost, status of the preparation of the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), area of land required and acquired so far, planned date of award of the contracts and the physical and financial progress as on April 30, 2006?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The Government in March, 2005 approved 4-laning of 4,000 km under National Highway Development Project (NHDP) Phase IIIA with an estimated cost of Rs. 22,000 crores (at 2004 prices) and also preparation of Detailed Project Report for another 6,000 km of National Highway under NHDP Phase IIIB. The Government also conceived expansion of scope of NHDP as per details given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) These projects are to be implemented on Build, Operate and Transfer basis.

(c) The details of stretches identified under NHDP Phase III all given in the enclosed statement-II. The details of stretches approved under NHDP Phase IIIA are given in the enclosed statement III. The status of stretches approved under NHDP Phase IIIB given in the enclosed statement-IV. The status of contracts awarded under NHDP Phase IIIA is given in the enclosed statement V. NHDP Phase-III A is scheduled for completion by December, 2009.

As far as, requirement of Land/Land acquired so far is concerned, details are being collected.

As far as, planned date of award of contracts is concerned, it is not possible to give the dates at this stage for the stretches not yet awarded.

Statement-I

Proposals for Enhancement in Scope of National Highways Development Project (NHDP)

Sl. No.	NHDP Phase	Description of Work	Length Covered (in km.)	Tentative Cost (Rs. in crores)
1.	NHDP Phase-III*	Upgradation of about 10,000 km of National Highways	10,000	65,197
2.	NHDP Phase-IV	Upgradation/Strengthening of existing single/intermediate/two lane National Highways to 2-lane with paved shoulders	20,000	27,800
3.	NHDP Phase-V	Upgradation of National Highways to 6-lane divided Carriageway	6,500	41,210
4.	NHDP Phase-VI	Development of Expressways	1,000	16,680
5.	NHDP Phase-VII	Construction of ring roads, bypasses, grade separators, flyovers, service roads and underpasses		16,680

*This includes 4,000 km already approved under NHDP Phase IIIA.

Statement-II*List of Identified Stretches Under NHDP Phase-III*

Stretch/ Corridor No.	NH No.	Stretch/Corridor	Length (km)	States involved
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1	Jalandhar-Amritsar	49	Punjab
2.	1A	Srinagar-Baramula-Uri	101	Jammu and Kashmir
3.	3	Guna Bypass	14	Madhya Pradesh
4.	3	Indore-Khalghat-Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra Border-Dhule-Pimpalgaon-Nasik-Gonde-Vadape (Thane)	546	Madhya Pradesh/ Maharashtra
5.	4	Neelamangala-Bangalore-Hoskote-Kolar-Mudbagal	105	Karnataka
6.	4	Kalamboli-Mumbra (6 laning)	20	Maharashtra
7.	4A	Balgaum-Panji	153	Goa/Karnataka
8.	6	Sambalpur-Baragarh-Chhattisgarh/Orissa Border	88	Orissa
9.	6	Aurang-Raipur	45	Chhattisgarh
10.	6	Nagpur-Maharashtra/Chhattisgarh Border-Durg	226	Maharashtra/Chhattisgarh
11.	6	Nagpur-Talegaon-Amravati	148	Maharashtra
12.	6	Gujarat/Maharashtra Border-Surat	84	Gujarat
13.	7	Bangalore-Hosur	25	Karnataka
14.	8	Kishangarh-Ajmer-Beawar	82	Rajasthan
15.	8D	Jetpur-Somnath	127	Gujarat
16.	9	Pune-Sholapur	170	Maharashtra
17.	9	Hyderabad-Vijayawada-Machhliapatnam	205	Andhra Pradesh
18.	10	Delhi-Hissar	160	Delhi/Haryana
19.	11	Agra-Bharatpur-Jaipur-Reengus	282	Uttar Pradesh/Rajasthan
20.	12	Bhopal-Deori-Jabalpur	297	Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5
21.	12	Jaipur-Tonk	86	Rajasthan
22.	14	Beawar-Pali-Pindwara	246	Rajasthan
23.	15	Amritsar-Pathankot	101	Punjab
24.	17	Panvel-Indapur	84	Maharashtra
25.	17	Maharashtra/Goa border-Panaji-Goa/KNT Border	139	Goa
26.	17	Kundapur-Surathkal	71	Goa/Karnataka/Kerala
27.	17	Mangalore-Khozikode-Eddapally	469	Karnataka/Kerala
28.	18	Cuddapah-Mydukur-Kurnool	192.5	Andhra Pradesh
29.	19 and 77	Patna-Muzzaffarpur-Sonbarsa	149	Bihar
30.	19 and 85	Gopalganj-Chapra-Hajipur	153	Bihar
31.	21	Chandigarh-Kiratpur	73	Chandigarh/Punjab
32.	22	Ambala-Kalka-Shimla	168	Haryana/Punjab/Himachal Pradesh
33.	24	Muradabad-Sitapur-Lucknow	322	Uttar Pradesh
34.	28A	Motihari-Raxaul	67	Bihar
35.	30	Patna-Bakhtiarpur	53	Bihar
36.	31	Bakhtiarpur-Begusarai-Khagaria-Purnea	255	Bihar
37.	33	Barhi-Ranchi-Jamshedpur	265	Jharkhand
38.	35	Barasat-Bangaon	60	West Bengal
39.	36, 39	Doboka-Dimapur	124	Assam, Nagaland
40.	31, 52 and 52A	Baihata Chariali (on EW corridor)-Itanagar	345	Assam/Arunachal Pradesh
41.	39	Kohima-Imphal	140	Nagaland/Manipur
42.	43	Kumud-Dhamtari	23	Chhattisgarh
43.	44, 53	Shillong-Agartala (excluding Shillong Bypass)	447	Meghalaya/Assam/Tripura
44.	45	Dindigul-Trichy	80	Tamil Nadu
45.	45B	Madurai-Arupukottai-Tuticorin	144	Tamil Nadu
46.	45 Ex	Dindigul-Perigulam-Theni	73	Tamil Nadu

1	2	3	4	5
47.	47	Cherthalai-Tiruvananthapuram-Kanyakumari	265	Kerala/Tamil Nadu
48.	48	Neelamangala-Hassan	154	Karnataka
49.	49	Madurai-Ramnathpuram-Rameshwaram-Dhanuskodi	186	Tamil Nadu
50.	50	Pune-Khed	30	Maharashtra
51.	54	Silchar (on E-W corridor)-Aizawl	190	Assam/Mizoram
52.	57A	Forbesganj-Jogwani	13	Bihar
53.	1, 24, 58, 72	Delhi-Dehradun	280	Delhi/Uttar Pradesh/ Uttaranchal
54.	59	Indore-Jhabua-Ahmedabad	379	Madhya Pradesh/Gujarat
55.	66	Krishnagiri-Thiruvannamalai-Tindivanam-Pondicherry	210	Tamil Nadu/Pondicherry
56.	67	Nagapatnam-Thanjurur-Trichy-Karur	180	Tamil Nadu
57.	67 Ex	Coimbatore-Mettupalayam	45	Tamil Nadu
58.	68	Salem-Ulundrupet	134	Tamil Nadu
59.	69	Obaidullaganj-Bheembetka	13	Madhya Pradesh
60.	75	Jhansi-Khajuraho	100	Madhya Pradesh
61.	80	Mokama-Munger	70	Bihar
62.	84	Patna-Buxar	130	Bihar
63.	86 (Ext)	Bhopal-Sanchi	40	Madhya Pradesh
64.	91	Ghaziabad-Aligarh	106	Uttar Pradesh
65.	200	Raipur-Simga	28	Chhattisgarh
66.	200	Chandikhole-Duburi	39	Orissa
67.	202	Hyderabad-Yadgiri	30	Andhra Pradesh
68.	203	Bhuaneswar-Puri	59	Orissa
69.	205	Tirupati-Tiruthani-Chennai	138	Andhra Pradesh/Tamil Nadu
70.	215	Panikholi-Keonjhar-Roxy	249	Orissa
71.	220	Theni-Kumili	57	Tamil Nadu
Total			10417	

Statement-III
Status of Approved Stretches under NHDP Phase-III A

Sl. No. of Approved List	State	NH	Stretch Under NHDP Phase-III A	Length (km)	DRP Status	Implementation of BOT Works	Likely date of completion of DPR	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Maharashtra	50	Pune-Khed	30	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
2.	Madhya Pradesh	3	Guna-Bypass	12.25	Completed	In progress	Completed	Completed
3.	Chhattisgarh	6	Raipur-Aurang	45	Completed	In progress	Completed	Completed
4.	Maharashtra	3	Dhule-Pimpalgaon	118	Completed	In progress	Completed	Completed
5.	Rajasthan	11	Bharatpur-Mahua	57	Completed	In progress	Completed	Completed
6.	Rajasthan	11	Mahua-Jaipur	108	Completed	In progress	Completed	Completed
7.	Uttar Pradesh	58	Meerut-Muzaffernagar	79	Completed	In progress	Completed	Completed
8.	Maharashtra	3	Vadape-Gonde	100	Completed	In progress	Completed	Completed
9.	Punjab	1	Jalandhar-Amritsar	49	Completed	In progress	Completed	Completed
10.	Haryana/Punjab	22 and 21	Ambala-Zirakpur	35	Completed	In progress	Completed	Completed
11.	Madhya Pradesh	3	Indore-Khaleghat	83	Completed	In progress	Completed	Completed
12.	Maharashtra	6	Nagpur-Kondhali	40	Completed	In progress	Completed	Completed
13.	Maharashtra	6	Kondhali-Talegone	50	Completed	In progress	Completed	Completed
14.	Uttar Pradesh/ Rajasthan	11	Agra-Bharatpur	63	Completed	In progress	Completed	Completed
15.	Uttar Pradesh	24	Lucknow-Sitapur	76	Completed	In progress	Completed	Completed
16.	Jharkhand	33	Hazaribag-Ranchi	75	Completed	No Bids received	Completed	Completed
17.	Punjab	21	Chandigarh-Kurail	30.1	Completed	To be invited	Completed	Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18.	31	Punjab	21	Kurail-Kiratpur	42.9	Completed	BOT Bids Invited	Completed
19.	10	Maharashtra	6	Nagpur-Wainganga Br	60	Completed	To be invited	Completed
20.	10	Maharashtra	6	Wainganga Br-Maharashtra/ Chhattisgarh Border	76	Completed	BOT Bids Invited	Completed
21.	10	Chhattisgarh	6	Maharashtra/Chhattisgarh/ Border-Durg	90	Completed	BOT Bids Invited	Completed
22.	47	Kerala	47	Trivendrum-Kerala/Tamil Nadu Border	43	DPR in progress	BOT Bids Invited	June-06
23.	47	Kerala/Tamil Nadu	47	Kerala/Tamil Nadu border Kanyakumari	70	DPR in progress	To be invited	June-06
24.	55	Pondicherry/Tamil Nadu	66	Pondicherry-Tindivanam	40	DPR in progress	No Bids received	June-06
25.	44	Tamil Nadu	45	Dindigul-Trichy	80	DPR in progress	No Bids received	June-06
26.	56	Tamil nadu	67	Thanjavur-Trichy	56.13	DPR in progress	Awarded on BOT basis	June-06
27.	56	Tamil Nadu	67	Nagapatnam-Thanjavur	73.87	DPR in progress	To be invited	June-06
28.	56	Tamil Nadu	67	Trichy-Karur (including Trichy bypass)	88	DPR in progress	No Bids received	June-06
29.	58	Tamil Nadu	68	Salem-China Salem	87.687	DPR in progress	No Bids received	June-06
30.	58	Tamil Nadu	68	China Salem-Ulundrupet	46.313	DPR in progress	To be invited	June-06
31.	45	Tamil Nadu	45B	Madurai-Tuticorin	144	DPR in progress	Awarded on BOT basis	June-06
32.	55	Tamil Nadu	66	Krishnagiri-Tindivanam	170	DPR in progress	To be invited	Sep.-06
33.	69	Andhra Pradesh/ Tamil Nadu	205	Tirupati-Tiruthani-Chennai	138	DPR in progress	To be invited	July-06
34.	5	Karnataka	4	Neelamangala-Bangalore	30	DPR in Progress	To be invited	Completed

35.	13	Karnataka	7	Bangalore-Hosur	9.98	Completed	In progress	Completed
36.	13	Karnataka	7	Bangalore-Hosur	15.02	Completed	To be invited	Completed
37.	5	Karnataka	4	Bangalore-Hoskote-Kolar-Mulbagal	75	DPR in progress	BOT Bids invited	July-06
38.	7	Karnataka	4A	Balgaum-Goa/KNT Border	84	DPR in progress	To be invited	June-06
39.	26	Karnataka	17	Kundapur-Surathkal	71	DPR in progress	To be invited	February-07
40.	27	Karnataka	17	Mangalore-KNT/Kerala Border	18	DPR in progress	To be invited	May-07
41.	48	Karnataka	48	Neelamangala-Hassan	154	DPR in progress	BOT Bids invited	August-06
42.	53	Delhi/Uttar Pradesh	58	Delhi-Meerut	46	DPR in progress	To be invited	March-07
43.	53	Uttar Pradesh/ Uttaranchal	58 and 72	Muzaffarnagar-Haridwar	77	Completed	BOT Bids invited	Completed
44.	53	Uttaranchal	72	Haridwar-Dehradun	69	Completed	To be invited	Completed
45.	32	Punjab/Haryana/ Himachal Pradesh	22	Zirakpur-Kaika-Shimla	133	Completed	To be invited	Completed
46.	66	Orissa	200	Chandkhote-Duburi	39	DPR in progress	To be invited	Nov.-07
47.	70	Orissa	215	Panikolli-Roxy	249	DPR in progress	To be invited	Sep.06
48.	18	Haryana	10	Delhi-Hissar	140	DPR in progress	To be invited	August-06
49.	18	Delhi	10	Delhi-Hissar (Delhi portion)	20	DPR bids to be invited	Already 4/6 lane	
50.	17	Andhra Pradesh	9	Hyderabad-Vijaywada	176	DPR in progress	To be invited	July-06
51.	17	Andhra Pradesh	9	Vijaywada-Machilipatnam	65	DPR in progress	To be invited	July-06
52.	47	Kerala	47	Charthala-Pallakad	50.5	DPR in progress	BOT Bids invited	Sep.-06
53.	47	Kerala	47	Pallakad-Thiruvananthapuram	136.5	DPR in progress	To be invited	Sep.-06
Grand Total					4014.25			

Statement-IV
Status of Approved Stretches under NHDP Phase-III B

Sl. No. of Approved List	State	NH No.	Stretch Under NHDP Phase-III B	Length (km)	Status	Likely date of completion of DPR	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	Srinagar-Baramulla-Uri	101	DPR Bids to be invited in phases	November-7	
2.	Madhya Pradesh	3	Khalghat-Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra Border	88	DPR in Progress	August-06	
3.	Maharashtra	3	Pimpalgaon-Nasik Gonde	60	DPR in Progress	June-06	
4.	Maharashtra	3	Madhya Pradesh/Maharashtra Border-Dhule	97	DPR in Progress	August-06	
5.	Maharashtra	4	Kalamboli-Mumbra (6 laning)	20	DPR Bids to be invited in phases	November-07	
6.	Goa	4A	Panaji-Goa/KNT Border	69	DPR in Progress	August-06	
7.	Orissa	6	Sambalpur-Baragarh-Chhattisgarh/Orissa Border	84	DPR in Progress	February-07	
8.	Maharashtra	6	Talegaon-Amravati	50	DPR bids under evaluation	July-07	
9.	Gujarat	6	Gujarat/Maharashtra Border-Surat	84	DPR bids under evaluation	November-07	
10.	Rajasthan	8	Kishangarh-Ajmer-Beawar	82	DPR in Progress	August-06	
11.	Gujarat	8D	Jetpur-Somnath	127	DPR Bids to be invited in phases	November-07	
12.	Maharashtra	9	Pune-Sholapur	170	DPR in Progress	August-06	

13.	19	Rajasthan	11	Jaipur-Reengus	54	DPR in Progress	August-06
14.	20	Madhya Pradesh	12	Bhopal-Rajmarg crossing-Jabalpur	297	DPR in Progress	August-06
15.	21	Rajasthan	12	Jaipur-Tonk	86	DPR bids under evaluation	November-07
16.	22	Rajasthan	14	Beawar-Pali-Pindwara	246	DPR bids to be invited in phases	November-07
17.	23	Punjab	15	Amritsar-Pathankot	101	DPR in Progress	June-06
18.	23	Kerala	17	KNT/Kerala border-Khozikode Eddapally	451	DPR in Progress	September-06
19.	24	Maharashtra	17	Panvel-Indapur	139	DPR in Progress	October-06
20.	25	Goa	17	Maharashtra/Goa border-Panaji Goa/KNT Border	139	DPR bids to be invited in phases	November-07
21.	28	Andhra Pradesh	18	Cuddapah-Mydukur-Kumool	192	DPR in Progress	June-07
22.	29	Bihar	77	Muzaffarpur-Sonbarsa	89	DPR in Progress	August-06
23.	29	Bihar	19 and 77	Patna-Muzaffarpur	60	DPR Completed	Completed
24.	30	Bihar	19 and 85	Gopalganj-Chapra-Hajipur	153	DPR in Progress	August-06
25.	33	Uttar Pradesh	24	Muradabad-Barailly	112	DPR Progress	June-07
26.	33	Uttar Pradesh	24	Barailly-Sitapur	153	DPR bids under evaluation	June-07
27.	34	Bihar	28A	Mothari-Raxaul	67	DPR Completed	Completed
28.	35	Bihar	30	Patna-Bakhtiarpur	53	DPR Completed	Completed
29.	36	Bihar	31	Bakhtiarpur-Begusarai-Khagaria-Purnea	255	DPR in progress	August-06
30.	37	Jharkhand	33	Barhi-Hazaribagh	40	DPR Completed	Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31.	37	Jharkhand	33	Ranchi-Jamshedpur	150	DPR In Progress	August-06
32.	38	West Bengal	35	Baraeat-Bangaon	60	DPR In Progress	August-07
33.	39	Assam	36	Doboka-Assam/Nagaland Border-Dimapur	124	DPR bids under evaluation	November-07
34.	40	Assam	52	Baihata Chariali-Banderdewa	314	DPR In Progress	August-06
35.	40	Arunachal Pradesh	52A	Itanagar-Arunachal Pradesh/ Assam Border	22	DPR In Progress	August-06
36.	40	Assam	52A	Badardewa-Assam/Arunachal Pradesh Border	9	DPR In Progress	August-06
37.	41	Manipur	39	Nagaland/Manipur border- Imphal	113	DPR in 27 km in progress. For rest 85 km DPR bids under evaluation	November-07
38.	41	Nagaland	39	Kohima-Nagaland/Manipur border	28	DPR In Progress	August-06
39.	42	Chhattisgarh	43	Kumud-Dhamtari	23	DPR Bids to be invited in phases	November-07
40.	43	Assam	44	Assam/Meghalaya Border to Assam/Tripura Border	116	DPR in Progress	August-06
41.	43	Meghalaya	44	Shillong (excluding Shillong Bypass)-Assam/Meghalaya Border	136	DPR In Progress	August-06
42.	43	Tripura	44	Tripura/Assam Border to Agartala	195	DPR In Progress	August-06
43.	46	Tamil Nadu	45 Ext	Dindigul-Perigulam-Theni	73	DPR In Progress	February-06

44.	49	Tamil Nadu	49	Madurai-Ramnathpuram-Rameshwaram-Dhanuskodi	186	DPR in Progress	April-06
45.	51	Assam	54	Silchar-Assam/Mizoram Border	50	DPR in Progress	July-07
46.	51	Mizoram	54	Assam/Mizoram Border-Aizawl	140	DPR in Progress	July-07
47.	52	Bihar	57A	Forbesganj-Jogwani	13	DPR Completed	Completed
48.	54	Gujarat	59	Gujarat/Madhya Pradesh Border-Ahmedabad	210	DPR Bids to be invited in phases	November-07
49.	54	Madhya Pradesh	59	Indore-Jhabua-Gujarat/Madhya Pradesh border	169	DPR Bids to be invited in phases	November-07
50.	57	Tamil Nadu	67 Ext	Coimbatore-Mettupalayam	45	DPR in Progress	December-06
51.	59	Madhya Pradesh	69	Obaidullaganj-Bheembetka	13	DPR in Progress	August-06
52.	60	Madhya Pradesh	75	Jhansi-Khajuraho	100	DPR bids to be invited in phases	November-07
53.	61	Bihar	80	Mokama-Munger	70	DPR in Progress	July-06
54.	62	Bihar	84	Patna-Buxar	130	DPR in Progress	August-06
55.	63	Madhya Pradesh	86 (Ext)	Bhopal-Sanchi	40	DPR Bidsto be invited in phases	November-07
56.	64	Uttar Pradesh	91	Ghaziabad-Aligarh	106	DPR bids under evaluation	August-07
57.	66	Chhattisgarh	200	Raipur-Simga	28	DPR bids to be invited in phases	November-07
58.	67	Andhra Pradesh	202	Hyderabad-Yadgiri	30	DPR bids under evaluation	August-07
59.	68	Orissa	203	Bhubaneswar-Puri	59	DPR in Progress	November-06
60.	71	Tamil Nadu	220	Theni-Kumili	57	DPR in Progress	February-07
Grand Total:					6528		

Statement-V
Details of Projects Awarded on Build Operate and Transfer Basis under NHDP Phase-III/A

Sl. No.	NH.No.	Length (km)	Construction Period (Months)	Concession Period (Years)	Cost of Project	Grant at NPV @ 10%	Date of Agreement	Likely month of completion	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Pune-Khed km 12.190 to 42.000 Maharashtra	50	30	24	127.6	0.00	25-8-03	Completed	
2.	Pimpalgaon-Dhule km 360.000 to 265.000 Maharashtra	3	118	36	556	-58.85	28-9-05	March-09	
3.	Rajpur-Aurang km 232.000 to km. 281.000 Chhattisgarh	6	45	30	190	7.60	13-10-05	October-08	
4.	Bharatpur-Mahua km 63.000 to km 120.000 Rajasthan	11	57	30	250	61.93	13-10-05	October-08	
5.	Mahua-Jaipur km 120.000 to km 228.000 Rajasthan	11	108	36	483	66.39	23-9-05	March-09	
6.	Meerut-Muzaffarnagar km 52.250 to km 131.000 Uttar Pradesh	58	79	36	359	84.72	9-9-05	March-09	

7. Guna Bypass km 319.000 to km 332.100 Madhya Pradesh	3	14	18	15	46	-19.03	8-7-05	July-07
8. Jalandhar-Amritsar km 407.100 to km 456.100 Punjab	1	49	30	20	263	-6.88	30-11-05	November-08
9. Vadape-Gode km 539.500 to km 440.000 Maharashtra	3	100	36	20	579	80.04	14-10-05	April-09
10. Ambala-Chandigarh km 5.735 to km 39.961 of NH-22 and km 0.000 to 0.861 of NH-21 Punjab and Haryana	21 and 22	36	30	20	298	-105.86	16-11-05	November-08
11. Indore-Khalghat km 12.600 to 84.700 Madhya Pradesh	3	80	36	20	472	-5.80	10-3-06	September-09
12. Agra-Bharatpur km 18.000 to 63.000 Uttar Pradesh	11	45	30	20	195	-2.87	10-3-06	March-09
13. Kondhali-Talegaon km 50.000 to 100.000 Maharashtra	6	50	30	20	212	9.89	10-3-06	March-09
14. Lucknow-Sitapur km 488.270 to km 413.200 Uttar Pradesh	24	75	36	20	322	117.08	23-12-05	June-09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Nagpur-Kondhali km 9.200 to km 50.000 Maharashtra	6	40	30	20	168	57.11	9-12-05	December-08
16.	Elevated Highway from Silk board junction to electronic city junction km 8.265 to km 18.750 Karnataka	7	9.98	24	20	450	-16.00	25-1-06	July-08
17.	Madurai-Tuticorin km 138.8 to km 264.5 Tamil Nadu	45 B	128.157	36	20	629	144.00	Letter of Acceptance issued on 23-02-2006	
18.	Thanjavur-Trichy km 80 to km 135.750 Tamil Nadu	67	56.13	30	20	280	78.44	Letter of Acceptance issued on 28-02-2006	
			1120.27			5879.6	491.91		

Promotion of Sports and Youth Affairs

2864. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give more financial assistance to promote sports and youth affairs by introducing special schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also proposed any special scheme with a perspective to promote and encourage sports in schools, colleges as well as among general public; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) to (d) As 'Sports' is a State subject under the Constitution, the primary responsibility for the development of Sports rests with the State Government and the National Sports Federations concerned. Since 1-4-2005, all schemes relating to infrastructure have been transferred to the State Sector. Though there is no new special scheme under consideration of the Ministry to give more financial assistance towards the promotion of sport and youth affairs, a number of schemes for promotion of youth and sports activities are being implemented by the Ministry. The details of the schemes are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

The details of the Schemes are as under:—

1. Sports Scholarship Scheme:—Under the Scheme, State level Scholarship at the rate of Rs. 450/- per month, National Level Scholarship of Rs. 600/- per month and University/College level scholarship of Rs. 750/- per month are given to sports persons excelling at State, National and University/college levels, Special Scholarships for women champions at the rate of Rs 1,000/- per month (for senior Women sports persons), scholarship at the rate of Rs. 6,000/- to women doing Diploma in sports coaching at SAI centre, and Rs. 6,000/- to women doing M.Phil/Ph.d. in Physical education per annum for a

maximum of 3 years are also given under this scheme. Scholarships are also offered to doctors and scientists and also to selected institutions to motivate and encourage them to undertake research in different aspects of sports science.

2. Awards and Other Incentives:—The Ministry has instituted the following awards to recognize outstanding sportspersons/coaches:—

- (i) Arjuna Award comprising of a scroll, a statuette and cash prize of Rs. 3,00,000/- is awarded as the highest national award to distinguished sportspersons for outstanding performance during the year for which it is given and in the preceding three years. It is also awarded to sportspersons who have made life time contribution to sports and sports promotion.
- (ii) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award:—An award of Rs. 5.00 lakhs is given to honour the sports persons/team for most spectacular and outstanding performance in the field of Sports.
- (iii) Dronacharya Award:—A scroll of honour, a plaque and cash prize of Rs. 2,50,000/- is awarded to eminent coaches.
- (iv) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Trophy:—A Cash Award of Rs. 1,00,000/- is awarded to the best all round performance at University level during the year.
- (v) Special Cash Award to medal winners in International Sports Events:—Special Cash awards ranging from 75,000/- to 15,00,000/- are given for winning medals in specified international sports disciplines which are included in the Olympic, Asian and Commonwealth Games.

3. National Welfare Fund for Sports Persons:—Financial support in the form of monthly pension upto Rs. 2,500/- is given to outstanding sportspersons of yesteryears living in indigent circumstances. Lump-sum grants of upto Rs. 40,000/- is also given for medical treatment. Sportspersons suffering fatal injury during training for participation in international competition are also given a maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakh and those sustaining injury other than fatal injury are given upto

maximum of Rs. 40,000/-. Besides, a lump-sum financial assistance not exceeding Rs. 40,000/- in each case can be provided to the families of outstanding Sportspersons in indigent circumstances. Sports promoters like TV or radio Commentators, Referees, Coaches, Umpires etc. who were eminent but not well off are given assistance not exceeding Rs. 10,000/-.

