

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fourth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Thursday, April 15, 2010/Chaitra 25, 1932 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

OBITUARY REFERENCES

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the House expresses its profound sadness over the tragic demise of Mr. Lech Kaczynski, President of Poland, Madam Maria Kaczynska and other senior Polish officials in a plane crash on 10 April, 2010. The House mourns the loss of an outstanding statesman who was personally committed to promoting good relations between Poland and India.

The House conveys sincere condolences to His Excellency, Mr. Bronislaw Komorowski, Marshal (Speaker) of the Sejm, who has assumed duties of the President, the Members of the Sejm of the Republic of Poland and to the people of Poland.

I have to also inform the House of the sad demise of three of our former colleagues, Shri Shivsharn Verma, Shri P. Rajarethinam and Shrimati Sunderwati Nawal Prabhakar.

Shri Shivsharn Verma was a member of the Seventh Lok Sabha from 1980 to 1984 and the Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabhas from 1989 to 1996 representing the Machhlishahr Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh.

Shri Verma was a member of the Railway Convention Committee during the Seventh Lok Sabha. He was a member of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals during the Ninth Lok Sabha and a member of the Committee on Communications during the Tenth Lok Sabha.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Verma worked for the welfare of the poor farmers and labourers and relentlessly struggled for their cause. Shri Verma played a proactive role in promoting education through the opening of schools in Pratapgarh and Allahabad.

Shri Shivsharn Verma passed away on 27 January, 2010 at Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh at the age of 86.

Shri P. Rajarethinam was a member of the Twelfth Lok Sabha from 1998 to 1999, representing the Perambalur Parliamentary Constituency of Tamil Nadu.

Shri Rajarethinam served as a member of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly from 2001 to 2006.

Shri Rajarethinam was a member of the Committee on Communications, Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Industry during the Twelfth Lok Sabha.

A well-known social activist, Shri Rajarethinam worked for the welfare of the poor, downtrodden and the deprived sections of the society. He was a member of the Senate of Bharathidasan University during 1993-1996.

Shri P. Rajarethinam passed away on 4 February, 2010 at Trichy, Tamil Nadu at the age of 49.

Shrimati Sunderwati Nawal Prabhakar was a member of the Eighth Lok Sabha from 1984 to 1989 representing the Karol Bagh Parliamentary Constituency of Delhi.

Shrimati Prabhakar served as a member of the Metropolitan Council, Delhi from 1972 to 1980 and 1982 to 1984.

Shrimati Prabhakar was a member of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions during the Eighth Lok Sabha.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shrimati Prabhakar actively participated in freedom movement of the country. She took part in the Quit India Movement of 1942.

A committed social and political worker, Shrimati Prabhakar served as the Director of the Delhi Scheduled Castes Financial and Development Corporation Ltd. and as the Honorary Magistrate of the Children's Court, Delhi. She also served as a member of Social Welfare Board, Delhi and Managing Committee of the Shivaji College, Delhi. She was the Chief Patron, Yuva Ekta Manch, New Delhi.

Shrimati Prabhakar worked for the welfare of weaker sections of the society particularly the women. She was awarded a shield in 1965 in recognition of her outstanding work for the welfare of weaker sections and women. Shrimati Prabhakar was actively involved in mobilising contributions for Defence Fund.

Shrimati Sunderwati Nawal Prabhakar passed away on 24 March, 2010 at Delhi at the age of 88.

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.

Hon. Members, on 6 April, 2010, in the deadliest Maoist attack so far, 75 paramilitary personnel belonging to Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) and one state police official were killed and seven others seriously injured when they were ambushed deep inside the forests of Dantewada district in Chhattisgarh. The Maoists used landmines and IEDs in this inhuman operation and also looted weapons from the deceased and injured paramilitary personnel.

Earlier, on 4 April, 2010, in another naxal attack, eleven security personnel of the Special Operations Group were killed in Koraput district of Orissa.

The House strongly condemns these dastardly attacks which are aimed at disturbing peace and creating chaos in the country.

Besides, in a day of tragedies on 14 April, 2010 reportedly around 120 people died as a tornado swept across the states of Assam, Bihar and West Bengal wreaking havoc. In yet another tragic incident around seven people are reported to have died in a stampede in Haridwar and two others drowned.

I am sure the House would join me in conveying our heart-felt condolences to the members of the families who became victims of the naxal attacks and the tragic incidents.

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

11.08 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): Madam, I have given notice for the suspension of Question Hour....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Madam Speaker, naxalites have killed our jawans in Dantewada. It is a very serious matter. ...*(Interruptions)* I want that I should be heard first on this matter. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Madam Speaker, the Dantewada incident is a serious incident. ...*(Interruptions)* A discussion should be held on it immediately. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I think the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs wants to say something. Would you please sit down?

[Translation]

Please take your seat. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs wants to say something on this. All of you please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs wants to say something on this.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam Speaker, several notices have been received asking for suspension of Question Hour on matters relating to the massacre of some CRPF personnel in Dantewada. All I want to say is that the Government will make a statement on the issue. The hon. Minister for Home Affairs would make a statement at 1 p.m. Hence, I would request that the Question Hour may go on. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Manipur): No Madam, discussion should be held immediately...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: All the Members can make their point after the statement by the hon. Minister ...*(Interruptions)* Madam, if you want,

[English]

after doing away with all the rules, immediately after the statement of the hon. Home Minister, a discussion may start on the issue....*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Discussion should take place immediately...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, this is the time for Question Hour. Hon. Members had made preparations for asking the questions ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister will make the statement at 1 o'clock and discussion will take place thereafter. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Hon. Members have to ask questions. Officers of the concerned departments are present here. All this involves expenditure. Discussion on this matter can be taken up after the Question Hour...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Madam, 42 persons have been killed in Uttar Pradesh ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Madam, this would amount to dilution of the gravity of the issue...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: If the hon. Members will speak one by one then it will clearly understood as to what you want to say. You should make your point one by one. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam Speaker, please suspend the Question Hour and direct the Home Minister to make a statement immediately. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singh ji, Shailendra Kumar ji please take your seat. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Madam, naxalism is a serious problem in the country. It has become a threat for the country ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. minister is going to make a statement at 1 o'clock, What do you want to say? ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: My submission is that the discussion may immediately be started after the statement by the hon. Minister...(*Interruptions*) It's just a

matter of 2 hours, let there be Question Hour first. preparations are made for the Question Hour. This issue can be taken up after the Question Hour ...(*Interruptions*) It's another thing if you do not want the proceedings of the House to go on...(*Interruptions*)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

Computerised Reservation Facilities

*281. DR. NIRMAL KHATRI: Will minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of computerised passenger reservation in Indian Railways;

(b) the details of the railway stations/locations where the Railways propose to set up computerised reservation counters, during the current year; and

(c) the road map envisaged by Railways in extending computerised reservation network in the country?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) Indian Railways have commissioned facility for issue of computerised passenger reservation tickets at 1993 locations with 7481 counters as on 31.3.2010. on an average, 1.1 million passengers are issued reserved tickets every day.

(b) During the financial year 2009-10, computerised passenger reservation system was extended to 137 locations. During the current financial year 2010-11, till 10.4.2010, another 17 locations have been sanctioned.

In Budget Speech 2009-10 Hon'ble Members of both Houses of Parliament were invited to identify one PRS (Passenger Reservation System) location of their choice for inclusion in new list of locations. 193 such requests have been received of which 116 have been sanctioned. The remaining are under process for sanction and these will be commissioned in next three months.

(c) Railway propose to extend the facility of issuing of computerised passenger reservation tickets through a strategy of providing maximum convenience to the passenger by:—

(i) facilitating issue of e-tickets by enhancing the capacity of the existing web-servers.

- (ii) opening more number of satellite locations in large cities and towns so that people have to travel lesser distance to access this facility.
- (iii) expanding the facility to smaller towns based on the assessment of potential of issue of sale of tickets at all such places.
- (iv) introducing 'Mushkil Aasan', a mobile van for issuing tickets, for going into areas which are far from reservation centres. This is a pilot project. Based on its success, this will be expanded to other areas.
- (v) undertaking a project on ticketing through mobile phone for facilitating public to book tickets from wherever they are.

[English]

Nutrient Based Subsidy for Fertilizers

*282. SHRI VARUN GANDHI:
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has worked out the modalities for implementation of the Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme for fertilizer industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes to incentives the domestic capacity additions; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) to (c) Government has introduced the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy w.e.f. 1.4.2010 for decontrolled Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers. The details of Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy are as under:

- (i) The NBS is applicable for Di Ammonium Phosphate (DAP, 18-46-0), Muriate of Potash (MOP), Mono Ammonium Phosphate (MAP, 11-52-0), Triple Super Phosphate (TSP, 0-46-0), 12 grades of complex fertilizers and Ammonium Sulphate (AS - (Caprolactum grade by GSFC and FACT), which were covered under the earlier Concession Scheme for Phosphatic and

Potassic (P&K) fertilizers up to 31st March 2010 and Single Super Phosphate (SSP). Primary nutrients, namely Nitrogen 'N', Phosphate 'P' and Potash 'K' and nutrient Sulphur 'S' contained in the fertilizers mentioned above are eligible for NBS.

- (ii) Any variant of the fertilizers mentioned above with secondary and micronutrients (except Sulphur 'S'), as provided for under FCO, is also eligible for subsidy. The secondary and micro-nutrients (except 'S') in such fertilizers attracts a separate per tonne subsidy to encourage their application along with primary nutrients.
- (iii) The NBS to be paid on each nutrient namely, 'N', 'P', 'K' and 'S' is being decided annually by the Government. For 2010-11, per kg NBS and per tonne NBS for each subsidized fertilizer w.e.f 1st April 2010 has been announced.
- (iv) An Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) has been constituted with Secretary (Fertilizers) as Chairperson and Joint Secretary level representatives of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC), Department of Expenditure (DOE), Planning Commission and Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE). This Committee recommends per nutrient subsidy for 'N', 'P', 'K' and 'S' before the start of the financial year for decision by the Government (Department of Fertilizers). The IMC also recommends a per tonne additional subsidy on fortified subsidized fertilizers carrying secondary (other than 'S') and micro-nutrients. The Committee considers and recommends inclusion of new fertilizers under the subsidy regime based on application of manufacturers! importers and its need appraisal by the Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR), for decision by the Government.
- (v) The distribution and movement of fertilizers along with import of finished fertilizers, fertilizer inputs and production by indigenous units continues to be monitored through the online web based "Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS)" as being done under the outgoing Concession Scheme for P&K fertilizers.
- (vi) 20% of the price decontrolled fertilizers produced imported in India is now in the movement control under the Essential Commodities Act 1955 (ECA). Department of Fertilizers will regulate the movement of these fertilizers to bridge the supplies in under-served areas.

- (vii) Freight subsidy on the decontrolled fertilizers for rail/road subject to a maximum of equivalent rail freight is being provided in addition to NBS to enable wider availability of fertilizers in the country.
- (viii) The import of all the subsidized P&K fertilizers, including 12 grades of complex fertilizers is placed under Open General License (OGL). Earlier, no concession was available for imported complex fertilizers. Now, NBS will be available for imported complex fertilizers. However, subsidy will not be applicable on imported Ammonium Sulphate (AS) during the first phase. Import of Urea will remain canalized during the first phase.
- (ix) Though the market price of subsidized fertilizers, except Urea, will be determined based on demand-supply balance, the fertilizer companies are required to print Maximum Retail Price (MRP) along with applicable subsidy on the fertilizer bags clearly. Any sale above the printed net RP will be punishable under the EC Act.
- (x) Manufacturers of customized fertilizers and mixture fertilizers are eligible to source subsidized fertilizers from the manufacturers/importers after their receipt in the districts as inputs for manufacturing customized fertilizers and mixture fertilizers for agricultural purpose. There would be no separate subsidy on sale of customized fertilizers and mixture fertilizers.
- (xi) A separate additional subsidy is provided to the indigenous manufacturers producing complex fertilizers using Naphtha based captive Ammonia to compensate for the higher cost of production of 'N'. However, this will be for a maximum period of two years during which the units will have to convert to gas or use imported Ammonia. The quantum of additional subsidy will be finalized by Department of Fertilizers in consultation with DOE, based on study and recommendations by the Tariff Commission.
- (xii) The NBS is being released through the industry during the first phase. The payment of NBS to the manufacturers/importers of DAP/MOP/Complex Fertilizers/MAP/TSP and AS shall be released as per the procedure followed vide notification No. 19011 /59/2003-MPR (Pt.) dated 12.3.2009 of the Department. Payment of NBS to the manufacturers/marketers of SSP shall be

released as per the procedure mentioned in notification No. 22011/4/2007-MPR dated 13.8.2009 of the Department.

2. The Government has decided that under the Nutrient Based Subsidy for 2010-11, subsidy for the nutrients 'N', 'P', 'K' & 'S' will be fixed in such a manner that the farm gate prices of non-urea fertilizers are as far as possible, near the current prices so that the farmers are not adversely affected.

3. The Department of Fertilizers has announced the per Kg value of nutrients 'N', 'P', 'K' & 'S' and subsidy per MT of fertilizers under the Nutrient Based Subsidy as well as per MT additional subsidy on fortified subsidized fertilizers carrying secondary and micronutrients w.e.f. 1.4.2010 for 2010-11. Notifications issued so far pertain to the following:-

(i) Nutrient Based Subsidy Per Kilo Gram of Nutrients (in Rs.)

Sl.No.	Nutrients	NBS per Kg of nutrient
1.	'N'	23.227
2.	'P'	26.276
3.	'K'	24.487
4.	'S'	1.784

(ii) Per MT Nutrient Based Subsidy

Fertilizers	NBS per MT (Rs.)
DAP	16268
MAP	16219
TSP	12087
MOP	14692
16-20-0-13	9203
20-20-0-13	10133
23-23-0-0	11386
10-26-26-0	15521
12-32-16-0	15114
14-28-14-0	14037
14-35-14-0	15877
15-15-15-0	11099
Ammonium Sulphate	5195

(iii) Per MT additional subsidy for fortified fertilizers with secondary and micro-nutrients as per FCO

Sl.No.	Nutrients for fortification as per FCO	Additional subsidy per MT of fortified fertilizers (Rs.)
1.	Boron 'Bn'	300
2.	Zinc 'Zn'	500

(d) and (e) The Government has notified Policy for New Investment in urea sector on 4th September 2008. As per the policy, urea sector is given import parity price subject to certain percentage for production of urea through revamp, expansion, de-bottlenecking and Greenfield projects. This is expected to encourage industry to undertake revamp, expansion, de-bottlenecking and set up Greenfield projects.

2. The fertilizer Industry has responded positively to the New Investment Policy notified on 4th September 2008 by initiating investment decision for revamp of existing capacities. Most of the existing units have either completed their revamp or are currently implementing revamp projects in their units contributing around 1.5 million tonnes increase in existing urea capacity. Further, six fertilizer companies viz IFFCO-Kalol, KRIBHCO-Hazira, RCF-Thal, IGFL-Jagdishpur, CFCL-Gadepan and TCL-Babralla have also indicated their intention for expansion of their existing units by setting up a 1.15 Million Tonne per annum Ammonia Urea plants in their existing premises. The creation of additional capacities by revival of closed plants of HFCL and FCIL is also under consideration of Government. Mis Matix Group Company, Mumbai has informed to set up a Greenfield Gas Based Ammonia-Urea project in BURDWAN District, West Bengal of one million metric tonne per annum (1 Mn MTPA), based on Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Gas which will be supplied to them by Essar Oil Limited's Raniganj CBM block. The companies have been regularly requesting the Government for either firm allocation of gas at predetermined fixed prices from domestic gas sources or insulate industry from any additional liability arising due to increase in delivered price of gas by correspondingly increasing the floor prices in the absence of any commitment on allocation of natural gas at fixed prices. The constraints indicated are under examination and a proposal for amendments in the New Investment Policy notified on 4th September 2008 is under consideration of Department of Fertilizers to facilitate the investments in urea sector.

3. In P&K fertilizers, Nutrient Based Subsidy policy is expected to encourage investment by companies abroad in resource rich countries for securing fertilizer inputs. It will also encourage setting up of indigenous units based mainly on imported intermediates.

Compulsory use of Jute Bags

*283. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reservation norms under the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory use in Packaging Commodities) Act, 1987 for compulsory use of jute bags has encouraged higher consumption of jute products in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to dilute the reservation norms in this regard;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the efforts being made to bring more products under the purview of the aforesaid Act in order to support the jute industry?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) and (b) the last few years, the consumption of jute products in the country has remained more or less stagnant. The reservation under the Jute Packaging Material (Compulsory use in Packaging Commodities) Act, 1987 (JPM Act) provides assured market to the jute industry in respect of significant proportion of the total production of jute sacking material. The domestic consumption of jute goods during the last three years is as under:

(Quantity in thousand M.T.)

(April-March)	Hessian	Sacking	Other Products	Total
2006-07	209.10	854.40	152.70	1216.20
2007-08	271.40	1101.90	169.00	1543.30
2008-09	249.80	1013.00	174.30	1436.20

(c) and (d) As per the procedure prescribed in the JPM Act, The Standing Advisory Committee considers various factors such as demand and availability of raw jute & jute products etc. and recommends the level of

reservation for the next jute year. The recommendation is thereafter considered by the government to determine the level reservation. There is no proposal, at present, with the Government to dilute the reservation norms under the Jute Packaging Material (Compulsory use in Packaging Commodities) Act, 1987.

(e) At present, there is no proposal with the Government to bring more products under the preview of JPM Act.