4. **Promotion of Sports and Games in Schools:—** Under the scheme, grant is given @ Rs. 50,000/- per district and Rs. 2,00,000/- per State/UT for holding District and State level inter-school tournaments. State performing the best at the national level tournament is given an award of Rs. 1,00,000/- alongwith a rolling trophy.

5. **National Sports Development Fund** has been created with a view to mobilizing resources from Government organizations, public and private corporate sector, non resident Indians etc. for promotion of Sports and Games. 100% exemption from income tax on all contributions to the Fund has been granted.

6. **Sports Fund for Pension to Meritorious Sports Persons:—**Monthly Pension @ Rs. 2,500/- to Olympic Games Medalists and Gold Medalists of World Cup/World Championship and Rs. 2,000/- p.m. to Silver and Bronze Medalists of World Cup, World Championships, Gold Medalists of Asian Games and Commonwealth Games are given under this scheme. The pension is given from the age of 30 onwards for lifetime.

7. **The Scheme of Assistance for Creation of Sports Infrastructure** to state governments, NGOs, local bodies, universities, colleges and schools, has been transferred to state sector with effect from 1-4-2005.

8. **The Sports Authority of India (SAI)** implements the following sports promotion schemes for sub-junior/ junior and senior age groups:—

- (i) National Sports Talent Contest Scheme
- (ii) Army Boyas Sports Company Scheme
- (iii) Special Area Games
- (iv) SAI-Training Centre/Centre of Excellence Scheme

9. **The Ministry** provides assistance for promotion of adventure activities and also for Establishment and Development of Mountaineering Institutes. Financial assistance for various activities under this scheme is limited to certain ceilings as indicated in the Guidelines.

10. **The Ministry** also provides Assistance for Scouting and Guiding activities on the part of young boys and girls to develop their character and inculcate in them a spirit of patriotism, social service and communal harmony. Non-recurring central grant is given to the Government of India recognized Scouting and Guiding organizations with adequate experience, resource and separate legal entity. Central grant is given for conducting scouting and guiding camps, training programmes, holding periodical meets at national level on the theme of scouting and guiding, monitoring and evaluation, and coordination of scouting and guiding activities in India and sharing of experience with other countries, traveling for participation in important national and international seminars on scouting and guiding and for research and publication on scouting and guiding. Financial assistance for various activities is limited to certain ceilings as indicated in the guidelines.

11. **The Ministry** implements a Programme of National Integration and supports a host of activities designed to promote integration.

12. **The Ministry** provides Assistance to Youth Clubs in order to enable youth to mobilize themselves for their own as well as the community's welfare. One-time financial assistance of Rs. 10,000/- in normal areas and Rs. 15,000/- in tribal areas can be given to each youth club under this scheme. For promoting Voluntary Sports Clubs, one in each block in a phased manner, one-time financial assistance of Rs. 30,000/- in normal areas and Rs. 45,000/- in tribal areas per club is given. One-time financial assistance of Rs. 30,000/- is also provided to Youth Development Centres which are to serve as the hub of information to the youth from a cluster of 10-15 villages in the area.

13. **The Ministry** also gives away National Youth Awards and Youth Club Awards for outstanding services rendered by the youth and Youth Clubs to the community.

14. The Ministry provides Financial Assistance to NGOs for Imparting Vocational Training and Entrepreneurial Skills to the youth, based on local needs and talents. Assistance is also given to NGOs for holding Youth leadership training programmes and exhibitions involving arts, crafts, folk dances, paintings and various social themes concerning the role of youth. Similar scheme of financial assistance to NGOs for the benefit of Youth belonging to backward/tribal areas and tribes is also being implemented by the Ministry. Financial assistance for various programmes is limited to certain ceilings as indicated in the guidelines.

15. Through its newly launched Pilot Scheme of National Reconstruction Corps taken up in 80 selected districts, the Ministry provides opportunities to young women and men to dedicate voluntarily one year of their life to the task of national reconstruction.

16. This Ministry, being the Nodal Agency for United Nations Volunteer Scheme, helps Indian Nationals to serve as UN Volunteers in developing and under-developed countries. Youth delegations are exchanged with foreign countries for participation in various youth programmes under the scheme of exchange of youth Delegations at International levels. Through the Commonwealth Youth Programme, visit of youth delegates is organized to Commonwealth countries in the Asian Region. Collaborative programmes are also organized in the areas of youth concern.

17. The Ministry implements the National Service Volunteer Scheme aimed at providing opportunities to students to involve themselves on voluntary basis in nation building activities.

**Internet Facility on Dolphin
Mobile Service**

2865. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of consumers are using BSNL and Dolphin Mobile service;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether no Internet facility is available on Dolphin Mobile service;

(d) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(e) the efforts being made by the Government to introduce this facility on Dolphin Mobile service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As on 31-03-2006, the total number of consumers (pre paid and post paid) using GSM (Global system for Mobile Communications) mobile services of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) is 17,163,761 and Dolphin mobile service, a post-paid GSM mobile service of MTNL, has 4,83,693 consumers.

(c) Dolphin mobile subscribers can access Internet facility on subscription basis.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of (c) above.

[Translation]

Setting up of Gramin Vyavasayik Kendras

2866. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

SHRI SHISHUPAL PATLE:

SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV:

PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up Gramin Vyavasayik Kendras in all Panchayats;

(b) if so, the number of such centres set up during the year 2005-06;

(c) whether the matter has been discussed with industrial experts and industrialists regarding implementation of this scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has made any assessment in this regard;

(f) whether the Government proposes to give category-wise panchayat award for the best performance in this field; and

(g) if so, the total amount to be sanctioned to Zila Panchayats, intermediary panchayats and gram panchayats for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) Under the Gramin Vyavsayik Kendra (Rural Business Hubs) initiative, 31 MOUs have so far been signed between Panchayats and Corporates in the public and private sectors. The Union Government with the help of State Governments, Panchayats, the Confederation of Indian Industries (CII) and other similar organizations, has identified 846 potential products and the blocks in which Rural Business Hubs (RBH) will be promoted on the basis of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between key stakeholders for ensuring development of the RBH in a set time frame, covering every facet of product development, ensuring quality, value addition, market access and securing better prices. Their present prospects are being pursued in consultation with the CII. So far, 73 business houses located by the CII have expressed their interests in further exploring the prospects for specific RBH.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. Rural Business Hubs (RBHs) is a joint initiative of the Ministry of Panchayati Raj and the Confederation of Indian Industries (CII). CII and its member companies, other associations of industrial houses, financial institutions, etc., are associated at different stages of identification, planning and implementation of the hubs. Following identification of 846 potential Rural Business Hubs, 73 expression of interests have been received from different CII member companies, other industries and financial institutions for setting up RBHs in different states. The state specific lists of identified potential RBHs and expression of interests of companies have been forwarded to the State Governments concerned for arranging interaction and exchange of ideas between the Panchayats and the corporate or promotional bodies and for facilitating the finalization of Memoranda of Understanding between stakeholders for setting up RBHs.

(e) No Sir, though progress has been reviewed at many stages.

(f) and (g) No Sir. There is no proposal under consideration for giving category-wise panchayat award

for the best performance in the field of Rural Business Hubs

Combating communicable Diseases

2867. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether with a view to improve communication to combat communicable diseases, the National Institute of Communicable Diseases has decided to link 400 sites through satellite so that information can be freely exchanged and plans on outbreak and epidemics implemented quickly;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to initiate a tie up with the Indian Space Research Organisation in this regard;

(c) if so, whether the WHO is also supporting this project;

(d) if so, the total cost likely to be involved therein;

(e) whether the rest of the country is likely to be linked by 2007; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (f) Under the Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP), the Indian Space Research Organization has agreed to provide band-width of EDUSAT for establishing satellite linkage between National Institute of Communicable Diseases and State and District Surveillance Units, Medical colleges, Reference Laboratories and other National and State level Health Institutions. Under the Project 800 Satellite Interactive Terminals are to be installed throughout the country during the year 2006-07. The total cost of the facility would be approximately Rs. 27 crore for installation of equipment. ISRO is providing bandwidth free of cost. Recurring cost per annum to maintain the facility would be approximately 10% of capital cost. The project is funded by the World Bank.

**Internal Audit System for
Panchayati Raj System**

2868. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating introduction of an internal audit system for all tiers of Panchayati Raj System;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to provide institutional framework to this system at the State and Union level?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) The need to establish an Internal Audit System at every tier of the Panchayati Raj system has been accepted in the 6th Round Table of State Ministers in Charge of Panchayati Raj held in November, 2004 at Guwahati under the Chairmanship of the Union Minister for Panchayati Raj. A copy of the consensus conclusions reached in this regard is enclosed as statement. State Governments have been asked to take further follow-up action.

(c) A national level Technical Committee on Budget and Accounting Standards for Panchayati Raj Institutions has been set up. The Committee which comprises representatives from State Governments, Institute of Cost and Works Accountants (ICWA), Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) would broadly provide guidance on accounting issues of PRIs and act as a think tank and knowledge management group on accounting issues for local bodies.

Statement

*Sixth Round Table of Ministers In-Charge of
Panchayati Raj—Guwahati, 27-28 November, 2004*

Audit

(i) Since local bodies are now institutions of local self-government, it is necessary to upgrade the work of the Director of Local Fund Audit (DLFA) and other similar bodies to the level required

by Constitutional imperatives and, to this end, for DLFA and other similar bodies to work in concert with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C and AG).

- (ii) In recognition of PRIs being institutions of local self-government, PRIs themselves should be associated with the preparation of standards and norms and the emphasis should be on fund management and fund tracking, rather than simply on fund flow, to ensure greater accountability.
- (iii) In order to ensure that such audit contributes effectively to capping, reducing and eventually eliminating the scope for corruption in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), it is necessary that audit and accounting standards appropriate to the work of the Panchayats be established and observed. These standards should be elementary, simple and easily comprehensible to the elected representatives and should focus on:—
- when transactions should be looked into;
 - what should be monitored;
 - how the transactions should be documented; and
 - how they should be disclosed.
- (iv) There is need to establish an internal audit system at every tier of the Panchayati Raj system and to regard C and AG audit (or audit by bodies certified or technically guided by C and AG) as complementary external audit.
- (v) Audit, to be effective, might include the establishment of a National Accounting Standards Board (NASB) for local government accounts and be complemented by the establishment of audit commissions or similar such regulatory bodies at the State level.
- (vi) Besides, arrangements may be made in State Legislatures for the establishment of Public Accounts Committees (PACs) specifically for

PRIs or for the accounts of PRIs to be submitted to PR Committees of the State Legislatures. State level committees, as in Andhra Pradesh, for the settlement of audit paras may also be considered.

- (vii) It may be useful to complement such institutional arrangements by legislating an appropriate Fiscal Responsibility Act for elected local Authorities.
- (viii) Outsourcing of accounting by such measures as village panchayats being authorized to employ certified Chartered Accountants against standard contracts might be considered.
- (ix) The training of both officials and elected representatives in sound accounting and audit practices is a high priority. To this end, State Governments are invited to make full use of the Regional Training Institutes (RTIs) functioning under the aegis of the C and AG, in particular the RTI at Kolkata which has been declared a centre of excellence; as also of the Institute of Public Auditors of India (IPAI). Substantial additional funding from the Union Government to facilitate training is a high priority.
- (x) Those State Governments which have not as yet availed of the arrangements for bringing the C and AG into the exercise of accounting and audit, including the C and AG's Technical Guidance and Supervision (TGS) Scheme for the PRIs, are invited to do so and the attention of all concerned is drawn to the publications of the Indian and Audit Accounts Department, in particular.
- (a) Auditing Standards for PRIs and Urban Local Bodies
- (b) Guidelines for Certification of Audit of Accounts of PRIs.
- (c) Training module of Audit of Gram Panchayats.

Information Technology HUB in Vijaywada

2869. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to promote another information technology hub in Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the land for the same has been acquired;
- (d) if so, whether the Government proposes to extend the financial assistance to this project; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) an autonomous society under the Department of IT, Ministry of Communications and IT, Government of India set up a center in Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh in 2001.

Government of Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Pradesh) has identified 30.60 crores of land near Vijaywada for construction of IT Towers, IT Special Economic Zones etc., on Public-Private Partnership model.

- (c) Government of Andhra Pradesh has provided 2 acres of land and Rs. 1.0 crore to STPI as Grant-in-aid.
- (d) and (e) Government of India, Department of IT has provided Rs. 50 lakhs to STPI as Grant-in-aid.

[Translation]

Fixed Prepaid BSNL connection

2870. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether in view of the increasing demand of the fixed prepaid connection, the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited has formulated any plans to enter in this segment;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any time frame has been fixed by the Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited to provide such a connection;

(d) if so, the details regarding the income likely to accrue to the BSNL through this service, State-wise;

(e) whether this service would be cheaper compared to other service providers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Yes, Sir. BSNL is planning to launch Fixed Line Pre Paid (FLPP) service.

(b) Details have not yet been formulated.

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

[English]

Ban on Smoking Scenes in Visual Media

2871. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any dispute between the M/o Health and Family Welfare and M/o Information and Broadcasting over the implementation of ban on depiction of smoking in films and television;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to resolve the dispute; and

(d) the time by which the ban is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Yes Sir. The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting expressed certain technical difficulties in implementation of the ban on depiction of smoking scenes in films and television. These were discussed in a meeting of the Committee of Secretaries. Based on the Decision of the COS, matter

is being processed in consultation with the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. However, the date of implementation of the provisions of the Rules has been extended to 1st August, 2006 as per the direction of the High Court of Delhi.

[Translation]

Bharat Nirman Yojana

2872. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States considered to be accorded priority for works to be done under the Bharat Nirman Yojana and the guidelines issued in this regard;

(b) the special features of the scheme to make it successful;

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard so far;

(d) the number of villages in Madhya Pradesh where public telephones have been provided under the Bharat Nirman Yojana;

(e) the total expenditure incurred thereon; and

(f) the number of telephones yet to be provided under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) The modified/revised targets envisaged under each of the six components of Bharat Nirman are:—

(i) to create one crore hectare additional irrigation capacity;

(ii) to cover 66802 habitations with population over 1000 (500 in hilly and tribal areas) with all weather road.

(iii) to cover 55067 uncovered habitations with drinking water. In addition, all habitations which have slipped back from full coverage to partial coverage due to failure of source and

habitations which have water quality problems to be addressed.

- (iv) to construct 60 lakh houses for the rural poor.
- (v) to provide electricity to remaining 1,25,000 villages and 23 million households.
- (vi) to connect 66822 villages with telephone.

The above targets are to be achieved through ongoing programmes (with upscaling in some cases) like the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (and other state funded programmes for irrigation), Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, Indra Aawas Yojana, Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidhyutikaran Yojana and use of Universal Service Obligation Fund for village public telephone. These programmes have their own guidelines.

State-wise targets under each component are based on needs of the states and gaps in the state in rural infrastructure provision.

The focus in Bharat Nirman is to impart a sense of urgency in the goals to make the programme time bound, transparent and accountable. The Chief Ministers of various states have been addressed for closely monitoring the programmes.

(c) The programme is being monitored by the inter-Ministerial Committee on Rural Infrastructure chaired by the Prime Minister. The Committee met thrice in 2005-06.

(d) to (f) 7477 number of village public telephones have been provided till March, 2006 out of which 4928 were provided in 2005-06 at a cost of Rs. 11.79 crore 4417 villages are planned to be covered by November, 2007.

Semi Conductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act

2873. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the date from which Semi Conductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act came into force; and

(b) the benefits accruing therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Sections 3 and 5 of the Act came into force w.e.f. 1st May, 2004.

(b) The major benefits accruing to the country include:—

- Enabling Registrations in India of the Chip IPS designed in the country. This will facilitate better enforcement of IP rights including prevention of copying and Infringement of IC chip designs created locally.
- Making Indian Chip IP protection practices at par with global practices and making the country TRIPS compliant.
- Facilitating increased FDI flow to the country due to availability of IP protection and thereby lead to increased growth of IC Chip Designs and IC Design industry in the country and creation of more high skilled jobs.
- Creation of a more vibrant Indian hardware industry with enhanced growth making possible higher IT/Electronic Product evolutions and manufacturing.

[English]

Prime Minister's Rural Communication Scheme

2874. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any time bound scheme is being implemented under the 'Prime Minister's Rural Communication Scheme' to provide telephone connections in the villages;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of villages where telephone service has been provided under this scheme upto December, 2005, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) Providing Village Public Telephones (VPTs) in the 66,822 remaining unconnected villages as on November 2004, is a component of 'Bharat Nirman' scheme. Under the VPT scheme, these VPTs are to be provided by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) by November 2007. This excludes villages having less than 100 population and lying in thick forest/naxalite infested areas etc. This scheme is funded by Universal Services Obligation Fund (USOF). The State-wise number of these villages is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) State-wise details of number of villages covered under this scheme till 31-12-2005 is also given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State-wise number of uncovered villages and villages provided with VPTs (As on 31-12-2005)

Sl. No.	Name of the Service Area	Total No. Uncovered villages	VPTs Provided
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1,074	2,37
3.	Assam	8,931	2,366
4.	Bihar	0	0
5.	Jharkhand	1,694	30
6.	Gujarat	4,144	1,965
7.	Haryana	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1,002	234
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,755	222
10.	Karnataka	0	0
11.	Kerala	0	0

1	2	3	4
12.	Madhya Pradesh	11,894	4,402
13.	Chhattisgarh	5,043	892
14.	Maharashtra	6,441	2,189
15.	North East-I	2,128	77
16.	North East-II	1,550	30
17.	Orissa	4,899	0
18.	Punjab	0	0
19.	Rajasthan	12,386	4,332
20.	Tamil Nadu	0	0
21.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	0	0
22.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	0	0
23.	Uttaranchal	3,881	206
24.	West Bengal	0	0
Total		66,822	17,182

Sale of Government Properties Abroad

2875. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government owns properties in foreign countries;

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

(c) whether all the said properties are in use;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has already planned to sell these properties;

(f) if so, the reasons for delay in executing the same;

(g) the losses suffered due to this delay; and

(h) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of Government owned properties in foreign countries, country-wise, are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Out of the 741 built-up properties owned by Government, except for 19 properties, the remaining 722 properties are currently in use. In addition, construction projects in 18 countries on Government owned plots of land are under various stages of implementation.

(d) to (h) Out of the 19 built-up properties which are currently not in use, three properties are under re-development; proposals for the re-development of four properties are currently under process; seven properties are in Karachi and Kinshasha where the Missions are not operating currently and on one property the issue of title is under discussion with the host Government. Government is in the process of selling the other four properties. This process depends on a number of factors such as the local property market situation and the necessary clearances to be obtained from the local authorities

Statement

Country-wise Details of Government Owned Properties in Foreign Countries

Sl. No.	Name of Country	Nature of Property
1	2	3
1.	Afghanistan	1 Residence and Land
2.	Argentina	1 Chancery building
3.	Australia	1 Chancery Building and 11 Residences
4.	Austria	1 Chancery Building and 1 Residence
5.	Bahrain	Land
6.	Bangladesh	Land
7.	Belgium	1 Chancery Building and 17 Residences
8.	Bhutan	1 Chancery Building and 38 Residences
9.	Botswana	1 Residence
10.	Brazil	1 Chancery Building and Land
11.	Canada	1 Chancery Building and 2 Residences
12.	Chile	1 Chancery Building and 3 Residences
13.	China	2 Chancery Buildings, 16 Residences and Land
14.	Cyprus	1 Chancery Building, 1 Residence and Land
15.	Czech Republic	1 Chancery Building and 1 Residence
16.	Denmark	1 Chancery Building and 2 Residences

1	2	3
17.	Egypt	1 Chancery Building and 1 Residence
18.	Fiji	1 Residence
19.	Finland	1 Chancery Building
20.	France	3 Chancery Buildings and 28 Residences
21.	Germany	4 Chancery Buildings and 3 Residences and India Cultural Centre
22.	Ghana	1 Chancery Building and 1 Residence
23.	Greece	1 Chancery Building and 1 Residence
24.	Hungary	1 Chancery Building and 2 Residences
25.	Indonesia	2 Chancery Building and 24 Residences
26.	Iran	1 Chancery Building
27.	Ireland	1 Chancery Building and 2 Residences
28.	Italy	1 Residence
29.	Jamaica	1 Residence
30.	Japan	1 Chancery Building and 22 Residences
31.	Jordan	1 Chancery Building and 1 Residence
32.	Kenya	22 Residences
33.	Republic of Korea	1 Chancery Building and 6 Residences
34.	Kuwait	1 Chancery Building and 10 Residences
35.	Madagascar	1 Chancery Building
36.	Malaysia	1 Chancery Building and 20 Residences
37.	Mauritius	1 Residence and Land
38.	Mexico	1 Chancery Building and 4 Residences
39.	Mongolia	1 Chancery Building and 1 Residence
40.	Morocco	1 Chancery Building and 1 Residence
41.	Mozambique	1 Residence
42.	Myanmar	1 Chancery Building and 6 Residences
43.	Namibia	1 Chancery Building and 5 Residences

1	2	3
44.	Nepal	1 Chancery Building and 89 Residences
45.	Netherlands	1 Chancery Building and 6 Residences
46.	New Zealand	1 Residence
47.	Nigeria	1 Chancery Building, 1 Residence and Land
48.	Norway	1 Chancery Building and 5 Residences
49.	Oman	Land
50.	Pakistan	2 Chancery Buildings, 4 residential properties and Land
51.	Panama	1 Chancery Building and 1 Residence
52.	Papua New Guinea	1 Residence
53.	Peru	1 Chancery Building and 1 Residence
54.	Philippines	1 Chancery Building and 1 Residence
55.	Poland	1 Residence and Land
56.	Portugal	1 Chancery Building and 1 Residence
57.	Qatar	Land
58.	Russian Federation	1 Chancery Building, 2 Residences and land
59.	Saudi Arabia	1 Chancery Building and 43 Residences
60.	Seychelles	1 Chancery Building and 6 Residences
61.	Singapore	1 Chancery Building and 13 Residences
62.	South Africa	2 Chancery Building and 4 Residences
63.	Spain	1 Chancery Building and 1 Residence
64.	Sri Lanka	1 Chancery Building and 3 Residences
65.	Sudan	1 Chancery Building
66.	Suriname	Land
67.	Sweden	2 Residences
68.	Switzerland	1 Chancery Building and 9 Residences
69.	Syria	1 Chancery Building and 1 Residence
70.	Tanzania	2 Residences and Land

1	2	3
71.	Thailand	1 Chancery Building, 9 Residences and Land
72.	Trinidad and Tobago	1 Chancery Building, 7 Residences and Land
73.	Tunisia	1 Chancery Building and 2 Residences
74.	Turkey	1 Chancery Building and 7 Residences
75.	Uganda	1 Chancery Building and 1 Residence
76.	Ukraine	1 Chancery Building
77.	United Arab Emirates	2 Chancery Buildings and 1 Residence
78.	United Kingdom	2 Chancery Buildings and 108 Residences
79.	United States of America	4 Chancery Buildings, 54 Residences and 1 Cultural Centre
80.	Uzbekistan	Land
81.	Venezuela	1 Chancery Building and 1 Residence
82.	Republic of Yemen	1 Residence
83.	Zaire	1 Chancery Building and 1 Residence
84.	Zambia	1 Chancery Building and 5 Residences
85.	Zimbabwe	1 Chancery Building and 7 Residences

Shortage of Medical Practitioners/Compounders

2876. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that there is acute shortage of Registered Medical Practitioners and Compounders in the country particularly in rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to set up medical institutions to impart training to rural youths to overcome this shortage; and

(d) if so, the time by which such institutions are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) There are 656111

allopathic doctors possessing recognized medical qualifications (under IMC Act and registered with State Medical Councils) in the country upto the year 2005. As far as delivery of health care in the rural areas through 3 tier primary health care system of Sub-centres, Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Community Health Centres (CHCs) is concerned, there are shortages of doctors. The shortfall of compounder/pharmacists in PHC and CHC, countrywide is about 7.1%.

(c) and (d) A task Group has been constituted under NRHM to examine inter-alia, the feasibility of short term courses.

ITI as Integrated Production Unit of BSNL

2877. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any memorandum from the Joint Action Committee of ITI Ltd., Palakkad, Kerala, proposing to declare ITI Palakkad as an integrated production unit of BSNL;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Joint Action Committee of ITI Limited, Palakkad has submitted a memorandum dated 24-02-2006 proposing to declare ITI, Palakkad as an integrated production unit of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL).

(c) BSNL being a telecom service provider, the merger of a unit of ITI manufacturing telecom equipments with BSNL, is not a viable proposition. Keeping in view of this, Government has not agreed to any such proposal.

[Translation]

Violation of Geneva Norms by Pakistan

2878. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan is violating the norms of Geneva Convention particularly in regard to the treatment meted out to Indian diplomats;

(b) if so, the details of the acts of misbehaviour against Indian diplomats carried out by Pakistan during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Union Government has registered its protest in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Yes, Indian diplomats in Pakistan are subjected to discriminatory treatment which hinders their normal functioning.

(b) Officers and Staff Members of the High Commission of India, Islamabad are subjected to constant

surveillance by intelligence and security personnel of the Government of Pakistan. There has often been close, visible and occasionally, even aggressive tailing of the officers of the Mission and their spouses.

These acts are not in consonance with the Vienna Convention of 1961 and the bilateral 'Code of Conduct for Treatment of Diplomatic/Consular Personnel in India and Pakistan', signed by the two countries in 1992.

(c) and (d) The matter has been taken up with the Government of Pakistan at various levels on several occasions.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Non-Utilisation of Foreign Assistance in Health Sector

2879. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foreign assistance received in health sector that remain unutilized during each of the last three years;

(b) the reasons for non-utilization of such assistance;

(c) whether the Government has paid commitment charges for non-utilization of such assistance;

(d) if so, the details of commitment charges paid during each of the last three years; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to utilize such foreign assistance as committed at the time of raising such foreign assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) In the Health Sector, foreign assistance flows in the form of grants-in-aid and as loan. This external assistance gets reflected through the domestic budget and assistance received has by and large been fully utilized though in some cases the project period of implementation has been extended.

(c) and (d) Information is being collected.

(e) A number of mechanisms have been evolved to effectively utilize the external assistance being received under the different programmes/schemes in the Health Sector. Detailed plans are drawn up even while formulating the programme of the activities to be undertaken, the implementing agencies concerned, the guidelines for implementation of the projects, maintenance of accounts and timely submission of reports on expenditure incurred. Reviews are also undertaken for assessing the programme against the goals envisaged. Decentralization of financial powers have also been given wherever necessary. Programme Management Units have also been established in select States having weak health indicators to improve implementation of programmes and effective utilization of funds including foreign assistance.