Allocation of Natural Gas from KG Basin

*284. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain industrial sectors have been short-listed for selling gas produced in Krishna-Godavari (KG) basin;

(b) if so, the names of the short-listed sectors;

(c) whether the priority of these sectors was decided keeping in view the needs of the country;

(d) if so, the order of priority of these sectors; and

(e) the allocation of gas from KG basin made to the different industrial sectors?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) to (d) 1. The Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) constituted to decide issues related to inter alia commercial utilization of gas under New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) has taken decisions regarding the supply of gas produced from KG D6 keeping in view the needs of the country and shortfall being faced by existing gas-based assets. The EGoM has decided that KG D6 gas be supplied on firm basis to the following priority sectors:-

- (i) Existing gas-based fertilizers plants producing subsidized fertilizers.
- (ii) Existing gas-based LPG plants
- (iii) Existing gas-based power plants and those to be commissioned in 2009-10, including liquid fuel plants which are now running on liquid fuel and could switch over to natural gas (for operating at Plant Load Factor (PLF) of 75% in Andhra Pradesh and 70% in other parts of India).
- (iv) City Gas Distribution (CGD) entities for supply to domestic & transport sectors

(v) Existing gas-based steel plants (only for feedstock & not for captive power requirement)

(vi) Existing gas-based petrochemicals plants (only for feedstock & not for captive power requirement)

(vii) Existing refineries

Out of the above firm allocations, the highest priority has been accorded in the mentioned sequence to i) existing gas-based urea plants, ii) existing gas-based LPG plants, iii) existing gas-based power plants & those to be commissioned in 2009-10 and iv) CGD entities for supply to domestic & transport sectors.

2. Further, the EGoM has also taken decisions regarding supply of KG D6 gas on fallback basis to the following priority sectors:-

- (i) Existing gas-based power plants and those to be commissioned in 2009-10, including liquid fuel plants which are now running on liquid fuel and could switch over to natural gas (for operating at PLF beyond 75% in AP and 70% in rest of India).
- (ii) CGD entities for supply to commercial & industrial sector customers up to 50,000 scmd (standard cubic meters per day).
- (iii) Existing refineries
- (iv) Captive power plants The EGoM has decided that amongst fallback customers, the requirement of power sector (excluding captive power) would be firstly met and, thereafter, all the remaining fallback customers should be supplied gas.

(e) The quantity of KG D-6 gas allocated to various sectors is as follows:-

(in mmscmd, i.e., million scmd)				
Sl.No.	Sector	Firm allocations	Fallback allocations	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Fertilizer	15.508		15.508
2.	LPG	3		3
3.	Power	31.165	12	43.165
4.	CGD	0.83	2	2.83

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Steel	4.19		4.19
6.	Petrochemicals	1.918		1.918
7.	Refineries	5	6	11
8.	Captive Power		10	10
Total		61.611	30	91.611

*[Translation]***Import of Crude Oil**

*285. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of crude oil imported from various countries including Saudi Arabia during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of foreign exchange utilized for import of crude oil during the said period; and

(c) the steps taken to reduce the dependence on import of crude oil from foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) The details of crude oil imports from various countries including Saudi Arabia during the last three years and the current year are as under:

(Qty. in Million Metric Tonne)

Sl. No.	Country	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09 (P)#	2009-10 (April-January) (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Iran	14.701	19.486	21.318	18.451
2.	Iraq	13.449	14.293	14.391	13.001
3.	Kuwait	11.382	10.305	11.890	10.382
4.	Neutral Zone	1.682	2.598	2.766	2.433
5.	Oman		0.488	0.277	3.950
6.	Qatar	1.727	2.514	2.396	4.684
7.	Saudi Arabia	24.626	26.989	25.503	22.347
8.	Syria			0.082	0.232
9.	UAE	8.755	10.862	13.114	9.350
10.	Yemen	4.543	2.194	0.681	2.309
11.	Algeria	0.646	0.296	0.263	1.568
12.	Angola	2.609	4.336	4.872	7.905
13.	Cameroon		0.110	0.113	0.275
14.	Chad				0.146
15.	Congo			0.247	1.455

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Egypt	1.930	1.887	1.557	2.673
17.	Equitorial Guiena	0.409	1.887	1.557	2.673
18.	Equitorial Kenya	0.292			
19.	Gabon	0.141	0.418	0.136	
20.	Ivory Coast	0.145	0.146	0.138	0.145
21.	Libya	0.130	2.072	0.890	0.812
22.	Nigeria	13.067	9.917	10.542	10.711
23.	Sudan	0.156	0.943	0.772	0.941
24.	Brunei	0.634	0.350	0.846	0.682
25.	China				0.141
26.	Malaysia	4.731	4.278	3.909	2.180
27.	Singapore				0.140
28.	South Korea				0.255
29.	Brazil	0.422			2.279
30.	Columbia		0.710		
31.	Equador		0.257		1.142
32.	Panama			0.072	
33.	Venezuela	2.317	1.169	6.955	5.038
34.	Azarbaijan	0.709	2.109	1.577	1.995
35.	Kazakisthan	0.133			
36.	Russia	0.400	0.358	0.227	1.500
37.	Canada	0.080			
38.	Mexico	1.949	1.374	1.826	1.475
39.	Turkey		0.409		0.133
40.	UK				0.094
41.	Australia		0.165	0.088	0.234
Total		111.502	121.672	128.155	132.529

#Data of RIL (SEZ), Jamnagar Refinery is not included in 2008-09

(P) Provisional

(b) The details of the total foreign exchange spent on import of crude oil during the last three years & the current year, are as under:—

Year	Value (US \$ million)
2006-07	48,389
2007-08	67,988
2008-09	76,957
2009-10 (upto January 2010)	63,319

(c) The Government has taken various steps to reduce the dependence on import of crude oil from foreign countries, which are summarized below:

- (i) Carving out more and more areas of exploration for offer under various rounds of New-Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP)/Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Policy.
- (ii) Application of Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)/Improved Oil Recovery (IOR) techniques for increasing recovery from existing fields and use of stimulation techniques for increasing production from existing fields.
- (iii) Acquisition of exploration acreages and oil producing properties overseas to bring in equity oil.
- (iv) Substitution of oil in the transport sector through use of alternative fuels such as Bio-diesel, Ethanol-blended Petrol, etc.

[English]

Manufacture and Export of Garments

*286. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the garment manufacturers in the country are unable to meet export orders on account of rise in the cost of fabric due to the high prices of cotton;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian garment manufacturers are reeling under production loss and unprecedented job cuts; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of garment manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Textiles Ministry has received cotton, cotton yarn and certain cotton fabrics have caused problem for garment manufacturers and have sought Government intervention to stabilize prices of cotton and cotton yarn to ensure adequate domestic availability, so that export orders can be serviced appropriately.

(c) No, Madam. There have been no reports of unprecedented job losses/production losses in garment industry.

(d) To stabilize cotton and yarn markets, Government has acted swiftly and initiated the following measures (a) Introduced compulsory contract registration of yarn exports; (b) Strict enforcement of hank yarn obligations on textiles mills; (c) Introduction of export duty of Rs. 2500 per tonne on cotton and ad valorem duty of 3% on export of cotton waste; (d) provided an incentive of 2% under the Market Linked Focused Products Scheme of the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14 till September 2010 for exports of knitted and woven garments to US and EU. In addition Textiles Ministry has recommended withdrawal of DEPB incentive on cotton yarn exports and imposition of prohibitive duty on cotton yarn.

Report of the Passenger Services Committee

*287. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
DR. K.S. RAO:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Passenger Services Committee appointed to provide facilities to the passengers has submitted its report recently;

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

(c) whether the report has revealed inadequacies in the operation of enuiries through telephone number 139;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the follow-up action taken on the report?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) No, Madam. The Passenger Services Committee has not submitted its report to the Railway Board so far.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Cost Sharing Railway Projects

*288. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have evinced keen interest in funding of Railway Projects;

(b) if so, the details of the Railway projects partly funded by State Governments, since 2008;

(c) the criteria fixed for sharing of costs and benefits thereon in this regard; and

(d) the details of those projects which are pending for 5, 10 and 20 or more years for completion, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANEERJEE): (a) to (c) State Governments have been requested to share atleast 50% cost of projects in their State to expedite completion. Some of the State Governments have agreed to share cost of selected ongoing new line, gauge conversion, doubling and railway electrification projects in their States. Details of the railway projects agreed on cost sharing by State Governments since 2008-09 with their share is as under:-

Sl.No.	Sharing State	Name of the Project(s)	Length in KM	Latest ant. Cost (Rs. in cr.)	%age State Share
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah-Bangalore (Bangarapet) New Line	255.40	1000.23	50.00
2.		Kotapalli-Narsapur New Line	57.21	695	25.00
3.		Bhanupalli-Bilaspur-Beri New Line	63.00	1046.88	25.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Hassan-Bangalore New Line	166.00	416.91	50.00
5.		Kadur-Chickmagalur-Sakleshpur New Line	93.00	167.32	50.00
6.		Arasikere-Birur Doubling	44.28	136.01	50.00
7.	Karnataka	Kolar-Chikballapur Gauge Conversion	96.50	200	50.00
8.		Wardha Nanded New Line	270.00	732	40.00
9.		Ahmednagar-Beed-Parli-Baijnath New Line	261.25	512.62	50.00

The project cost is only being shared and operational losses/surplus are with Railways.

(d) Out of the above mentioned projects, the State-wise details of projects pending more than 5 years are as under:-

Sl.No.	State	No. of cost sharing projects in progress	
		5-10 years old	10-20 years old
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	
2.	Karnataka		2
3.	Maharashtra		1

No such project is pending for more than 20 years.

Safeguarding of Mid-Sea Oil and Gas Installations

*289. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether mid-sea oil and gas installations spread across the east coast form vulnerable targets for terrorists;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to set up any surveillance machinery to safeguard mid-sea oil and gas installations;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the other measures taken by the Government to ensure the security and safety of mid-sea oil and gas installations?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) to (d) The Government has designated the Indian Navy as the agency responsible for overall maritime security including coastal security of India. The Indian Navy, the Coast Guards, State Marine Police and other Central and State agencies work in coordination for the coastal security and to deal with threats to vulnerable targets.

The measures instituted in this regard include enhanced surface and air surveillance along with coastal exercises by Indian Navy ships and aircraft along the coast and in all offshore development areas including those on the east coast of India.

Drilling Operations by ONGC

*290. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has completed drilling operations at Kerala-Konkan basin;

(b) if so, the total number of oil wells drilled at Cochin High by ONGC;

(c) the details of the scientific study conducted by ONGC on oil deposits in Cochin High;

(d) whether any private sector companies have submitted proposal to the Government for oil exploration work at Cochin High; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) and (b) ONGC has been engaged in the exploration activities in the region of Kerala-Konkan Offshore Basin, including areas of Cochin High since 1977. Till now, ONGC has drilled fourteen (14) exploratory wells which includes nine (9) in shallow water and five (5) in deep water areas.

(c) ONGC has done a study for the entire Kerala-Konkan Offshore Basin (including Cochin High) for establishing prognosticated reserves. As per this study, the envisaged geological resources for the entire Kerala-Konkan Offshore Basin (including Cochin High) are 660 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT). Exploratory efforts made in this basin to convert these resources into reserves have so far not resulted in establishment of hydrocarbons in commercial quantities.

(d) and (e) Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, nineteen (19) oil & gas exploration blocks have so far been awarded in Kerala-Konkan Offshore out of which eleven (11) blocks were awarded to ONGC, seven (7) blocks to Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) and one (1) block to BHP Billiton Petroleum International Pty. Limited. Till date, five (5) exploratory wells have been drilled in these blocks awarded under the PSC regime out of which four (4) wells are drilled by ONGC and one well by Reliance Industries Limited (RIL).

Under NELP VIII round, 13 blocks were offered for bidding in Kerala Konkan offshore and deepwater area. Bids have been received for 2 (two) blocks.

[Translation]

Irregularities in LPG Distribution

*291 SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG distributors in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether action has been initiated against LPG distributors for indulging in irregularities/fraud in the distribution of gas since October, 2009;

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

(d) the nature of action taken against the erring distributors;

(e) whether any distributorship has been cancelled in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) As on 01.03.2010, Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are operating 9607 LPG distributors in the country. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) to (f) OMCs have reported that based on the established complaints for various irregularities, action has been taken in 655 cases including termination of 5 distributors in the country between October 2009 and February 2010 under the provisions of marketing Discipline

Guidelines (MDG)/Distributorship Agreement. An amount of Rs. 754.80 lacs has been imposed as penalty on the erring LPG distributors under the provisions of MDG during the same period. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed statement-II.

Statement I

State-wise Number of LPG Distributors in the Country as on 1.3.2010

Sl.No.	State/Uts	Number of LPG distributors
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	942
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	30
3.	Assam	253
4.	Bihar	333
5.	Chhattisgarh	153
6.	Delhi	313
7.	Goa	53
8.	Gujarat	552
9.	Haryana	289
10.	Himachal Pradesh	124
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	156
12.	Jharkhand	146
13.	Karnataka	491
14.	Kerala	381
15.	Madhya Pradesh	567
16.	Maharashtra	1015
17.	Manipur	34
18.	Meghalaya	32
19.	Mizoram	26
20.	Nagaland	27

1	2	3
21.	Orissa	196
22.	Punjab	435
23.	Rajasthan	451
24.	Sikkim	8
25.	Tamil Nadu	690
26.	Tripura	30
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1177
28.	Uttarakhand	170
29.	West Bengal	479
30.	Andaman & Nicobar	4
31.	Chandigarh	28
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2
33.	Daman & Diu	2
34.	Lakshadweep	1
35.	Puducherry	17
Total		9607

Statement II

State-wise Details of Action Taken Against LPG Distributors Including Termination & Penalty Recovered Between October, 2009 and February, 2010

Sl.No.	State/Uts	Established cases including termination (A)	Termination out of (A)	Penalty imposed (Rs. in lacs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72	0	51.76
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0.10
3.	Assam	3	0	0.30
4.	Bihar	19	0	17.90

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	5	0	2.58
6.	Delhi	9	0	12.48
7.	Goa	2	0	0.05
8.	Gujarat	16	0	61.93
9.	Haryana	4	0	10.42
10.	Himachal Pradesh	4	0	16.13
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	12	0	7.95
12.	Jharkhand	37	0	6.95
13.	Karnataka	41	0	233.60
14.	Kerala	35	0	35.88
15.	Madhya Pradesh	74	0	13.11
16.	Maharashtra	67	1	35.16
17.	Manipur	0	0	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	0	0	0.00
19.	Mizoram	0	0	0.00
20.	Nagaland	0	0	0.00
21.	Orissa	16	0	46.29
22.	Punjab	20	0	35.89
23.	Rajasthan	40	0	37.94
24.	Sikkim	0	0	0.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	37	0	60.35
26.	Tripura	0	0	0.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	110	1	41.14
28.	Uttarakhand	4	0	2.15
29.	West Bengal	23	2	20.77
30.	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0.00
31.	Chandigarh	2	0	1.85

1	2	3	4	5
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.00
33.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.00
35.	Puducherry	2	1	2.12
Total		655	5	754.80

[English]

Security at the Airports

*292. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of some incidents of security lapses in the airports recently;

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government to prevent the recurrence of such incidents in the future;

(c) whether there is any mechanism for the periodical review of the security system of the airports;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total amount spent on security arrangements at airports during the last three years; and

(f) the other measures being taken to strengthen the security at airports and in the flights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government has conducted high-level meetings to discuss these issues and all concerned agencies have been asked to implement standard instructions issued on Aviation Security (AVSEC) by Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) which is the regulatory body of this Ministry. The inspection of perimeter wall of IGI Airport has been carried out by the committee consisting of officials from BCAS, Central Industrial Security Force (CISF), Delhi International Airport Ltd. (DIAL) and Air force. The observations regarding improvement in perimeter security have been brought to the notice of concerned agencies. CISF has been asked

to intensify perimeter patrolling. The instruction regarding aircraft security and deployment of security personnel for baggage screening has been reiterated.

(c) and (d) The officials of Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) are conducting audits, inspections, security tests and surprise checks from time to time to monitor the security arrangements and readiness at airports.

(e) The total amount spent on security arrangements at airports during last three years is as follows:

Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL):
Rs. 37,948.50 lakh

Mumbai International Airport Limited (MIAL):
Rs. 20,207.00 lakh

Bangalore International Airport Limited (BIAL):
Rs. 19237.65 lakh

Cochin International Airport Limited (CIAL):
Rs. 3794.75 Lakh

Hyderabad International Airport Limited (HIAL):
Rs. 19157.37 Lakh

Airports manned by Airports Authority of India (AAI):
Rs. 66114.00 Lakh

(f) The anti-hijacking, anti-sabotage and anti-terrorist attack measures are already in place. Government have also issued instructions for installation of perimeter intrusion detection system (PIDS), CCTV at airports. The CISF has been already inducted at 57 airports and some more airports are being surveyed for the induction of CISF. The Government has already started deployment of Sky Marshals on board domestic flights and Indian Air Carriers operating to other countries.

[Translation]

Financial Package to NACIL

*293. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the unsatisfactory financial position of the National Aviation Company of India Limited (NACIL), the Government proposes to provide any financial package to it; and

(b) if so, the total funds likely to be provided to NACIL and the areas/sectors in which they are proposed to be utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. so far Government has released an amount of Rs. 800 crores, in two tranches of Rs. 400 crores each in February and March, 2010, in the form of equity. A provision of Rs. 1200 crores towards equity infusion in NACIL has also been made in the Budget for 2010-11.

Employment Potential in food Processing Industries

*294. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI PRABOH PANDA:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment about the employment potential in the food processing industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to create more jobs in the food processing sector?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAYI): (a) and (b) Food Processing Industry is employment intensive. It has been estimated that for every Rs. 1 Crore invested, it creates 18 jobs directly and 64 indirectly in the organized sector and 20 jobs in the unorganised sector across the supply chain. At present food processing sector employs about 13 million people directly and about 35 million people indirectly. Government is encouraging Food processing Sector to increase the processing level from 6% to 20% and value addition increase from 20% to 30%.

(c) The expansion of food processing sector will have bearing on employment generation. Government has taken necessary steps to create more jobs in the food processing sector by providing financial assistance through its various schemes for development of food processing sector which is expected to lead to increased level of processing and employment. Thus the Ministry has adopted Vision 2015, which aims to triple the size of food sector in 10 year's time by increasing the level of processing of perishables from 6% to 20%, value addition

from 20% to 35% and share in global food trade from 1.5% to 3%. This would require making processed food affordable domestically and competitive globally. The Ministry has developed a strategy to realize the vision 2015, with the objective of addressing issues of taxation, organized retail, incentivising infrastructure development, a relook at varietal availability of crops, marketing interventions and regulation, strengthening of R & D and HRD infrastructure, besides issues of food safety and regulation.

Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) has been implementing various schemes for promotion and development of food processing industries in the country. MFPI through its various schemes for financial assistance and other promotional measures facilitates creation of food related infrastructure including processing facilities aimed at reducing wastages, enhancing value addition and increasing shelf life. The Scheme for Technology Up gradation/Establishment/Modernisation of Food Processing Industries is aimed at creation of new processing capacity and up-gradation of existing processing capabilities, modernization of Food Processing Sector to include Milk, Fruit & Vegetable, Meat, Poultry, fishery, cereal, consumer items, oil seeds, rice milling, flour milling, pulse milling etc. Under the Scheme for Technology Up gradation/Modernization/Establishment of Food Processing Industries, MFPI extends financial assistance to food processing industries in the form of grant-in-aid @ 25% of the cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakh in general area or 33.33% subject to maximum of Rs. 75.00 lakh in difficult areas such as Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, North Eastern States, A & N Islands, Lakshadweep and ITDP areas. In addition, under the Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern and Himalayan States, higher levels of assistance @ 50% up to maximum of Rs. 4.00 Crore for setting up and Rs. 1.00 Crore for Up gradation of fruit and vegetables processing is available. A National Horticulture Mission (NHM) has been launched with an objective to boost the horticulture sector.

In the 11th Plan, the Ministry has approved new scheme to establish 30 Mega Food parks with a view to provide state-of-the-art infrastructure for food processing sector in the country on a per-identified cluster basis with a strong backward and forward linkage and to provide

value addition of agricultural commodities including poultry, meat, dairy, fisheries etc. in a demand driven manner. Financial assistance up to 50% of project cost excluding land component in general areas and 75% in difficult areas, subject to a maximum of Rs. 50.00 Crore is provided for setting up of Mega Food Parks.

To encourage setting up of cold chain facilities and backward linkages in the country, ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) has a Plan Scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure during the 11th Plan to provide financial assistance to project proposals received from public/private organizations for cold chain infrastructure development. The scheme envisages financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid @ 50% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in general areas and 75% for North Eastern Region and difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 Crore.

The Government has already taken necessary measures for providing relief and achieving simplification in tax rates to ensure its faster development. 100 percent tax exemption for first five assessment years beginning with the initial assessment year is available under section 80-1B (11A) of Income Tax Act, 1961 to undertakings deriving profit from the business of processing, preserving and packaging of fruits or vegetables and new units in the business of processing, preservation and packaging of meat or meat products or poultry or marine or dairy products. Under sub-section (11A) of section 80-1B of the Income Tax Act, 1961 a deduction from profits upto specified amounts is allowed in the case of an undertaking deriving profit from the business of handling, storage and transportation of food grains subject to specified conditions, if such undertaking begins to operate such business on or after the 1st day of April, 2001. With a view to preserve perishable food items like milk, poultry and meat, the finance (No. 2) Act 2009 has amended sub-section (11A) of section 80-1B with effect from 1.4.2010 to also provide tax holiday in respect of the business of processing, preserving and packaging of meat and meat products and poultry, marine and dairy products for units which begin to operate such business on or after 1st April, 2009. The amount of deduction in case of an undertaking deriving profit from the business of processing, preservation and packaging of fruits or vegetables or meat and meat products or poultry of

marine or dairy products or from the integrated business of handling, storage and transportation of food grains, is hundred per cent of the profits and gains derived from such undertaking for five assessment years beginning with the initial assessment year and thereafter, twenty-five per cent (or thirty per cent where the assessee is a company) of the profits and gains derived from the total period of deduction does not exceed ten consecutive assessment years and subject to fulfilment of the condition that it begins to operate such business on or after the 1st day of April, 2001. The Finance (No-2) Bill 2009 proposes to also extend investment linked tax incentive by way of insertion of a new section-35AD in the Income Tax Act 1961 to the business of setting up and operating cold chain facilities for specified products and to the business of setting up and operating warehousing facilities for storage of agricultural produce.

Consumption of petrol and Diesel

*295. SHRI PAKAURI LAL:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the annual consumption of petrol and diesel in the country during 2009-10;

(b) whether the available quantity of petrol and diesel from indigenous sources is insufficient to meet the demand;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

(d) the quantum of petrol and diesel imported during 2009-10, country-wise;

(e) the steps beings taken by the Government to increase the production of the said products during the current financial year:

(f) whether any foreign assistance is also being received to increase oil production, and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) The consumption of Petrol and Diesel in the country during 2009-10 is as under:—

(Thousand Metric Tonnes)	
Name of Products	(April 2009-February, 2010) (Provisional)
Petrol	11661
Diesel	51158

(b) to (d) The country is self-sufficient in meeting the demand of petroleum products. Any shortfall in availability of specific petroleum products is met through imports. Country-wise details of quantity of Petrol and Diesel imported during April 2009-February 2010 by the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies are as under:—

(Thousand Metric Tonnes)		
Name of country	(April 2009-February, 2010) (Provisional)	
	Petrol	Diesel
Singapore	255	1173
Taiwan	27	304
Bahrain	0	209
Korea	0	33
Japan	0	70
Thailand	0	144
China	30	30
Oman	0	38
United Arab Emirates	0	208
Netherland	25	0
Total	337	2209

(e) The refining capacity of public sector and private sector refineries is estimated to reach 195.319 Million Metric Tonnes Per Annum (MMTPA) at the end current financial year i.e. 2010-11 from existing capacity of 182.086 MMTPA with capacity expansion of 13.233 MMTPA during the year. At the end of the XIth five year plan, the country's refining capacity is projected to be 255.8 MMTPA. As a result of impressive increase in the country's refining capacity, India exported 39 MMT of refined petroleum products during 2008-09 valued at \$

26.4 billion. Indian is poised to emerge as a regional refining and exporting hub.

(f) and (g) No financial assistance from any foreign sources is being received by National Oil companies i.e. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) and Oil India Limited (OIL) to increase crude oil production in the country.

[English]

Production of Steel

*296. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the production of crude steel during each of the last three years and the current year and its annual growth;

(b) whether this growth is sufficient to meet the current requirement of steel in the country and its export,

(c) if not, the financial requirement of this sector for achieving the targets;

(d) the quantum of crude steel exported during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to enhance steel production indigenously?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH): (a) The requisite information is given below:

Year	Crude steel	
	Production (in million tonnes)	Annual Growth (%)
2007-08	53.86	6.0
2008-09	58.44	8.5
2009-10*	64.69	10.7

Source: Joint Plant Committee, *=provisional

(b) The domestic production and import of steel fulfill the current requirement of steel in the country. The consumption of steel is characterized by the use of finished steel and not by crude steel. The data on

production, import, export and consumption of finished steel for the year 2009-10 is given below:

(in million tonnes)	
Finished Steel	
Production	59.58
Import	7.18
Export	3.16
Consumption	56.32

(c) Steel is a de-regulated sector and the entrepreneurs are free to decide on the capacity expansion and value addition in their steel projects, based upon their commercial judgement. Some of the public sector undertakings under the Ministry of Steel have planned to invest towards expansion of their steel producing capacities. The estimated values of investments are Rs. 59,905 crores by Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) and Rs. 12,228 crores by Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL). NMDC Ltd. has also planned an investment of Rs. 15,525 crores towards setting up an integrated steel plant.

(d) The total export of finished steel (after value addition) and semi-finished (crude steel), both in absolute and percentage terms, for the last three years is given below:-

Year	Export of steel (in million tonnes)			
	Finished steel	Semi-finished steel	Total steel	Percentage of semi-finished steel out of total finished steel
2007-08	5.08	0.373	5.453	06.84
2008-09	4.44	0.746	5.186	14.38
2009-10*	3.16	0.380	3.540	10.73

Source: Joint Plant Committee; * = provisional

From the above, it can be seen that the percentage of semi-finished (crude) steel exported out of the country is relatively low.

(e) Since Steel is a deregulated sector, the Government acts as a facilitator for expansion of steel capacity. SAIL is planning for expansion of its capacity from 12.84 million tonnes to 21.4 million tonnes of crude steel. Similarly, RINL is carrying out expansion of its capacity from current 3 million tonnes to 6.3 million tonnes of crude steel. Capacity expansion plans in private sector are also being executed.

Supreme Court Benches

*297. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various State Governments and others for setting up of regional benches of the Supreme Court and High Courts in the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the follow up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (c) A statement showing the proposals received for setting up benches of the Supreme Court and the High Courts is enclosed.

Article 130 of the Constitution provides that the Supreme Court shall sit in Delhi or in such other places, as the Chief Justice of India may, with the approval of the President, from time to time, appoint.

The Chief Justice of India informed that after consideration of the matter, the Full Court in its meeting held on 18th February, 2010 found no justification for setting up of Benches of the Supreme Court outside Delhi.

The setting up of a Permanent Bench of a High Court is considered by the Government only after receipt of a complete proposal, in terms of section 51(2) of the States' Reorganisation Act, 1956, from the State Government which has the consent of the Chief Justice of the concerned High Court and the Governor of the State. The Government had approved in the year 2006 setting up of a Bench of the Calcutta High Court at Jalpaiguri. However, the Presidential Order has not been issued yet as the infrastructural facilities at Jalpaiguri for

operation of the Bench have not been found satisfactory by the Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court. While requests have been received from some other State Governments and private organisations for creation of Benches of the High Courts away from principal seat, no complete proposal has been received for establishment of a Bench from any of the State Governments.

Statement

Proposals for Benches of the Supreme Court of India

Sl. No.	Name of the State etc.	Place where Bench is proposed
1.	Karnataka	Bangalore
2.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai
3.	Law Commission	Delhi, Chennai/Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai

Proposals for Benches of High Courts

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Place where Bench is proposed
1.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Meerut, Gorakhpur
3.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri
4.	Karnataka	Gulbarga & Dharwad
5.	Orissa	Western Orissa/Sambalpur/Berhampur
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Dharmshala
7.	Punjab & Haryana	Gurgaon
8.	Rajasthan	Udaipur/Bikaner

[Translation]

Refinery Gate Prices of Petroleum Products

*298. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there exists a huge gap between the oil refinery gate prices of petroleum products particularly of diesel and petrol and the sale price of these products at consumers end in the various states;

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

(c) the criteria adopted for fixation of refinery gate prices of petroleum products; and

(d) the item-wise expenditure taken into account for fixing of refinery gate price of petrol, diesel, aviation fuel (ATF) and natural gas in the country during December, 2009?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MURLI DEORA): (a) to (c) The Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) pay the domestic refineries Trade Parity price when they purchase Petrol and Diesel and Import Parity Price for Kerosene and LPG. Trade Parity price is the weighted average of Import parity and Export parity prices in the ratio of 80:20. As the retail selling prices of Petrol and Diesel are not being maintained in line with the international oil prices, there is a difference between the Refinery Gate price paid to the refineries, which is fixed on fortnightly basis, and the ex-storage point recovered by the OMCs through the retail selling price of these products. The basic ex-storage selling prices of Petrol and Diesel are uniform at all refinery locations throughout the country. The Refinery Gate prices (RGP) of products reflect the movement in international oil prices. While RGP of Petrol and Diesel is fixed on Trade Parity basis, the RGP of Kerosene and LPG is fixed on Import Parity basis.

The retail selling prices of Petrol and Diesel vary from State to State on account of variations in the inland freight, Sales Tax/VAT and other local taxes being levied by the respective State Governments/local authorities. The details of variations in the rates of Sales Tax/VAT rates in different States are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) The build up of weighted average Refinery Gate Price for Bharat Stage II petrol and Diesel applicable for 1st fortnight of December, 2009 is given below:

		Petrol	Diesel
FOB Price	\$bbl	77.82	83.86
Ocean freight	\$bbl	1.20	1.45
C & F price	\$/bbl	79.02	85.31
Rupee-dollar Exchange Rate		46.39	46.39

C & F price	Rs./KL	23056.76	24892.07
Custom Duty	Rs./KL	600.24	648.01
Insurance, port charges etc.	Rs./KL	232.55	249.83
Import Parity Price-15 degree C	Rs./KL	23889.55	25789.91
Import Parity price-29.5 degree C	Rs./KL	23488.20	25477.85
Export Parity Price-29.5 degree C	Rs./KL	22325.55	24172.67
Trade Parity Price (Refinery Gate Price)	Rs./KL	23255.67	25216.81

Statement

(in percentage)

Products	Petrol	Diesel
1	2	3
Assam	27.50	16.50
Andhra Pradesh	33.00	22.25
Bihar	24.50	18.36
Chhattisgarh	25.00	25.00
Chandigarh	20.03	12.54
Delhi	20.00	20.00
Gujarat	25.46	24.63
Goa	22.00	20.00
Himachal Pradesh	25.00	14.00
Haryana	20.00	8.80
Jharkhand	20.00	18.00
Jammu & Kashmir	27.47	15.09
Kerala	29.30	24.94
Karnataka	25.00	18.00

1	2	3
Maharashtra-Mumbai, Thane & Navi Mumbai	28.52	26.00
Maharashtra—Other than Mumbai, Thane & Navi Mumbai	27.50	23.00
Madhya Pradesh	28.75	23.00
Orissa	18.00	18.00
Punjab	33.62	9.68
Rajasthan	29.31	19.63
Tamil Nadu	30.00	21.43
West Bengal	27.52	19.27
Uttar Pradesh	26.55	17.23
Uttaranchal	25.00	21.00

Note: Include Cess, Additional tax VAT Concession.
Does not include Entry Tax, Irrecoverable Taxes, VAT on dealer commission and VAT on entry tax if any.

The build up of Refinery Gate Price for ATF (based on Kandla port) for 1st fortnight of December 2009 is given below:

		ATF
FOB Price	\$bbl	83.83
Ocean freight	\$bbl	0.88
C & F price	\$/bbl	84.71
Rupee-dollar Exchange Rate		46.39
C & F price	Rs./KL	24717.01
Custom Duty	Rs./KL	Nil
Insurance, port charges etc.	Rs./KL	227.28
Import Parity Price-15 degree C	Rs./KL	24944.29
Import Parity price-29.5 degree C	Rs./KL	24605.05

As regards the pricing of Natural Gas, at present, there are broadly two pricing regimes in the country-gas priced under Administered Pricing Mechanism (APM) and non-APM or free market gas. The price of APM gas is set by the Government. As regards non-APM/free market gas, this can be broadly divided into two categories, namely (i) domestically produced gas from New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) & pre-NELP and (ii) imported Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG). The pricing of NELP & pre-NELP gas is governed in terms of the Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) signed between the Government and the contractor. While the price of LNG imported under term contracts is governed by the Sale & Purchase Agreement (SPA) between the LNG seller and the buyer, the spot cargoes are purchased on mutually agreeable commercial terms.

Punctuality Status of Indian Railways

*299. PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the punctuality status of Indian Railways during the last two years, year-wise;

(b) whether there is any provision for compensating the passengers in the event of delays;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Railways propose to formulate any concrete action plan to improve the punctuality status; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) to (e) The punctuality status of mail/express trains on Indian Railways for the year 2008-09 and 2009-10 is not strictly comparable as the data on punctuality of mail/express trains maintained from January 2009 is on the basis of ICMS (Integrated Coaching Management System). The punctuality status of mail/express trains on Indian Railways for the year 2008-09 was 85% and was maintained manually. ICMS is a computerized on line system for coaching train operations and for recording factors affecting passenger carrying trains and their en-route detentions which has been introduced to bring about more accuracy and transparency.

Moreover, Railways being about more accuracy and transparency. Moreover, Railways being a soft target, of ten a large number of disruptions to railway operations is caused by various organizations which adversely impact the punctual running of trains. The punctuality of trains is also severely impacted by foggy weather witnessed in northern India during winters. Despite all these factors, the punctuality status of mail/express trains on Indian Railways for the year 2009-10 is 74%.

There is no provision for compensation to passengers on Indian Railways who have already boarded the train. In case of late running, full refund of fare is admissible for those passengers not intending to travel by a train running more than three hours late.

The following steps have been taken by Indian Railways to ensure safe operations and the punctuality of passenger carrying trains:

1. Intensive, round the clock monitoring of trains at all three levels viz. Divisional, Zonal head Quarters and Railway Board.
2. Launching of punctuality drives from time to time.
3. Running of trains at maximum permissible speed except during adverse weather conditions like fog, for safety considerations.
4. Improvements in time tabling to provide a clear path.
5. Improvement in standard of maintenance of assets to reduce equipment failures.
6. Counseling and motivating staff to ensure punctual running.
7. Liaison with State Government to tackle the Law and Order problems and miscreant activities,
8. Up-gradation of technology of track, rolling stock and signaling.