Tuberculosis among Rural People

2880. SHRI HITEN BARMAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether high incidence of tuberculosis has been prevailing among the rural poor in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to provide adequate medical treatment and nutrition to the patients and to prevent its spread among the rural people; and

(d) the details of financial grants provided, including those by multilateral agencies for combating TB, State-wise during the year 2005-2006?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Sir. As per latest Nation wide Annual Risk of TB Infection (ARTI) Survey (2000-03) conducted in the four zones of the country, it was estimated that the incidence of Tuberculosis is more in urban areas compared to the rural areas in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) To control TB with an objective to achieve cure rate of 85% of new sputum positive cases and to detect at least 70% of such cases the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) widely known as DOTS, which is a WHO recommended strategy, is being

implemented in the country since year 1997 in a phased manner. By March 23, 2006, all the 632 districts in the country are implementing RNTCP, allowing access of DOTS to all TB patients in the country. Under revised strategy, diagnosis by sputum microscopy instead of by X-ray helps in detecting and curing infectious cases on priority. Facilities for diagnosis by sputum microscopy have been decentralized and strengthened. Drugs are provided under observation and patients are monitored so that they complete their treatment. Drugs are provided free of cost in patient-wise boxes. Project districts have reported treatment success rate of more than 85% which means that more than 8 out of every 10 patients put on treatment under the revised strategy are being successfully treated as against below 4 in the earlier Programme. To make the programme more accessible to larger segments of the population and to supplement the Government efforts in this direction, emphasis is being given to also involve medical colleges, all general hospitals, private practitioners and NGOs in the programme.

Nutrition is not a component of RNTCP. Research studies have proved that provision of nutritious food does not alter or improve the treatment outcome of TB. The only effective means of ensuring the cure of TB patients in the community is to give regular and full course of treatment under direct observation.

(d) A statement indicating State-wise detail of financial assistance provided under the National TB Control Programme including support from external agencies during the year 2005-06 is enclosed.

Statement

State-wise detail of financial assistance provided under the National TB Control Programme during the year 2005-06

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State Name	Releases
1	2	3
1.	Andaman Nicobar	19.91

1	2	3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	773.45
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	139.57
4.	Assam	613.65
5.	Bihar	745.79
6.	Chandigarh	47.89
7.	Chhattisgarh	359.3
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12.22
9.	Daman and Diu	8.61
10.	Delhi	497.5
11.	Goa	37.19
12.	Gujarat	644.85
13.	Haryana	395.88
14.	Himachal Pradesh	211.43
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	347.53
16.	Jharkhand	420.19
17.	Karnataka	566.24
18.	Kerala	437.25
19.	Lakshadweep	12.02
20.	Madhya Pradesh	717.32
21.	Maharashtra	1415.51
22.	Manipur	140.81
23.	Meghalaya	102.96
24.	Mizoram	94.14
25.	Nagaland	83.37
26.	Orissa	468.41
27.	Pondicherry	23.66
28.	Punjab	250.83

1	2	3
29.	Rajasthan	657.79
30.	Sikkim	64.72
31.	Tamil Nadu	947.97
32.	Tripura	58.9
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1983.17
34.	Uttaranchal	223.2
35.	West Bengal	1046.83
Total		14570.06

Building High Capacity Reactors

2881. SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to build more than 700 MWe Capacity reactors in future;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount allocated/to be allocated for this purpose;

(d) whether the Government is also upgrading the capacity of some reactors; and

(e) if so, the details of such reactors upgraded so far and these still in pipeline as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) While the future indigenous reactors will be of 700 MWe unit size, nuclear power reactors 1000 MWe and above are possible with foreign co-operation. The efforts to get access to international technology are directed towards setting up such reactors.

(c) The details of allocations etc. can only be worked out after proposals in this regard are firmed up.

(d) and (e) Two reactors of Madras Atomic Power Station were earlier de-rated to 170 MWe. Their capacity

have since been restored to original capacity of 220 MWe each by upgrades. The capacity of some of the stations is planned to be enhanced by setting up additional units at the same site.

[Translation]

Sterilization Operations

2882. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise and year-wise number of unsuccessful sterilization cases and the cases of death due to sterilization that occurred during the last three years;

(b) whether such cases of unsuccessful sterilization have been reported wherein both husband and wife have been sterilized; and

(c) if so, the State-wise number thereof and the provisions regarding payment of compensation to them and the conditions under which compensation have been denied to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Information for the last three years is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) During the last three years no such case has been reported by any of the State and Union Territory.

However one such case had been reported in 1998 from Jash Pur, Madhya Pradesh (now in Chhattisgarh). Compensation was denied to Smt. Urmila Tiwari and Shri Ranganath Tiwari by Government of Chhattisgarh on the ground that there are chances of failure in 0.5% in female sterilization and 0.1% of male sterilization.

Prior to the introduction of National Family Planning Insurance Scheme in November, 2005, there was no provision for compensation for failure following sterilization under the Central Compensation Scheme. Under the present National F.P. Insurance Scheme, Rs. 20,000/- is to be paid to the acceptors of sterilization, in case of failure following sterilization.

Statement

Death due to sterilization and conception after sterilization (failures) during the last three years

Name of State	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05	
	Deaths due to sterilization	Conception after sterilization	Deaths due to sterilization	Conception after sterilization	Deaths due to sterilization	Conception after sterilization
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	19	0	31	0	5	2
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	1	0	0	0	2	0
Bihar	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gujarat	5	0	N.R.	N.R.	7	0
Haryana	0	35	2	28	0	19
Himachal Pradesh	0	40	0	8	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
Karnataka	26	52	25	69	25	124
Kerala	0	7	N.R.	N.R.	1	43
Madhya Pradesh	8	20	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
Maharashtra	22	87	23	65	10	47
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	3	0	1	0	3
Nagaland	0	3	0	0	0	0
Orissa	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
Punjab	3	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
Rajasthan	6	335	4	35	6	145
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	37	309	36	198	31	360
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	13	131	24	101	15	117
West Bengal	3	0	N.R.	N.R.	2	
Chhattisgarh	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	3	25
Jharkhand	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
Uttaranchal	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	4	0	0	0	4
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	78	0	49		37
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pondicherry	3	2	0	9	0	0
Total	146	1106	145	563	107	927

**Granting 'U' Visa to Overseas
Indian Citizens**

2883. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to grant U Visa to Overseas Indian Citizens;

(b) if so, the time by which such visas are likely to be granted; and

(c) the salient features of the said U visa?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Ordinarily, the Indian Mission/Post shall register a person as an Overseas Citizen of India within 30 days of the application.

(c) The Overseas Citizenship of India 'U' Visa is a multiple entry, multi-purpose life long visa sticker pasted on the foreign passport of the applicant.

[English]

Encouragement to Sports

2884. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the existing and future plans to encourage sports other than cricket, football, hockey and tennis in the country; and

(b) the details of plans to upgrade or revamp sports infrastructure in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) Sports is a State subject and the promotion of sports is the responsibility of the States. However, the Government of India through its various schemes and also through the schemes of Sports Authority of India augments the efforts of the State Governments in the promotion of sports all over the country.

The Sports Authority of India is the apex body promoting sports in the country. The aims and objectives

of SAI are to broadbase Sports at the grassroots level and to achieve excellence in sports at the international level through its various schemes being implemented at the Sub-Junior, Junior and Senior level. Talented young persons are being nurtured and given scientific training in order to improve medal prospects at various international events like the Olympics, World Games, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games etc. The following are the schemes for promotion and development of sports in the country:—

1. National Sports Talent Contest Scheme (NSTC)
2. Army Boys Sports Company Scheme (ABSC)
3. SAI Training Centres Scheme (STC)
4. Special Area Games Scheme (SAG)
5. Centre of Excellence Scheme (COX).

At present, there are 10,630 young sportspersons, who have been inducted in these schemes in order to give them scientific training in Athletics, Archery, Basketball, Boxing, Badminton, Cycling, Diving, Equestrian, Football, Fencing, Gymnastics, Hockey, Handball, Judo, Kho-Kho, Karate, Kabaddi, Kayaking and Canoeing, Shooting, Swimming, Table Tennis, Taekwondo, Rowing, Volleyball, Wushu, Weightlifting and Wrestling.

It is planned to increase the number of trainees to broaden the base. It is also planned during the 10th Plan Period to adopt 100 Navodaya Vidyalayas, which have adequate infrastructure facilities with a view to providing greater balance to village children in sports training. One of the future plans is also to adopt 50 Akharas with trainees and to provide equipment support to 100 upcoming Akharas in the form of wrestling mats or/and multi-gyms during the Tenth Plan Period. SAI also have another scheme with a focus on the school level in rural, Semi-urban and coastal areas for promoting indigenous Games and Martial Arts.

(b) As part of the on-going process of upgradation and revamping of sports infrastructure, work in following SAI Centres is in progress:—

1. Northern Regional Centre at Sonapat.
2. Central Regional Centre at Bhopal

3. Sub-Centre at Lucknow.
4. Sub-Centre at Hazaribagh, Chhattisgarh.
5. Sag Centre at Dhar, Madhya Pradesh.

Besides the above-mentioned sites, Sports Infrastructure at existing Centres is being upgraded as per requirements like replacement of the Synthetic Athletic track at Gandhinagar and providing a new one at Lakshmbai National College of Physical Education (LNCPE) Trivandrum, Guwahati, Sonapat, Kandivali. Construction of new Hostels is also being taken up at Patiala and Kolkata.

Recognition to Hindi in UNO

2885. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the languages that have been recognized by the UNO which are spoken by less number of people than Hindi; and

(b) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to secure due recognition to Hindi in the UNO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) The UN has six official languages viz. English, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese and Arabic. The UN does not officially publish or maintain figures of the number of people who speak these languages.

(b) The Government has been actively taking necessary measures for introduction of Hindi as one of the official languages of the United Nations. A high level Committee under the chairmanship of External Affairs Minister was constituted on 26th February, 2003 followed by a sub-Committee under the chairmanship of Minister of State for External Affairs in August, 2003 and a core-group headed by the Additional Secretary (Administration) in the Ministry of External Affairs in September, 2003 to look into this matter and take necessary measures. As a step in this direction it was decided to prepare an Advocacy Paper to present the Indian case with regard to introducing Hindi in the UN. The draft Advocacy Paper has been prepared which is being currently reviewed by the Ministry. However, this has financial, procedural as well as legal implications. The procedure for getting any

language recognized as one of the Official Languages of the UN involves obtaining approval of the General Assembly to amend Rule-51 of the Rules of Procedure. Such a proposal has to be approved by more than half of the members of the General Assembly where every member-State has a vote. At present the proposal would require approval of 96 member States given the current membership of 191. In addition, since recognizing any language as the official language of the UN entails a substantial increase in the expenditure of the UN necessitating an enhanced contribution by every member country, most of the members remain reluctant to support such a proposal.

Filling Up of Reserved Posts

2886. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken any steps to monitor the efforts being made for filling up the vacancies reserved for SCs/STs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): (a) to (c) Instructions have been issued to all Ministries/Departments to ensure filling up of reserved vacancies as per prescribed quota. Liaison Officers have been appointed in all Ministries/Departments and offices under the control of Heads of Departments who are responsible for ensuring due compliance by the subordinate appointing authorities of the orders and instructions pertaining to the reservation of vacancies in favour of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other benefits admissible to them. Besides, the special recruitment drive to fill up backlog reserved vacancies launched by the Government is being monitored.

District Planning Committee

2887. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is mandatory to set up District Planning Committees; and

(b) if so, the States and districts where District Planning Committees are yet to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) Yes, Sir. Article 243ZD of the Constitution provides that there shall be constituted in every State at the district level a District Planning Committee to consolidate the plans prepared by the Panchayats and the Municipalities in the district and to prepare a draft development plan for the district as a whole. The legislature of a State may, by law, make provision with respect to the composition of the District Planning Committees and the manner in which the seats in such Committees shall be filled provided that not less than four-fifths of the total number of members of such Committee shall be elected by, and from amongst the elected members of the Panchayat at the district level.

(b) The status of the constitution of District Planning Committee in States is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

(i) Status of Constitution of District Planning Committee in States

Sl. No.	State	DPC constituted (Yes/No)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	No
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	No
3.	Assam	Yes, but not yet in all districts
4.	Bihar	Yes
5.	Chhattisgarh	Yes
6.	Goa	Yes
7.	Gujarat	No
8.	Haryana	No (due to fresh elections)
9.	Himachal Pradesh	No (due to fresh elections)

1	2	3
10.	Jharkhand	No
11.	Karnataka	No (due to fresh elections)
12.	Kerala	Yes
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Yes
14.	Maharashtra	No
15.	Manipur	Yes
16.	Orissa	No
17.	Punjab	No
18.	Rajasthan	Yes
19.	Sikkim	Yes
20.	Tamil Nadu	Yes
21.	Tripura	No
22.	Uttar Pradesh	No
23.	Uttaranchal	No
24.	West Bengal	Yes

(ii) The latest details of States that have not constituted DPCs, classified according to reasons therefor, are given below:—

a Not constituted, Panchayat Elections yet to be held.

1. Jharkhand

b. DPCs not constituted and no legal provision exists for the same

1. Gujarat

2. Arunachal Pradesh

3. Tripura

4. Orissa**

** The State has a legislation for constituting the District Planning Committees, but they are nominated bodies, not constituted in accordance with Article 243ZD.

c. DPCs not notified or constituted, even though legal provision exists.

Sl. No.	State	Remarks
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Ordinance issued in Sept' 05. Replaced now by legislation.
2.	Maharashtra	Legislation for DPCs was passed but has not been implemented.
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Legislation enacted in 1999 but not implemented.
4.	Uttaranchal	Has inherited Uttar Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act. DPCs not notified.
5.	Punjab	Legislation has been enacted in Oct' 05.

d. Not re-constituted after fresh elections to Panchayats.

Sl. No.	State	Remarks
1.	Assam**	Elections were held in January 2002.
2.	Haryana	Elections were held in March 2005.
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Elections were held in December' 05.
4.	Karnataka	Election to the Taluk and Zilla Panchayat were concluded in December, 2005.

**Constituted only in 10 out of 27 districts.

Mining of Coal Blocks

2888. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Texas Power Corporation has applied for mining blocks of coal;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken any decision in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) to (c) The Central Government invited applications for allocation of coal blocks for captive mining, through advertisement in leading newspapers in September, 2005. The last date of application was 31-10-2005. Against the advertisement, about 740 applications have been received. No application of Texas Power Corporation has been received in response to the said advertisement.

[Translation]

Alleged Irregularities of Funds under MPLADS

2889. SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:

SHRI M. APPADURAI:

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received complaints of alleged irregularities of funds under the Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union Government in this regard;

(c) the number of officers against whom action has been taken on the basis of such complaints during the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to check misutilisation of funds and to ensure timely implementation of the projects/works under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI G.K. VASAN): (a) Yes Sir.

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

(d) To check misutilisation of funds and to ensure timely implementation of the projects/works under the scheme, the Guidelines on MPLADS have been comprehensively revised. It has been stipulated in para 6.3 of the Guidelines that a committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary/Development Commissioner/Additional Chief Secretary review MPLADS implementation progress with the district authorities and

MPs at least once in a year. The nodal Department Secretary and other Administrative Department Secretaries should also participate in such meetings. The State/UT Government will review (a) the utilization of funds by the district authority and (b) the audit objections and issues arising out of the audit and utilization certificates. The State Government may make arrangement for training of district officers concerned with the implementation of the MPLADS Scheme.

Preferably 12 months time has been indicated in the Guidelines for execution of sanctioned works.

MPLADS works monitoring software has been operationalised.

Statement

Year	State	Irregularities reported	Status of action taken
1	2	3	4
2003-04	Uttar Pradesh	Complaint by Shri Shishram Singh Ravi, ex-MP (LS)-Bijnore (Uttar Pradesh) Lok Sabha Constituency regarding misappropriation of MPLADS fund of Rs. 1.24 crore for purchase of Computers for 48 Schools in Bijnore Constituency. The works were recommended by Shri Shishram Singh Ravi.	These alleged irregularities were investigated and there is prima-facie substance. Government of Uttar Pradesh has requested Commissioner, Moradabad to frame the charges against the Officers responsible for the irregularities.
2004-05	Orissa	Complaint by Smt. Sangeeta Kumari Singh Deo, MP Lok Sabha Constituency, Bolangir (Orissa regarding Irregularity in MPLADS fund in her constituency. She complained that she recommended Rs. 10 lakhs and Rs. 19 lakh towards construction of overhead tank at Patnagarh and Kantabhanji respectively, but the said amount were spent for purchasing pipes. She has also stated that the erection of 80 tubewells was assigned to an NGO who has obtained a stay from the High Court without completing the work.	The complaint was investigated by the District Collector, Bolangir and no substance was found in the complaint.
2004-05	Karnataka	Dr. Vijay Mallya, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) regarding incompetence in the implementation of MPLADS works	The reports of Assistant Commissioners revealed that (i) few of the bore wells were not drilled though

1	2	3	4
		and misappropriation of MPLADS funds by the implementing authorities.	claimed (ii) others were drilled in different Schemes, (iii) some were old and (iv) few of drilled bores had failed but full amount had been claimed.
2004-05	Tamil Nadu	Shri A. Raja, Union Minister of Environment and Forests forwarded a representation from Shri M. Raj Kumar. Shri Raj Kumar has alleged 'misappropriation/diversion of MPLADS fund' by the Executive officer, Perambalur Municipality.	Keeping in view the outcome of the preliminary enquiry, Secretary, Planning Department, Government of Karnataka has been requested to take disciplinary action against the erring officials and recover the misappropriated amount. A fact finding team from this Ministry comprising the Joint Secretary (Admn.) and Director (MPLADS) visited Perambalur in April, 2005. They verified the records of State Bank of India, Perambalur. The team observed that the contention of the complainant that the MPLADS funds were diverted to other schemes was correct, as the deposit of funds in the General Accounts of Perambalur Municipality was deviated in violation of the MPLADS Guidelines. Disciplinary proceedings against the Executive Officer, Perambalur Municipality by State Government are also being initiated for the lapses committed by him.
2004-05	Tamil Nadu	Complaint by State Secretary, All India Kisan and Khet Mazdoor Congress, Tamil Nadu Congress Committee (Kisan Wing). All India Kisan and Khet Mazdoor Congress, Tamil Nadu Congress Committee (Kisan Wing) have alleged that Smt. K. Rani, Hon'ble MP (LS) Rasipuram is getting about 15% commission from the allotted MPLADS funds. They also stated that tender of Rs. 7.5 lakh works is going to be given as per the personal interest.	The complaint was investigated and prima-facie no substance is found in the complaint. The District Collector Namakkal has informed that Smt. K. Rani, MP has not recommended the work mentioned in the complaint letter.

1	2	3	4
2004-05	Uttar Pradesh	<p>Shri Mahendra Nath Yadav, President of Shiv Harsha Kishan College, Basti has alleged that Principal of the College is trying to misuse Rs. 15 lakh of the MPLADS fund recommended by Shri Vidya Niwas Mishra, ex MP (RS) for construction of multipurpose hall in the college under MPLADS Scheme.</p>	<p>The matter was taken up with the District Magistrate, Basti. The District Magistrate, Basti had selected PWD as implementing agency for the above work whereas Hon'ble MP is insisting on getting the work done through the Principal of the College or Uttar Pradesh Project Corporation. The Guidelines on MPLADS assigns the responsibility of deciding a "Satisfactory" implementing agency on the Head of the District. As such, the request of the Hon'ble MP does not appear to conform to the instructions issued by this Ministry. Action taken report is awaited from the District Magistrate, Basti.</p>
2005-06	Madhya Pradesh	<p>Shri Rajesh Tiwari, Village Manwada, Post Office, Anchal Kheda, has alleged that Shri Sartaj Singh, MP Lok Sabha Constituency-Hoshangabad formed seven bogus committees for urban and rural development consisting of three members in each committee. These committees were never registered. Shri Sartaj Singh was the president of each committee. These unregistered committees had opened multiple bank account in different banks including co-operative banks which is against the established Rules of MPLADS.</p>	<p>A copy of the representation was forwarded to the Principal Secretary (Planning, Finance and Statistics Department) Government of Madhya Pradesh, and copy endorsed to the District Collector, Hoshangabad, and requested to investigate and Action Taken Report along with their views to be furnished to enable this Ministry to take appropriate action.</p>
2005-06	Punjab	<p>Lak Sabha Secretariat forwarded complaints against Shri Ashwani Kumar, MP (Rajya Sabha), Gurdaspur alleging misappropriation and misutilization of MPLADS fund.</p> <p>Similar complaints forwarded by President's Secretariat and Prime Minister's Office have also been received.</p>	<p>The matter was investigated by Deputy Commissioner, Gurdaspur, As per the report there was no violation of the MPLADS Guidelines.</p> <p>The matter is again referred to District Collector, Gurdaspur for report, which is still awaited.</p>
2005-06	Uttar Pradesh, Goa, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh	<p>A TV channel brought out a news item on 19-12-2005 regarding alleged irregularities in the Scheme concerning 7 MPs.</p>	<p>The matter has been referred to the concerned District Collectors for facts which area waited.</p>

[English]

Linking Thiruvananthapuram to NHDP

2890. SHRI PANNIAN RAVINDRAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to link Thiruvananthapuram to NHDP via, Kattakada-Kottoor-Ambasamundram-Tirunelveli at Tinneveli in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposal has been received either from the Government of Kerala or any Non-Governmental Organisation in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir. The proposal to link Thiruvananthapuram to National Highways Development Project (NHDP) via, Kattakada-Kottoor-Ambasamundram-Tirunelveli at Tinneveli in Tamil Nadu has been received from Government of Kerala and other quarters.

(d) This proposal involves declaration of about 100 km of State Roads as National Highways. At present, the Government is concentrating on the development of already declared National Highways rather than expanding the National Highway network.

WB Funding for Health Programmes

2891. SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:

SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:

SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:

SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI:

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:

SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

SHRI MADHU GAUD YASKHI:

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

(a) whether the World Bank has postponed funding to the crucial second phase of child health programme;

(b) if so, the other programmes for which the funding has been withheld;

(c) the reasons therefore; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Funding for the following project has also been withheld:—

(i) Karnataka Health Systems Development and Reform Project.

(ii) Revised National Tuberculosis Control Project-II.

(c) and (d) These projects have not been submitted to the World Bank Board for approval because during the review of the World Bank funded RCH-I Project, which closed on 30-09-2004, the Department of Institutional Integrity (INT) of World Bank had found some irregularities in procurement. Thereafter the Government of India and the World Bank are in constant dialogue to agree on an action plan that will strengthen the procurement systems and ensure greater transparency.

[Translation]

New Schemes for Infectious Diseases

2892. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to introduce a new scheme to monitor and to keep a check on the various infectious diseases which turn into epidemics from time to time;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to issue directions to the State Governments to take action in accordance with the said scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Government of India has already launched Integrated Diseases Surveillance Project (IDSP) in November, 2004. This Project aims at setting up an information technology network for regular surveillance of various infectious diseases including malaria, cholera, typhoid, measles, polio, plague and some state specific diseases including Leptospirosis, Dengue, Japanese Encephalitis. This project is being implemented over a period of five years (2004-09) throughout the country in a phased manner. Detailed guidelines have been issued to the State Governments and Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is signed by respective State Government to implement the project in accordance with the scheme.

[English]

Road Accidents

2893. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

SHRIMATI SUSHEELA BANGARU LAXMAN:

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN":

SHRI MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR:

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

(a) whether the number of road accidents on the National Highways is rising in the country;

(b) if so, the number of people killed/injured in the

country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the concrete measures taken by the Government to check such accidents alongwith the manner in which the Government proposes to help the victims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The State-wise details regarding number of accidents, persons killed and persons injured on National Highways during 2002, 2003 and 2004 (the latest year for which data are available), as reported by the States/UTs, are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Some of the important steps taken by the Government besides highway design to check the road accidents are as under:—

- (i) Refresher training to Heavy Motor Vehicle drivers in the unorganized sector.
- (ii) Grants-in-aid to voluntary organizations for administering road safety programmes.
- (iii) Setting up of Driving Training School in the country.
- (iv) Publicity campaign on road safety awareness through audio-visual-print media.
- (v) Institution of National Award for voluntary organizations/individual for outstanding work in the field of road safety.
- (vi) Tightening of safety standards of vehicles.
- (vii) Provision of cranes and ambulances to various State Governments/NGOs under National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme.
- (viii) Widening and improvements of National Highways etc.

Evacuating accidents victims to the nearest medical aid centres and removal of accident-affected vehicles is primarily the responsibility of concerned State/UT Governments. However, this Ministry provides Cranes and Ambulances under National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme to States UTs Government/Non

Governmental Organisations for clearing the sites of accidents and evacuating the victims of the accidents to the nearest medical aid centres. National Highways Authority of India also provides, inter-alia, an ambulance at an interval of 50 kms under their Operation and Maintenance Contracts on the completed stretches. In

addition the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare also provides assistance to the States/UTs under the scheme of 'Assistance for Capacity Building' for upgradation of emergency services/trauma care facilities in Government/District Hospitals including those located near the National Highways for the purpose of treatment of accident victims.

Statement

State-wise Road Accidents, Persons killed and Injured on National Highways

States/UTs	Road Accidents			Persons Killed			Persons Injured		
	2002	2003	2004 (P)	2002	2003	2004 (P)	2002	2003	2004 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	8185	12511	12179	2195	2948	3423	6650	12053	14812
Arunachal Pradesh	78	46	99	34	45	67	77	90	209
Assam	1928	1775	2377	879	719	870	2699	2545	2603
Bihar	3106	3012	967	1058	1165	592	2341	1836	712
Chhattisgarh	5531	3000	3726	670	643	631	2674	2402	3634
Goa	1404	1291	1395	121	99	142	1099	979	1049
Gujarat	7239	8038	7480	1561	1479	1631	7317	6905	7613
Haryana	2315	3378	3219	1070	1298	1321	1855	2982	3001
Himachal Pradesh	1047	1453	1076	299	263	280	1647	1676	1878
Jammu and Kashmir	2141	2317	2401	353	294	350	2817	2656	3045
Jharkhand	1817	1677	1761	731	809	856	1647	1606	1549
Karnataka	10246	10594	11363	2430	2132	2425	14163	13196	14560
Kerala	10840	10543	11102	1148	1149	1196	13863	12339	14081
Madhya Pradesh	7347	8156	8158	1389	1578	1475	8011	8888	9106
Maharashtra	13717	13930	14713	3062	3168	3135	11759	11878	12336
Manipur	263	329	250	50	84	53	465	588	580
Meghalaya	113	425	272	64	122	87	201	327	234
Mizoram	54	80	40	29	41	36	105	92	71
Nagaland	29	47	43	20	23	36	20	22	21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Orissa	2920	2949	3639	1100	1155	1353	3822	2179	4818
Punjab	1588	1888	1620	1019	1155	1047	1325	1623	1545
Rajasthan	7214	7515	7735	2535	2615	2672	10078	10613	10972
Sikkim	109	34	42	27	8	16	143	62	71
Tamil Nadu	22091	20655	19797	4793	4426	4158	22963	22325	21240
Tripura	164	314	279	38	69	77	201	378	496
Uttaranchal	542	445	561	376	266	425	548	549	929
Uttar Pradesh	7849	5490	6520	3758	3240	3860	4616	3579	4496
West Bengal	10002	3999	5590	2435	1732	2113	7474	4977	5657
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nil	Nil	0	Nil	Nil	0	Nil	Nil	0
Chandigarh	99	45	38	22	24	22	86	35	21
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil	0	Nil	Nil	0	Nil	Nil	0
Daman and Diu	Nil	Nil	0	Nil	Nil	0	Nil	Nil	0
Delhi	1030	1129	1046	251	302	276	873	924	975
Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	0	Nil	Nil	0	Nil	Nil	0
Pondicherry	730	769	777	104	102	98	768	798	826
Total	131738	127834	130265	33621	33153	34723	132307	131102	143140

P=Provisional

*[Translation]***Allocation of Funds from CRF to Rajasthan**

2894. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA:

SHRI BHANWAR SINGH DANGAWAS:

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

(a) whether there is any difference between the share amount of Rajasthan deposited in the Central Road Fund (CRF) upto the year 2005-06 and the amount of funds released to the State upto last year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Rajasthan has requested for raising the present one-third annual deposit amount under the reserve fund to Rs. 40.39 crores;

(d) if so, the decision taken thereon; and

(e) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Funds under Central Road Fund are released to the extent of current year accrual amount and expenditure incurred on the sanctioned works depending

upon the utilization certificates along with progress reports received from the State Government.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. Cushion amount @ 1/3rd of current year's accrual as requested by the Government of Rajasthan has been released based on the utilization certificate received.

[English]

Decentralisation Scheme for Passport

2895. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to strengthen the decentralisation scheme for submission of passport applications at district level through the district passport cells;

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

(c) the measures undertaken by the Government to root out corruption in this field; and

(d) the monitoring machinery put in place to ensure that illiterate, gullible people are not harassed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) and (b) The decentralisation scheme for submission of passport applications at district level is already functional. There are 446 District Passport Cells (DPCs) functioning in the 602 districts of the country covering more than 70% of the country, to facilitate submission of passport applications at district level. These are set up under the Office of District Magistrate or Superintendent of Police, which receives and scrutinizes passport applications and after having the police verification carries out, forward these to the Passport Offices for further processing and issuance of passports. Thus, the applicants do not have to travel long distance but have to go to district headquarters to submit their applications. Submission of passport applications can also be carried out through Speed Post Centres. At present, more than 200 Speed Post Centres throughout the country accept passport applications. Besides, there are 15 Passport Collection Centres (PACCs), which are managed by the staff from Passport Offices, PACCs also receive passport applications and

forward the same to the Passport Offices for further processing and issuance of passports.

(c) No instances of corruption in this field have come to our notice.

(d) Does not arise.

Sports Projects in Himachal Pradesh

2896. DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sports projects completed/yet to be completed in Himachal Pradesh till date with the assistance of the Union Government; and

(b) the details of sports projects and sports persons chosen by the Union Government from Himachal Pradesh in various disciplines of sports?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) and (b) Till 31-3-2005, the Ministry was supplementing the efforts of the State Government in this direction by providing Central assistance under the Centrally sponsored Sports Infrastructure Schemes in accordance with the approved pattern subject to the receipt of viable proposals from the State Government including Himachal Pradesh. Government decided to transfer the Sports Infrastructure Schemes to the state sector w.e.f. 1-4-2005. Thus, fresh cases of Sports Infrastructure projects including Himachal Pradesh will have to be funded by State governments out of their own resources. However, the Planning Commission has indicated that funds to the extent of committed liabilities will be provided for ongoing approved Sports Infrastructure projects during the remaining period of the Xth Plan. From 2002-2003 to 2006-07 (till date) 8 Sports Infrastructure projects in Himachal Pradesh have been completed with central assistance. The present status of the remaining approved on-going sports Infrastructure projects in Himachal Pradesh is given in the enclosed statement.

The Sports Authority of India is implementing various Sports Promotional Schemes to identify and impart training to the talented Sports persons under Sub Junior or Junior and Senior category to groom budding talent so as to

achieve excellence at State/National/International Level. The Sports Authority of India is operating the SAI Training Centre at Bilaspur and Dharamshala and National Sports Talent Contest Scheme in Navodaya Vidyalaya

Peklaubela, Distt. Una in the State of Himachal Pradesh under which 155 sports persons are undergoing training in the disciplines such as Athletics, Boxing, Kabaddi, Volleyball, Basketball and Hockey.

Statement

Himachal Pradesh (Approved projects) Status as on 8-5-2006

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the project/location	Amount approved in principle with date	Amount released with date	Balance payable on submission of UC/CC etc. from the State Govt.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Basketball court at Govt. High School, Jangle, Hamirpur	0.89375 (20-9-95)	0.80435 (11-9-97)	0.0894
2.	Swimming pool at Una	30.00 (30-3-94)	27.00 2-2-98	3.00
3.	Swimming Pool at Bhule, Mandi	30.00 (13-9-95)	15.00 (19-1-98)	15.00
4.	Development of Playfield at Government High School, Haroli, Distt. Una	1.53 (21-6-99)	1.36 (2-7-2001)	0.17
5.	Basketball court at Government Sr. Sec. School, Lodraur, Hamirpur Distt.	1.165 30-3-2000	0.58250 (18-8-2000) 0.46600 (28-8-2002)	0.11650
6.	Distt. Sports complex, Una	135.00 (18-9-2000)	50.00 (18-9-2000) 35.00 29-7-03 20.00 14-3-2005 17.00 28-4-2006	13.00
7.	Indoor Stadium (cat. I) at Dharamshala, Kangra	90.00 8-2-2001	45.00 29-9-2003 36.00 30-9-2004	9.00
8.	Ski Slopes and store at Solanguilla Ski Complex, Manali	30.316 21-3-2001	15.00 28-9-2001	15.31

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Ice Skating Rink at Shimla	37.50 (12-7-2001)	—	37.50
10.	Additional facilities in the existing stadium complex, Kufli	34.26 12-10-2001	17.13 26-9-2003	17.13
11.	Basketball Court at Government Girls High School, Kulhera, Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh	1.00 31-1-2002	0.90 23-8-2002	0.10
12.	Development of Hockey Ground in Government Boys Sr. Sec. School, Hamirpur	1.50 24-12-2001	0.75	0.75
13.	Basketball court at Government High School, Laharu, Hamirpur	1.00 23-5-2002	0.90 23-6-2003	0.10
14.	Outdoor Stadium category-I at Joginder Nagar, Distt. Mandi	27.00 23-9-2002	13.50	13.50
15.	Basketball court at Government Sr. Sec. School, Balakarupi, Kangra	0.725 23-9-2002	0.6525 17-12-2003	0.0725
16.	Indoor Stadium category-II at Nahan, Distt. Sirmour	67.50 23-9-2002	—	67.50
17.	Outdoor Stadium Cat. I at Luhnu, Distt. Bilaspur	27.00 18-11-02	—	27.00
18.	Shooting Range at Summer Hill, Shimla	30.00 18-11-02	—	30.00
Total				249.3384

Financial Loss Caused by CIL

(d) if not, the reason thereof?

2897. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) has caused financial loss of Rs. 63.50 lakhs to the Government by not shifting to the purchased premises in August 2001 as has been brought out by the CAG in its report No. 3 of 2005 (PSUs), Para No. 4.3.1;

(b) if so, whether the matter has been inquired into;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof including the action against the persons found responsible for causing loss to the exchequer; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) to (d) As informed by Coal India Limited (CIL), they were not able to occupy the premises in the Scope Minar Complex on account of various reasons such as leakage of water, non-operation of airconditioner in the building, defect in building roof, overflow of sewerage system and obtaining of occupancy certificate etc. The building was occupied on 01-12-2004 and CIL Offices started functioning from March, 2005, after the Committee constituted in CIL for this purpose made recommendations to take over the possession in Scope Minar.

Since taking possession of the premises was not possible before December, 2004 and circumstances were beyond the control of CIL, no action is contemplated against any officials.

Development of Inland Water Transport in Eastern Region

2898. SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposals to establish branch headquarters/regional headquarters centers in the eastern region for the development of Inland Water Transport; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) has already set-up following offices in eastern region:—

1. Director level offices at Kolkata and Patna.
2. Deputy Director level office at Bhagalpur.
3. Assistant Director level offices at Allahabad and Varanasi.

[*Translation*]

E-Auction Policy

2899. SHRIMATI KIRAN MAHESHWARI:

SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO:

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring changes in the e-auction policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which the changes are likely to be brought about;

(c) whether several small scale industries especially kiln industries are on the verge of closure due to the present e-auction policy;

(d) If so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Coal India Limited has earned more profit through e-auction system;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether there is vast difference in sale of coal on regular and e-auction basis; and

(h) if so, the comparative details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) No, Sir. There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply given at (a) above.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The Government has allocated 5 million tonnes of coal at a special floor price to State nominated agencies and National Cooperative Consumer's Federation (NCCF), for meeting the requirements of small and tiny consumers.

(e) and (f) Out of overall gross turnover of about Rs. 34,000 crores (Provisional) of CIL during the year 2005-06, the additional contribution of revenue on account of E-marketing was Rs. 922.50 crores (Provisional).

(g) and (h) Out of 332.524 million tonnes (Provisional) of coal dispatched by Coal India Limited during the year 2005-06, the component of e-marketing was only 14.70 million tonnes. The average price of coal sold through e-marketing in Coal India Limited during the year 2005-06 was 23.1% over the floor price and 48.1% over the notified price.

Maintenance of National Highways

2900. SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRIMATI NEETA PATERIYA:

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

(a) the details of amount in terms of per kilometre sanctioned to various States for maintenance of National Highways;

(b) whether the amount sanctioned to Madhya Pradesh is lower as compared to other States;

(c) if so, whether the Government proposes to provide the amount at a par with other States to Madhya Pradesh for maintenance of National Highways; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The allocation of funds for maintenance of National Highways to the various States depends not only on length of National Highways but also on lane width, type of terrain, traffic density, type of the soil, extent of damages, intensity of rainfall etc. The amount sanctioned per kilometer varies from State to State due to reasons mentioned above. The State-wise details of funds sanctioned per kilometer for maintenance of National Highways during 2005-06 are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Funds Sanctioned (Rs. Crore)	Funds Sanctioned per Kilometer (Rs. Lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	39.07	1.52
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.21	0.64
3.	Assam	30.84	2.35
4.	Bihar	47.66	1.70
5.	Chandigarh	0.52	2.17
6.	Chhattisgarh	20.55	1.08
7.	Delhi	0.44	2.75
8.	Goa	4.66	1.86
9.	Gujarat	38.62	2.31

1	2	3	4
10.	Haryana	15.43	1.49
11.	Himachal Pradesh	23.27	2.10
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00
13.	Jharkhand	21.37	1.32
14.	Karnataka	42.44	1.37
15.	Kerala	34.59	2.74
16.	Madhya Pradesh	56.48	1.45
17.	Maharashtra	52.60	1.70
18.	Manipur	10.87	4.09
19.	Meghalaya	10.69	1.72
20.	Mizoram	5.52	1.62
21.	Nagaland	4.01	1.48
22.	Orissa	40.92	1.29
23.	Pondicherry	0.77	1.45
24.	Punjab	21.76	1.73
25.	Rajasthan	54.99	1.33
26.	Tamil Nadu	54.30	4.35
27.	Uttar Pradesh	51.18	1.46
28.	Uttaranchal	16.1	1.33
29.	West Bengal	29.87	2.96

[English]

Clinical Management of Diseases

2901. SHRI ... GREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the management of health in the country has so far focused mainly on clinical management of

diseases and ignored the larger social and economic context; and

(b) if so, the measures being taken by the Government to give special emphasis on social and economic considerations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Government of India is implementing various National Disease Control programmes throughout the country to control major communicable and non-communicable diseases. While drawing up the action plans, several factors like prevalence of diseases in specific geographical areas, burden of disease, availability of facilities etc., are kept in mind. The implementation of these programmes primarily vests with the State Governments. Under the programmes, Central Government provides free diagnosis and treatment services to the community.

Under the mandate of the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) the UPA Government, Health care is one of the 7 Thrust Areas. In line with the focus given to health a National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has been launched in April, 2005. The objective of this Mission is to provide health care facilities in the rural areas of the entire country with special focus in 18 States viz. 8 Empowered Action Group States (Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Orissa and Rajasthan), 8 North East States (Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura) and the hill States of Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir where there are weak public health indicators and/or weak infrastructure. The goal under NRHM is to provide accessible, affordable, accountable, effective and reliable health care, especially to the poor and the vulnerable sections of the population. Under the NRHM, the main role of ASHA would be that a facilitator for health promotion. One of the key strategies of the Mission is to prepare an integrated District Plan comprising not on health but the other determines like nutrition, drinking water, sanitation etc. as well.

[Translation]

Permanent membership in UNSC

2902. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had held any negotiations with the US regarding securing permanent membership in the UN Security Council during the recent visit of US President to India;

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

(c) the names of the countries which have supported our claim for UNSC; and

(d) the details of efforts made/being made by India in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) No, Sir. The issue of India's candidature for permanent membership in the UN Security Council did not come up for discussion during the visit of the US President to India in March, 2006.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) There has been a steady accretion of support to India's candidature since it was announced in 1994. Support for India's candidature has been expressed in various forms and fora. Some countries have expressed support confidentially in bilateral discussions with Government of India. The Government continues its engagement with other member states of the UN on the issue of reform and expansion of the UN Security Council, in both permanent and non-permanent categories of membership and its efforts to mobilize further support for India's candidature for a permanent seat of the UNSC.

Banning Activities of NGOs

2903. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to ban the

activities of the Non-Governmental Organisations all over the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Vitamin-A Programme

2904. SHRI K.S. RAO:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

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

(a) the number of children given doses of Vitamin-A, State wise;

(b) the recommended dietary allowance for Vitamin-A per single dose for children aged 1-3 years;

(c) the level of mcg contained in a single dose given to children in the country;

(d) whether the Government proposes to review the programme on priority basis to save the children from

side effects of high doses of Vitamin A which may lead to weak bones and cause fractures; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) The number of children given doses of Vitamin A, state-wise for prophylaxis against blindness due to deficiency of Vitamin A among children, during the period April to January, 2005-06 is given in the enclosed statement.

As recommended by the Indian Council of Medical Research, the Recommended Dietary Allowance of Vitamin A for children aged 1-3 years is 1333 IU/day.

Under the Reproductive and Child Health programme 5 doses of Vitamin A are given to children in the age group of 9 months to 3 years. The first dose at 9 months is 100,000 International Units (IU) followed by 4 doses of 200,000 IU once every six months. This regime is considered totally safe. However if Vitamin A is consumed in excess for prolonged periods, it may lead to toxic symptoms like irritability, headache, nausea, vomiting and hyperosteosis affecting shafts of long bones.

In December 2003, the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) have reviewed the programme and recommended continuation of the same policy with regard to dosage and age of children.

Statement

Prophylaxis against Blindness due to Deficiency of Vitamin 'A' among Children (1st Dose, below 1 and above 1 year)

Sl. No.	State/UT/Agency	Annual Need Assessed 2005-06	Achievement \$ during April to January			% Achvt. of annual need assessed
			2005-06	2004-05	% change	
1	2	3	4		6	7
I. Major States (population>20 million)						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15,533	1,206,264	1,256,094	-4.0	77.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Assam		NR	•	—	—
3.	Bihar	26,212	1,636,640	NR	—	62.4
4.	Chhattisgarh	5,244	354,943	418,041	-51.1	67.7
5.	Gujarat	12,645	922,997	899,567	2.6	73.0
6.	Haryana	5,711	401,152	402,211	-0.3	70.2
7.	Jharkhand	7,267	1,094,929	NR	—	150.7
8.	Karnataka ^^	11,674	572,951	NR	—	49.1
9.	Kerala	5,588	426,460	444,626	-4.1	76.3
10.	Madhya Pradesh		NR	—	—	—
11.	Maharashtra	20,037	1,524,139	1,584,890	-3.8	76.1
12.	Orissa	8,232	694,754	646,760	7.4	84.4
13.	Punjab	5,099	402,597	390,356	3.1	79.0
14.	Rajasthan	17,489	1,203,624	1,270,883	-5.3	68.8
15.	Tamil Nadu	11,496	4,020,767	4,487,822	-10.4	349.8
16.	Uttar Pradesh	52,993	4,143,910	4,152,709	-0.2	78.2
17.	West Bengal	16,625	1,148,356	1,140,449	0.7	69.1
II. Smaller States/UTs (Population < 20 million)						
1.	Arunachal Pradesh ^^	226	11,438	NR	—	50.6
2.	Delhi	2,616	137,174	156,824	-12.5	52.4
3.	Goa	206	18,274	16,900	8.1	88.7
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1,256	106,089	107,884	-1.7	84.5
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	2,078	171,281	179,233	-4.4	82.4
6.	Manipur	421	24,852	25,009	-0.6	59.0
7.	Meghalaya	597	41,903	40,106	4.5	70.2
8.	Mizoram	158	20,628	17,687	16.6	130.6
9.	Nagaland	395	6,675	5,673	17.7	16.9
10.	Sikkim	122	4,497	4,489	0.2	36.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Tripura	488	56,043	55,903	0.3	114.8
12.	Uttaranchal	1,487	173,021	213,429	-18.9	116.4
III. Union Territories						
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	64	4,201	4,417	-4.9	65.6
2.	Chandigarh	142	12,767	13,613	-6.2	89.9
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	70	5,600	4,402	27.2	80.0
4.	Daman and Diu	38	2,179	2,233	-2.4	57.3
5.	Lakshadweep	12	581	496	17.1	48.4
6.	Pondicherry	181	12,499	12,616	-0.9	69.1
IV. Other Agencies						
1.	M/o Defence	\$\$	15,178	12,275	23.6	
2.	M/o Railways	\$\$	16,525	20,170	-18.1	
Total		232,402	20,595,888	17,987,767	14.5	88.6

\$=Provisional

\$\$=No separate targets allocated

NR=Notreceived

^=Figures upto November

—Corros. Yr fig not taken as current year fig. Not received

Opening MEA Secretariats in State Capitals

2905. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is considering to open Secretariats of the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) in all the State Capitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) Ministry of External Affairs is considering opening of its

secretariat in more states which have substantial international interaction.

The proposal is at the stage of consultations with state governments and others concerned and seeking approvals. In view of these reasons, it is not possible to indicate an exact time frame for a decision on this subject.

Visits by Foreign Dignitaries

2906. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of visits by foreign dignitaries to India during the last two months;

(b) the issues on which deliberations were held with them;

(c) whether any bilateral agreements were signed on the occasion;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of visit undertaken by the Prime Minister and External Affairs minister during the above period;

(f) the details of discussions held and the outcome thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to further improve the relations with these countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (d) The details of foreign dignitaries who visited India during the last two months, issues on which deliberations were held with them, bilateral agreements signed and the details thereof are given below, country-wise.

1. Bangladesh

The Prime Minister of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Begum Khaleda Zia paid a State visit to India from March 20-22, 2006. During the visit, comprehensive discussions were held on the entire gamut of bilateral relations. Both sides discussed regional and international issues of mutual interest. Both sides also agreed on the need to maintain high-level political dialogue between two countries. Both sides reaffirmed their commitment to work closely together to find mutually satisfactory solutions to outstanding bilateral issues.

Two agreements were signed during the visit. These were the Revised Trade Agreement and the Agreement for Mutual Cooperation for Preventing Illicit Trafficking in Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Related matters.

2. Afghanistan

At the invitation of Pm, Mr. Hamid Karzai, President of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, paid a State visit

to India from April 9-13, 2006. During the visit he held talks with Indian leaders on a wide-range of bilateral issues as well as regional and international matters of common interest. India expressed full support to the goal of a sovereign, democratic and prosperous Afghanistan, which is also necessary for peace, security and stability in the region. Issues pertaining to transit, security situation, and security of Indian workers in Afghanistan were also discussed.

Three MoUs were signed between India and Afghanistan on April 10, 2006 in presence of Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh and President Hamid Karzai of Afghanistan. The summary of the three MoUs are given below:—

(i) **MoU on cooperation in the field of education** was signed between the Minister of Human Resource Development and the Foreign Minister of Afghanistan, on behalf of Afghanistan's Ministry of Higher Education. The MoU will encourage the development of contacts and cooperation between the educational institutions of the two Governments, based on their respective academic and educational needs. A Joint Working Group will be constituted to implement the MoU.

(ii) **MoU on the field of Rural Development** was signed by Minister of Rural Development and Afghanistan's Minister of Rural Rehabilitation and Development. The MoU will encourage, develop and strengthen technical cooperation between the two countries in the field of rural development, including, development and maintenance of rural access and connectivity; rural water supply and sanitation and village-based irrigation schemes; generation of wage and self-employment opportunities for the rural poor; development of rural infrastructure using the wage employment programme; and sector-specific human resource development, including assistance in setting up of a dedicated institution for rural development in Afghanistan.

(iii) **MoU on cooperation in the field of Standardization** was signed between Director General, Bureau of Indian Standards and Charged' Affaires of Embassy of Afghanistan in New Delhi. This MoU calls for co-operation in the field of standardisation by enhancing and strengthening technical cooperation in the fields of standardization, certification, testing, measurement and

quality assurance systems with the aim of exchange of necessary information and expertise between the Bureau of Indian Standards and Afghanistan National Standardisation Authority.

India's total aid assistance to Afghanistan is approximately US \$ 650 million. This is a substantial amount for a non-traditional donor like India. India has taken projects in varied sectors including humanitarian, infrastructure, health, rural development, education, etc. India has undertaken some of the large infrastructure projects including Dams, power transmission lines and roads in Afghanistan. In order to improve the relations further, India and Afghanistan has decided to set up a Joint Committee headed by Commerce Ministers, which will review the implementation of the Preferential Trade Agreement. In addition, India offered a line of Credit of US \$ 50 million to encourage Indian businessmen to undertake project exports to Afghanistan.

3. Iran

The Iranian Vice President Mr. E.R. Mashaei visited India from 23-29 March 2006. Mr. Mashaei who is the Chairman of the Cultural Heritage and Tourism organization of Iran attended the Amir Khusro International Seminar organized by the Jamia Milia University. During the visit the Vice President met the Prime Minister of India, wherein the two leaders emphasized the importance they attach to the bilateral relations between the two countries, and the need to strengthen them, particularly in the energy sector. Both leaders agreed on the need for an early meeting of the India-Iran Joint Commission. On Iran's nuclear issue, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh stated that India respects Iran's rights to peaceful uses of nuclear energy consistent with its international rights and obligations. India would like the matter to be resolved within IAEA through dialogue, discussion and diplomacy.

4. Australia

Australian Prime Minister John Howard paid a State visit to India from 5-9 March, 2006. Deliberations were held on bilateral relations and cooperation in the field of education, information and communication technology, energy and science and technology. Following six bilateral Agreements/MoUs, covering various sectors, were signed during the visit:—

- (i) Trade and Economic Framework
- (ii) Air Services Agreement
- (iii) MoU on Cooperation in Defence
- (iv) MoU on Customs
- (v) MoU on Biotechnology
- (vi) Letter of intent on the establishment of a Strategic Research Fund for funding bilateral scientific projects.

5. Qatar

The first Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of the State of Qatar Sheikh Hamad Bin Jassim Bin Jabor Al Thani visited India from 18-10 April 2006. Discussions were held on ways and means of enhancing investment cooperation, energy cooperation and supply of LNG, security related issues and welfare issues of the Indian community in Qatar.

6. Uzbekistan

Minister of Foreign Economic Relations, Investments and Trade of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Mr. Alisher Shaykhov, visited India from 7-8 March 2006. The Uzbek Minister of Foreign Economic Relations came to attend the Sixth Session of the Inter-Governmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation between India and Uzbekistan.

7. Russian Federation

Chairman of the Government (Prime Minister) of the Russian Federation Mr. Mikhail Fradkov visited India on 16-17 March, 2006. Bilateral issues were discussed with the visiting Russian Prime Minister. Trade, financial issues, investments, cooperation in oil and gas sector and nuclear power sector, visa issues were among the topics covered during the talks. Following two government organization level agreements in the space sector were signed during PM Mr. Fradkov's visit:—

- (i) Agreement between the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) and the Federal Space Agency (ROSCOSMOS) for launching of Russian navigation satellites GLONASS-M by

a variant of Indian Geo-Synchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV), and

- (ii) Agreement between the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) and the Federal Space Agency (ROSCOSMOS) on joint development of GLONASS navigation satellites GLONASS-K.

In keeping with the time-tested strategic relations India and Russia meet at the Summit level as well as at the level of Defence Ministers and External Affairs Minister (in the two inter-governmental commissions). In addition, there are a large number of projects and cooperation programmes spanning areas such as S and T, Space, oil and natural gas, nuclear energy, trade and economy, mining and metallurgy, power, culture and tourism etc. India has entered into agreements of cooperation in diverse fields with countries of the Central Asian region. There are many assistance and aid programmes extended to these countries. Regular contacts are kept at different levels by way of bilateral visits, Efforts are also made to have closer cooperation at multilateral forums.

8. Senegal

A delegation headed by Dr. Cheikh Tidiane Gadio, Senior Minister of Foreign Affairs of Senegal visited India from 22-25 March, 2006. Minister of Industry and Crafts Ms. Bineta Ba Samb and Mr. Ousmane Ndiaye, Director General of Chemical Industries were members of the delegation.

During the visit, the delegation held meetings with Shri Anand Sharma, Minister of State for External Affairs and Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers and discussed issues of bilateral interest as well as International Affairs. Issues pertaining to the restructuring and revival of Industries Chimiques du Senegal, which is an important supplier of phosphoric acid to India, were specifically discussed.

9. Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

A high-level delegation from Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) visited India from April 4-8, 2006. The delegation was led by Mme Aichatou Mindaoudou, Foreign Minister of Niger and included Dr.

Mohamed Ibn Chambas, Executive Secretary of ECOWAS, Mr. Lawan Gana Guba, Minister for African Integration and NEPAD of Nigeria, Mr. Aziz Sow, Minister of Integration and NEPAD of Senegal, Dr. Kofi Konadu Apraku, Minister of State for Regional Cooperation and NEPAD of Ghana and Mr. Christian Adovelande, President of ECOWAS bank for Investment and Development (EBID).

Wide-ranging deliberations and discussions on issues of mutual interest were held with the delegation. A Joint Statement issued at the end of delegation-level talks reflects mutual desire to strengthen cooperation between India and ECOWAS. During the visit ECOWAS conveyed its support for India's candidature for Permanent Membership of UNSC.

10. Finland

PM Matti Vanhanen paid an official visit to India from March 10-15, 2006. He was accompanied by Mrs. Susanna Huovinen, Minister of Transport and Communications, officials and a high level delegation. Discussions were held on a wide spectrum of bilateral, regional and international issues with the visiting dignitaries.

11. Cyprus

President Tassos Papadopoulos, accompanied by his wife Mrs. Fontini, paid a State visit to India from April 11-16, 2006. The President's delegation included the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Goerge Lacovou, Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism Mr. Yiogos Lillikas, officials and a 21-member business delegation. A joint stamp was released during the visit. Discussions were held on a wide spectrum of bilateral, regional and international issues with the visiting dignitaries.

12. Latvia

Foreign Minister, Dr. Artis Pabriks visited India during March 20-24, 2006. He was accompanied by officials and a business delegation. Discussions were held on a wide spectrum of bilateral, regional and international issues with the visiting dignitaries.

13. Iceland

Minister for Education, Science and Culture, Mrs.