Commercial use of Surplus Land

*300. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are working on any scheme to commercially utilise their surplus land;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the latest status of progress regarding constitution of railway land bank?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): (a) to (c)) Indian Railways have approx 10.65 lakh acre of land. About 90% of this land is under Railway's operational and allied usages. Total vacant land, which is approx. 1.13 lakh acre comprises the land bank.

The first charge on utilization of this land bank is for Railways' own development works such as doubling, gauge conversions, yard re-modeling and traffic facility works, freight corridors as well as for servicing the track and other infrastructures. In addition, Railways plan to utilise its land bank, wherever feasible, for setting up of rail coach and component factories, loco component factories, wagon factories, Coach rehabilitation and wagon repair workshops, Multi-Modal Logistic Parks, Auto hubs, Cold Storages & Perishable Cargo Centres, refrigerated container factory, ecoparks, health care facilities, bottling plants for clean drinking water, etc.

Vacant railway land and air-space not required by Railways for its immediate future operational needs is utilized for commercial development, wherever feasible. In this regard, Rail Land Development Authority (RLDA) has been set up by Railways through the Railways (Amendment) Act, 2005 to undertake commercial development. so far, 135 sites of such vacant land measuring 3761 acre have been entrusted to RLDA on various Zonal Railways for commercial development.

Unregistered Drug Manufacturing Companies

3185. SHRI ARJUN ROY:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of drug manufacturing companies in the country alongwith their production capacity;

(b) whether several unregistered drug companies are manufacturing drugs;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) As per the information furnished by National Pharmaceutical pricing Authority (NPPA), there are over 10,500 pharmaceutical manufacturers in the country. Production details of all these companies are not centrally maintained in the Department of Pharmaceuticals nor in the Office of Central Drugs Standard Control Organization.

(b) to (d) Central Drugs Standard Control Organization has informed that unregistered drug companies do not exist as license is required to manufacture drugs and all manufacturers have to obtain a license to manufacture drugs.

[English]

Allocation of Captive Iron ORE Mines for Steel Plants

3186. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the steel plants both public and private sector have been allotted captive iron ore mines for their use;

(b) if so, the details of the mines allotted to each steel plant;

(c) whether certain steel plants export excess iron ore;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any control over such export; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Surplus Fund of ONGC

3187. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has protested against the direction of parking surplus funds only with the Public Sector Undertaking (PSUs) Banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the rate of interest offered by public sector banks on bulk deposits are less than the rates offered by them on retail deposits for the same period of maturity;

(d) if so, whether ONGC is losing Rs. 200-300 crores of interest revenue annually on account of this; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) have expressed difficulty with the implementation of Government guidelines relating to investment of their surplus funds. They have mainly pointed out that the process of placing deposits with banks without inviting competitive bids is causing loss of interest revenue.

(c) to (e) The card rates offered by banks are valid for retail deposits upto Rs. 15 lakh but for bulk deposits, generally, special rates are offered from time to time depending upon the market liquidity and funding needs of banks concerned.

The Government had advised all Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) to invest their surplus funds with Public Sector Banks at their published card rates, without inviting competitive bids, in order to avoid undesirable competition amongst banks leading to arbitrary hikes in deposit rates, resulting in adverse consequences for the economy.

Fixation of Sale Prices of Petrol/Diesel

3188. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether rate of consumer sale prices of petrol and diesel is fixed on the basis of trade parity pricing system;

(b) if so, the details of expenditure regarding the product being factored under the above system;

(c) the reasons for adaptation of above system instead of common basis of production cost to fix the consumer sale price; and

(d) the differences and characteristics of both systems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) In June 2006, based on the recommendations of the Rangarajan Committee, the Government changed the pricing mechanism for Petrol and Diesel from Import Parity to Trade Parity at the refinery gate level (Trade Parity being the weighted average of Import Parity and Export Parity prices in the ratio of 80:20). Accordingly, the Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) started paying Trade Parity prices to refineries for purchasing Petrol and Diesel from June 2006. Based on the Trade Parity price paid to refineries, the retail selling price of Petrol and Diesel is calculated by taking into account the following:

- a. Price paid to refinery on Trade Parity basis
- b. Inland freight upto the market
- c. Marketing Cost and Margin
- d. Dealers Commission
- e. Excise Duty
- f. Value Added Tax and local levies

As the retail selling prices of Petrol and Diesel are not being maintained in line with the Refinery Gate Prices (RGP) based on Trade Parity pricing mechanism, the Public Sector OMCs incur under-recoveries on the sale of these products.

The price build up of Petrol and Diesel applicable for 1st fortnight of April' 2010 at Delhi is given as under:

	(Rs./Ltr.)	
	Petrol	Diesel
1	2	3
Price paid to refinery	27.08	27.93
Inland Freight	0.69	0.76
Marketing Cost & Margin	1.36	1.24

1	2	3
Dealer Commission	1.13	0.67
Excise Duty	14.78	4.74
Pollution cess	0	0.25
Value Added Tax (VAT)	7.99	6.35
Total	53.03	41.94
Retail Selling Price	47.93	38.10
Under Recovery to OMCs	5.10	3.84

(c) and (d) Refining of crude oil is a process industry where crude oil constitutes around 90% of the total cost. Crude oil is processed through numerous processing units such as Crude Distillation Unit (CDU), Vacuum Distillation Unit (VDU), Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit (FCC), Hydro-cracker, Coker unit, Lube Unit etc. Each of these units produces intermediate products streams, which require extensive reprocessing and blending. Petroleum products are produced from blend of various intermediate streams. The blending of intermediate products streams from various process units for making finished petroleum products results in difficulty in allocating the total joint costs to individual refined products with reasonable accuracy. Therefore, individual product-wise costs are not identified separately.

The Administered Pricing Mechanism (APM) which was based on the Cost Plus approach underwent a phased dismantling between 1998 and 2002 so as to transform the Indian refining sector into a globally competitive one. The Cost Plus approach led to a high cost system in which the refineries had no incentive to reduce costs or augment capacities, undertake modernization etc. Further, the Cost Plus approach provided very low gross refining margins' compared to international margins.

[Translation]

Appointment of Special Judges

3189. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the appointment of special judges for the disposal of cases under Prevention of Corruption Act (PCA) and other pending cases has been kept pending in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, whether the Mumbai High Court has requested the Union Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the response of the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government for disposal of the pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Installation of Oxygen Bars

3190. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to instal oxygen bars at main airports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVILAVIATION(SHRI PARFULPATEL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Literacy Rate among Minorities

3191. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the literacy rate of the minority communities starting from primary education up to degree level for the past three years;

(b) the details regarding the literacy rate of minority communities especially Muslims while comparing with the total literacy rate of the country; and

(c) the details regarding the literacy programme being run by the Government to improve the rate of literacy among minorities of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSEED): (a) As per the report of the National Commission for Religious and Linguistic Minorities (NCRLM) the information regarding educational levels among minority communities based on 2001 Census is given in the table below:-

Community	Upto Primary Level*	Middle	Secondary	Senior Secondary	Diploma	Graduation	Unclassified
Muslims	65.31	15.14	10.96	4.53	0.41	3.6	0.05
Christians	45.79	17.13	17.48	8.7	2.19	8.71	0.01
Sikhs	46.70	16.93	20.94	7.57	0.90	6.94	0.02
Buddhists	54.69	17.52	14.09	7.65	0.35	5.7	0.01
Others	62.12	17.48	11.24	4.55	0.26	4.35	0.01

*Includes literacy without Educational Level, Below Primary Level and Primary Level.

(b) Community wise literacy rate, as compared with national average, is given in the table below:

Communities	Literacy rate in percentage
1	2
Muslims	59.1
Christians	80.3

1	2
Sikhs	69.4
Buddhists	72.7
Others	47.0

1	2
National	
Average	64.84

(Source 2001 Census)

(c) Under the scheme of Saakshar Bharat, targets have been fixed taking into account the total population of minorities and also their share of the non-literate population for raising the level of literacy.

Japanese Nod for Pharma Products

3192. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to seek time bound Japanese nod for pharma products;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the likely funding by Japan for the said purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) to (c) Pharmaceuticals Export Promotion Council has reported that Department of Commerce has been holding meetings with Government of Japan on Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement.

Jurisdiction of RTI

3193. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Supreme Court of India has recently asked to the courts to enhance justification of Right to Information Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Fixation of Prices of Natural Gas

3194. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:
SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:
SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court observed that gas prices charged by ONGC were based on 'proper and relevant criteria' in its judgment dated 4 May 1990 in the ONGC vs. Association of Natural Gas Consuming Industries of Gujarat case;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for not allowing ONGC to continue pricing gas on fuel oil price parity basis;

(d) the ONGC gas price in terms of \$/MMBTU on the basis of the above pricing mechanism at current average price for imported fuel oils; and

(e) the difference between existing APM gas price and fuel oil parity-based gas price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Prior to January 30, 1987, gas prices were not administered by the Government and ONGC used to determine gas prices based on thermal equivalence of alternate fuels used by consumers. The prices charged by ONGC during the period April 01, 1979 to January, 29, 1987 were disputed by 19 consumers in Gujarat, who formed 'Association of Natural Gas consuming Industries of Gujarat'.

The said Association filed a Writ Petition before Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat in 1979, which on July 30, 1983 accepted the petition and set aside the price determined by ONGC. ONGC filed Civil Appeal against the order of the Hon'ble High Court in the Hon'ble Supreme Court in September 1983. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated May 4, 1990 set aside the order of the Hon'ble High Court and upheld the pricing basis adopted by ONGC for the period prior to January 30, 1987.

(c) Keeping in view enhanced gas availability from Western Offshore fields of ONGC and in order to promote the utilization of natural gas and protect investments by various players along the gas chain, Government decided to administer gas price with effect from 30.1.1987. In the 1987 pricing order, ONGC gas price was fixed at Rs.1400 mscm (thousand standard cubic metres) on cost plus basis.

(d) Based on the average refinery transfer price of Fuel Oil at Mumbai in 2008-09 and the thermal equivalence of Fuel Oil & natural gas, price of ONGC's natural gas on the basis of the above pricing mechanism would have been US \$ 12.94/mmbtu. This is considering

energy content of Fuel Oil & natural gas at 10,000 kcal/kg & 10,000 kcal/scm respectively and exchange rate of Rs. 45/US \$.

(e) As against the above, price of APM gas is Rs. 3200/ thousand standard cubic metres (mscm) (US \$ 1.79/mmbtu) for power & fertilizers customers and Rs. 3840/mscm (US \$ 2.15/mmbtu) for small scale customers and city gas entities.

[*Translation*]

Special Package of Chemical Fertilizers to Farmers

3195. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to provide special package of chemical fertilizers to the farmers of various regions of the country including western Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENJA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Employees of BHEL

3196. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the total unit-wise manpower strength in Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) alongwith the details of SC/ST/OBC and women employees;

(b) whether BHEL follows the norms of reservation quota for SC, ST and OBC in all recruitments; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) The total strength of employees in Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) and representation of Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Women amongst them as on 31.12.2009 is as follows:

(Figure in number)

Total	SCs	STs	OBCs	Women
45,028	8,866	2,289	7,528	2,430

Division Unit-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Yes Madam, reservation quota for SC, ST and OBC in all recruitment in BHEL is being followed strictly as per norms on the subject. The company has been following a Post-based Roster system in Reservation since July 1997 as per Presidential Directives and amendments received from time to time. The System envisages:

(i) Reservation in Recruitment in Group "A" and "B" posts: On all-India basis, by open competition = SC:15%, ST:7.5%, OBC:27%, and for On all-India basis, by other than open competition = SC:16.66%, ST:7.5%, OBC:27%.

(ii) Reservation in Recruitment in Group "C" and "D" posts: As per State-wise quota, based on the State where BHEL Unit is established and maintaining the roster.

In addition, meritorious SC, ST & OBC candidates are taken against unreserved category, as provided in the Directives. Presently there is no Backlog of SC/ST/OBC in recruitment.

Statement

(in Number, as on 31.12.2009)

Unit/Division, Location	TOTAL	SC	ST	OBC	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Electronics Division, Bangalore	1956	302	126	240	283
2. Electro-porcelains Division, Bangalore	650	110	27	100	39

	1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Industrial Systems Group, Bangalore	362	54	22	68	49
4.	Heavy Electrical Plant, Bhopal	7197	1299	1089	778	314
5.	Industrial Valves Plant, Goindwal	156	42	1	30	7
6.	Central Foundry Forge Plant, Haridwar	1147	285	12	58	11
7.	Heavy Electrical Equipment Plant & Pollution Control Research Institute, Haridwar	5642	1162	120	614	180
8.	Corporate Research & Development Division, Hyderabad	649	106	19	143	64
9.	Heavy Power Equipment Plant, R.C. Puram, Hyderabad	5571	967	305	650	298
10.	Centraised Stamping Unit, Jagdishpur	107	26	2	40	2
11.	Insulator Plant, Jagdishpur	493	85	5	20	11
12.	Transformer Plant, Jhansi	1813	452	31	254	72
13.	Electrical Machine Repair Plant, Mumbai	108	25	11	10	17
14.	Boiler Auxiliaries Plant, Ranipet	2362	500	33	1374	132
15.	Component Fabrication Plant, Rudrapur	111	24	4	22	0
16.	Trichy Complex incl. High Pressure Boiler Plant & Seamless Steel Tube Plant	10675	2481	165	2068	397
17.	Varanasi incl. Heavy Equipment Repair Plant	159	27	4	39	3
<i>Delhi/NCR based Divisions/Main Offices</i>						
18.	Corporate Office, Delhi	575	96	7	40	124
19.	Power Sector (incl. Regions & Project sites)	4445	683	270	871	316
20.	Industry Sector, Delhi	169	32	2	18	25
21.	Transmission Business Group (incl. project sites)	305	51	15	51	16
22.	Regional Operations Division	238	38	18	32	48
23.	International Operations Division, Delhi	83	11	0	6	9
24.	Human Resource Development Institute, Noida	32	6	1	0	13
25.	Amorphous Silicon Solar Cell Plant (ASSCP), Gurgaon	23	2	0	2	0
Total		45,028	8,866	2,289	7,528	2,430

*[Translation]***Petrol Pumps under Nano Scheme**

3197. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to instal check and fill petrol pumps under NANO (No Action No Operation) scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) In order to bring focus on the rights, of the customer, oil industry has launched an All India Campaign in January 2010 inviting customers to check quality and quantity at ROs with the objective to build customer confidence and project a customer friendly image under name "Check & Fill".

To have an effective campaign necessary hoarding/ banners as per design circulated were prominently displayed covering almost all the Retail Outlets across the country. Equipments to carry out the checks were made visible to the customers at the ROs by the setting up kiosks. In many locations, the campaign was formally launched by local dignitaries including elected representatives/Senior Government Officials and prominent citizens who have appreciated the efforts of oil industry.

Wide publicity was also given through advertisements in various National Dailies in English and Vernacular languages. Check and Fill print advertisements were released by OMCs almost for a fortnight. Various other initiatives were also taken by Oil Marketing Companies for spreading the message, which include:-

- (a) Painting of Buses/Tractors/Auto Rickshaw with Banner design.
- (b) Ad-Wheel (Mechanical vehicle) Moving display.
- (c) SMS to over 1.5 lac customers.
- (d) 15 seconds Jingles on Red FM.

The campaign has been a success and within a span of three months, as per field reports, over 15.25 lakhs customers have carried out checks across the

country and have given very encouraging feed back on the initiative of OMCs. This initiative has also received very positive media coverage.

*[English]***Pending Cases in Gujarat High Court**

3198. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pending cases in Gujarat High Court till date;

(b) the number out of them which are over 15 years old, less than 15 years but more than 10 years old, less than 10 years but more than 5 years old and the date since when the oldest case is pending; and

(c) the steps proposes to be taken to expedite disposal of the pendings cases for more than ten years?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) As per the information received from Gujarat High Court, there were 99,930 cases pending in Gujarat High Court as on 31.12.09.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected from the registry of Gujarat High Court and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Merger of Kiocl with NMDC

3199. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to merge Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited (KIOCL) with National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) in order to revive it;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether P. Ganeshan Committee constituted for the purpose has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the committee; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP) (a) to (b) No, Madam.

(c) The Committee headed by Shri P. Ganeshan has submitted its report.

(d) After examining various alternatives, the Committee suggested that the better option for KIOCL is to continue on standalone basis with a capex plan to improve viability of its pellet plant and blast furnace, along with certain strategic measures to be adopted in the Company.

(e) In tune with the above recommendation, various measures to enable KIOCL for continuing as a viable standalone company are being pursued and these are being closely monitored by the Government.

Rail Line between Thirumala and Tirupathi

3200. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to lay a rail line from Thirumala hills to Tirupathi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the new railway line is likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Investment in Aviation Sector

3201. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Turkish company plans to invest hundred million dollar in the aviation sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the MoUs signed so far, if any; and

(c) the areas mutually identified by both the countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Priority Status to Pharma Industry

3202. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pharma industry deserves priority status; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government during the Eleventh Five Year Plan in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government keeping in view of the unique character of the pharmaceutical sector, created a separate Department for Pharmaceuticals vide Cabinet Secretariat's notification dated 1.7.2008 in order to give a better focus and encouragement to this Sector.