Thorgerdur Katrin Gunnarsdottir, paid an official visit to India during 26 February to 3 March 2006. The invitation had been extended to the Foreign Minister who was unable to visit owing to bereavement in his family, and Ms. Gunnarsdottir substituted in his place. The visiting Minister was accompanied by a 35-member business delegation. Discussions were held on a wide spectrum of bilateral, regional and international issues with the visiting dignitaries.

Government is continuously taking steps to improve bilateral relations in the political, economic, scientific, technological, educational, cultural and other areas with all the countries, including Finland, Cyprus, Latvia and Iceland.

14. USA

President of the United States of America, H.E. Mr. George W. Bush visited India from 1-3 March, 2006. He was accompanied by US Secretary of State Ms. Condoleezza Rice, National Security Advisor Mr. Steve Hadley and US Trade Representative Mr. Robert Portman. The two sides had discussions on economic and trade issues, energy security and clean environment, global safety and security, innovation and knowledge economy, democracy and global affairs. Discussions were also held on cooperation in the field of civilian nuclear energy cooperation and the two sides announced the intention to establish a Bi-National Science and Technology Endowment Fund and a standing Science and Technology (S and T) Joint Commission. No agreements were signed during the visit. Following the talks between Hon'ble Prime Minister and President Bush, India-US Joint Statement was issued on March 2, 2006.

(e) to (g) The details of visits undertaken by the Prime Minister and External Affairs minister during the above period; the details of discussions held and the outcome thereof; and the steps taken by the Government to further improve the relations with these countries are given below:—

1. Germany

Prime Minister visited Germany from April 22-25, 2006. He was accompanied by Minister of Commerce and Industry and Minister of Science and Technology.

PM, alongwith German Chancellor Ms. Angela Merkel, jointly inaugurated the Hannover Industrial Trade Fair on April 23, 2006, where India was the Partner Country. PM had talks with German Chancellor Dr. Angela Merkel. PM called on President Horst Kohler and Bundestag President Norbert Lammert in Berlin. Foreign Minister Frank Walter Steinmeier and Minister for Economy and Technology Michael Glos called on PM. The discussions held on the occasion covered a wide range of areas of bilateral cooperation including economic and commercial links, S and T and education. Multilateral issues relating to UN Reforms were also discussed. This would promote greater cooperation between India and Germany in the areas of their mutual interest.

2. Uzbekistan

At the invitation of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Mr. Islam Karimov, Prime Minister paid an official visit to the Republic of Uzbekistan on 25-26 April 2006. The two sides had detailed exchange of views on the issues of further development of bilateral relations in political, trade and economic, scientific and technical, cultural and humanitarian and other spheres of cooperation, as well as on regional and international issues of mutual interest. During the visit, following seven bilateral agreements were signed:—

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan on establishing the Uzbekistan India Entrepreneurship Development Centre at Tashkent;
- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas of the Republic of India and the National Holding Company "Uzbekneftegaz" of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Cooperation in the field of Oil and Natural Gas;
- (iii) Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation between the Ministry of Coal and Mines of Republic of India and the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Geology and Mineral Resources;

- (iv) Memorandum of Cooperation between GAIL (India) Limited and Uzbekneftegaz;
- (v) Work Plan for 2007 under the Memorandum of Understanding for Cooperation in the field of Africultural Research and Education between the Department of Agricultural Research and Education of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Government of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources of the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
- (vi) Memorandum of Understanding between State Trading Corporation of India and O'zbekyengilsanoat State Joint Stock Company of Uzbekistan;
- (vii) Memorandum of Understanding between Delhi University and Tashkent State Institute of Oriental Studies.

Visit of Chairman of AEC to Vienna

2907. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission had gone to Vienna to hold discussions with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA); and

(b) if so, the details of the discussions held and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Preliminary discussions to exchange ideas on India specific safeguards were held.

Indo-US Ties

2908. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking steps to establish better Indo-US relations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the areas identified for cooperation between the two countries?

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

(b) and (c) The President of the United States visited India from March 1-3, 2006. His visit provided an opportunity to review the progress made in deepening India-US strategic partnership since the Joint Statement issued during Prime Minister's visit to Washington in July 2005. Discussions covered the expansion of India-US ties in the field of agriculture, economic and trade cooperation, energy security and clean environment, strengthening innovation and the knowledge economy, issues relating to global safety and security and on expanding democratic capacities. Expanded cooperation in many of these areas will have a significant impact on India's social and economic development. Furthermore the India-US Joint Statement issued following talks between Prime Minister and US President on March 2, 2006 underlines the successful completion of discussions on India's separation plan and looks forward to the full implementation of the commitments in the July 18, 2005 Joint Statement on civilian nuclear energy cooperation. This will permit our countries to move forward towards our common objective of development of stable and efficient energy markets in India with a view to ensuring adequate, affordable energy supplies and conscious of the need for sustainable development.

Identification of Mines for Captive Mining

2909. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister's Energy Coordination Committee has directed the Ministry of Coal to identify mines currently reserved for the Coal India Ltd., for captive mining by Power plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the list of mines identified for handing over to Power Plants, company-wise; and

(d) the time by which mines are likely to be handed over?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (DR. DASARI NARAYAN RAO): (a) to (d) During the 5th meeting of the Energy Co-ordination Committee a view was taken that out of the coal blocks now reserved for Coal India Limited for production during the XII Plan period and beyond, Ministry of Coal would identify adequate number of blocks aggregating to 20 billion tonnes, which could be de-reserved for captive mining. The exercise to identify the coal blocks is underway.

[Translation]

Subsidy to Medicinal Plants

2910. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received regarding delay in providing subsidy by the National Medicinal Plant Board for 'safed musali' and other medicinal plants;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been made by the Government on the basis of these complaints;

(c) whether the Government has any plans to review the existing programmes so as to ensure provision of subsidy without any delay; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir, some representations have been received regarding non-receipt of subsidy for cultivation of safed musali.

(b) to (d) Considering the reports regarding declining prices of safed musli in the market, the Board has decided that projects under Contractual Farming Scheme involving cultivation of 'Safed Musli' as single crop should be discouraged. However, grant of subsidy for cultivation of Safed Musli can be considered if proposed as mixed crop alongwith other identified plants. This has been done with a view to avoiding a glut in the market and to ensure remunerative prices to the farmers. The Board has also setup a Technical Committee to review the pattern of implementation of Contractual Farming Scheme and other

related aspects for sanction of projects and disbursal of subsidy.

Widening/Repair of National Highway No. 69

2911. SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE:

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to widen, repair and strengthen the N.H. No. 69; and

(b) if so, the time by which the work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The works for widening, repair and strengthening have already started in a phased manner and at present 12 works amounting to Rs. 28.31 crore are in various stages of progress.

[English]

Contracts Awarded for North-South and East-West Corridors

2912. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the contracts awarded for North-South and East-West (NS-EW) Corridors upto to April 30, 2006 for each stretch, separately alongwith the location, length, cost of civil works, date of award and completion as per contract, total area of land required to be acquired, land acquired prior to the date of award of the contract, area of land acquired so far giving maximum and minimum continuous length; and

(b) progress of work physical and financial as on April 30, 2006?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The details are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement
North South Corridor

Sl. No.	Name of the Project contract (Location)	NH No.	Length	Date of award	Completion as per contract	Cost of civil work Rs. (crores)	Total land to be acquired (hectare)	Land acquired prior to date of award of contract (hectare)	Area of land acquired so far hectare	Maximum continuous stretch (km)	Minimum continuous stretch (km)	Physical progress as on April 30, 2006	Physical and Financial expenditure (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Srinagar Bypass (Road Portion) km. 286 to km. 303.8, Package no NS-30/Jammu and Kashmir	1A	17.8	Dec-03	June-06	60.66	16.95	Nil	16.95	17.8	—	44.95%	72.14
2.	Srinagar Bypass (Bridge Portion) km. 286 to km. 303.8, Package no NS-30A/Jammu and Kashmir	1A	0.0	April-06	Oct-08	62.96	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.0	—	Nil	Nil
3.	Pathankot-Jammu Section km. 80.0 to km. 97.20, package no NS-15/Jammu and Kashmir	1A	17.2	Jan-02	Dec-05	83.48	Nil	Nil	Nil	17.2	—	50.08%	83.2
4.	Jammu Bypass km. 0.0 to km. 15, package no NS-33/Jammu and Kashmir	1A	15	Nov-05	May-08	74.88	7.6	Nil	Nil	13.5 (60 m ROW available)	—	3.8%	5.38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5.	Paithankot-Jammu Section km. 50.1 to km. 80.25, Package no NS-35/Jammu and Kashmir	1A	30	Sept-05	March-08	151.36	76.37	NII	NII	10 (45 m ROW available)	—	2.62%	9.86
6.	Paithankot-Jammu Section km. 16.5 to km. 50.10, Package no NS-34/Jammu and Kashmir	1A	35	Sept-05	March-08	158.08				23 (45 m ROW available)	—	1.1%	10.29
7.	Paithankot Bypass and Paithankot-Jammu Section km. 110.45 to to km. 117.6 and km. 4.0 to 16.5 Package no NS-36/Punjab		19.65	Nov-05	May-08	90.12	55	NII	25.53 (3 D)	12.35	—	.05%	23.49
8.	Jalandhar Paithankot Section including Chaakki Bridge km. 70.0 to km. 110.45, Package no NS-36/Punjab	1A	40	Nov-05	May-08	286.70	120	NII	103.06 (3D)	10	6.60	0.2%	21.63
9.	Jalandhar Paithankot Section km. 26.0 to km. 70.0 Package no NS-36/Punjab	1A	44	Nov-05	May-08	201.00	115	NII	99.14 (3 D)	12.0	10.0	0.24%	16.6
10.	Jalandhar Paithankot Section km. 4.23 to km. 26.0, Package no NS-16/Punjab	1A	21.3	Aug-01	Feb-04	16.07		NII	NII	21.3	—		Completed

11. Jalandhar Bypass km. 372.7 to 387.1 of NH-1 Package no NS-1/Punjab	1	14.4	Nov-99	Nov-02	60.93	Nil	Nil	Nil	14.4	—	Complete
12. Construction of Flyover Phagwara Junction on NH-1, at Phagwara, km. 358.400 of NH-1 Package no P-1	1	.75	Dec-06	Dec-07	16.07	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.75	—	0.00% Nil
13. 8-laning of NH-1 from Mukerba Chowk (km. 16.2) to Mall Road (km. 8.2)	1	8.0	02-11-2001	Nov. 2003	49.25	Nil	Nil	Nil	8	—	81.84 39.99
14. Balance work of 8-laning of NH-1 from Haryana/Delhi border (km. 29.3) to Mukerba Chowk (km. 16.5)	1	12.9	25-11-2005	June 2007	93.69	Nil	Nil	Nil	12.8	—	3.57 34.76
15. 6-laning of NH-1 from Kamaspur (km. 44.3) to Haryana/Delhi Boarder (29.3)	1	15	12-08-1999	Nov. 2001	36.51	Nil	Nil	Nil	15	—	Completed
16. Balance work of 6-laning of NH-1 from Panchi-Gujran (km. 66) to Kamaspur (km. 44.3)	1	21.7	29-11-2005	July 2007	75.28	Nil	Nil	Nil	21.7	—	0.75% 39.06
17. Construction of 6-lane Panipat Elevated highway (km. 96 to km. 86) on NH-1 on BOT basis	1	10	27-07-2005	Jan. 2009	325	4.08	(Land for toll plaza)	Nil	10	—	Just started Nil

Sl. No.	Description	NH No.	Length (kms.)	Awarded cost of civil works (Rs. in Crores)	Date of		Total area of land acquired to be acquired (hectare) contract	Land acquired prior to the date of award of the (3D Notified)	Area of land acquired so far (3D Notified)	Maximum Length (Km)	Minimum Length (Km)	Physical and Financial progress as on April 30, 2006	
					LOA Award	Completion as per contract							Physical (%)
18.	Four laning of Jhansi-Lakhnador section km. 94 to km. 132 of NH-26 in the state of Uttar Pradesh (ADB-II/C-3)	26	38.00	140.39	22-1-06	Nov.-2008	105.21	103.56	103.59	10	5	0	0.63
19.	Four laning of Jhansi-Lakhnador section km. 132 to km. 187 (upto start of Segar Bypass) of NH-26 in the state of Madhya Pradesh (ADB-II/C-4)	26	55.00	171.46	30-12-05	Oct.-2008	122.46	128.91	128.91	10	5	0	0
20.	Construction of four-lane Segar Bypass between km. 187 and 211 on NH-26 in the State of Madhya Pradesh (ADB-II/C-5)	26	26.00	116.07	30-12-05	Oct.-2008	145.74	145.13	145.13	4	3	Nil	Nil
21.	Four laning of Jhansi-Lakhnador section km. 211 (From end of Segar (Bypass) to km. 255 of NH-26 in the state of Madhya Pradesh (ADB-II/C-6)	26	44.00	163.87	30-12-05	Oct.-2008	121.486	99.380	99.380	5.5	5	Nil	1.93

22. Four laning of Jhansi-Lakhnadon section km. 255 (From end of Grade-Separator at Rajmarg Chauraha) to km. 297 of NH-26 in the state of Madhya Pradesh (ADB-II/C-7)	26	42.00	189.64	30-12-05	Oct.-2008	186.062	175.760	175.76	9	5	Nil	Nil
23. Four laning of Jhansi-Lakhnadon section km. 297 (From end of Grade-Separator at Rajmarg Chauraha) to km. 351 in the state of Madhya Pradesh (ADB-II/C-8)	26	45.00	219.011	30-12-05	Oct.-2008	206.483	171.993	171.993	6.4	5.1	Nil	Nil
24. Four laning of Jhansi-Lakhnadon section km. 351 to km. 405.7 (upto Junction with NH-7) of NH-26 in the state of Madhya Pradesh (ADB-II/C-9)	26	54.70	203.504	30-12-05	Oct.-2008	206.919	172.976	172.976	5.8	5	Nil	Nil
25. Km. 0.00 to km. 49.70 Uttar Pradesh/NH-25/ 26 (NS1/BOT/ Uttar Pradesh-2)	26	49.70	29.95 (Semi Annuity Amount)	29-4-06	June, 2006	297.11	131.87	131.87	—	—	Nil	Nil
26. Km. 49.70 to km. 99.00 Uttar Pradesh/NH-26 (9NS1/BOT/ Uttar Pradesh-3)	26	49.305	23.95 (Semi Annuity Amount)	29-4-06	June, 2006	174.48	47.64	47.64	—	—	Nil	Nil
27. Km. 547.40 to km. 596.75 Madhya Pradesh/NH-7 (NS1/BOT/ Madhya Pradesh-2)	7	49.350	22.42 (Semi Annuity Amount)	29-4-06	June, 2006	158	136	136	17	12	Nil	Nil

Sl. No.	Contract Stretch (State)	NH No.	Length (km.)	Award	Date of Completion as per contract	cost of civil works (Rs. in Crores)	Total area of land to be acquired (Hect.)	Land acquired prior to the date of award of the contract (Hect.)	Area of land acquired so far (Hect.)	Maximum continuous stretch	Minimum continuous stretch	Physical progress as on April 30, 2006	Physical and Financial progress on April 30, 2006
28.	Butibori ROB km. 22.85 to 24.65 (Maharashtra)	7	1.8	9-2-2005	Dec.-06	24.268	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.8 km.	—	8.41%	6.22
29.	Borkhed-Jam, km. 36.6 to 64 (Maharashtra)	7	27.4	21-2-2005	Dec.-07	89.39	Nil	Nil	Nil	25.5	—	4.37%	8.68
30.	Nagpur to Hyderabad section km. 64 to km. 94 (Maharashtra)	7	30	29-4-2005	Apr.-08	117	62.91	Nil	Nil	17 km.	13.00 km.	0.91%	7.27
31.	Nagpur to Hyderabad section km. 94 to km. 123 (Maharashtra)	7	29	29-4-2005	Apr.-08	105.272	66.46	Nil	Nil	20 km.	—	0.70%	7.58
32.	Nagpur to Hyderabad section km. 123 to km. 153 (Maharashtra)	7	30	29-4-2005	Apr.-08	115.237	58.72	Nil	Nil	15 km.	15	0.86%	6.18
33.	Nagpur to Hyderabad section/MH/A Jhara Pradesh border km. 153.000-km. 175.000 (Maharashtra)	7	22	30-9-2005	Dec.-08	92.59	62.11	Nil	Nil	8.9 km.	—	Nil	Nil
34.	Nagpur-Hyderabad section km. 464 to km. 474 and Hyderabad-Bangalore section km. 9.4 to km. 22.3 (Andhra Pradesh)	7	23.1	29-06-05	Dec.-06	60.35	Nil	Nil	Nil	22.9 km.	—	1.33	62.67

35.	Nagpur-Hyderabad section km. 367.000- km. 447.000 (Andhra Pradesh)	7	85.74	31-3-2006	Dec.-08	546.15	433	Nil	433	85.74 km.	—	0	0.92
36.	Hyderabad-Bangalore section km. 34.140- km. 80.050 (Andhra Pradesh)	7	46.16	20-2-2006	Dec.-08	267.17	195	Nil	185	30 km.	10 km.	0	1.87
37.	Hyderabad-Bangalore section km. 80.050- km. 135.640 (Andhra Pradesh)	7	55.74	21-2-2006	Dec.-08	313.68	235	Nil	227	30 km.	10 km.	0	3.31
38.	Hyderabad-Bangalore section km. 135.640- km. 211.000 (Andhra Pradesh)	7	74.65	20-3-2006	Dec.-08	611.44	200	Nil	79	7.65 km.	6.76 km.	0	1.67

Sl. No.	Contract Stretch (State)	NH	Total Project Length (km)	Date of		Civil works (Rs. Crores)	Total area of land to be acquired (hect.)	Land acquired prior to the date of award of contract (hect.)	Area of land acquired so far (hect.)	Maximum continuous stretch	Minimum continuous stretch	Physical and Financial progress as on April 30, 2006	
				Award	Completion							Physical (%)	Financial Comulative expenditure (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
39.	Thopurghat to Thumpadi km. 163.40 to km. 180.00-NS-25/TN (Tamil Nadu)	7	16.6	28-4-05	Nov. 2007	49.70	30.79	27.15 hect.	30.79 hect.	16.60 km.	—	8.90%	111.17
40.	Thumpipadi to Salem km. 180.00 to km. 199.20-NS-26/TN (Tamil Nadu)	7	19.2	15-6-01	June 2006	70.61	42.09 hect.	Nil	42.09 hect.	19.2 km.	—	67.55%	87.03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
41.	Krishnagiri (km. 94) to Thopurghat (km. 156)-NS2/BOT/TN-1 (Tamil Nadu)	7	62.5	17-1-06	January, 2009	372.07	233.45 hect.	Nil	Nil	Works yet to be commenced.	0%	0.55	
42.	Salem (km. 207.05) to Namakkal (km. 248.625)-NS2/BOT/TN-2 (Tamil Nadu)	7	41.55	12-2-06	February, 2009	253.50	148.6 hect.	Nil	Nil	Works yet to be commenced.	0%	0	
43.	Namakkal (km. 258.645) to Karur (km. 292.6)-NS2/BOT/TN-3 (Tamil Nadu)	7	33.48	30-1-06	January, 2009	205.60	44.22 hect.	Nil	Nil	Works yet to be commenced.	0%	0	
44.	Karur (km. 305.6) to Dindigul (km.373.275)-NS2/BOT/TN-4 (Tamil Nadu)	7	68,125	20-4-06	April, 2009	327.20	143.474 hect.	Nil	Nil	Works yet to be commenced.	0%	0.44	
45.	Dindigul (km. 373.275) to Samyanallore (km. 426.6)-NS2/BOT/TN-5 (Tamil Nadu)	7	53,025	30-1-06	January, 2009	283.20	164.279 hect.	Nil	Nil	Works yet to be commenced.	0%	0.44	
46.	Salem (km. 0) m. 203.96 on NH- , to Kumpalayam (km. 53.00)-NS2/OT/TN-6 (Tamil Nadu)	47	53,525	20-1-06	January, 2009	469.80	183.245 hect.	Nil	Nil	Works yet to be commenced.	0%	0.44	
47.	Kumpalayam (km. 53.00) to Chengapalli (km. 100)-NS2/BOT/TN-7 (Tamil Nadu)	47	48.51	20-1-06	January, 2009	379.80	258.24 hect.	Nil	Nil	Works yet to be commenced.	0%	0.44	
48.	Madhurai to Virudhnagar (km. 0.000) to km. 42,000-NS-39/TN-7 (Tamil Nadu)	7	42	18-8-05	March 2008	282.58	174.36	Nil	38.48	6 km. 3 km.	0.63%	16.49	

49. Vruchanagar to Kovilpatti km. 42.000 to km. 80.000-NS-40/TN (Tamil Nadu)	7	38.86	13-7-05	March 2008	219.05	106.05 hect.	Nil	7.8 hect.	8 km.	5 km.	5.76%	4.49
50. Kovilpatti to Kayathar km. 80.000 to km. 120.000-NS-41/TN (Tamil Nadu)	7	39.51	12-8-05	March 2008	173.50	83.65 hect.	Nil	—	10 km.	5 km.	1.6%	1.94
51. Kayathar to Palayankottai km. 120.000 to km. 160.000-NS-42/TN (Tamil Nadu)	7	42.7	11-7-05	March 2008	232.46	156.28 hect.	Nil	77.31 hect.	27 km.	4.5 km.	0.00%	15.52
52. Palayankottai to Panagudi km. 160.000 to km. 203.000-NS-43/TN (Tamil Nadu)	7	43	18-8-05	March 2008	224.35	137.72 hect.	Nil	88.15 hect.	21.85 km.	—	0.41%	13.14
53. Panagudi to Kanyakumari km. 203 to km. 233.6-NS-32/TN (Tamil Nadu)	7	30.6	19-1-04	September 2008	110.26	133.94 hect.	Nil	102.76 hect.	19.80 km.	—	5.60%	26.47
54. Devanahalli-Hebbal Section km. 539 to km. 556 and km. 527—km. 535-NS-24/KNT (Karnataka)	7	25	30-8-01	June, 2006	147.75	65 hect.	1.35 hect.	64 hect.	Entire length except for 100 m	—	52.15%	158.53
55. AP/KNT border (km. 463.6) to Nandihill crossing (km. 527) and Devanahalli village (km. 535) to Meenukunte village (km. 539)-NS-2/BOT/KNT-1 (Karnataka)	7	61.38	27-04-06 (LOA issued)	July, 2009	402.80	210 hect.	50 hect.	50 hect.	Works yet to be commenced.	—	—	—
56. Thrissur (km. 270) to Edappally (km. 342.0)-NS2/BOT/KL-1(Kerala)	47	40	27-03-06	March 2006	312.5	46 hect.	16.8 hect.	16.8 hect.	Works yet to be commenced.	—	0	9

*Notification under 3D published and compensation being paid.

East West Corridor
Silchar to Purnea

Sl. No.	Contract Stretch (State)	NH No.	Length (km)	Date of		Cost of Civil works (Rs. in Crores)	Total area of land required to be acquired (Hect.)	Land acquired prior to the award of contract (Hect.)	Area of land acquired so far (km.)	Maximum continuous stretch (km.)	Minimum continuous stretch (km.)	Progress as on 30th April, 06	
				Award (Actual)	Completion (as per Contract)							Physical (%)	Cumulative Financial Exp. (in Crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	4-L from km. 306.54-km. 276 of Silchar to Balachera section in Assam (AS-1)	54	34	17-09-04	16-08-07	115.86	120	120	120	15	—	8	25.98
2.	4-L from km. 140.70-km. 127 of Narimbanglo to Maibang section in Assam (AS-23)	54	15.57	NA	NA	317.11	115.9	0	0	10	—	0	0
3.	4-L from km. 127-km. 111 of Maibang to Lurding section in Assam (AS-24)	54	16	15-5-06	14-11-08	171.62	54.3	0	0	6	—	0	0
4.	4-L from km. 111-km. 83.40 of Maibang to Lurding section in Assam (AS-25)	54	27.6	Agreement signed on 12-04-06	NA	226.17	76.6	0	0	7.5	—	0	0
5.	4-L from km. 83.40-km. 60.50 of Maibang to Lurding section in Assam (AS-26)	54	23	15-5-06	14-11-08	179.25	108	0	0	7	—	0	0

6.	4-L from km. 60.5 to km. 40 of Maibang to Lumding section in Assam (AS-27)	54	21	Agreement signed on 07-04-06	NA	198.68	54	0	0	7.5	—	0	0
7.	4-L from km. 40.00 to km. 22.00 of Lanka to Lumding section in Lanka Bypass in Assam (AS-15)	54	18	Letter to proceed will be issued after Reserve forest clearance, which is pending with CCF(WL)		143.97	56	56	56	Nil	—	0	0
8.	4-L from km. 22.0 to km. 2.40 of Lumding to Daboka section and Daboka Bypass of 4.2 km. Length in Assam (AS-16)	54	22.15	30-12-05	29-06-08	198.65	40	40	40	15.6	—	0.2	0.66
9.	4-L from km. 36.0 to km. 5.5 of Daboka to Nagaon section in Assam (AS-17)	36	30.5	30-12-05	29-06-08	202.18	110.95	110.95	110.95	5	—	0.08	0.62
10.	Const. of Nagaon Bypass and 4-L from km. 262.725 to km. 255.00 of Nagaon to Dharamtul section in Assam (AS-18)	36	23	21-12-05	20-06-08	236.72	131	131	131	7	—	1.6	14.73
11.	4-L from km. 255.05 to km. 230.50 of Nagaon to Dharamtul section in Assam (AS-02)	37	25	30-12-05	29-06-08	273.8	58.5	58.5	58.5	9	—	0.05	2.8
12.	4-L from km. 230.50 to km. 205.00 of Dharamtul to Sonapur section in Assam (AS-19)	37	24	30-12-05	29-06-08	173.5	75	32	32	10	—	0.08	2.8
13.	4-L from km. 205.00 to km. 183.00 of Dharamtul to Sonapur section in Assam (AS-20)	37	22	21-12-05	20-06-08	137.75	93.88	93.88	93.88	6	—	0.02	2.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	4-L from km. 183.00 to km. 163.90 of Sonapur to Guwahati section in Assam (AS-3)	37	19	25-10-05	24-07-08	166.71	45.23	45.23	45.23	2	—	0.6	10.96
15.	Const. of service road from km. 146.00 to km. 156.00 i/c flyover on Guwahati Bypass section in Assam ((AS-4 (A)))	37	10	15-09-05	14-09-07	33.78	Nil	Nil	Nil	10	—	1	1.688
16.	4-L from km. 1121 to km. 1093 of Guwahati to Nalbari section in Assam (AS-4)	37	28	05-12-05	04-06-08	173.62	37.77	37.77	37.77	6	—	0	4.14
17.	4-L from km. 1093 to km. 1065 of Guwahati to Nalbari section in Assam (AS-5)	31	28	05-12-05	04-06-08	182.87	28	28	28	12	—	0	1.08
18.	4-L from km. 1065.00 to km. 1040.00 of Nalbari to Bijnri section in Assam (AS-6)	31	25	05-11-05	04-08-08	182.48	7.75	0	0	14	—	1.1	3.82
19.	4-L from km. 1040.30 to km. 1013.00 of Nalbari to Bijnri section in Assam (AS-7)	31	27.3	25-11-05	24-05-08	207.17	13.93	13.93	13.93	8	—	0.4	1.61
20.	4-L from km. 1013.30 to km. 983.00 of Nalbari to Bijnri section in Assam (AS-8)	31	30	05-12-05	04-06-08	187.07	7.26	7.26	7.26	9	—	0.23	0.5
21.	4-L from km. 983.00 to km. 961.50 of Nalbari to Bijnri section in Assam (AS-9)	31	21.5	05-12-05	04-06-08	131.22	4.95	4.95	4.95	8	—	0.15	0.01