Irregularities in Directorate-general of Hydrocarbon

3203. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any report of irregularities in the Directorate-General of Hydrocarbons regarding the approval of enhanced capital cost proposal submitted by RIL;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Employment of Casual Workers

3204. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 400 casual workers were employed by Indian Airlines, Deihl region in 1990 under 'D' category comprising of helpers, drivers and peons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether most of these workmen still continue to be paid on daily wages basis as casual employees without the benefit of leave, provident fund, medical facilities and being paid wages on Form-V;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the National Aviation Company of India Limited to do Justice with these employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) As on date, 376 persons are being engaged on casual daily rated basis at Delhi. Of this number, 339 are being engaged in the category of Helpers/Loaders/Drivers/Peons and the remaining 37 are being engaged as Typists/Technicians etc

(c) to (e) Casuals are engaged for ad-hoc requirement on daily rated basis. They are presently paid wages more than the minimum wages prescribed for non-skilled category of labour. Since they are neither temporary nor permanent employees, they are not entitled to the privileges/benefits available to permanent employees like leave etc. However, during their period of engagement they are extended facilities such as access to canteen, first aid etc.

Violation of Global Ship-Breaking Norms

3205. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state;

(a) the details of ships dismantled at Alang in Gujarat for the past five years and the countries in which these dead ships were registered;

(b) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to violation of global ship-breaking norms and host of United Nations Laws at this yard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks

3206. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government needs to bring in more infrastructure schemes like the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks which has been immensely successful particularly in the scheduled areas;

(b) if so, the completed details thereof worked out for the current five year plan; and

(c) the views of the State Governments in this regard particularly for the rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) No new infrastructure scheme for textiles sector is presently under consideration of the Government as projects under the Scheme for Integrated Textiles Park (SITP) can be established anywhere in the country, which include the rural areas.

Nutrient Based Subsidy for Fertilizers

3207. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of nutrient based subsidy for various fertilizers fixed by the Government;

(b) the status of implementation of this subsidy in each State; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the benefit of such subsidy should reach to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The Government has introduced Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy in respect of Phosphatic & Potassic fertilizers w.e.f. 1.4.2010. The per Kg Nutrient Based Subsidy for nutrients Nitrogen 'N', Phosphate 'P', Potash 'K' & Sulphur 'S' for 2010-11 w.e.f. 1.4.2010 will be as follows:

Sl.No.	Nutrients	NBS per Kg of nutrient (Rs.)
1.	"N"	23.227
2.	"P"	26.276
3.	"K"	24.487
4.	"S"	1.784

Per MT additional subsidy for fortified fertilizers with secondary and micro nutrients as per Fertilizer (Control) Order (FCO) will be as follows:

Sl.No.	Nutrients for fortification as per FCO	Additional subsidy per MT of fortified fertilizers (Rs.)
1.	Boron "Bn"	300
2.	Zinc "Zn"	500

(b) and (c) The State Governments are required to furnish certificate for receipt of the fertilizers in the districts of the States. The Government has also required the fertilizer companies to sell their fertilizers at the outgoing MRP and it must not be more than Rs. 30-40 per bag of the fertilizer.

[Translation]

Development of Railway Station

3208. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway have any proposal for the development of railway stations in the backward areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have any plan to develop Orai, Pukhranya, Kalpi and Moth railway stations in Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Upgradation/ renovation/modernization of railway stations including railway stations falling in the backward areas is a continuous process and is undertaken every year in accordance with the laid down norms based on traffic growth and inter-se priorities.

(c) and (d) Following developmental works have been completed at Kalpi, Pokhrayan and Orai stations:

Kalpi Station—Replacement of foot over bridge.

Pokhrayan Station—Improvement to platform surface, circulating areas, face-lift of station building, extension of platform shelter on platform no. 1 by 2 base and provision of foot over bridge with ramp landing.

Orai Station—Improvement of platform surface by Kota Stone, seating arrangements around columns, augmentation of power supply, provision of air circulator and other lighting works, provision of DG set and provision of LED based Coach Guidance Board.

Following developmental works have been undertaken at these stations:

1. Increase in level of platform at Orai and Pokhrayan stations.
2. Extension of platform shelter and other amenities works at Orai, Pokhrayan and Kalpi stations.

Moth is an 'E' category station and all passenger amenities have been provided at this station as per norms.

[English]

ATC at Bengaluru Airport

3209. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air Traffic Control tower at Bengaluru International Airport is unguarded and unsafe because of its location outside the operational area of the airport which is under the cover of CISF commandoes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any steps have been taken either to provide CISF cover to the ATC tower or bring the tower inside the operational area under the Airport; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (d) No, Madam. The ATC tower at Bengaluru airport is guarded by CISF personnel on round the clock basis. Based on the observations made by DGCA, chain link fencing has been provided surrounding the back side and the eastern side of the ATC tower-cum-ATS block at this airport. Two armed CISF guards have been provided for security on round the clock basis.

Drilling Rigs Owned by ONGC

3210. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of drilling rigs owned by the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) for doing drilling works in the oil wells in the Nagapattinam and Thiruvavur Districts in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether these drilling rigs are being given to private players by the ONGC for doing drilling works instead of doing themselves in Vedaranyam and Mayiladuthurai areas in Tamil Nadu;

(c) if so, the main reasons therefore;

(d) the drilling units that have been done by the private players with the help of such drilling rigs of ONGC; and

(e) the amount spent so far through this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Presently Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) is operating six number of owned and one chartered hired onland rigs in Cauvery Asset based in the state of Tamil Nadu. As far as areas of rig deployment in districts of Nagapattinam and Thiruvavur in state of Tamil Nadu is concerned, a total of 3 ONGC owned rigs are deployed.

(b) No ONGC owned rig has been given to private players in Cauvery basin in Tamil Nadu.

(c) to (e) In view of the above, do not arise.

Development of Cargo Hub at Nasik

3211. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has permitted Maharashtra Airport Development Company (MADC) to take loan from foreign bank for the development of International Airport and Cargo Hub at Nasik;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has agreed to give guarantee to the loan undertaken by MADC for the purpose; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SURI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No such proposal has been received in the Ministry of Civil Aviation from Maharashtra Airport Development Company (MADC).

(b) and (d) Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Gauge Conversion in Gujarat

3212. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI
RADADIYA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ongoing/pending gauge conversion works in Gujarat; and

(b) the time by which the said gauge conversion work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H.MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The details of ongoing gauge conversion projects falling fully/partially in Gujarat with their status and time of completion wherever fixed is as under:

Sl.No.	Name of Projects	Status and time of completion fixed
1	2	3
1.	Ahmedabad-Himmatnagar-Udaipur alongwith new line between Modasa-Shamlaji	Preliminary activities like preparation of plan, Final Location Survey, etc. has been taken up. Part estimate for new line between Modasa-Shamlaji has been sanctioned.
2.	Bharuch-Samni-Dahej (62.36 Km.)	Earthwork, blanketing, bridge work and track linking are in different stages of progress. Work is targeted for completion by 31.03.2011.

1	2	3
3.	Bhildi-Viramgam (156.63 Km.)	Gauge conversion of Viramgam-Mahesana-Patan section (104.60 Km.) has been completed. Land acquisition has been taken up on patan-Bhildi section. Earthwork, bridges, etc has also been taken up where land is available.
4.	Bhuj-Naliya (101.35 Km.) with extension to Vayor (24.65 Km)	Preliminary activities like preparation of Plan, estimate etc, have been taken up.
5.	Pratapnagar-Chhotaudepur (99.27 Km)	Pratapnagar-Bodeli section (69,27 Km) has has already been commissioned for passenger traffic. Balance section of Bodeli-Chhotaudepur (30 Km.) has also been opened for goods traffic on 31.03.2010 and will be opened to passenger traffic in next 2/3 months after inspection of Commissioner of Railway Safety.
6.	Rajkot-Veraval, Wansjalia to Jetalsar with new line from Veraval to Somnath	Rajkot-Veraval-Somnath section has already been commissioned for passenger traffic. Balance section of Wansjalia-Jetalsar (90.61 Km.) has also been completed and opened for goods traffic. The section will be commissioned for passenger traffic after completion of residual works and inspection of Commissioner of Railway Safety.
7.	Ankleshwar-Rajpipla	Mega Block has been taken up from 09.05.2009. Earth work, minor and major bridges have been taken up. the project is likely to be completed in the year 2011-12.
8.	Surendranagar-Bhavnagar-Mahuva with extn. to Pipavav and Surendranagar-Dhrangadhra	Surendranagar-Bhavnagar-Mahuva-pipavav section has already been commissioned. Work in balance section of Sirundranagar-Dhrangadhra (34.48 Km.) has also been completed. This section will also be commissioned after completion of residual works and inspection of Commissioner of Railway Safety.

The projects will progress and be completed as per the availability of resources.

[English]

Pending Proposal of Karnataka

3213. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals of the Government of Karnataka for setting up food processing units pending with the Union Government, as on date;

(b) the details and the status of each such proposal and the reasons for delay in their clearance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) under its Plan Scheme for Technology Upgradation, Establishment and Modernization of Food Processing Industries provides financial assistance to the proposals received from eligible agencies for setting up of food processing units as per guidelines of scheme. MFPI schemes are project specific, not State specific. MFPI has not received any proposals directly from State Governments including that of Karnataka for financial assistance for setting up of food processing units on its own during the last three years.

To promote food processing in the country, Ministry of Food Processing Industries extends financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid to implementing agencies/entrepreneurs @ 25% of the cost of Plant & machinery and Technical Civil Works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs in general areas or 33.33% subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 lakhs in difficult areas under the Scheme of Setting up/Modernization/Expansion of food processing industries. In order to ensure speedy disbursement of financial assistance, the Ministry has decentralized the disbursement procedure through banks/financial institutions under the scheme of setting up/Establishment/Modernization/Expansion of Food Processing Industries w.e.f. 01.04.2007.

Under the decentralized procedure, the applications are received directly by the Banks/FIs, hence the data for receipt of the applications for 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is not maintained centrally by the Ministry. The financial assistance to the units are provided depending upon the availability of funds by the MFPI.

[*Translation*]

Introduction of Superfast Trains

3214. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have increased the speed of certain trains or have introduced superfast trains in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the States for which the said trains have been introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Trains over Indian Railways are neither run nor introduced on state-wise basis, and as such data regarding increasing the speeds of trains or introduction of superfast trains is not maintained state-wise.

[*English*]

Criminal Activities in Delhi Local Trains

3215. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been rise in alcoholism and criminal activities in the local trains running in the Delhi NCR region;

(b) if so, the number of cases reported during the last one year; and

(c) the steps taken by the Railways to curb such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Taznagar Railway Station

3216. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are considering to repay Rs. 21 lakhs contributed by villagers to make a temporary railway station at Taznagar near Gurgaon;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways also propose to sanction funds for a concrete platform and a waiting room at Taznagar; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) Taj Nagar Railway Station was sanctioned for opening a halt station through shramdan and with no capital expenditure by Railway. As per laid down norms, rail level platforms and booking cum waiting hall have been provided at this station. At present, there is no proposal for construction of concrete platforms and additional waiting room at this station.

Cases Pending Before CLB

3217. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending before the Company Law Board particularly of Maharashtra for settlement till date; and

(b) the steps taken to clear the pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN

KHURSHEED): (a) Out of total number of 4476 cases pending before Company Law Board as on 31.03.2010, 2806 cases are pending before Mumbai Bench of Company Law Board which includes Maharashtra also. There is no separate register for the cases received from Maharashtra.

(b) The cases pending before Company Law Board are constantly being reviewed for early disposal.

Flights to Gulf Region

3218. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether one of the persisting major grievances of Non-Resident Keralites in the Gulf region is the lack of adequate number of flights from that region to Kerala during the festival seasons;

(b) if so, whether the Government is aware of this problem;

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the time by which more flights will be introduced especially during festival/vacation seasons to and from Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) From time to time representations have been received from non-resident Indian bodies, State Governments and passengers for increase of passenger flights from the Gulf Region to Kerala.

(c) and (d) The designated airlines of foreign countries and Indian carriers presently operate 170 and 176 services/week respectively from airports in Kerala to the Gulf Region. During the festival season, extra section flights on the Gulf - Kerala sector are operated to meet the increased demand.

Reimbursement to KHDC

3219. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sent a proposal to the Union Government for sanction and release of rebate amounting Rs. 87.453 lakhs towards reimbursement of rebate extended by Karnataka Handloom Development Corporation (KHDC) and Primary handloom weavers cooperative societies;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon; and

(c) the time by which the amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. 10% Rebate Scheme (Non-Plan) was introduced for a period of 3 years *i.e.* 2006-07 to 2008-09. The scheme stands discontinued w.e.f. 1st April, 2009. The past liabilities of the scheme were sanctioned during the year 2009-10. This includes an amount of Rs. 60.55 lakh released to the Government of Karnataka. The proposal for Rs.87.453 lakh was received in February, 2010. The past liabilities of various States, including Karnataka under the 10% Rebate Scheme will be settled on allocation of requisite funds by the Ministry of Finance.

Sardar Patel Institute of Textile Management

3220. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal to upgrade Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Institute of Textile Management in Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said Institute is likely to be upgraded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The proposal to upgrade Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Institute of Textile Management (SVPITM) in Coimbatore as 'Indian School of Textile and Business (ISTB)' is still at conceptual level and is being explored by the Ministry. No concrete proposal has been finalised.

[Translation]

Food Processing Units in Rajasthan

3221. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals regarding setting up of food processing units alongwith the proposals of expansion of the existing units from Rajasthan pending for approval with the Government;

(b) the reasons for the pendency of the cases for approval for more than one year; and

(c) the action proposed to give expeditious approval to the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) Under the Plan Scheme of Technology Upgradation, Establishment and Modernization of Food Processing Industries, a total 150 proposals for setting up of food processing units along with the proposals of expansion of the existing units received from the Rajasthan are pending.

(b) During 11th Five Year Plan, a total of Rs. 600 crore was approved for the scheme of Technology upgradation, Establishment and Modernization of Food Processing Industries. However, against this provision of Rs. 600 crore, Ministry has received only Rs. 299.74 crore during last years. Due to this insufficient budgetary allocation, a total of 2206 proposals are pending as on 31.03.2010, including that of Rajasthan State for which Ministry would require a budgetary allocation of approx. 330 crores for the scheme.

As for State of Rajasthan is concerned, a total of 150 proposals are pending due to insufficient budgetary allocation. During the year 2009-10, total 25 units have been assisted in Rajasthan for which Rs. 308.06 lakhs has been released.

(c) In order to ensure speedy disbursement of financial assistance, the Ministry has decentralized the disbursement procedure through banks/financial institutions under the scheme of setting up/Establishment/Modernization/Expansion of Food Processing Industries w.e.f. 1.04.2007. Apart from this, Planning Commission has been requested several times by this Ministry to enhance the budget allocation. During the formulation of Annual Plan 2010-11 keeping in view the large number of pender the scheme and also the indicate tentative size of Plan 2010-11, a moderate budgetary estimate of Rs. 300 crore had been proposed for the financial year 2010-11 to assist about 1200 pending applications including that of Rajasthan.

Sultanpur Railway Station

3222. DR. SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the length of Sultanpur railway station is short;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways are considering to expand the platform;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the expansion work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (e) No, Madam. Length of platforms at Sultanpur Railway Station is adequate keeping in view the length of trains arriving at and departing from this Station at present.

[English]

Tenders for Fertilizer Factories

3223. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of chemicals and fertilizer factories in the country and the number out of them functioning at present;

(b) whether the Government had invited the global tenders to run the fertilizer factories in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) The manufacture of chemicals is deregulated, except for few hazardous chemicals, There are two public sector undertakings viz. M/s, Hindustan organic Chemicals Ltd. and M/s Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. who are engaged in the manufacture of chemicals, The other chemical manufacturing units are in the private sector and details of the same are not maintained by the Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals. There are total 56 major fertilizer factories in the country producing Urea, DAP and different grades of complex fertilizers etc. Out of these 45 factories are functioning at present and 11 are closed. In addition to these major fertilizer factories, there are 80 SSP manufacturing factories.

(b) No, Madam.

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

*[Translation]***Funds to IFFCO**

3224. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds provided by the Government to Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd. (IFFCO) during the last year; and

(b) the expenditure incurred during each of the last three years, item-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) IFFCO is multi state Cooperative Society and not under the administrative control of Department of Fertilizers and as such, no plan fund is provided. Government provides funds for payment of subsidy under different heads of Accounts. The following payments of subsidy have been made by Department of Fertilizers to IFFCO during the last three years:

(Rupees in Crore)

Year	Indigenous P&K Fertilizers	Imported P&K Fertilizers	Indigenous urea
2007-08	2785.79	366.070	16450.37
2008-09	10007.45	10863.068	20968.74
2009-10	5142.21	2875.030	17580.25

*[English]***New Steel Policy**

3225. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to announce a new steel policy;

(b) if so, the time by which the said policy is likely to be announced;

(c) whether the Government is projecting ten per cent growth rate for steel sector in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the efforts being made by the Government to achieve the targets fixed for the growth rate in steel sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) There is no proposal in the Ministry of Steel for a new steel policy, other than the National Steel Policy 2005, since the mission and objectives of National Steel Policy 2005 (NSP 2005) continue to remain unchanged. The projections regarding production and consumption steel are updated from time to time depending upon the trends.

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

(c) and (d) During the year 2009-10, provisional figures published by the Joint Plant Committee (JPC), show a growth of 7.6% in steel consumption in the country. If this trend continues during the year 2010-11, the steel consumption in the country during the current year may grow in the range of 8-10%.

(e) There is no specific target fixed by the Government for growth of steel sector. However, in order to facilitate steel availability in the country as well as the overall growth of steel sector, Government initiates various fiscal measures. The current measures in vogue are;

- (i) Import duty on all steel products is 5%.
- (ii) There is no export duty on export of steel products.
- (iii) Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) is applicable on steel sector.
- (iv) Central Excise Duty on steel items is 10%.
- (v) There is an export duty of 10% on export of iron ore lumps and 5% on export of iron ore fines.

Financial Assistance for Sericulture

3226. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has granted financial assistance to sericulture farmers in the country;

(b) if so, State-wise and year-wise details for the last three years;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study about the social and financial condition of sericulture farmers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAAGA LAKSHMI): (a) and

(b) Yes, Madam. The Government through Central Silk Board (CSB) has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme viz. "Catalytic Development Programme (CDP)" under which financial assistance is provided to the sericulture farmers in the country through the respective State Governments. State-wise and year-wise financial assistance provided during the last three years (2007-08, 2008-09 & 2009-10) is given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States	Funds released/spent during the years		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Karnataka	1,015.22	1,876.63	2,306.76
2.	Tamil Nadu	745.20	954.48	911.88
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	181.85	316.07	1,089.25
4.	Andhra Pradesh	979.88	1,554.84	1,073.16
5.	West Bengal	102.04	273.32	869.55
6.	Maharashtra	95.21	200.11	295.82
7.	Madhya Pradesh	173.85	518.96	430.25
8.	Orissa	63.70	75.18	566.64
9.	Bihar	-	43.90	171.35
10.	Uttar Pradesh	321.01	413.98	611.70
11.	Kerala	87.33	147.30	87.40
12.	Punjab	-	26.63	9.00
13.	Himachal Pradesh	53.93	165.63	158.94
14.	Gujarat	-	32.57	-
15.	Chhattisgarh	344.07	378.22	467.40
16.	Jharkhand	43.60	255.70	1,066.22
17.	Uttaranchal	143.02	208.72	423.39
18.	Sikkim	50.04	32.29	69.09
19.	Assam	1,891.52	590.46	1,617.13
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	220.40	113.83	287.13

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Manipur	594.59	89.97	324.78
22.	Meghalaya	74.81	267.14	302.37
23.	Mizoram	249.10	230.29	349.46
24.	Nagaland	217.11	163.32	540.54
25.	Tirpura	434.13	144.62	377.04
Total		8,081.61	9,074.16	14,406.25

*Provisional

(c) and (d) A study was entrusted to M/s. TERI (The Energy and Resources Institute) to assess the performance of various schemes/components implemented under the CDP during X Five Year Plan. As per their Report, the CDP schemes implemented by CSB have made a positive impact not only in terms of increased quantity of cocoons but also showed an improvement in the quality of the cocoons, both under mulberry and non-mulberry sectors. The report also indicated the of its positive impact, CDP has been continued in XI Five Year Plan.

Package to IDPL

3227. DR K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the package for Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) has been submitted by the Techno-Economic Expert Committee appointed by the Government and cleared by IDBI (operating agency), Board for Reconstruction of PSEs (BRPSE);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for pendency of the said package with the Government;

(d) the cost of package and the manner in which it is to be funded; and

(e) the time by which the package is likely to be cleared by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):
(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) At present revival plan of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL is under consideration of the Government. It inter alia proposes write off of Government of India Loan, waiver of interest on GOI loan, One Time Settlement with banks and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) as also revival and modernization of manufacturing facilities as well as joint development of IDPL land assets for the growth of Pharma Industry.

(c) Due to holding of General Elections, there was delay. However, the revival Plan of IDPL is likely to be placed before the competent authority for decision after following the prescribed procedure.

(d) The cost of package and its funding is being finalized.

(e) Can not be presumed at this stage.

International Flights from Amritsar

3228. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of international flights operating from Amritsar to various destinations;

(b) whether there is any proposal to operate flights from Amritsar to other countries such as Australia, Singapore, USA and UK etc.;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) At present, five foreign airlines viz. Air Slovakia, Mahan Air, Qatar

Airways, Turkmenistan Airlines and Uzbekistan Airways are operating 25 services per week to Amritsar. In addition, Indian carriers are operating 19 services per week to foreign destination of UK, UAE (Sharjah, Dubai and Abu Dhabi) and Oman.

(b) to (d) Amritsar is available as point of call to the designated airline(s) of 24 foreign destinations including from USA, UK and Singapore. Indian carriers are free to mount services from any point in India including Amritsar to the foreign destinations as per the respective bilateral air services arrangements with foreign countries. However, actual operations by any airline is always guided by its commercial judgement.

Investment in Fertilizer Sector

3229. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether for more than a decade there has been no fresh investment in the fertilizer sector;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether various anomalies in the existing investment policy resulted in decline in fresh investments in the fertilizer sector; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to address these anomalies and to make the investment policy fully recognized transportation costs and provide for full gas price compensation instead of artificially fixing floor and ceiling prices based on assumed capital cost figures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) to (d) A pricing policy was announced on 29.1.2004 for setting up new urea projects and expansion of existing urea projects for augmenting the domestic production capacity or urea to meet the growing demand for enhancing the agricultural production in the country. The policy was based on the principle of Long Run Average Cost (LRAC). This policy was not successful in attracting investment in this sector. The non-availability of natural gas, which is the critical feedstock for production of urea, has also been one of the major constraints in further addition of indigenous capacity for production of urea. The Government has notified New Investment Policy on 4th September 2008. The fertilizer industry has responding positively to the new investment

policy by initiating investment decision for revamp of existing capacities. Most of the existing units have either completed their revamp or are currently implementing revamp projects in their units contributing around 1.5 million tonnes increase in existing urea capacity. Further six fertilizer companies viz. IFFCO-Kalol, KRIBHCO-Hazira, RCF-Thal, IGFI-Jagdishpur, CFCL-Gadepan and TCI-Babrula have also indicated their intention for expansion of their existing units by setting up a 1.15 Million Tonne per annum Ammonia/Urea plants in their existing premises. The creation of additional capacities by revival of closed plants of HFCL and FCIL is also under consideration of Government. M/s Matix Group Company, Mumbai has informed to set up a Greenfield Gas Based Ammonia-Urea project in BURDWAN District, West Bengal of one million metric tonne per annum (1 Mn MTPA), based on Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Gas which will be supplied to them by Essar Oil Limited's Raniganj CBM block. The companies have been regularly requesting the Government for either firm allocation of gas at predetermined fixed prices from domestic gas sources or insulate industry from any additional liability arising due to increase in delivered price of gas by correspondingly increasing the floor prices in the absence of any commitment on allocation of natural gas at fixed prices. The constraints indicated are under examination and a proposal for amendments in the New Investment Policy notified on 4th September 2008 is under consideration of Department of Fertilizers to facilitate the investments in urea sector.

Disinvestment of Equity in TWOL

3230. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the sixth meeting of Committee appointed by Board of Directors for disinvestment of Equity in Tide Water Oil Company Limited (TWOL) has appointed SBI Capital market Ltd. as consultant to assist disinvestment process of AYCL's stake in TWOL.

(b) if so, whether SBI Capital Market Ltd. has given its advice/data for disinvestment;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

(d) the name of the companies so far shown their willingness to takeover such stake;

(e) the estimated revenue likely to be generated from such deal; and

(f) the time by which the disinvestment process is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) The Committee appointed by Board of Directors for disinvestment of AYCL's stake in TWOL has selected SBI Capital Market Ltd. to assist in the disinvestment process of AYCL's stake in TWOL. No appointment has been made.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) The advertisement inviting Expression of Interest (EOI) has not yet been published. Hence, no company has shown their willingness to take over such stake.

(e) The expected revenue is not yet estimated.

(f) The disinvestment process of AYCL's stake in TWOL is underway.

Air India Flights to Kabul

3231. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Aviation Company of India Limited pilots have threatened not to operate flights to Kabul;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has initiated any dialogue with the striking pilots and to solve their genuine grievances;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Incentive to Young Law Graduates

3232. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Law Graduates are enrolled with Bar Council of India every year.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to introduce some grant for young lawyers in order to enable them to remain in the legal profession;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Concession to Research Scholars

3233. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to offer rail fare concession to Research Scholars for travelling to various parts of the country in regard to their academic needs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any concession has also been proposed for National Cadet Corps Students and National Service Scheme volunteers to participate in the National Integration Camp; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Concession is already admissible to Research Scholars.

(b) 50% concession in second and sleeper class is already admissible to Research Scholars upto the age of 35 years when travelling in connection with research work, on production of certificate issued by Registrar of the University/Director of Public Institutions.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Energy Security**

3234. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the oil reserves of the country are depleting;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to enhance the energy security of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) No Madam. There has been marginal increase in oil reserves during the last two years.

(c) Several measures have been taken to accelerate hydrocarbon exploration and production activities to meet our maximum requirement from indigenous sources, which include the following:

- (i) Carving out more and more areas for exploration for offer under various rounds of New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP) and Coal Bed Methane Policy (CBM).
- (ii) Use of stimulation techniques for increasing production from existing fields.
- (iii) Application of Enhanced Oil Recovery/Improved Oil Recovery techniques for increasing recovery factor from existing fields.
- (iv) Acquisition of exploration acreages and producing properties overseas to bring in equity oil.
- (v) Arresting decline from ageing fields.
- (vi) Substitution of oil through use of non-conventional source of energy such as bio-diesel, ethanol etc. Extraction of Gas from gas hydrates under National Gas Hydrates Programme (NGHP) by evolving suitable production technology.

*[English]***Nrega Labour Force for Railway Projects**

3235. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways propose to make use of labour force through National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme for its ongoing and pending projects;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the extent to which it will help the railways to complete its projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) is operated by the State Governments. There is presently no scheme under consideration for executing Railway Projects through NREGS.

*[Translation]***Handling of Passengers by Airlines**

3236. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the number of complaints received by the Government from passengers regarding rude and insensitive behaviour of many airline companies is increasing;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether on 2nd January, 2010 the Go Air Airlines displayed extremely rude behaviour while dealing with passengers including MPs, patients and women at the Indira Gandhi International Airport informing the passengers of postponement of the Delhi-Indore flight only very late at night, did not make arrangement for lodging the passengers or for dropping them home and also refused to refund the money when passengers opted for cancellation of tickets;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to repeal the contracts awarded to such companies in future; and
- (f) if so, the time by which the said step is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Complaints of scheduled domestic airlines have been received from passengers regarding missing/lost baggage, refund of tickets in case of delays/cancellation, misbehaviour by airlines staff, denial of facilities like wheel chair, meals/snacks in case of delayed flights, etc.

As per the available records, number of complaints received during the last two years i.e. 2008, 2009 and 2010 (till 16.2.2010) are as follows:

Airlines	No. of Complaints Received		
	2008	2009	2010 (till 16.2.2010)
NACIL(I)	01	05	Nil
AllianceAir	Nil	Nil	Nil
Jet Airways	09	29	05
Jet Lite	13	13	01
Air Deccan	20	09	Nil
Kingfisher Airlines	05	24	04
Spicejet	12	21	07
Go Air	07	12	03
Paramount	Nil	05	02
Indi Go	09	19	08
MDLR	Nil	12	01

(c) and (d) The matter has been investigated by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA). The flight from Delhi to Indore was cancelled on 2nd January, 2010 due to bad weather at Delhi. As informed by Go Air, after having found that it would be impossible to fly to Indore, they immediately informed all the passengers and offered the options of full refund of fare or rescheduling on next days flight to Indore. Initially, four passengers opted for rescheduling to next day while the rest of the passengers reserved their choice of option to next day. The next day all the passengers opted for full refund. The full refund was made to all the passengers.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

Action against Companies

3237. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any action against any company on the ground of non-redressal of investors' grievances; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The number of companies against whom the Ministry, through Registrar of Companies, has initiated action on the grounds of non-redressal of investors grievances during the last three years i.e. 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 is as under:

Year	Number of companies
2006-07	22
2007-08	60
2008-09	81

[English]

Production of Medicines by Pharmaceutical Companies

3238. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some pharmaceutical companies have allegedly discontinued the production of those drugs whose prices are controlled and also shifted the production of such medicines to food and nutrition supplements manufactured under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 in order to circumvent the control mechanism;

(b) if so, the details of the companies indulging in such malpractices; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against such companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) to (c) It has come to the notice of National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) that some companies have shifted manufacturing of their product from drugs to food and nutrition supplements under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and this has enabled them to remain out of price control. Examples observed in this regard are Evion 400mg of M/s Merck, Revital of M/s Ranbaxy, Recharge Plus of M/s Trikio, Soft Z gold of M/s Indchem etc. NPPA has taken up the matter with M/o Health & Family Welfare for appropriate action as the matter relating to composition of drugs under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act as well as adulteration of drugs is under the Drug Controller General of India under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

New Railway Projects

3239. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of projects for which foundation stone have been laid during the past one year; and

(b) the details of the projects and the amount sanctioned therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Detailed information from all over the Indian Railways is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Vacant Posts in Aviation Sector

3240. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts lying vacant at various levels in the aviation sector, category-wise and the time since when these are lying vacant;

(b) whether there is more work load on the existing staff due to not filling up vacant posts in time;

(c) the reasons due to which the posts are lying vacant; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to fill these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Jute Technology Mission

3241. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to raise the cap on subsidy under the Jute Technology mission;

(b) if so, the reason therefor; and

(c) the effect of the enhancement likely to take place on the Jute industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAAGA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Government has raised the cap on subsidy under the scheme for Acquisition of Machinery and Plant (Capital Subsidy) under Jute Technology Mission to Rs. 3.5 crore per mill (in respect of existing mills-General States) and to Rs. 4.00 crore per mill (in respect of new mills and mills in NER), since the earlier cap on subsidy resulted in insufficient-off take of benefit under this scheme. The raise in the cap on subsidy will provide adequate amount of subsidy for the modernization of the jute mills and thereby incentivize the jute industry to invest in modernization.

Security Failure at Airport

3242. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state.

(a) Whether three unidentified bags were found at the International Arrival Terminal of IGI Airport recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these bags have been found amid a major security alert after the Pune blast recently;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the action taken against the officials responsible for the low security inspite of the high security alert; and

(f) the other major steps taken to further tighten the security at major points?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. On 14th February, 2010 at approximately 1530 hrs, the BODS Team of BCAS received a call from Terminal Manager of Terminal-II(International) that 03 unidentified baggages have been found at arrival hall near canteen by CISF.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The BDDS team of BCAS reached the spot and carried out the necessary Render Safe Procedures (RSP) as per the Bomb Threat Contingency Plan of IGI Airport. The unidentified baggages were cleared and declared "Safe" and handed over to the Terminal Manager of IGI Airport by 1700 hrs approximately.

(e) No action is required. Due to the alertness and routine anti-sabotage checks being carried out, these unidentified pieces of baggages were found.

(f) During the period of high alert, the BDDS Team of BCAS carries out additional random checks and also detailed anti sabotage checks of all the susceptible areas of the airport. BCAS officers also conducted monitoring during the high alert as well as normal condition to check the security arrangement at IGI Airport.

Modifying the list of MCD

3243. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of districts having Minority concentration;

(b) whether the Government proposes to review/ upgrade the list of Minority Concentrated Districts (MCD) in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS. (SHRI

SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) have been identified on the basis of substantial minority population and relative backwardness in terms of selected socio-economic and basic amenities parameters based on data of 2001 Census. The list of 90 identified MCDs is enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal to review/upgrade the list of already identified MCDs at this stage.

Statement

CATEGORY—'A'

List of districts which have both socio-economic and basic amenities parameters below national average

Sl.No.	Sub-group Sl.No.	States	Districts
1	2	3	4
1.	1	Arunachal Pradesh	East Kameng
2.	2	Arunachal Pradesh	Lower Subansiri
3.	3	Arunachal Pradesh	Changlang
4.	4	Arunachal Pradesh	Tirap
5.	5	Assam	Kokrajhar
6.	6	Assam	Dhubri
7.	7	Assam	Goalpara
8.	8	Assam	Bongaigaon
9.	9	Assam	Barpeta
10.	10	Assam	Darrang
11.	11	Assam	Marigaon
12.	12	Assam	Nagaon
13.	13	Assam	Cachar
14.	14	Assam	Karimganj
15.	15	Assam	Hailakandi
16.	16	Assam	Kamrup
17.	17	Bihar	Araria
18.	18	Bihar	Kishanganj

1	2	3	4
19.	19	Bihar	Purnia
20.	20	Bihar	Katihar
21.	21	Bihar	Sitamarhi
22.	22	Bihar	Pashchim Champaran
23.	23	Bihar	Darbhanga
24.	24	Jharkhand	Sahibganj
25.	25	Jharkhand	Pakaur
26.	26	Maharashtra	Parbhani
27.	27	Manipur	Thoubal
28.	28	Meghalaya	West Garo Hills
29.	29	Orissa	Gajapati
30.	30	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahar
31.	31	Uttar Pradesh	Budaun
32.	32	Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki
33.	33	Uttar Pradesh	Kheri
34.	34	Uttar Pradesh	Shahjahanpur
35.	35	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad
36.	36	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur
37.	37	Uttar Pradesh	Jyotiba Phule Nagar
38.	38	Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly
39.	39	Uttar Pradesh	Pilibhit
40.	40	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich
41.	41	Uttar Pradesh	Shrawasti
42.	42	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur
43.	43	Uttar Pradesh	Siddharthnagar
44.	44	Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor
45.	45	West Bengal	Uttar Dinajpur
46.	46	West Bengal	Dakshin Dinajpur

1	2	3	4
47.	47	West Bengal	Maldah
48.	48	West Bengal	Murshidabad
49.	49	West Bengal	Birbhum
50.	50	West Bengal	Nadia
51.	51	West Bengal	South 24-Parganas
52.	52	West Bengal	Bardhaman
53.	53	West Bengal	Koch Bihar

CATEGORY 'B'**Sub-category 'B1'**

List of districts which have socio-economic parameters below national average

Sl.No.	Sub-group Sl.No.	States	Districts
1	2	3	4
54.	1	Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang
55.	2	Arunachal Pradesh	West Kameng
56.	3	Arunachal Pradesh	Papum Pare
57.	4	Delhi	North East
58.	5	Haryana	Mewat
59.	6	Haryana	Sirsa
60.	7	Karnataka	Gulbarga
61.	8	Karnataka	Bidar
62.	9	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
63.	10	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow
64.	11	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur
65.	12	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut
66.	13	Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffarnagar
67.	14	Uttar Pradesh	Baghpat
68.	15	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad

1	2	3	4
69.	16	Uttaranchal	Udham Singh Nagar
70.	17	Uttaranchal	Hardwar
71.	18	West Bengal	Haora
72.	19	West Bengal	North 24 Parganas
73.	20	West Bengal	Kolkata

Sub-category 'B2'

List of districts which have basic amenities-parameters below national average

Sl.No.	Sub-group Sl.No.	States	Districts
74	1	Andamans	Nicobars
75	2	Assam	North Cachar Hills
76.	3	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh (Ladakh)
77.	4	Jharkhand	Ranchi
78.	5	Jharkhand	Gumla
79.	6	Kerala	Wayanad
80.	7	Maharashtra	Buldana
81.	8	Maharashtra	Washim
82.	9	Maharashtra	Hingoli
83.	10	Manipur	Senapati
84.	11	Manipur	Tamenglong
85.	12	Manipur	Churachandpur
86.	13	Manipur	Ukhrul
87.	14	Manipur	Chandel
88.	15	Mizoram	Lawngtlai
89.	16	Mizoram	Mamit
90.	17	Sikkim	North

High Speed Rail Line Connecting China

3244. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal for developing a high speed rail line for connecting Kunming city of China with New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the response of the Railways thereto and the time by which it is likely to be developed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

Misuse of Subsidy

3245. SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI HUKMADEV NARAYAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the rationale for providing subsidy on fertilizers;

(b) the quantum of fertilizers on which the subsidy has been provided to the fertilizer units during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise;

(c) whether the subsidy was claimed by artificially inflating the actual production figure by some fertilizers companies;

(d) if so, whether subsidy was also provided to some companies on the production of spurious fertilizers;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(f) the action taken by the Government to check the misuse of subsidy on fertilizers; and

(g) the steps being taken by the Government to safeguard the interests of small and marginal farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) The rationale for providing subsidy on fertilizers is to supply the fertilizer to the farmers at the affordable prices and to ensure reasonable rate of return on the investments made by the entrepreneurs in the fertilizer sector.