22. 4-L from km. 83.0 to km. 60.00 of Bijni to WB Border section in Assam (AS-10)	31-C	33	10-11-05	09-06-08	248.69	Nil	NA	NA	10	—	0.02	16.83
23. 4-L from km. 60.0- km. 30.00 of Bijni to WB Border section in Assam (AS-11)	31-C	30	10-11-05	09-06-08	189.41	Nil	NA	NA	7	—	0.01	15.37
24. 4-L from km. 30.0- km. 0.00 of Bijni to WB Border section in Assam (AS-12)	31-C	30	10-11-05	09-06-08	218.37	Nil	NA	NA	10	—	0.29	11.42
25. 4-L from km. 255.00 to km. 223.00 of Assam Border to Gairkatta section in West Bengal (W.B.-1)	31-C	32	07-06-06	06-12-08	228.43	52.743	11.41	11.41	10	—	0	0
26. 4-L from km. 551.00 to km. 526.00 of Siliguri to Islampur section in West Bengal (W.B.-6)	31	25	05-04-06	04-10-08	158.97	24.23	24.23	24.23	19	—	0	2.21
27. 4-L from km. 526.00 to km. 507.00 of Siliguri to Islampur section and Islampur Bypass in West Bengal (W.B.-7)	31	26	05-02-06	04-08-08	211.07	70.75	1.85	1.85	19	—	0	14.85
28. 4-L from km. 419.00 to km. 447.00 of Purnea-Gayakota section in Bihar (EW-12)	31	28	19-09-01	18-09-04	176.11	12.18	12.18	12.18	28	—	34.5	82.86
29. 4-L from km. 410.00 to km. 419.00 and km. 470.00 to km. 476.150 of Purnea-Gayakota section in Bihar (EW-4)	31	15.15	29-12-99	28-03-02	53.68	10.8	10.8	10.8	15	—	95	71.3

Sl. No.	Contract Stretch (State)	NH No.	Length (km)	Award	Date of Completion as per contract	Cost of civil works (Rs. in Crores)	Total area of land required to be acquired (Hect.)	Land acquired prior to the date of award of the contract (Hect.)	Area of land acquired so far (Hect.)	Maximum continuous stretch	Minimum continuous stretch	Physical and Financial progress as on April 30, 2006	
												Physical Financial Cumulative expenditure (Rs. in Crores)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
30.	Kosi Bridge km. 155 to km. 165 on NH-57	57	10	LOA issued on 28-04-2006 Contract yet to be signed	29-06-2008	Semi annuity = 31.90 Cr. TPC= 418.04 Cr.	151.79	Nil	Nil	**10 kms.	—	0	0
31.	Strengthening and 4-laning of km. 36 to km. 0.00 Benibad to Muzaffarpur on NH-57	57	30	19-12-2005	29-06-2008	335.29	125.83	Nil	Nil	**10 kms.	—	0	16.15
32.	Strengthening and 4-laning of km. 70 to km. 36 Darbhanga to Benibad on NH-57	57	40	19-12-2005	29-06-2008	323	204.65	204.65	204.65	10 kms.	—	0	1.68
33.	Strengthening and 4-laning of km. 110 to km. 70 Jhanjharpur to Darbhanga on NH-57	57	40	19-01-2006	13-09-2008	388.23	173.34	Nil	Nil	**10 kms.	—	0	0
34.	Strengthening and 4-laning of km. 110, Kosi Ring Bund to Jhanjharpur to Darbhanga on NH-57	57	45	19-12-2006	29-06-2008	388.47	162.15	Nil	Nil	**10 kms.	—	0	19.17
35.	Strengthening and 4-laning of km. 179 to km. 159 Sitrahi to Kosi Eastern Bund on NH-57	57	15	22-02-2006	08-09-2008	115.56	86.23	Nil	Nil	**10 kms.	—	0	0

36. Strengthening and 4-laning of km. 230 to km. 190 of Forbessganj to Simrahi Section on NH-57	57	40	07-02-2006	08-09-2008	356.51	211.94	Nil	Nil	**10 kms.	—	0	0
37. Strengthening and 4-laning of km. 267.50 to km. 230.00 on NH-57	57	38	20-07-2005	17-04-2008	318.05	106.12	106.12	106.12	10 kms.	—	0	15.9
38. Strengthening and 4-laning of km. 310.00 to km. 267.50 on NH-57	57	41	20-07-2005	17-04-2008	281.87	29.12	29.12	29.12	10 kms.	—	0	14.09
39. 4-laning from km. 480.00 to km. 520.00 of Gopalganj-Muzaffarpur Section of NH-28 in Bihar	28	41	24-08-2005	30-09-2005	311.13	3.258	3.258	3.258	10 Kms.	—	0	16.71
40. 4-laning from km. 440.00 to km. 480.00 of Gopalganj-Muzaffarpur Section of NH-28 in Bihar	28	38	01-09-2005	30-09-2008	263.95	13.904	13.904	13.904	10 kms.	—	0	14.99
41. 4-laning from km. 402.00 to km. 440.00 of Gorakhpur-Gopalganj Section of NH-28 in Bihar	28	38	20-10-2005	02-11-2008	264 Cr.	3.59	3.59	3.59	10 kms.	—	1	5.00
42. 4-laning from km. 360.915 to km. 402.00 to Gorakhpur-Gopalganj Section of NH-28 in Bihar	28	41.09	20-10-2005	02-11-2008	357.14	3.208	3.208	3.208	10 kms.	—	1	16.38
43. Construction of Gorakhpur Bypass km. 251.70 to km. 279.60 on NH-28 in Uttar Pradesh	28	32.6	LOA issued on 28-04-2006 Contract yet to be signed.	Semi Annuity = 48.60 Cr. TPC= 600.24 Cr.	375.71	52.05	52.05	52.05	10 kms.	—	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
44.	4-laning from km. 319.80 to km. 360.915 of Gorakhpur-Gopalganj Section of NH-28 in Uttar Pradesh	28	41.12	02-12-2005	08-12-2008	259.77	31.99	14.46	14.46	10 kms.	—	0	22.69
45.	4-laning from km. 279.80 to km. 319.80 of Gorakhpur-Gopalganj Section of NH-28 in Uttar Pradesh	28	40	25-11-2005	14-12-2008	253.12	62.22	37.589	37.589	10 kms.	—	0	21.94
46.	4-laning from km. 208.00 to km. 251.70 of Ayodhya-Gorakhpur Section of NH-28 in Uttar Pradesh	28	43.7	19-10-2005	24-11-2008	262.6	20.175	0.788	0.788	10 kms.	—	0	20.12
47.	4-laning from km. 164.00 to km. 208.00 of Ayodhya-Gorakhpur Section of NH-28 in Uttar Pradesh	28	44	07-10-2005	18-10-2008	166.06	80.237	Nil	Nil	10 kms.	—	0	20.12
48.	4-laning from km. 135.00 to km. 164.00 of Ayodhya-Gorakhpur Section of NH-28 in Uttar Pradesh	28	29	21-10-2005	17-11-2008	255.21	74.08	44.56	44.56	10 kms.	—	0	49.74
49.	4-laning from km. 92.00 to km. 135.00 of Lucknow to Ayodhya Section of NH-28 in Uttar Pradesh	28	41.95	21-10-2005	02-11-2008	249.95	Nil	Nil	Nil	**10 kms.	—	0	29
50.	4-laning from km. 45.00 to km. 92.00 of Lucknow to Ayodhya Section of In Uttar Pradesh	28	47	5-10-2005	13-10-2008	212.33	115.78	115.78	115.78	10 kms.	—	0	26.19

51.	4-laning from km. 8.250 to km. 45.00 of Lucknow to Ayodhya Section of in Uttar Pradesh	28	36	5-10-2005	13-10-2008	198.06	123.71	123.71	123.71	10 kms.	—	0	14.89
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**45 m ROW available

Lucknow to Forbandar

Sl. No.	Contract Stretch (State)	NH No.	Length (km)	Date of		Cost of civil works (Rs. in Crores)	Total area of land required to be acquired (Hect.)	Land acquired prior to the date of award of the contract (Hect.)	Area of land so far acquired (Hect.)	Maximum continuous stretch	Minimum continuous stretch	Physical and Financial progress as on April 30, 2006	Physical (%)	Financial Cumulative expenditure on project (Rs. in Crores)
				Award	Completion as per contract									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
52.	Lucknow Bypass (EW-15 UP) connecting NH-25 and NH-28 via NH-56 passing through Lucknow city (Uttar Pradesh)	56A and B	22.85	27-7-2001	Aug-2004	158.8	7.32	Nil	7.32	22.85	—	72	218.82	
53.	Lucknow Kanpur section (EW-2/UP) km. 11.00 to km. 21.80 (Uttar Pradesh)	25	10.8	8-2-2000	—	28.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
54.	Lucknow Kanpur section (EW-8/UP) km. 21.80 to km. 44.00 (Uttar Pradesh)	25	22.2	1-5-2001	—	81.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
55.	Lucknow Kanpur section (EW-9/UP) km. 44.00 to km. 59.50 (Uttar Pradesh)	25	15.5	12-5-2001	—	42.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
56.	Lucknow Kanpur section (EW-3A/UP) km. 59.180 to km. 75.50 (Uttar Pradesh)	25	16.31	22-9-2003	May, 2005	44.95	Nil	—	—	—	—	36	24.78
57.	Ganga Bridge to Rama Devi Crossing at Kanpur UP-6 (Uttar Pradesh)	25	5.6	31-5-2005	Aug. 2008	159.06	11.3	Nil	Nil	4.75	—	—	11.06
58.	Bara to Orai (km. 449 to km. 422 and km. 255 to km. 220) (Uttar Pradesh) (BOT-Annuity)	2	62.8	6-1-2006	—	44.82	37.191	Nil	25.751	—	—	—	Work yet to commence
59.	Orai to Jhansi EW-II (UP-5) km. 220.00 to km. 170.00 (Uttar Pradesh)	25	50	31-5-05	March, 2008	302.97	147.613	61.079	147.613	50	—	0.01%	33.52
60.	Orai to Jhansi EW-II (UP-4) km. 170.00 to km. 104.00 (Uttar Pradesh)	25	66	30-6-05	April, 2008	414.88	209.21	119.97	209.21	66.00	—	0.54%	43.32
61.	Jhansi Bypass EW-II (UP-3) km. 104 to km. 91 (Uttar Pradesh)	25	15	27-7-05	May, 2008	115.24	77.15	41.74	77.15	15.00	—	0.56%	7.89
62.	Jhansi to Shivpuri EW-II (UP/MP-1) km. 91 to km. 50 (Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh) Border at km. 80.00	25	41	27-7-05	April, 2008	150.03	71.34	—	71.34	8	3	4.80%	17.74
63.	Jhansi to Shivpuri EW-II (UP/MP-2) km. 50 to km. 15 (Madhya Pradesh)	25	35	30-4-05	Feb., 2008	157.36	39.85	—	39.85	35	—	3.80%	19.92

64. Shivpuri Bypass and upto MP/RJ Border EW-II and (MP-1) km. 15 to Junction of NH-76/NH-3 of NH-25 and km. 610 to km. 579.00 of NH-76 (Madhya Pradesh)	25	53	30-4-05	Feb., 2008	294.98	111.45	—	111.45	53.00	—	15.05%	89.76
65. RJ/MP Border to Kota EW-II (RJ-11) km. 579 to km. 509 (Rajasthan)	76	70	31-5-05	March, 2008	278.09	210.23	57.64	210.23	18.50	3.60	3.92%	31.94
66. RJ/MP Border to Kota EW-II (RJ-10) km. 509 to km. 499.15 (Rajasthan)	76	59.85	30-6-05	April, 2008	347.36	289.2062	97.4	289.2062	16.1	4.11	1.53%	12.71
67. RJ/MP Border to Kota EW-II (RJ-9) km. 499.15 to km. 406.00 (Rajasthan)	76	43.15	30-6-05	April, 2008	286.65	120.1116	89.32	120.1116	43.15	—	1.19%	10.28
68. Kota Bypass EW-II (RJ-4) km. 406.00 to km. 381.00 (Rajasthan).	76	25	30-9-05	July, 2008	205.51	230.6490	Nil	222.43	7.00	1.00	—	3.7
69. Chambal Bridge EW-II (RJ-5) (Rajasthan)	76	1.35	—	Mar., 2009								
70. Kota to Chittorgarh EW-II (RJ-8) km. 381.00 to km. 316.00 (Rajasthan)	76	65	30-6-05	April, 2008	397.44	224.45	184.65	224.45	61.16	—	2.71%	0.09
71. Kota to Chittorgarh EW-II (RJ-7) km. 316.00 to km. 253.00 (Rajasthan)	76	63	30-6-05	April, 2008	375.98	228.55	107.9	228.55	59.72	—	2.37%	5.27
72. Chittorgarh Bypass + km. 253.00 to km. 229.25 EW-II (RJ-6) (Rajasthan)	76	40	30-6-05	April, 2008	314.40	287.86	203.98	287.86	40.00	—	2.77%	24.56
73. Gogunda to Udaipur (RJ-3) km. 73.00 to km. 104.74 (Rajasthan)	76	31	31-5-05	June, 2008	208.08	186.9	—	186.9	13.30	—	5.68%	20.99

Work yet to be awarded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
74.	Bakaria to Gogunda (RJ-2) km. 29 to km. 73 (Rajasthan)	76	44	30-7-05	May, 2008	411.60	234.20	—	234.20	11.20	—	6.23%	56.89
75.	Swaroopganj to Bakariya (RJ-1) km. 249.70 to km. 264.00 km. 0.00 to km. 289.00 (Rajasthan)	14 and 76	43	31-6-05	June, 2008	173.34	250.10	—	250.10	9.00	6.00	4.90%	20.15
76.	Palanpur to Swaroopganj (km. 264.00 to km. 340.00) BOT (Annuity) Rajasthan/ Gujarat Border at km. 304.00	14	76	30-12-05	—	43.21	218.82	—	187.70	—	—	—	Work yet to commence
77.	Abu Road-Deesa Section near Palanpur (EW-1/GJ) km. 340.00 to km. 350.00	14	10	8-7-1999	29-4-01	15.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	Project has been completed.
78.	Palanpur-Deesa (EW-1/GJ) km. 350.00 to km. 372.70	14	22.70	5-5-2001	25-2-2003	46.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	Project has been completed.
79.	Radhapur-Deesa Section (km. 458.00 to km. 372.60) (Gujarat)-Package-VI	14	85.4	22-11-04	Nov., 2007	326.04	4.4013	4.4013	4.4013	85.4	—	20.50%	136.64
80.	Gagodhar-Radhampur Section (km. 245.00 to km. 138.00) (Gujarat)-Package-V	15	106.2	22-11-04	Nov., 2007	288.54	5.2221	5.2221	5.2221	106.2	—	25.29%	130.65
81.	Garamore-Gagodhar Section (km. 254.00 to km. 308.00) and km. 261.30 to km. 245.00 (Gujarat)-Package-IV	8A and 15	90.3	22-11-04	Nov., 2007	339.02	40.1579	40.1579	40.1579	90.3	—	19.27%	147.25

[Translation]

Capsizing of Boat in Bahrain

2913. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:

SHRI KAILASH NATH SINGH YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a boat in Bahrain capsized with several Indian aboard;

(b) if so, the number of Indians killed in this incident;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any report on this mishap from its Embassy in Bahrain;

(d) if so, details thereof;

(e) whether assistance had been provided to the victims of the said mishap;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the time by which the claims of their dependents are likely to be settled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) Yes, Sir. A Bahraini boat Al Dana capsized in Bahrain on March 30, 2006.

(b) 22 Indians were killed in this accident.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Government has received a detailed report in this regard from Embassy of India in Bahrain. In this tragedy, 58 persons were drowned, of whom 22 were Indians. There were 72 survivors of whom 30 were Indians. Bahraini authorities have arrested the owner of the boat as well as two Indians in this connection. The Government of Bahrain has already instituted an enquiry into this incident.

(e) and (f) Indian Embassy in Bahrain provided all assistance to all affected Indians and their families expeditiously. Dead bodies of those killed were sent to India in the first week of April, 2006. The Embassy has taken up the matter of compensation for the victims with the Bahraini authorities.

(g) While the families affected by the tragedy are

required to file individual claims with the respective employers etc., Embassy of India, Bahrain has already set in motion the process of obtaining Legal Heir Certificates and Powers of Attorney for filing class action suits on behalf of the affected Indian families. These legal formalities to settle the claims under Bahraini laws will take some time. However, in a talk at Foreign Ministers Level Government of Bahrain has assured all that is necessary in the boat tragedy will be done expeditiously.

[English]

Setting up of Public Health Foundation

2914. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to set up a Public Health Foundation with a view to develop a pool of public health managers;

(b) if so, whether this foundation would be financed through the public-private partnership model;

(c) if so, whether the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister have already endorsed the Health Ministry's proposal to set up the foundation;

(d) if so, whether 21 Institutes for training of public health managers would be set up under the foundation and five of these would be set up in the first phase and the expected cost of each is about Rs. 100 crore;

(e) whether one-third of the cost of the foundation would be borne by the Union Government and another one third by non governmental agencies in the health care sector; and

(f) if so, the complete details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) The Government proposes to support the Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI) in setting up of world class Institutes of Public Health in India. The exact number of Institutes has not yet been decided. From the initial corpus two schools are

proposed to be set up over time. PHFI is an autonomous Public-Private partnership wherein the Government of India proposes to contribute as one-time grant upto Rs. 65 crore to the initial Rs. 200 crore PHFI corpus. PHFI is in the process of working out the detailed modalities for setting up the Institutes, including site selection for building the Institutes. However, the academic design of the curriculum will be completely India specific and relevant to the needs of the health care delivery system particularly in rural areas.

(e) and (f) Out of the initial Rs. 200 crore PHFI corpus, it is proposed that one-third (upto Rs. 65 crore) will be coming from Government of India; another one-third from Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the remaining from high net worth corporates/individuals, both in India and abroad.

Power to Panchayati Raj Institutions

2915. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Panchayats in the country have not been given full functional, financial and administrative autonomy;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) the details of States/UTs which have not devolved any fund to the Panchayati Raj Institutions; and

(d) the steps, the Government proposes to initiate to enable Panchayats to function as institution of Self Government?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) Yes Sir. The devolution of powers has been uneven across States and in no State could it be said that Panchayats have fully attained the status of "institutions of self government" as stipulated in Article 243 G of Part IX of the Constitution entitled "The Panchayats".

(b) Panchayati Raj is a State subject under Schedule VII of the Constitution. Article 243 G of the Constitution states that the Legislature of a State may, by law, endow the Panchayats with such powers and authority as may

be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self government and such law may contain provisions for the devolution of powers and responsibilities upon Panchayats at the appropriate level subject to such conditions as may be specified therein. Considering the wide range of circumstances prevailing in States, it is indeed a fact that devolution has been uneven. Some of the reasons for such uneven devolution are as follows:—

(i) Delays seen over the period since the enactment of the 73rd Amendment to the Constitution, in the conduct of elections to Panchayati Raj Institutions in several States, even after passage of Panchayati Raj Legislations in the States concerned.

(ii) Lack of role clarity caused by devolution of subjects without specifying as to which activity relating to the subject concerned ought to be undertaken at each level of Panchayats, through a process of Activity Mapping.

(iii) Mismatch between devolution of functions to Panchayats and the placement of funds and functionaries with them to effectively perform the devolved activities.

(iv) Non constitution of District Planning Committees as mandated by Article 243 ZD of the Constitution and poorly functioning DPCs even in States where they are constituted.

(c) The information is being obtained from the States and would be placed on the table of the House.

(d) The Ministry has taken several steps to enable Panchayats to function as institutions of local self government and proposes to continue these initiatives during the current year. Some of these steps are:—

— To provide an impetus to the implementation of Part IX of the Constitution in letter and spirit by States, the Ministry of Panchayati Raj convened seven Round Tables of State Ministers in charge of Panchayati Raj between July and December, 2004 and evolved, by consensus, a set of around 150 points for action, which have been put together in a compendium that was adopted unanimously at the conclusion of the last Round

Table in Jaipur. The joint programme of action seeks to ensure that on the basis of activity Mapping, Panchayats at various levels are devolved with funds, functions and functionaries to enable them to emerge as institutions of self-government.

- A Council of State Ministers of Panchayati Raj under the Chairmanship of the Union Minister for Panchayati Raj has been constituted to review the implementation of the recommendations. The first meeting of the Council was held on 5th-6th August, 2005 at Kochi, Kerala and the second meeting is scheduled to be held at Bhubaneswar in June, 2006. A Committee of Chief Secretaries of States and State Panchayati Raj Secretaries has also been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj to monitor the progress on the implementation of the 150 recommendations of the Seven Round Tables and the decisions of the Council of State Ministers of Panchayati Raj. Five review meetings of the Committee have so far been held in April, 2005, June, 2005, September, 2005, November 2005 and April, 2006. The sixth meeting is scheduled for June, 2006.
- With a view to interacting with Panchayats and carrying out a review with the authorities concerned of the progress in implementing the points for action mutually agreed upon in the Round Tables, a process of visiting the States and UTs at the level of Union Minister for Panchayati Raj has been initiated. Twelve States and two Union Territories have been covered so far, including Karnataka, West Bengal, Uttaranchal, Haryana, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Arunachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Goa, Sikkim, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Chandigarh and Lakshadweep. Each visit is concluded with a Statement of Conclusions jointly signed by the Union Minister with the Chief Minister of the State concerned, highlighting the key points of action on which the State would move to operationalise the recommendations of the Round Tables. (In the case of Union Territories,

the Statement of Conclusions is signed with the Authority concerned, such as the Administrator or Minister of State in the Union Ministry of Home Affairs.)

- The Ministry is pursuing Activity Mapping by the States so that it is clearly specified as to which activity relating to the subjects devolved to Panchayats ought to be undertaken at each level of Panchayats. The effort is to see that Activity Mapping touches all levels of the Government and is strictly based on the principle of Subsidiarity and the assignment of activities is followed by a matching transfer of funds pertaining to that activity to the Panchayats concerned and by the devolution of functionaries.
- The Ministry is also pursuing the States to constitute District Planning Committees in accordance with Article 243 ZD of the Constitution so that the district planning mechanism is re-oriented to ensure the centrality of Panchayats in participative planning from the village level upwards. In this regard, the Ministry had set up an Expert Planning Group in May, 2005 on grass root level planning under the Chairpersonship of Shri V. Ramachandran. The expert group has given its report and steps are being taken to operationalise its recommendations.
- An exercise is also underway to review different statutes with a view to harmonise them with the provisions of Part IX of the Constitution. Similarly, the guidelines of Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being reviewed to ensure the centrality of Panchayats in planning and implementation. As regards new Centrally Sponsored schemes, wherever relevant, it is proposed to provide for a central role for Panchayats. Thus, for example, the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act provides for the Panchayats to be the "principal authorities" for the planning and implementation of schemes under the Act. Steps are also being taken to fill in critical gaps in infrastructure and capacity so that Panchayats can effectively fulfill their constitutional role.

— The Ministry is reviewing the implementation of Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas), Act 1996 (PESA) which is applicable for Schedule V Areas. All the States having Schedule V Areas have enacted conformity legislation in accordance with PESA. The conformity legislation and other subject legislations of these States and some of the Central Legislations of relevance are being examined with the assistance of the Department of Legal Affairs and the Indian Law Institute. The States and the corresponding Central Ministries would be advised to incorporate suitable amendments which will emerge after such examination. There is continuous interaction with States with regard to the implementation of PESA in letter and spirit.

Indians in Foreign Jails

2916. DR. M. JAGANNATH:

SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Indians are languishing in various foreign jails;

(b) if so, the details thereof, country-wise alongwith the charges leveled against them; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to get them released at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (c) Requisite information is being collected from Indian Missions/Posts abroad and will be laid on the table of the House.

Rules/Guidelines for Medical Courses

2917. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of rules/guidelines prescribed by the Medical Council of India (MCI) for running various medical

courses at graduate/post graduate level by medical colleges;

(b) whether the Government is aware that a number of medical colleges in various parts of the country are running courses in violation of these rules;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Detailed qualifying and eligibility criteria has been prescribed in the respective Regulations and medical Council of India (MCI) relating to under graduate and post graduate medical education. The MCI, based on physical verification of facilities as per MCI norms, recommends for the consideration of Government only those colleges, which meets the requirements of the Regulations for grant of permission/renewal of permission. MCI also conducts inspections of recognized colleges and those not meeting the requirement are processed as per the provisions of Section 19 of Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

Expansion of Basic and Cellular Phone Services

2918. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the network of basic-telephone services and cellular services has expanded in the country during the last few years;

(b) if so, the annual growth rate registered by both the above sectors during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the target fixed therefor for the next year; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure quality services by the various cellular operators?

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

(b) The requisite information is given below:—

Year	Annual Growth Rate in telecom services (%)	
	Basic*	Cellular
2002-03	8.04	109.77
2003-04	22.0	106.14
2004-05	13.82	56.86
2005-06	27.01	68.67

*includes landline and Wireless in Local Loop (WLL)

(c) The Government has set a target of achieving 250 million phones in the country by the end of 2007. With the expected total achievement of 145 million (approx.) as on end April, 2006, an additional 105 million phones will have to be provided in the remaining period.

(d) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) regularly monitors the performance of cellular mobile operators on the basis of the prescribed Quality of Service (QoS) parameters. Government, besides watching general performance with reference to QoS, facilitates service providers in addressing interconnection issues and also pursues matters for clearance of cellsites with local authorities.

Shortage of Dead Bodies for Medical Research

2919. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBAHI MADAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that there is acute shortage of dead bodies in medical colleges for research;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to start a campaign requesting for donation of dead bodies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) As per the Medical

Council of India (MCI) Regulations, availability of dead bodies in medical colleges is one of the requirements for establishing/running medical colleges. MCI in respect of cases where they have recommended for grant of permission has not indicated non-availability of dead bodies.

[Translation]

Occupation of Land by Neighbouring Countries

2920. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the neighbouring countries that have occupied the land of our country and the dates since when;

(b) whether Pakistan and China have illegally occupied the territory of our country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Pakistan has handed over some of the illegally occupied part of the Indian territory to China;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the total area of the land of the country freed from the clutches of the neighbouring countries so far;

(g) whether the attention of the International organizations has been drawn to this fact; and

(h) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) to (h) Details are given below, country-wise:—

Pakistan

(a) to (h) A part of the territory of the state of Jammu and Kashmir is under the illegal and forcible occupation of Pakistan since 1947. Pakistan ceded about 5180 sq. kms. of this territory to China under the Sino-Pakistan Boundary Agreement in 1963. The Government of India on March 2, 1963 formally declared this illegal agreement as invalid and unacceptable. During the Kargil intrusion (1999), the Pakistani Army crossed the Line of Control (LoC) and occupied dominating heights overlooking the Srinagar-Leh Highway. However, Indian Armed Forces

secured the retreat of Pakistani Forces. Under the Simla Agreement, both India and Pakistan are committed to addressing the bilateral issues peacefully through bilateral dialogue. There is no scope for any third party role or mediation.