(b) Details are given in the enclosed Statement-I to Statement-III.

(c) to (g) The subsidy on the fertilizers is provided by Department of Fertilizers to the manufacturers/importers based on the certification of receipt/sales of the fertilizers in the States by the Statutory Auditor of the companies as well as that of the State Governments. These authorities certify the quantity as well as the quality of the fertilizers supplied. PDIL also makes six monthly inspections of all the SSP manufacturing units in order to check up the veracity of the sales of SSP.

In the recent years, Department of Fertilizers has not come across any case where the subsidy was claimed by the manufacturers by artificially inflating the actual production figure by any fertilizer company. Department of Fertilizers does not provide subsidy on the non-standard fertilizers reported by the State Governments. Department of Fertilizers makes recoveries of subsidies in respect of the same. Department of Fertilizers has introduced Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy with effect from 1.4.2010, which is applicable to all the farmers including small and marginal farmers.

Statement I

Statement showing quantum of fertilizers on which subsidy has been provided to the fertilizers units during last three years (INDIGENOUS P & K FERTILIZERS)

Quantity in Mts.

Company	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
	Complex	DAP	Total	Complex	DAP	Total	Complex	DAP	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Coromandel International Limited - Ennore Plant	208173.431		208173.431	162143.512		162143.512	182214.050		182214.050
Coromandel International Limited-Kakinada	33538.350	15837.450	49375.800	579464.500	439618.800	1019083.300	674372.015	560362.240	1234734.255
Coromandel International Limited-Visakhapatnam	753812.790		753812.790	718470.500		718470.500	886526.850		886526.850
Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp. Ltd.	32138.000		32138.000	56795.000		56795.000	89313.000		89313.000
Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	465702.572		465702.572	511223.445		511223.445	518290.690		518290.690
Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.-Udyogmandel			0.000	213129.468		213129.468	207840.080		207840.080
Godavari Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.	501547.000	505228.400	1006775.400			0.000			0.000
Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co. Ltd.	194157.050		194157.050	133008.400		133008.400	166467.700		166467.700
Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.-Fertilizer Nagar	142597.492	61617.308	204214.800	432711.701	62361.118	495072.819	269445.695		269445.695
Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.-Sikka	61542.990	834301.540	895844.530	42088.120	616529.317	658617.437		884950.267	884950.267
Hindalco Industries Ltd.	21938.610	126300.800	148239.410		175268.950	175268.950		151303.200	151303.200
Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	1862263.719	728021.076	2590284.795	1631974.851	223622.609	1855597.460	1401857.985	728368.305	2130226.290

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd. - Paradeep	404682.063	694782.090	1099464.153	849200.722	464819.098	1314019.820	1026806.415	316870.785	1343677.200
Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	39213.250	211009.231	250222.481	75037.300	160623.804	235661.104	79830.150	170919.050	250749.200
Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	35183.500		35183.500			0.000			0.000
Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	387765.000	890696.930	1278461.930	545744.500	470074.800	1015819.300	420543.250	665903.950	1086447.200
Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	489882.127		489882.127	502280.420		502280.420	405430.700		405430.700
Southern Petrochemical Industries Corp. Ltd.	4696.500	72701.550	77398.050	6225.000		6225.000	165960.450		165960.450
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	449808.650	225544.950	675353.600	395952.200	182073.700	578025.900	420976.450	180386.350	601362.800
Zuari Industries Ltd.	512627.750	222682.650	735310.400	370306.750	198070.250	568377.000	321425.150	318666.200	640091.350
SSP Units			2299373.142			2582945.560			1791560.255
Grand Total	6601270.844	4588723.975	13489367.961	7225756.389	2993062.446	12801764.395	7237300.630	3977730.347	13006591.232

Statement showing quantum of fertilizers on which subsidy has been provided to the fertilizers units during last three years (INDIGENOUS P & K FERTILIZERS)

Company	Quantity in Mts.								
	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
	Complex	DAP	Total	Complex	DAP	Total	Complex	DAP	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.	33234.750	0.000	33234.750	45339.350	220855.400	266194.750	86490.050	141641.250	228131.300
Coromandel International Limited-Ennore Plant	48420.755	0.000	48420.955	16686.000	64743.900	81429.900	44120.100	0.000	44120.100
Comromandel International Limited-Kakinada Plant		0.000	0.000	29529.800	54736.400	84266.200	122524.550	0.000	122524.550
Coromandel International Limited-Visakhapatnan	25764.900		25764.900	11977.400		11977.400	83323.100		83323.100
Deepak Fertilizers and Petrochemicals Corp.Ltd.	49723.050		49723.050	87713.750		87713.750	31218.200		31218.200
Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd.	2942.306		2942.306	21417.110		21417.110	63126.120		63126.120
Godavari Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.	4100.000		4100.000			0.000			0.000
Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Co.Ltd.	100902.663	48656.840	149559.503	21674.400	0.000	21674.400		0.000	0.000
Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Ltd.	16299.140	236122.150	252421.290		2150362.115	2150362.115		1458966.210	1458966.210
Indian Potash Ltd.	1694653.595	2285265.492	3979919.087	2854752.395	3448458.846	6303211.241	2575137.620	2845876.725	5421014.345
Krishak Bharati Co-operative Ltd.		0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000	89731.565	114349.215	204080.780

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	103272.360	0.000	103272.360	58821.882	64129.450	122951.332	57384.084	169721.113	227105.197
Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	5241.000		5241.000			0.000	5472.000		5472.000
Mosaic India (P) Ltd.		251467.800	251467.800		333538.150	333538.150		356326.200	356326.200
Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.			0.000			0.000	66561.368		66561.368
National Fertilisers Limited			0.000			0.000	61081.280		61081.280
Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	80530.000	0.000	80530.000	129733.050	46766.250	176499.300	110882.700	112775.250	223657.950
Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.	279431.410	138543.090	417974.500	484465.990	119249.980	603715.970	429819.500	231311.000	661130.500
Shriram Fertilizers and Chemicals	745.100	45.000	790.100		0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000
Tata Chemicals Ltd.	152154.450	545.800	1252700.250	233094.750	160280.450	393375.400	146891.350	29375.450	176266.800
Tungabhadra Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.	2352.000	15287.500	17639.500		47871.050	47871.050		9289.770	9289.770
Zuari Industries Ltd.	228227.900	1124.500	229352.400	334137.900	246949.920	581087.820	376497.050	196553.850	573050.900
Grand Total	2827995.579	2977058.172	5805053.751	4329343.977	6957941.911	11287285.888	4350260.637	5666186.033	10016446.670

Statement II*Fertiliser Industry Coordination Committee*

*Statement Showing Companywise Qty on which Subsidy Released in Respect of
Indigenous Urea: 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Qty in MTs)

Sl.No.	Name of the Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1	2	3	4	5
1.	BVFCL-II	77947.600	58383.900	81614.900
2.	BVFCL-III	252588.600	129872.391	130785.500
3.	CFCL-I	995033.822	920151.281	851378.310
4.	CFCL-II	994179.484	1009782.486	832148.755
5.	GNVFC	670000.000	594496.300	582208.200
6.	GSFC	209567.890	236180.071	246009.785
7.	IFFCO Aonla-I	876009.100	986583.260	829829.750
8.	IFFCO Aonla-II	989675.300	1018439.654	830746.500
9.	IFFCO Kalol	544500.000	559787.350	511596.730
10.	IFFCO Phulpur-I	629766.750	661249.550	599215.350

1	2	3	4	5
11.	IFFCO Phulpur-II	924110.800	839839.875	822951.705
12.	Indo Gulf	882215.600	1069830.850	905113.000
13.	KRIBHCO	1749533.800	1744917.820	1487635.008
14.	KSFL	906576.450	865539.600	798727.750
15.	MCFL	172839.200	379455.089	341717.150
16.	MFL	426720.400	404618.040	419109.900
17.	NFCL-I	751379.700	771504.950	618941.100
18.	NFCL-II	596133.700	610983.700	580340.450
19.	NFL Bhatinda	629266.900	537400.000	464405.700
20.	NFL Nangal	446947.125	514389.450	403288.200
21.	NFL Panipat	462414.200	488456.800	426083.050
22.	NFL Vijaypur-I	867413.600	921973.100	737268.700
23.	NFL Vijaypur-II	870003.800	936505.600	786767.804
24.	RCF-Thai	1820722.150	1914748.498	1475248.750
25.	RCF-Trombay	0.000	0.000	236210.200
26.	SFC	379000.000	394512.850	314506.600
27.	Tata Chem.	1071321.900	1011059.950	1056994.650
28.	ZIL	389763.000	399201.350	359617.000
Total		19585630.871	19979863.765	17730460.497

*Qty for which subsidy has been provided upto March 2010.

Statement III

Statement showing quantum of fertilizers on which subsidy has been provided during last three years (Imported Urea on Government Account)

Year	Quantity in Lakh MTs.
2007-08	69.27
2008-09	56.60
2009-2010	52.08

Railway Projects in Uttar Pradesh

3246. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of on-going and pending railway projects of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the funds allocated, released and utilised for the said projects for the last five years; and

(c) the fund likely to be released during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) There are 8 New line, 6 gauge conversion, 18 doubling and 7 electrification sanctioned ongoing projects falling fully/partly in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Expenditure incurred on projects falling fully/partly in Uttar Pradesh in the last 5 years is about to Rs. 4402.40 crore and Rs. 1029.79 crore has been proposed for projects for the year 2010-11.

Check on Child ABUSE

3247. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to frame a law to check the incidents of child abuse;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for the said purpose?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Expansion of Railway Network

3248. SHRI R. DHIRUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the growth rate of upgradation and expansion of railway network from 1950-51 to 2007-08 with its freight rates during the same period;

(b) the average km. of new rail track added each year, during the period and how does it compare with China; and

(c) the present status of ongoing track projects covering a sanctioned length in km.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Upgradation and expansion of the Indian Railways network is a continuous process. During the period 1950-51 to 2007-08, while the route kilometres of Indian Railways have grown from 53,596 Km to 63,273 Km at a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of around 0.290/0, the

Running Track Kilometres grew from 59,315 km to 85,158 km at a CAGR of 0.64% and the Electrified route grew from 388 km to 18,274 km at a CAGR of 6.99%. The freight rates (average rate per tonne km) increased from 3.16 paise to 89.04 paise during the above period at a CAGR of 6.03%.

(b) and (c) On an average 169.77 Km of new line track was added from 1950-51 to 2007-08. No data with regard to expansion of Chinese Railways is being maintained by Ministry of Railways. At present, 122 new line projects are in progress, and on completion these would add around 12,000 Km to the existing network. Railways have decided to step up the rate of laying of new lines. The Vision 2020 document of the Railways envisages laying of 25,000 Kms. of new line by the year 2020. Accordingly, an enhanced target of laying 1,000 Kms. of new lines has been indicated in the Budget 2020-11.

Complaint against LPG Distributors

3249. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of complaints received from consumers and various Nagrik Manchs against gas agencies/distributors in Delhi for compelling LPG consumers to purchase gas stoves with new connection during the period March to December, 2009; and

(b) the action taken by the Government against dealers resorting to such illegal practices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have not come across any established complaint from consumers or Nagrik Manchs against their LPG distributors in Delhi for compelling LPG consumers to purchase gas stoves with new connection between March 2009 and December 2009.

Whenever OMCs receive complaints on forced sale of stove/hot plate to newly enrolled or wait listed customers, these are investigated. If the complaints is established, action is taken against the erring LPG distributor in accordance with the provisions of the Marketing Discipline Guidelines (MDG).

Subsidy to Handloom Sector

3250. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given any subsidies to Handloom Sector during the last two years;

(b) if so, the amount of subsidies provided towards Handloom Sector, State-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The Government of India during the XIth Plan is not implementing any scheme in the Handloom Sector which provide subsidy. However, the Government of India is implementing following schemes and extending financial assistance for the Development of Handloom

Sector and Welfare of its Weavers during the XI Five Year Plan:

- (i) Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme.
- (ii) Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme.
- (iii) Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme.
- (iv) Mill Gate Price Scheme.
- (v) Diversified Handloom Development Scheme.

Under these schemes Government provides financial Incentives and assistance for marketing of handloom products, freight reimbursement for transportation of yarn and assistance for purchase of looms & accessories, construction of Common Facility Centre & Dye House, work-sheds etc. The financial assistance released during last two years is as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme	108.98	115.57
2.	Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme	45.00	49.60
3.	Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme	124.87	119.80
4.	Mill Gate Price Scheme	29.59	30.60
5.	Diversified Handloom Development Scheme	16.00	13.72

Inspection Reports of SFIO

3251. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) had sent inspection reports of all the companies involved in the Ketan Parekh Scam; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

KHURSHEED): (a) and (b) Investigation of 16 companies of Ketan Parekh Scam were assigned to the Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO). They have completed all the 16 investigations and their reports have been received in the Ministry. After examination of the investigation reports, prosecutions have been sanctioned against 276 persons/entities and the cases have since been filed in the Courts.

Naupada-Gunupur Broad Gauge Railway Line

3252. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN

(a) the status of extension of Naupada-Gunupur broad gauge rail link to Theruvali in Orissa State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time frame by which this project is likely to be completed and operationalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Updating Survey for Gunupur-Theruvali has been taken up. Work is yet to be sanctioned.

[*Translation*]

Women Executive Officer

3253. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of women Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) in the country at present, company-wise details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): Presently, this information is not maintained by the Ministry.

[*English*]

Foreign Investment in Textile Sector

3254. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether many companies from abroad have shown keen interest to set up textile units in India;

(b) if so the details thereof;

(c) whether the philosophy of 'Sell from India' initiated by the Government has attracted many overseas players in this sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam, The Scheme for mobilization of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in textiles and clothing industry launched in 2008-09, seeks to mobilize investment from Switzerland, Turkey, Italy, France, Germany and Japan. Under the Scheme, road shows in the target countries have been held; reverse visits of interested buyers to India have taken place, high level meetings with textiles/industry leaders held, and reputed companies have expressed interest in forming joint ventures in Indian

textiles and clothing sector, including textiles manufacturing, textiles machinery garmenting and retailing/branding.

Appointments of Trade Apprenticeship

3255. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the plants where appointments were made through trade apprenticeship in Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) in the past and the duration of appointments, plant-wise and trade-wise;

(b) the criteria for making permanent appointments in various trades by SAIL at present;

(c) the number of such apprenticeship whose appointments are still pending alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the appointments are likely to be given to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) The Plants of Steel Authority of India Ltd.(SAIL) at Bhilai (Bhilai Steel Plant), Durgapur (Durgapur Steel Plant and Alloy Steel Plant), Rourkela (Rourkela Steel Plant), Bokaro (Bokaro Steel Plant) and at Salem (Salem Steel Plant) are engaging trade apprentices for training as per The Apprentices Act 1961.

Plant wise details of training provided in SAIL Plants during last five years is given below:

Plants	No. of Trade Apprentices
Bhilai Steel Plant	87
Durgapur Steel Plant	47
Rourkela Steel Plant	48 (under training at present)
Bokaro Steel Plant	392 (253 under training at present)
Alloy Steels Plant	125
Salem Steel Plant	152 (22 under training at present)

The apprenticeship training is provided in various trades *e.g.* Electrician, Fitter, Machinist, Rigger, Turner, Welder etc. Duration of training varies from one year to three years, depending upon the trades.