China

(a) to (h) China continues to be in illegal occupation of approximately 38,000 sq. km. in the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir. India and China have expressed commitment to seek a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable solution of the boundary issue through peaceful negotiations in a bilateral framework. The two sides also agreed that pending an ultimate settlement of the boundary question, they would work together to maintain peace and tranquility in the border areas. The Special Representatives representing the two countries have so far held six rounds of talks and signed the Agreement on Political Parameters and Guiding Principles for Settlement of India-China Boundary Question in April 2005 during the visit of the Chinese Premier to India. They are engaged to work out an agreed framework for a boundary settlement, which will provide the basis for the delineation and demarcation of the India-China boundary.

Nepal

(a) to (h) The India-Nepal boundary is based on the Treaty of Sugauli of 1816 between British East India Company and Kingdom of Nepal and subsequent treaties and agreements. There are differences in perception in some segments. India and Nepal have established a Joint Technical Committee, to resolve these differences of perception on the alignment of boundary in various segments. Its last meeting was held in New Delhi in September 2005.

[English]

Acquisition of Land for Golden Quadrilateral Project

2921. SHRI HITEN BARMAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land acquired and balance required to be acquired for the Golden Quadrilateral (GQ), North-South (N-S) and East-West (E-W) Corridors from April 1, 2005 to 31 March, 2006, separately for each State, State-wise;

(b) the contracts awarded from April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006, the details of dates of award and completion, length and location and amount of contract for each of the contracts; and

(c) the details of the balance length of Golden Quadrilateral yet to be converted into four lane and the time-frame for completion, location and length-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The state-wise details of land acquired between April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006 and balance area required to be acquired under Golden Quadrilateral, North-South and East-West Corridors are given in the enclosed statement-I.

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

(c) The details are given in the enclosed statement-III.

Statement-I

(Area in hectares)

Sl. No.	State	Area acquired between April 01, 2005 to March 31, 2006	Balance land to be acquired
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1283.5	1369.1

1	2	3	4
2.	Assam	687.85	827.31
3.	Bihar	248	1017
4.	Delhi	0	8.25
5.	Gujarat	114.18	5.05
6.	Haryana	0	4.08
7.	Himachal Pradesh	30.73	0
8.	Jammu Kashmir	9	80
9.	Jharkhand	0	1
10.	Karnataka	15.26	344.21
11.	Kerala	18.26	317.78
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1240	821.48
13.	Maharashtra	756.29	530.71
14.	Punjab	220	80
15.	Rajasthan	2065.42	288.58
16.	Tamil nadu	578	2476.58
17.	Uttar Pradesh	719.98	1260.22
18.	West bengal	70	107.24

Statement-II**Contracts Awarded during 2005-06**

Status as on March 31, 2006

Sl. No.	Stretch	NH No.	Lengh (km.)	Date of LOA*/ Award	Date of Completion	Amount of Contracts (Rs. Crs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NHDP Phase III						
1.	Madurai-Arupukottai-Tuticorin km. 138.8 to km. 264.5	45B	128.157	23 Feb-2006	#	629
2.	Thanjarur-Trichy km. 80-km. 135.750	67	56.13	28 Feb-2006	#	280

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Elevated Highway from Silk board junction to electronic city junction	7	9.98	16 Nov-2005	#	450
4.	Nagpur-Kondhali km. 9.2 to km. 50	6	40	22 Sep-2005	Dec.-2008	168
5.	Sitapur-Lucknow km. 488.27 to km. 413.20	24	75	29 aug-2005	June, 2009	322
6.	Kondhali-Telegaon km. 20 to km. 100	6	50	02 Aug-2005	March, 2009	212
7.	Agra-Uttar Pradesh/Rajasthan Border	11	45	30 July, 2005	March, 2009	195
8.	Indore-Khalghat	3	80	30 July-2005	Sep.-2009	472
9.	Ambala-Chandigarh km. 5/735 to km. 39/961 of NH-22 and km.	21, 22	36	29 June, 2005	March 2008	298
10.	Gonde-Vadape (Thane) km. 440/000 to km. 539/500	3	100	16 June, 2005	April, 2009	579
11.	Jalandhar-Amritsar km. 407/100 to km. 456/100	1	49	25 May-2005	February, 2009	263
On North South and East West Corridor Phase-II						
1.	Harangajo to Mallbang (AS-23) km. 126.450 to km. 140.700, km. 164.080 to	54	15.57	31 March, 2006	#	317.11
2.	Mallbang to Lumding (AS-27) km. 40.000 to km. 60.500	54	21	31 Jan.2006	#	198.68
3.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (NS-2/BOT/AP-5) km. 135.469 to km. 211	7	74.65	24 Feb.-2006	#	611.44
4.	Lalitpur Sagar (ADB-II/C-3) km. 94 to km. 132	26	38	22 Jan.-2006	#	140.39
5.	Lalitpur-Sagar (ADB-II/C-4) km. 132 to km. 187	26	55	30 Dec.-2005	#	171.46
6.	Bara to Oral km. 449 to km. 422 on NH-2 and km. 255 to km. 220	2, 26	62.8	06 Jan.-2006	#	465

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Palanpur to Swaroopganj (Rajasthan-42 km. and Gujarat-34 km.) km. 264 to km. 340 (Rajasthan 42 km. and	14	76	30 Dec.-2005	#	498
8.	Sagar Bypass (ADB-II/C-5) km. 187 to km. 211	26	26	30 Dec.-2005	#	116.07
9.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lahknadon (ADB-km. 297 to km. 351) (Junction with km. 544)	26	54	30 Dec.-2005	#	219.01
10.	Sagar-Rajmarg Choraha (ADB-II/C-6) km. 211 to km. 255	26	44	30 Dec.-2005	#	163.87
11.	Atflor Yellareddy to Kalkallu village (NS-2/BOT/AP-2) km. 309 to km. 447	7	85.74	30 Dec.-2005	#	546.15
12.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-25) km. 83.400 to km. 111.00	54	27.6	22 Dec.-2005	#	226.17
13.	Simrahi to Ring bund (missing link) (BR-km. 190 to km. 165)	57	15	30 Dec.-2005	#	115.56
14.	Sagar Rajmarg Choraha (ADB-II/C-7) km. 255 to km. 297	26	42	30 Dec.-2005	#	189.64
15.	Rajmarg Choraha to Lakhandon (ADB-km. 351 to 405.7)	26	54.7	30 Dec.-2005	#	203.5
16.	Jhanjharpur to Darbanga (BR-7) km. 110 to 170	57	40	18 Nov.-2005	#	388.23
17.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-26) km. 60.500 to km. 83.400	54	23	30 Nov.-2005	#	179.25
18.	Forbesganj-Simrahi (BR-3) km. 230 to km. 190	57	40	28 Nov.-2005	#	356.51
19.	Maibang to Lumding (AS-24) km. 111.000 to km. 126.450	54	16	30 Nov.-2005	#	171.62
20.	Siliguri to Islampur (WB-7) km. 526.00 to km. 500	31	26	31 Oct.-2005	#	211.07
21.	Darbanga to Muzzffarpur (BR-9) km. 30 to km. 0	57	30	19 Oct.-2005	#	335.29
22.	Darbanga to Muzzffarpur (BR-8) km. 70 to km. 30	57	40	19 Oct.-2005	#	323

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23.	Thrissur to Angamali (KL-I) km. 270.000 to km. 316.70	47	40	30 Sep.-2005	#	312.5
24.	Nagpur to Hyderabad Section/ MH/AP border (NS-62) km. 153 to km. 175	7	22	30 Sep.-2005	#	92.59
25.	Karur to Madurai (TN-4) km. 305.6 to km. 373.275	7	68.125	21 Nov.-2005	#	327.2
26.	Karur to Madurai (TN-5) km. 373.275 to km. 426.6	7	53.025	30 Sep.-2005	Dec.-2008	283.5
27.	Kota Bypass (RJ-4) km. 406 to km. 381	76	25	30 Sep.-2005	#	205.58
28.	Krishnagiri to Thopurghat (NS-2-TN1) km. 94.000 to 156	7	62.5	30 Sep.-2005	Dec.-2008	372.7
29.	Salem to Karur (NS-2/TN-3) km. 258.645 to km. 292.6	7	33.48	30 Sep.-2005	Dec. 2008	205.6
30.	Lumding to Daboka (AS-15) km. 40.00 to km. 22.00	54	18	30 Sep.-2005	#	143.97
31.	Salem to Kerala Border Section (TN-6) km. 203.96 on NH-7 to km. 53.00 on NH-47	47	53.525	30 Sep.-2005	Dec. 2008	469.8
32.	Farukhanagar to Kotakatta (NS-2/AP-4) km. 80.050 to km. 135.469	7	55.74	30 Sep.-2005	#	313.7
33.	Farukhanagar to Kottakata (NS-2/AP-3) km. 34.140 to km. 80.050	7	46.162	30 Sep.-2005	#	267.2
34.	Salem to Kerala Border Section (TN-7) km. 53.000 to km. 100	47	48.51	30 Sep.-2005	Dec. 2008	379.8
35.	Salem to Karur (NS-2/TN-2) km. 207.050 to km. 248.625	7	41.55	30 Sep.-2005	Jan. 2008	253.5
36.	Ring bunds to Jhanjharpur (BR-6) km. 155 to km. 110	57	45	1- Oct. 2005	#	383.47
37.	Kotwa to Dewapur (LMNHP-10) km. 440 to km. 402	28	38	07 Sep.-2005	Oct.-2008	263.97
38.	Deewapur to Uttar Pradesh/Bihar Border (LMNHP-9) km. 402 to km. 360.915	28	41.085	07 Sep.-2005	Oct.-2008	357.14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
39.	Uttar Pradesh/Bihar Border to Kasia (LMNHP-8) km. 360.915 to km. 319.8	28	41/115	07 Sep.-2005	#	259.77
40.	Kasia to Gorakhpur (LMNHP-7) km. 319.8 to km. 279.8	28	40	07 Sep.-2005	#	253.12
41.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-5) km. 208.00 to km 164.00	28	44	12 Aug.-2005	Oct.-2008	266.06
42.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-3) km. 135.00 to km 93.075	28	41.925	12 Aug.-2005	Oct.-2008	249.94
43.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-4) km. 164.00 to km 135.00	28	25	12 Aug.-2005	Oct.-2008	255.21
44.	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya (LMNHP-6) km. 251.70 to km 208.00	28	43.7	12 Aug.-2005	Oct.-2008	262.6
45.	Pathankot to Bogpur (NS-37/PB) km. 26 to km 70	1A	44	05 Nov.-2005	May, 2008	286.7
46.	Jhansi-Shivpuri (UP/MP-1) UP-11 km. and MP-30 km.) km. 91 to km. 50 (UP-11 km and MP-30 km.)	25	41	27 Jyly, 2005	April, 2008	150.03
47.	Jhansi Bypass (UP-3) km. 104.0-km. 91.0	25	15	27 July, 2005	May, 2008	115.24
48.	Pathankot to Bhogpur (NS-38/PB) km. 70 to km. 110	1A	40	05 Nov.-2005	#	201
49.	Bakaria to Gogunda (RJ-2) km. 74 to km. 30	76	44	30 July, 2005	May, 2008	411.6
50.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-12) km. 30.00 to km. 0.00	31C	30	14 July, 2005	March, 2008	218.37
51.	Muzzaffarpur to Mehsi (LMNHP-12) km. 520 to km. 480	28	40	08 July, 2005	Aug.-2008	311.13
52.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-1) km. 45.00 to km. 8.250	28	36	08 July, 2005	Sep.-2008	198.06
53.	Mehsi to Kotwa (LMNHP-11) km. 480 to km. 440	28	40	08 July, 2005	Aug.-2008	318.77
54.	Ayodhya-Lucknow (LMNHP-2) km. 93.075 to km. 45	28	47	08 July, 2005	Sep.-2008	212.23
55.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-10) km. 93.00 to km. 60.00	31C	33	27 June, 2005	#	248.69
56.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-5) km. 1093.00 to km. 1065.00	31	28	30 June, 2005	#	192.87

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
57.	Bijni to Assam/WB Border (AS-11) km. 60.00 to km. 30.00	31C	30	27 June, 2005	#	199.41
58.	Guwahati to Nalbari (AS-4) km. 1121.00 to km. 1093.00	31	28	30 June, 2005	#	173.62
59.	Nagaon to Bharmatul (AS-2) km. 255 to km. 230	37	25	30 June, 2005	#	273.8
60.	Purnea-Forbesganj (BR-2) km. 268.0 to km. 230	57	38	23 June, 2005	Dec.-2007	318.05
61.	Chittorgarh Bypass (RJ-6) km. 253 to km. 213	76	40	30 June, 2005	April, 2008	314.41
62.	Kota to Chittorgarh (RJ-7) km. 316 to km. 253	76	63	30 June, 2005	April, 2008	375.98
63.	Kota to Chittorgarh (RJ-8) km. 381 to km. 316	76	65	30 June, 2005	April, 2008	397.44
64.	RJ/MP Border to Kota (RJ-9) km. 449.15 to km. 406	76	43.15	30 June, 2005	April, 2008	286.65
65.	RJ/MP Border to Kota (RJ-10) km. 509 to km. 449.15	76	59.85	30 June, 2005	April, 2008	347.36
66.	km. 120 of Madurai-Tirunelveli Section to Panagudi (km. 203) (NS-43) km. 160 to km. 203	7	43	02 June, 2005	March, 2008	224.35
67.	Madurai to km. 120 of Madurai- Tirunelveli Section Including Madurai Bypass (NS-km. 0.000 to km. 42.000)	7	42	02 June, 2005	March, 2008	282.58
68.	Purnea-Forbesganj (BR-1) km. 309.00 to km. 268	57	41	23 June, 2005	Dec.-2007	281.87
69.	Jammu to Kunjwani (Jammu Bypass) NS-33/Jammu and Kashmir km. 0.00 to km. 15	1A	15	05 Nov.-2005	May-2008	74.87
70.	Vijaypur to Pathankot (NS-34/Jammu and Kashmir) km. 16.35 to km. 50.00	1A	33.65	01 Sep.-2005	March,2008	158.08
71.	Vijaypur to Pathankot (NS-35/Jammu and Kashmir) km. 50 to km. 80	1A	30	01 Sep.-2005	March-2008	151.36
72.	Pathankot to Jammu and Kashmir Border (NS-36/Jammu and Kashmir) km. 110.45 to km. 117.6 and km. 4.0 to km.	1A	19.65	05 Nov.-2005	May, 2008	90.11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73.	Orai to Jhansi (UP-4) km. 170.0 to km. 104.0	25	66	30 June, 2005	April, 2008	414.88
74.	Assam/WB Border to Gairkatta (WB-1) km. 255.00 to km. 223.00	31C	32	31 Jan.-2006	#	228.43
75.	Panipat Elevated Highway km. 96.00 to 86.00	1	10	22 June, 2005	#	270
76.	Gogunda to Udaipur (RJ-3) km. 104 to km. 73	76	31	31 May, 2005	June, 2008	208.08
77.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-7) km. 1040.3 to km. 1013.00	31	27.3	31 May, 2005	#	207.17
78.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-8) km. 1013.00 to km. 983.00	31	30	31 May, 2005	#	187.07
79.	Nalbari to Bijni (AS-9) km. 983.00 to km. 961.5	31	21.5	31 May, 2005	#	131.22
80.	Oral to Jhansi (UP-5) km. 220.00-km. 170.0	25	50	31 May, 2005	March, 2008	302.97
81.	Swaroopganj to Bakaria (RJ-1) km. 29-km. 0 (NH 76) and km. 264 to km. 249.7	76, 14	43	31 May, 2005	June, 2008	173.34
82.	Ganga Bridge to Rama Devi Crossing km. 75.0-km. 80.06	25	5.6	31 May, 2005	Aug.-2008	159.06
83.	RJ/MP Border to Kota (RJ-11) km. 579 to km. 509	76	70	31 May, 2005	March, 2008	278.09
84.	Nagaon Bypass (AS-18) km. 5.5 (NH-36) to km. 262.7 (NH-37) and	37	23	26 May, 2005	#	238.72
85.	Shivpuri Bypass and upto MP/RJ Border (EW-II-MP-1) km. 15 to km. 0 of NH 25 and km. 610 to km.	25, 76	53	30 April, 2005	Feb.-2008	294.98
86.	Nagpur to Hyderabad Section (NS-61/MH) km. 123 to km. 153	7	30	29 April, 2005	April, 2008	115.23
87.	Madurai-Kanniakumari Section (NS-40/TN) km. 42.000 to km. 80.000	7	38.88	30 April, 2005	March, 2008	219.05
88.	Madurai-Kanniakumari Section (NS-41/TN) km. 80.00 to km. 120.00	7	39.51	30 April, 2005	March, 2008	173.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
89.	Jhansi-Shivpuri (EW-II-MP-2) km. 50 to km. 15	25	35	30 April, 2005	Feb.-2008	157.36
90.	Lanka to Daboka (AS-16) km. 22.00 to km. 2.4	54	22.5	30 April, 2005	#	198.65
91.	Madurai-Kanniakumari Section (NS-42/TN) km. 120 to km. 160	7	42.7	30 April, 2005	March, 2008	232.46
92.	Nagpur to Hyderabad Section (NS-59/MH) km. 64 to km. 94	7	30	29 April, 2005	April, 2008	117
93.	Nagpur to Hyderabad Section (NS-60/MH) km. 94 to km. 123	7	29	29 April, 2005	April, 2008	105.27
94.	Dharamtul to Sonapur (AS-20) km. 205.00 to km. 183	37	22	30 April, 2005	#	137.75
95.	Dharamtul to Sonapur (AS-19) km. 230.5 to km. 205	37	24	30 April, 2005	#	173.15
96.	Silliguri to Islampur (WB-6) km. 551.00 to km. 526.00	31	25	30 Oct.-2005	#	158.97
97.	Daboka to Nagaon (AS-17) km. 36 to km. 5.5	36	30.5	28 April, 2005	#	202.18
Other Phase II Projects						
1.	Ulundrpet-Padalur (Pdg-VI-B) km. 192.25-km. 285.00	45	92.75	28 Feb.-2006	#	460
2.	Padalur-Trichy (Pkg-VI-C) km. 285.00-km. 325.00	45	40	28 Feb.-2006	#	320
3.	Tindivanam-Ulundurpet (Pkg.-VI-A) km. 121-km.192.25	45	71.25	28 Feb.-2006	#	480
4.	Trichy Bypass end to Tovaramkurchi (Package-VII B) km. 0 to km. 60.95	45B	60.95	31 Sep.-2005	Aug.-2008	204.98
5.	Tovaramkurchi to Madurai (Packge-VII A) km. 60.95 to km. 124.84	45B	63.89	30 Sep.-2005	Aug.-2008	214.98
6.	Improvement of Access of GQ within Chennai City including Construction of 4 grade Seperators	205, 4 and 45	4	07 April, 2005	April, 2007	196
7.	Construction of 10 km. service road and one 2 lane Flyover on Guwahati Bypass km. 146 to km. 156	37	10	19 April, 2005	Aug.-2007	33.78

*LOA=Letter of Acceptance

Not Available

Statement-III
Golden Quadrilateral contracts under Implementation

Sl. No.	Stretch	NH No.	Length (km.)	Length Completed (km.)	Length under Implementation (km.)	Cost of civil works (crs.)	Status as on April 30, 2006		
							Date of award of contracts of civil works	Date of completion as per contract	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1.	Agra-Shikohabad (GTRIP/1-A) km. 199.66-km. 250.50	2	50.83	46.20	4.63	328.49	March, 2002	March, 2005	
2.	Shikohabad-Etawah (GTRIP/1-B) km. 250.5-km. 307.5	2	59.02	0.00	59.02	236.98	Sep.-2005	Sep.-07	
3.	Etawah Bypass (Balance Work) km. 307.5-km. 321.1	2	13.60	0.00	13.60	146	Feb.-2006	Feb.-08	
4.	Etawah-Rajpur (GTRIP/1-C) km. 321.1-km. 393	2	72.83	56.00	16.83	323.95	March, 2002	March, 2005	
5.	Sikandara-Bhaunli (TNHP/II-A) km. 393-km. 470 through MDR route 16	2	62.00	60.63	1.37	289.3	Feb.-2001	Aug.-2006	
6.	Kanpur-Fatehpur (GTRIP/II-B) km. 470-483(0) km. 0-km. 38	2	51.50	40.72	10.78	496.11	March-2002	Dec.-2006	
7.	Fatehpur-Khaga (TNHP/II-C) km. 38-km. 115	2	77.00	36.50	40.50	295.53	March- 2001	Dec.-2006	
8.	Allahabad Bypass Contract-I (Bridge) km. 158 km.-km. 159.02	2	1.02	0.00	1.02	108.23	Sep.-2003	April, 2007	
9.	Allahabad Bypass Contract-II km. 158 km.-km. 198	2	38.99	11.26	27.73	446.99	June-2004	June, 2007	
10.	Allahabad Bypass Contract-III km. 198-km. 242.708	2	44.71	0.00	44.71	505.27	Nov.-2004	May, 2007	

11. Handia-Varanasi (TNHP/III-C) km. 245-km. 317	2	72.00	65.11	6.89	265.38	March, 2001	June, 2006
12. Varanasi-Mohania (GTRIP/IV-A) km. 317-329(0) km. 0-km. 65	2	76.00	73.44	2.56	396.47	March, 2002	Dec.-2006
13. Sasaram-Delhi on-sona (GTRIP/IV-C) km. 110-km. 140	2	30.00	18.40	11.60	197.95	March, 2002	Dec.-2006
14. Aurangabad-Barachatti (TNHP/V-A) km. 180-km. 240	2	60.00	53.60	6.40	284.87	Sep. 2001	Dec.-2006
15. Barachatti-Gorhar (GTRIP/V-B) km. 240-km. 320	2	80.00	63.05	16.95	434.68	March, 2002	Dec. 2006
16. Gorhar-Barwa Adda (TNHP/V-C) km. 320-km. 398.75	2	78.75	71.69	7.06	299.71	Sep.-2001	Dec.-2006
17. Vivekananda Bridge and Approach	2	6.00	0.00	6.00	120	Sep.-2002	April, 2007
18. Dhankuni-Kolaghat (WB-I) km. 17.6 to km. 72	6	54.40	54.40	0.00	447.7	May, 2001	Sep.-2006
19. Bridges section (WB-III) Total Stretch km. 17.6-km. 1.36	6	1.73	0.00	1.73	67	Jan.-2001	June, 2006
20. Kharagpur-Laxmannath (WB-IV) km. 53.41-km. 119.275	60	65.86	65.50	0.36	329.33	June, 2001	June, 2006
21. Laxmannath-Baleshwar (OR-4) km. 0-km. 53.41	60	53.41	46.50	6.91	257.93	March, 2001	June, 2006
22. Bridges Section (ORWB-I) km. 0-km. 119.275	60	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.77	Sep.-2001	June, 2006
23. Balasore-Bhadrak (OR-III) km. 136.5-km. 199.141	5	62.64	31.00	31.64	195.19	May, 2001	Dec.-2006
24. Bridges section (OR-V) km. 199.141-km. 61	5	11.59	0.00	11.59	144.57	Aug.-2001	June-2006
25. Bhubaneswar-Khurda (OR-I) km. 387.7-km. 418	5	26.30	21.11	5.19	118.9	Jan. 2001	June, 2006

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
26.	Sunakhala-Ganjam (OR-VII) km. 338-km. 284	5	55.71	15.20	40.51	163.26	Aug.-2001	Dec.-2006
27.	Ganjam-Ichhapuram (OR-VIII) (Balance Work) km. 284-km. 233	5	50.80	0.00	50.80	242.76		
28.	Srikulam-Champawali (AP-1) (Balance Work) km. 97-km. 49	5	48.00	35.50	12.50	53.88	Dec.-2005	Dec.-2006
29.	Katraj-Sarole (PS-3) km. 825.5-km. 797	4	28.50	23.99	4.51	67.93	Nov.-2001	June, 2006
30.	Katraj Realignment (PS-4) km. 825-km. 30 of Bypass	4	9.00	9.00	0.00	108.25	Nov.-2002	June, 2006
31.	Belgaum Bypass km. 515-km. 495	4	18.00	17.40	0.60	97.64	June, 2001	May, 2006
32.	Belgaum-Dhanwad km. 495-km. 433	4	62.00	59.41	2.59	204	April, 2002	May, 2006
33.	Hubli-Baveri km. 404-km. 340	4	64.50	45.03	19.47	183.65	June, 2001	June, 2006
34.	Haveri-Harhar km. 340-km. 284	4	56.00	39.43	16.57	200.92	March, 2002	June, 2006
35.	Harhar-Chitradurga km. 284-km. 277	4	77.00	50.34	26.66	264.87	March, 2002	June, 2006
36.	Chitradurga Bypass km. 207-km. 89	4	18.90	3.86	14.14	87.24	March, 2002	Dec.-2006
37.	Chitradurga -Sira km. 189-km. 122.3	4	66.70	66.70	0.00	253.24	March, 2002	June, 2006
38.	Turnkur Bypass km. 75-km. 62	4	13.00	9.40	3.60	72.49	Dec.-2001	May, 2006
39.	Kanchipuram-Poonamalee km. 70.2-km. 13.8	4	56.40	56.40	0.00	164.38	July, 2001	June, 2006

[Translation

Implementation of RTI Act

2922. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:

SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE:

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government officials in various Ministries/Departments have different interpretation regarding the information to be furnished under the Right to Information (RTI) Act;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government for uniform implementation of the RTI Act and the action taken against erring officials for flouting the Act;

(c) the details of procedure and nature of information sought under RTI Act especially from the Delhi Police;

(d) whether the information sought for is furnished;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) the number of cases received from the general public under the TRI Act in different Ministries/Departments till date and the cases disposed off, till date;

(g) the number of Public Information Officers appointed in the various States so far; and

(h) the details of States that have implemented/not implemented the RTI Act?

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

(a) No such case has come to the notice of the Department of Personnel and Training.

(b) The points of doubts raised by the various Public Authorities from time to time are clarified by the Department of Personnel and Training in consultation with the Ministry of Law and Justice, wherever necessary.

(c) to (e) The procedure for seeking information is laid in the Act. The following types of information have been/are being generally asked for in the requests received by Delhi Police under the Act:—

- (i) Information pertaining to complaints in which enquiry is pending in Vigilance Branch of Police Headquarters or Public Grievances Cell in Districts.
- (ii) Information pertaining to the FIRs/investigation into FIRs.
- (iii) Personnel information regarding Police Officers.
- (iv) Information/copies of reports of enquiry by local police about application for arms licence or for issuance of passport on the recommendation of appropriate police authority.

All the applications received under the RTI Act by Delhi Police are being considered under the provisions of sections 8, 9 and 11 of the Act.

(f) The information is not maintained centrally.

(g) The appointment of Public Information Officers in various States is the responsibility of the respective State Governments.

(h) The States are under the statutory obligation to implement the Right to Information Act, 2005. According to the information available, 21 States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttranchal, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have appointed their Chief Information Commissioners.

[English]

Reservation in Promotion

2923. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is reservation in promotion amongst group 'A' for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe officers recruited through the Union Public Service Commission in organised services of the Union Government;

(b) if so, whether the reservation is applicable in case of promotion on the basis of seniority cum fitness;

(c) if so, whether reservation is applicable where element of direct recruitment at lowest rank of group 'A' services is not more than seventy five per cent and there is no direct recruitment at higher ranks of the organised services; and

(d) if so, the date from which reservation is applicable in such a case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): (a) and (b) In cases of promotion on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe officers get reservation in all groups of posts provided the element of direct recruitment, if any, in the grade to which promotion is made does not exceed 75 per cent.

(c) Yes, provided promotion is made on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness.

(d) Reservation to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in promotion by seniority-cum-fitness is available since 27-11-1972.

Review of User Charges

2924. SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has set up a Committee to review the introduction of user charges at AIIMS as reported in The Hindustan Times dated April 06, 2006;

(b) if so, the terms and reference of the Committee;

(c) whether the Government has received the report;

(d) if so, the details of the report; and

(e) the action taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (e) A Committee has been constituted to review user charges by the President, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. The details are being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the House.

Rise in Islamic Institutions along Indo-Nepal Border

2925. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to take up with Nepal the matter pertaining to sudden rise in the number of Islamic institutions in some districts along the Indo-Nepal border; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMED): (a) The Government has taken up the issue of increase in Islamic institutions on India-Nepal border with the Government of Nepal from time to time.

(b) The Government of Nepal has assured us that it is cognisant of India's concern in this matter and that it will not permit any activities directed against India from the Nepalese soil.

[Translation]

Conversion of GT Road into Four Lane

2926. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether GT road from Dhanbad in Jharkhand to Sasaram in Bihar is being converted into four lane;

(b) if so, whether stones of inferior quality are being used in the road construction from Dhanbad to Barkatta and the work is not being done as per the norms of the road construction estimates;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to improve the construction work by undertaking high level investigations into the same and taking action against those found responsible; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

Districts under Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana

2927. SHRIMATI NEETA PATERIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh has sent a proposal to the Planning Commission for increasing the number of districts under the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Yojana was envisaged to end in 2006-07;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) if not, whether the Yojana would be extended beyond 2006-07; and

(f) if so, the period from which the same is likely to be extended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Action for inclusion of additional districts can be taken in the light of the modalities for coverage of districts under the Backward Regions Grant Fund, which are under finalization.

(c) to (f) Yes, Sir. The District Plans of the districts covered under the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana were to be funded for a period of three years and the scheme was to end in 2006-07. The extension of the period of implementation of the scheme beyond 2006-07 can be considered in the light of the guidelines for the Backward Regions Grant Fund, which are under finalization.

[English]

Mobile Services Operation Supervisory Passwords

2928. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mobile services operation supervisory passwords are handed over to outside corporations of foreign origin;

(b) if so, the functions that can be rendered by these passwords;

(c) whether billing can be manipulated resulting in huge losses to the PSUs;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the system may put the network's reliability at stake and can have serious ramifications for the country's strategic security interests; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (f) No, Sir. As per information received from leading Mobile Service Providers, the mobile services supervisory passwords are generally not handed over to outside corporations of foreign origin.

However, access to the mobile equipment is sometimes provided to the supplier of the said equipment, under the strict control and supervision of the service providers. Generally, this is done only when there is total failure in whole or part of the system affecting the services for a prolonged period, which the Service Provider is not able to rectify the fault themselves.

The mobile equipment used by the Service Providers is of foreign technology for which experts are available only with the manufacturer. Therefore, in case of emergency, it becomes necessary to provide access to these experts for restoration of the system.

Special Task Force for Development of Bihar

2929. SHRI GANESH PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Special Task Force under PMO Cell for overall development of Bihar has not been constituted;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be constituted;

(c) whether it is proposed to have any discussion with the Bihar Government and the Members of Parliament of different Parties in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) As per the advice of Prime Minister, a Special Task Force has already been constituted in Planning Commission in January, 2006 on issues relating to the state of the economy of Bihar, its finances, governance and possible development strategies.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) As per the terms of reference, the Task Force would recommend possible development strategies with time frame for implementation, in consultation with the State Government of Bihar and there is no such proposal to have discussions with the Members of Parliament.

Construction of Sports Complexes in NER

2930. SHRI TAPIR GAO: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance granted to the North Eastern Region during the last three years for construction of New Sports Complexes;

(b) the details of Sports Complexes constructed in the Region particularly in Arunachal Pradesh during the last three years;

(c) the details of Sports Complexes proposed to be constructed in the Region especially in Arunachal Pradesh

during the year 2006-07 alongwith the funds likely to be allocated in this regard;

(d) the specific policy formulated and implemented in the Region to promote sports among the youth;

(e) the sports/games for which emphasis is given in the Region;

(f) whether any Sports Academies are currently functioning in the Region;

(g) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ AND MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) to (c) Till 31-3-2005, the Ministry was supplementing the efforts of the State Government in this direction by providing Central assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Sports Infrastructure Schemes in accordance with the approved pattern subject to the receipt of viable proposals from the State Governments including those from the North Eastern States. Government decided to transfer the Sports Infrastructure Schemes to the State sector w.e.f. 1-4-2005. Thus, fresh cases of Sports Infrastructure projects including sports complexes in Arunachal Pradesh will have to be funded by State Governments out of their own resources. However, the Planning Commission has indicated that funds to the extent of committed liabilities will be provided for ongoing approved Sports Infrastructure projects during the remaining period of the X Plan.

No sports complex of North Eastern Region have been completed during the last 3 years i.e. 2003-04 to 2005-06. However, the details of Sports complexes of North Eastern States, including Arunachal Pradesh, being constructed with Central assistance approved during this period and under various stages of construction are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) 'Sports' is a State subject and the promotion of Sports among youth in the States, including the North Eastern Region, is the responsibility of State Governments. However, the Government of India

implements the following schemes through the Sports Authority of India for promotion of sports:—

1. All India Rural Sports Tournament
2. National Sports Festival for Women
3. North East Sports Festival (North Eastern States only)
4. Promotion of Sports and Games in Schools
5. Sports Scholarship Scheme.

The Sports Authority of India (SAI) through their schemes viz: National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC), Indigenous Games and Martial Arts, Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC), Special Area Games (SAG), SAI Training Centre (STC), Centre of Excellence (COX) augments the efforts of the State Governments including

North Eastern Region, in the promotion of sports for improving sports performance at Junior, Sub-Junior and Senior levels.

SAI has taken initiatives for the promotion of sports in the North Eastern Region by establishing a Regional Centre at Imphal and a Sub-Centre at Guwahati. Taking into consideration the genetic advantage of the population, contact Sports Centres have been established in Imphal and Aizwal for games like Judo, Boxing, Wrestling, Weightlifting, Karate and Taekwando. Talent is also scouted in Archery from these States and talented youngsters are trained for excellence.

(f) to (h) No Sports Academies of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports are functioning in the North Eastern Region. Till date, viable proposals have not been received from the State Governments of NER for setting up Sports Academies.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Project	Central Assistance approved with date	Central assistance released with date
1	2	3	4
Assam			
1.	District Sports Complex Sonari, distt. Sibsagar	144.43 29-9-2003	30.00 1-7-2004
2.	Sports Level Sports Complex at Guwahati	391.23 29-9-2003	11.01 31-3-2005
3.	District Level Sports Complex at Haflong, Distt. N.C. Hills	109.58 9-10-2003	42.08 19-7-2004
4.	District Level Sports Complex at Golaghat	150.00 29-7-2004	—
Arunachal Pradesh			
5.	District Level Sports Complex at Dirang, Distt. West Kameng	109.50 5-2-2004	27.00 15-3-2005

1	2	3	4
6.	District Level Sports Complex at Passight, Distt. East Siang	102.41 20-2-2004	—
7.	District Level Sports Complex at Senapati	94.50 30-9-2003	—
Meghalaya			
8.	State Level Sports Complex at Shillong	311.25 30-9-2003	82.50 1-10-2004
9.	District Level Sports Complex at Smit, Distt. East Khasi Hills	108.68 13-10-2003	26.93 1-10-2004
10.	District Level Sports Complex at Jowai, Distt. Jantia Hills	150.00 20-2-2004	41.90 14-3-2005
11.	District Level Sports Complex at Nongstain Distt. West Khasi Hills	150.00 20-2-2004	41.90 15-3-2005
12.	District Level Sports Complex at Umbuda Nongpho, Distt. Ribhoi	150.00 20-2-2004	41.32 15-3-2005
13.	District Level Sports Complex at William Nagar, Distt. East Garo Hills	150.00 29-7-2004	—
14.	District Level Sports Complex at Tura, Distt. West Garo Hills	147.41 29-7-2004	—
Mizoram			
15.	Sports Level Sports Complex at Aizawal	399.47 30-9-2003	59.59 30-3-2006
16.	District Level Sports Complex at Lunglei	84.45 30-9-2003	—
17.	District Level Sports Complex at Kolasib	150.00 5-2-2004	—
18.	District Level Sports Complex at Champai	150.00 5-2-2004	—
19.	District Level Sports Complex at Saiha	150.00 20-2-2004	—
20.	District Level Sports Complex at Lawngtalai	109.50 20-2-2004	—

1	2	3	4
21.	District Level Sports Complex at Marnit Manipur	150.00 29-7-2004	—
22.	District Sports Complex at Senapati Nagaland	94.50 30-9-2003	—
23.	Indira Gandhi Stadium Complex, Kohima Sikkim Tripura	1652.00 31-3-2004 Nil Nil	900.00 31-3-2004 Nil Nil

New Programme under NHDP-III

2931. SHRI SUBRATA BOSE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has planned a new programme under the National Highways Development Programme (NHDP-III) for four laning of National Highways in the current budget;

(b) if so, the total length of roads to be included in this Programme, State-wise and location-wise;

(c) whether any of the roads on which four laning had started or were planned earlier are being included in this;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the likely dates of starting and completion of the said Programme; and

(f) the likely total cost of the Programme and the methodology of funding?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (f) do not arise.

Fault Rate in BSNL and MTNL Phones

2932. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government has assessed the percentage faults found in all types of telephones and mobile services in urban and rural areas of the Bharat, Sanchar Nigam Limited and the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited;

(b) if so, the percentage of faults in telephones and mobile network in metropolitan cities and rural areas of the country during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to collect complete data in this regard in the rural areas of the country and set up a central or regional tribunal in order to remove the faults of telephones in a stipulated timeframe; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) Percentage fault rate of both landline and Mobile network are assessed by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL) and

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) in their respective licensing areas.

given in the enclosed statement-I and II respectively. Separate data for Rural areas is not maintained.

(b) The Circle-wise percentage of fault data for landline and mobile network for BSNL and MTNL are

(c) No, Sir.

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

Statement-I

Percentage of Fault Rates in Landline Telephones during the last three Years

Sl. No.	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5
BSNL				
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	10.3	13.9	11.4
2.	Andhra Pradesh	7.9	6.5	5.5
3.	Assam	8.7	9.1	7.8
4.	Bihar	7.7	7.5	7.4
5.	Chhattisgarh	12.2	12.6	10.6
6.	Gujarat	8.9	6.5	6.7
7.	Haryana	10.2	8.9	8.0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	9.9	10.2	9.5
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	14.3	13.1	12.1
10.	Jharkhand	8.3	8.8	8.2
11.	Karnataka	6.7	6.6	7.0
12.	Kerala	8.3	8.5	8.2
13.	Madhya Pradesh	8.7	7.7	5.4
14.	Maharashtra	8.0	7.8	8.1
15.	North East-I	5.9	6.0	5.4
16.	North East-II	8.6	6.6	5.1
17.	Orissa	8.4	7.0	6.4
18.	Punjab	10.0	8.7	8.0
19.	Rajasthan	11.8	10.2	9.1

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Tamil Nadu	5.9	5.3	4.0
21.	Uttaranchal	11.0	9.0	10.1
22.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	8.4	7.3	6.8
23.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	8.8	8.2	9.8
24.	West Bengal	8.2	7.3	7.4
25.	Kolkata TD	8.1	6.3	4.9
26.	Chennai TD	9.1	8.9	8.4
27.	All India	8.4	7.6	7.2
MTNL				
	Delhi	15.05	11.13	8.38
	Mumbai	8.79	9.04	10.80

Statement-II*Percentage of Fault in Cellular Mobile Telephones*

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
BSNL	1.6	1.1	0.85
MTNL (Delhi)	0.13	0.031	1.22
MTNL (Mumbai)	0.007	0.004	0.002

National Highways in Tamil Nadu

2933. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total kilometres of National Highways passing through Tamil Nadu converted into four-lane roads, Sector-wise;

(b) the total Kms. of roads yet to be converted into National Highways and the present status thereof;

(c) the number of bridges including railway bridges to be constructed on the above stretches; and

(d) the time by which the above works are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) A total of 514 Kilometres of National Highways passing through Tamil Nadu have been converted into four-lane roads till 31st March, 2006.

(b) The Government of Tamil Nadu has submitted proposals for declaration of 6 roads having a total length of about 565 km. as National Highways. The total length of National Highways in the country is about 65,569 km. At present, emphasis is being given for development of roads already declared as National Highways to the National Highway standards instead of declaring more roads as National Highways.

(c) and (d) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways in the country. Construction of bridges including Road Over Bridges (ROBs) on the stretches yet to be converted into National Highways comes under the purview of the State Government.

Highways Built on BOT Basis

2934. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the highways built on Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the details of the total investment made in respect of land acquisition and other operational expenses for such roads during the above period, State-wise;

(c) the details of the allocation made under the Central Road Fund (CRF) for the improvement of various roads during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that some of the contractors who built the original highways or who were entrusted with the improvement works of roads under various Central funds are not taking up timely maintenance works as per the agreement and terms of the contract;

(e) if so, the details of such roads in the country, particularly in Karnataka;

(f) whether the Government has received any complaints from Karnataka in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) This Ministry is responsible for the development of National Highways only. The State-wise details of the National Highways built on Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis and total investment made in respect of land acquisition and other operational expenses for such roads during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(c) State-wise allocation (accrual) made under Central Road Funds (CRF) for the improvement of various State roads during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement-II.

(d) No Sir.

(e) to (g) Do not arise.

Statement-I*State-wise list of Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) during last three years*

Sl. No.	State	Name of the project	Amount spent on LA and other operational expenses in (Rs. crore)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. 4-laning of Tada (km. 52.8) to Nellor (km. 163.8)	23.73
		2. 4 laning of Tada-Nellore (km. 217 to km. 252.)	12.30
		3. Dharmavaram-Rajamundry Section km. 200 to 254	16.96
		4. Tuni-Dharmavaram Section km. 254 to 300	12.99

1	2	3	4
		5. Anakapalli-Tuni Section km. 300 to 359	16.34
		6. Nellore bypass	4.21
		7. Construction of six bridges on NH-5	0.00
2.	Karnataka	1. Tumkur-Neelmangla (km. 29.5 to km. 62.0 of NH-4)	26.95
		2. Maharashtra Border-Belgaum Section P-IV	55.53
3.	Maharashtra	1. Satara-Kagal	80.29
		2. 4-laning and strengthening of km. 14 to 40 of NH-9	4.99
		3. Construction of Major Bridge across Pinglai river at km. 113.800 of NH-6	0.00
		4. 4-laning and strengthening of km. 12/190 to 42 of NH-50 (Pune-Khed)	0.00
4.	Rajasthan	1. Jaipur-Kishangarh	45.33
5.	Tamil Nadu	1. Tambaram-Tindivanam	23.76
6.	West Bengal	1. Panagarh-Palsit	25.44
		2. Palsit-Dankuni (durgapur Expressway)	16.14

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	CRF Allocation (Accrual) in (Rs. Crore)		
		2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5
States				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	77.08	74.70	131.71
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.71	9.25	16.22
3.	Assam	14.44	13.57	24.72
4.	Bihar	24.49	21.91	39.57

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	20.79	20.28	37.13
6.	Goa	4.02	4.02	7.54
7.	Gujarat	59.83	55.21	97.72
8.	Haryana	33.56	32.09	53.51
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10.13	9.75	17.23
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	28.37	27.43	48.6
11.	Jharkhand	16.15	17.44	32.09
12.	Karnataka	55.11	52.76	95.13
13.	Kerala	25.68	25.20	46.21
14.	Madhya Pradesh	55.35	52.01	93.29
15.	Maharashtra	98.87	91.60	158.71
16.	Manipur	2.83	3.06	5.07
17.	Meghalaya	3.96	3.96	7.57
18.	Mizoram	2.68	2.55	4.59
19.	Nagaland	2.22	2.13	3.82
20.	Orissa	27.31	27.27	48.87
21.	Punjab	38.48	37.36	63.05
22.	Rajasthan	71.02	67.87	121.16
23.	Sikkim	0.99	1.06	1.99
24.	Tamil Nadu	62.46	57.98	103.50
25.	Tripura	1.78	1.74	3.16
26.	Uttaranchal	10.81	10.13	18.25
27.	Uttar Pradesh	82.47	80.61	142.00
28.	West Bengal	35.01	32.59	56.14
Sub Total		875.60	835.53	1478.55

1	2	3	4	5
Union Territory				
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1.83	1.69	2.90
30.	Chandigarh	2.21	2.04	3.47
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.07	0.99	1.69
32.	Daman and Diu	0.76	0.70	1.22
33.	Delhi	27.05	24.98	43.84
34.	Lakshadweep	0.05	0.05	0.09
35.	Pondicherry	2.19	2.02	3.60
Sub Total		3516	32.47	56.81
Grand Total		910.76	868.00	1535.36

Departmental Enquiries by CBI

(c) Yes, Sir.

2935. DR. DHIRENDRA AGARWAL:

(d) Details are given in the enclosed statement-II.

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

Statement-I

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

Sl. No.	Name and Designation (S/Shri)
1	2
1.	B.N. Jha, S.P.
2.	H.R. Chopra, the then Dy. SP Chandigarh now Addl. SP, ACB Ranchi.
3.	B.J. Suryaprakash, Inspector, ACB, Hyderabad.
4.	U.V. Bhaskar Rao, Inspector, Visakhapatnam.
5.	D. Prasad Rao, Inspector, Visakhapatnam.
6.	Chander Pal, Inspector, Visakhapatnam.
7.	Bhori Singh, Inspector, AHD, Ranchi
8.	K.B. Arun Kumar, Inspector, ACB, Chennai.
9.	Ram Kanwar, SI, AC-II.

(a) whether the CBI had initiated departmental enquiries during 2005;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names and designations of the Government servants against whom such enquiries were initiated;

(c) whether Legal Officers, Public Prosecutors and Legal Advisors have also been found involved; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken against them.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRISURESH PACHOURI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are given in the enclosed statement-I.

1	2	1	2
10.	Balkishan, ASI, EO-II	16.	P.B. Haldar OS (Retd.), ACB, Kolkata.
11.	Kawalsata, ASI, Silchar	17.	Vinod Kumar Bhardwaj, the then Head Clerk, SCB, Chandigarh (now Head Clerk, SCB, Kolkata).
12.	J.T. Patil, Constable, BS and FC, Mumbai.	18.	Smt. H Geetha, LDC, ACB, Chennai.
13.	Om Prakash, Sr. PP, AC-III.	19.	K.L. Narula, Ex-Head Clerk, SCB, Chandigarh (since retired on voluntary retirement as CA from CBI Academy, Ghaziabad w.e.f. 06-03-2003).
14.	R.C. Sethi, Sr. PP, Silchar.		
15.	Rajendra Singh, PP, Silchar.		

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Name and Designation (S/Shri)	Action taken	Present position
1.	Om Prakash, Sr. PP. AC-III	Charge-sheet issued on 03-06-2005 for major penalty.	Inquiry is in progress.
2.	R.C. Sethi, Sr. PP., Silchar	Charge-sheet issued on 24-06-2005 for major penalty.	Inquiry yet to start.
3.	Rajendra Singh PP., Silchar	Charge-sheet issued on 25-08-2005 for major penalty.	Inquiry yet to start.

*[Translation]***Construction of GT Road**

2936. SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of the GT road from Barbada (Dhanbad) to Barahi (Hazaribagh) is not being done as per the terms and conditions specified in the approved tender and substandard materials are being used for the same;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted tests to check the quality of the construction materials being used for the said highway;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Quality tests are regularly carried out at field laboratories as per provision of the Contract Agreement. Further quality audits are also carried out and if any work is not found conforming to the technical specifications, remedial action is taken through 'Engineer' for rejection/replacement/rectification of work/material as per provisions of the Contract Agreement.

**Construction of New National Highways in
Uttar Pradesh**

2937. KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of length of National Highways in kilometers having two and four lanes in the country;

(b) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from Uttar Pradesh regarding the construction of new National Highways, widening of two or four lane highways, construction of subways, reconstruction of bridges etc.;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the names of National Highways under construction in Uttar Pradesh and the amount allocated therefor during 2005-06; and

(e) the time by which these National Highways are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) About 36717 km. length of National Highways are 2-lane standard and 7568 km. length are 4-lane and above standard.

(b) and (c) The union Government has received 7 proposals for a length of 943.23 km. length in the State of Uttar Pradesh for the declaration as new National Highways. At present, the emphasis is being given for development of roads already declared as National Highways instead of declaring more roads as National Highways. During the current year 2006-07 only one proposal for construction of drain, Hume pipe culvert with approaches in km. 220, 221 and 226 of NH-93 amounting to Rs. 0.67 crore has been received in the Ministry as on 24-04-2006.

(d) Sections of National Highway Nos. 2, 7, 11, 19, 24, 24A, 25, 27, 28, 29, 56, 56A, 56B, 58, 72A, 73, 74, 75, 76, 86, 87, 91, 92, 93, 96 and 97 in the State of Uttar Pradesh are under the construction/improvement. Amount allocated for NH(Original) works for the financial year 2005-06 to the Uttar Pradesh State was rs. 199.30

crore and the expenditure incurred by the National Highways Authority of India on the National Highways Development Programme (Phase-I, II and IIIA) during 2005-06 was Rs. 1297.49 crore.

(e) Development of National Highways is continuous process and is taken up every year according to the Traffic, inter-se priority and availability of funds and ongoing works may be completed as per the project-wise schedule.

[English]

Discharge of IFS Officers

2938. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers discharged from the Indian Foreign Service during the year 1999 to 2005 and the current year;

(b) whether any investigation/inquiry was held in respect of these officers;

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

(d) whether action has been initiated against the guilty officers;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, the reasons therefore;

(g) whether the Government is considering action against officer(s) found guilty of human trafficking; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) to (f) One IFS officer was discharged from service 2002, in accordance with the terms of his appointment, with the approval of the competent authority.

(g) and (h) Any officer found guilty of human trafficking is dealt with by the Government in accordance with the provisions of the law.

**Postal and Telecom works in
Gujarat and Karnataka**

2939. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:

SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY:

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

(a) the details of the developmental works planned to be executed in the field of Postal and telecommunications sector in Gujarat and Karnataka during the Tenth Five Year Plan period;

(b) the total funds proposed to be spent thereon; and

(c) the time by which these works are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) to (c) The details of the developmental works planned to be executed in the field of postal and telecommunications sector in Gujarat and Karnataka during the Tenth Five Year Plan period, the total funds proposed to be spent thereon and time by which these works are likely to be completed are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

A. Details for Department of Posts

Sl. No.	Name of Programme/ Scheme/Activity	Physical Targets for the 10th Plan		Financial Targets for the 10th Plan (Rs. in lakhs)		Likely dates of Completion of Programme
		Gujara	Karnataka	Gujara	Karnataka	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Computerisation of post offices	527	511	3200.00	3100.00	31-03-2007
2.	Computerisation of postal Accounts offices	1	1	1.80	1.80	Completed
3.	Computersation of Administrative offices	10	11	55.20	68.90	June 2006
4.	Computersation of Mail Offices	2 head Record Offices	2 Head Record Offices	13.05	15.32	Completed
		1 Comp. Registration Centre	1 Comp. Registration Centre	5.69	9.61	Completed
5.	Mod of operative/working systems (improving ergonomics)	40 post Offices	44 post Offices	78.00	86.00	31-03-2007
		2 Mail offices	—	4.00	—	Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		10 Speed Post Centres	14 Speed Post Centres	10.00	14.00	Completed
6.	Construction of Buildings	10	17	513.31	574.38	31-03-2007
7.	Training Buildings	(i) Indoor stadium	(i) Staff Quarters	21.00	55.00	Completed
		(ii) Gents Hostel	(ii) Ladies Hostel	65.00	125.00	During 11th Five Year Plan
		(iii) Admn Block	(iii) Software Dev. Centre	75.00	75.00	During 11th Five Year Plan
8.	Modernisation of Circle Stamp Depots	1	1	7.00	8.50	Completed
9.	Upgradation of Customer care centres	53	60	6.72	7.60	Completed

B. Details for Department of Telecom

Sl. No.	Name of Programme/ Scheme/Activity	Physical Targets for the 10th Plan		Financial Targets for the 10th Plan (in Rs. lakhs)		Likely dates of Completion of Programme
		Gujarat	Karnataka	Gujarat (Rs. in Crores)	Karnataka (Rs. in Crores)	
1.	DELs (including Fixed/WLL/ Mobile)	26,56,271	25,29,045			The targets are set on an annual basis and likely to be completed by March, 2007
2.	Internet	1,88,883	2,88,319			
3.	Broadband	86,900	1,93,200			
4.	OFC	7,300	7,750	2271.80	2341.80	
5.	TAX	198.5	235.5			
6.	VPT	2,555	6*			

*All revenue villages have been covered with VPT.

Spectrum Policy

2940. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

DR. RAJESH MISHRA:

SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:

SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

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

(a) whether the Ministry of Defence has not released spectrum so far for use by GSM and CDMA operators;

(b) if so, whether various issues of spectrum are being deliberated by the Group of Ministers (GoM); and

(c) if so, the reasons for the Department of Telecommunications to allotting additional spectrum to the operators on March 29, 2006 without waiting for the spectrum to be released by Defence and guidelines to be formulated by the GoM?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) The Ministry of Defence have released some spectrum for mobile telecom services. However, the coordination/release of more spectrum is needed for further growth of mobile telecom services.

(b) the Group of Ministers (GoM) is essentially looking into issues concerning vacation of spectrum for mobile telecom services and upgrading the technology and equipment of existing users like defence and funding such upgradation.

(c) The Orders dated 29th March 2006, prescribe only the eligibility criteria for allotment of additional GSM spectrum upto 15 MHz (paired) and CDMA spectrum upto 7.5 MHz (paired) subject to availability of spectrum; and not the allotment of additional spectrum. The issue of allotment of additional spectrum is a part of a normal spectrum management function in this Ministry.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 11th May, 2006 11 a.m.

11.17 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, May 11, 2006/Vaisakha 21, 1928 (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 Chaudhary Mudran Kendra, 12/3, Sri Ram Marg, South Mauj Pur, Delhi-110 053