(b) For permanent appointments at present, SAIL follows its recruitment policy to fulfill requirements of competent personnel in terms of requisite capabilities, skills, qualifications, aptitude, merit and suitability. The requirements are determined through Annual Human Resource Plan.

Recruitment in non executive grades is made through trainee route in S1 and S3 grades on consolidated stipend basis at plant/unit level by notifying the vacancies for relevant categories to local employment exchanges. The vacancies are also published in the Employment News and leading Newspapers of the area. The vacancies are also displayed on the notice boards and uploaded on SAIL website for wider publicity. While notifying the vacancies, Presidential Directives for reservations to SCs/STs/OBCs and Persons with Disabilities (PWD) are followed. Candidates sponsored by the employment exchange/eligible candidates applying in response to the advertisement, as the case may be undergo test, interview and medical etc. for appointment in the company.

(c) and (d) As per Section 22 of The Apprentices Act 1961 it shall not be obligatory on the part of SAIL to provide employment to Trade Apprentices trained at its various plants. There are also various Court pronouncements and guidelines from Ministry of Industry, Government of India to this effect.

Closure of Kudremukh Iron Ore Mines

3256. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the Kudremukh iron ore mines were closed;

(b) the expenditure being incurred by the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Ltd. per annum on various activities and administrative mechanism since its closure; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to re-start the mining activities of Kudremukh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAIPRATHAP): (a) Consequent upon the verdict of Hon'ble Supreme Court, mining operations at Kudremukh Iron Ore Mines in Karnataka was stopped on 31st December, 2005.

(b) The expenditure being incurred by KIOCL is as follows:

(Rs. In Lakhs)	
Year	Amount
2005-06 (From January 2006 to March, 2006)	1766.51
2006-07	5772.87
2007-08	5557.72
2008-09	9382.09
2009-10	7773.00 (Provisional)

(c) Restarting of Kudremukh mining activities cannot be undertaken without specific clearance from the Hon'ble Supreme Court, hence no specific time frame can be fixed for reopening of the mine.

[Translation]

Sampark Kranti Express

3257. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are contemplating to increase the frequency of Hazrat Nizamuddin-Manikpur Sampark Kranti Express; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to take place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Increases in the frequency 2447/2448 Hazrat Nizamuddin-Manikpur Uttar Pradesh Sampark Kranti Express from 3 days in a week to daily has been announced in the Railway budget 2010-11. Announcement regarding increase in frequency of trains in the Railway budget are implemented during the financial year.

[English]

Six Track Railway Line

3258. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Western Railway is in the process of converting the existing four track into six track railway line;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) A project has been taken up by Western Railway to add 6th line to existing 5th line (except Mahim-Santacruz) from Mumbai Central to Borivali under Mumbai Urban Transport Project (MUTP) Phase-II.

(b) The completion cost has been projected to Rs. 522 crore.

(c) MUTP Phase-II is targeted to be completed by March, 2014.

[*Translation*]

Outstanding Dues of Contractors

3259. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Oil Corporation has not paid outstanding dues to a number of contractors for construction of petrol pumps in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of contractors who have been paid their dues during the last two years and the current year and the amount outstanding as on date;

(d) whether the Government have fixed any time limit for the payment of outstanding amount; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (e) Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) has reported that through its various State Offices, construction of new petrol pumps have been completed through 2334 contracts in the last three years. Out of these, final bill payments are pending only for 4 contracts

for which the process of final measurements, defect rectification/certification/processing are in progress. The payments pertaining to these 4 contracts are within the contractual time period for effecting payments. As per the general conditions of Contract being followed, the Corporation shall within 30 days of the receipt of the final bill from the contractor, check, correct and certify the bill. Payment as per the certified final bill shall be made within 90 days from the date of certification.

[*English*]

Modernisation of Petrol Pumps

3260. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of cities and towns in Assam where extensive pollution control measures like introduction of CNG and distribution of purified petroleum products are ensured alongwith modernisation of petrol pumps;

(b) whether any specific action plan has been contemplated for Guwahati and some other towns of the State in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of petrol pumps in the State which have already been modernised, company-wise; and

(e) the target set for modernisation of remaining petrol pumps in Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Due to unavailability of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) pipeline grid in Assam, the facility of CNG at Retail Outlets (ROs) has not been introduced. Auto Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) facility has been provided at 4 ROs in three (3) cities *i.e.* Guwahati, Jorhat and Tinsukia. Premium Fuels *i.e.* Branded Petrol and Diesel are also being sold at some ROs in addition to normal petrol and diesel.

(d) and (e) 62 ROs of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL), 7 ROs of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL) and 23 ROs of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) have been modernised in the State of Assam. 54 ROs of IOCL, 5 ROs of BPCL and 4 ROs

of HPCL are planned for modernisation in Financial Year (FY) 2010-11. The modernisation of petrol pumps will be taken up in a phased manner depending on market conditions, sales potential, availability of space and subject to receipt of statutory approvals.

Rail Link Between Amritsar and Chandigarh

3261. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal for laying a rail line between Amritsar and Chandigarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said rail line is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) No such proposal for laying rail line between Amritsar and Chandigarh has been received from State Government of Punjab. There is already a rail connection between Chandigarh and Amritsar via Ambala, Ludhiana. The rail connectivity between these two cities will further get shortened after completion of Chandigarh-Ludhiana rail line which is likely to be completed in next 2-3 years subject to availability of resources.

Legislation for Adoption

3262. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring forward a comprehensive legislation regarding child adoption;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Law Commission of India in its 53rd Report has underlined the need for regulation of inter-country child adoption; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Levy of Development Fee on Passengers

3263. CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL) is levying heavy development tax on the passengers for development of Delhi International Airport and the GMR infrastructure company is reaping the profits;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Indira Gandhi International Airport at Delhi was privatized with the view that private company GMR Group will carry out its over all development;

(d) if so, the basis on which such airport development tax has been imposed upon the passengers alongwith the details thereof;

(e) the total amount of funds collected by GMR DIAL in the form of development tax at the Delhi International Airport till 31 January, 2010;

(f) whether audit of DIAL is being conducted by the Auditor General of India; and

(g) if not, the name and the details of the company engaged for auditing DIAL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (d) IGI Airport, New Delhi has been restructured through joint venture route and the airport has been leased to the Joint Venture Company, namely M/s Delhi International Airport Pvt. Ltd (DIAL) for a period of 30 year. DIAL has prepared a master Plan for modernisation of the airport to world class standards. In order to bridge the funding gap of Rs. 1827 crores and keeping in view the paramount importance of completing the project in time, the Government have, in terms of Section 22A of the AAI Act 1994, approved, purely on an ad-hoc basis, the levy of Development Fee (DF) @ Rs. 1300/- per departing international passenger and @ Rs. 200/- per departing domestic passenger with effect from 1.03.2009, for a period of 36 months. Funds collected through the levy can be utilised only for the construction of such aeronautical assets which will be transferred by DIAL to AAI upon completion of lease period.

(e) M/s DIAL has collected an amount of Rs. 503.52 crores as DF upto the month of January, 2010.

(f) and (g) Audit of the DIAL is being conducted by SR Batliboi & Associates and Brahmayya & Company, appointed jointly by AAI and DIAL. However, the receipt of DF and utilization thereof is being audited by an Independent Auditor namely M/s Thakur Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co., Chartered Accountants, appointed by AAI.

Ban on Chemicals

3264. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether a number of chemicals though banned in the country of their origin are still being used in the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons thereof; and

(c) The action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) to (c) Import and export of chemicals in the country is free subject to restrictions imposed by various International Conventions/Treaties to which India is a signatory. Accordingly, use of any chemical in the country is permitted so long as it is not in violation of India's commitments under any of the International Conventions or the usage is not banned under any existing domestic law.

[Translation]

Inclusion of Super Phosphate in Controlled Price Mechanism

3265. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of superphosphate have risen due to decontrolling the retail prices of single super-phosphate as a result of which consumption is being badly hit;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to include super-phosphate in the controlled price mechanism based on the subsidy price mechanism;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) Department of Fertilizers introduced revised policy for ad-hoc concession of Single Super Phosphate (SSP) with effect from 1.10.2009, whereby the MRP of the SSP was left open to be fixed by the manufacturers themselves. It was observed that the MRP of the SSP after 1.10.2009 was higher than that of the MRP prior to 1.10.2009. Now, the Government has introduced Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy in respect of Phosphatic & Potassic fertilizers with effect from 1.4.2010. It will include SSP also. The Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy for SSP is expected to enhance the capacity utilization of the installed capacity in the country. Accordingly, the MRP of the SSP is also expected to be lesser than that prevailing prior to 1.4.2010.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Greenfield Urea Project in West Bengal

3266. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some private companies propose to set up Greenfield Urea Projects as feed stock from Essar's Raniganj CBM Block;

(b) if so, whether the requisite land for the purpose has been identified and allocated in the nearby area by the Government of West Bengal;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether a meeting was held between the top officials of Department of Fertilizers and the said group on policy issues concerning the projects; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) Mis Marix Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited (MCFL), a Matix Group Company has proposed for setting up of

a Greenfield Ammonia/Urea Complex of one million metric tonne per annum (1Mn MTPA) capacity based on coal bed methane gas (CBM Gas) which will be supplied to them by M/s Essar Oil Limited.

(b) and (c) The company has informed that the land has been identified by the Government of West Bengal.

(d) and (e) The representatives of company met the senior official of Department of Fertilizers and forwarded suggestions for amendments in the New Investment Policy, for urea manufacturing units, notified by the Department of Fertilizers on 4th September 2008 which is under consideration.

Linkage Project at Chennai

3267. SHRI T.R. BAALU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the linkage project between Chennai Central and Chennai Egmore; and

(b) the time by which the work on this proposal is likely to be taken up and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The alignment requires acquisition of State Government land. Clearance of Government of Tamil Nadu have been sought to agree to the alignment. Meanwhile, National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has come forward to construct Elevated Expressway for cargo connecting the Chennai Port and Maduravoyal. The proposed expressway will follow Cooum River alignment along Poonamalle High Road. Since the Chennai Central and Chennai Egmore Broad Gauge (BG) connectivity will clash with the NHAI alignment, the State Government has stated that they are not in a position to convey its clearance for the BG connectivity between Chennai Central and Chennai Egmore.

[Translation]

Accident at Udyawanevada Railway Crossing

3268. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the casualties in the train accident that occurred in the month of March, 2010 at the

Udyawanevada railway crossing in Block Shivrajpur of Sitapur district in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether any investigation was conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome of the said investigation;

(d) whether any compensation was paid to the next of kin of the bereaved families;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Railways to man the unmanned level-crossings falling under Hardoi, Sitapur and Kanpur districts of Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) On 9.03.2010 at 16.00 hrs., while the Goods Train No. UP BCN Empty Special was on run between Maholi and Hempur stations of Shahjahanpur-Sitapur Cantonment Section of Moradabad Division, one tractor trolley trespassed and dashed against the train engine at Unmanned Level Crossing No. 40-C at Udayawanga. Driver of the tractor trolley lost his life in this accident.

(b) and (c) Departmental Enquiry has been conducted into the above incident which is attributed to lack of adequate caution of the part of the road user (tractor trolley driver).

(d) and (e) Compensation is not admissible to the family of deceased road users for such incidents at unmanned level crossings.

(f) Manning of unmanned level crossings is being done in a phased manner. A policy decision has also been taken to increase the pace of manning.

Rail Coach Factory in Dalmia Nagar

3269. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foundation stone of rail coach manufacturing factory in Dalmia Nagar/Dehri on one under the North Central Railways was laid in the year 2008 and allocation of funds had also been made;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in construction of the said factory; and

(c) the time by which the work pertaining to construction of coach factory is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) There is no plan to set up a rail coach manufacturing factory in Dalmianagar. However, a plant for manufacture of Freight Bogie and Coupler for high capacity, higher axle load wagons at Dalmianagar under East Central Railway was sanctioned in the year 2007-08 at an anticipated cost of Rs. 97 crores.

The foundation stone of this Plant was laid by the hon'ble Minister of Railways on 22-11-2008. An allocation of Rs. 1 Cr. had been made in the year 2007-08.

(b) and (c) The factory is to come up on Public Private Participation (PPP) basis. Technology to be utilized in this plant is yet to be obtained by Indian Railways. Further progress will start with acquisition of new technology.

[English]

Night Landing System at Silchar Airport

3270. SHRI LALIT MOHAN SUKLABAIYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Night Landing System at Silchar Airport was installed long back;

(b) if so, whether it has been made operational;

(c) if not, the reasons for keeping it pending for a long time; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be made operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (d) The Runway Ground Lighting facilities including extended runway has been put into operation w.e.f 28.10.2009. The Instrument Landing System has become operational with effect from 12.04.2010.

[Translation]

National Litigation Policy

3271. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a National Litigation Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which it is expected to deliver speedy justice?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) Yes, Madam,

(b) and (c) A Blue Print for Judicial Reforms titled "National Mission for Delivery of Justice and Legal Reform" has been drawn up. The mission proposes the introduction of a National Litigation Policy which shall be launched separately, which shall deal with cases where the Central Government is a party. The Blue Print for Judicial Reforms is available on web-site of Department of Justice (www.lawmin.nic.in).

Khandwa Airport

3272. SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make Khandwa Airport in Madhya Pradesh operational;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) On a recent request made by State Government of Madhya Pradesh, it has been decided to hand over the airport at Khandwa to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for development, operations and maintenance, on a lease of 30 years.

[English]

Empowerment of Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board

3273. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High Court of Delhi has held that the Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) is not empowered to authorize companies for laying, building and operating Natural gas distribution networks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the court came to the above conclusion in the absence of the non-notification of Section 16 of the PNGRB Act;

(d) if so, the reasons for non-notification of Section 16 of the said Act when all other provisions were notified by the Government vide notification dated 1 October, 2007;

(e) whether the Government proposes to repeal Section 16 of the Act;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the reasons for not appointing the full complement of PNGRB Board Members envisaged in the Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Hon'ble Delhi High Court in its judgement dated 21.10.2010 in WP(C) Nos 8415/2009 and 9022/2009 has held that, in view of non-notification of Section 16 of PNGRB Act, 2006, the Board has no power to grant authorization to entities for laying, building, operating or expanding City or Local Natural Gas Distribution Networks.

(d) The above provision has not been brought into force because it was considered that it tends to give unintended benefit to the entities which have undertaken City Gas Distribution projects without due authorization of the Central Government.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) Government has appointed Chairperson and other

Members, including Member (Legal), as per requirement of Section 3(3) of the PNGRB Act, 2006.

[Translation]

Expansion of Aviation Facilities

3274. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any action plan for upgradation/expansion of civil aviation facilities so that small and medium cities can be provided with air connectivity;

(b) if so, the details of works undertaken in this regard during the last three years; and

(c) the extent to which the said action plan has helped in overall development of regional civil aviation sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Airports Authority of India (AAI) has undertaken upgradation/expansion of a large number of airports covering small and medium cities across the country. List of airports and the status of the work undertaken are as per the enclosed statement.

(c) The development and upgradation has helped the airlines to connect non-metro airports to Metro airports and also small and medium airports in the country particularly in the North-East Region, thereby helping in development of the Regions.

Statement I

Status of Development of 35 Non-Metro Airports

[As on March 2010]

Sl.No.	Airport	City Side/Terminal Building works	Air Side works	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Agra	-Renovation of Terminal Building-work completed	-Expansion of Apron-Work completed.	
2.	Agartala	-Construction of Technical Block-work completed.	-Expansion of Apron.- Strengthening of existing runway-work completed	

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Ahmedabad	-Domestic (Arr/Dep)-Completed. New International Terminal Building to handle 1600 passengers-work in progress, PDC April, 2010. Subway Pedestrian walk way linking International Terminal & Domestic Terminal-PDC April, 2010. -New Control Tower cum Tech Block-Planning Stage	-New International Apron-completed. Extension of Domestic Apron-Completed. -Construction of part parallel taxi track	67 acres of Land requisitioned from S/Govt.
4.	Amritsar	-Construction of New Terminal Building-work completed. -Modular expansion of Terminal Building Phase II -Work completed.	-Extension of runway-work completed. -Expansion of apron for additional four bays-Civil work completed.	Put into operation Put into operation
5.	Aurangabad	-New Integrated Terminal Building-Work completed. Installation of 2 nos passenger Boarding Bridges-work in progress PDC April 2010.	-New Apron- work completed. -Strengthening & extension of runway-work completed.	put in operation in April, 09
6.	Bhopal	-Construction of new-Expandable Modular Integrated Terminal Building-PDC July, 2010	-Extension of runway-work completed. -New Apron with link taxiway & expansion of isolation pay-PDC June, 2010.	
7.	Bhubaneswar	-Construction of Domestic Terminal Building-Tender stage.	-Expansion of apron-work completed.	
8.	Calicut	-Extension & modification of the international & domestic terminal building -Work Completed.	-Strengthening & expansion of existing Runway-work completed except EMAS (Engineered Material Arresting System)	
9.	Chandigarh	-Construction of New Terminal Building-PDC August, 2010.		

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Coimbatore	-Expansion & modification of existing Terminal building-PDC Juen, 2010. -Construction of new Integrated Terminal Building-Planning stage.	-Construction of part parallel taxiway, extension of Apron -Work completed -Strengthening of old apron and allied works-completed. -Extension of runway-Planning stage.	Subject to hand over of additional land by State Govt.
11.	Dehradun	-Construction of new Terminal building-work completed.	-Strengthening and extension of runway-work completed. -Construction of apron-work completed.	
12.	Dibrugarh	-Terminal Building-Work completed.	-New apron work completed. - Runway strengthening-PDC May, 2010. -Extension of runway-Kept in abeyance due to want of land from the Army.	
13.	Goa	-Construction of new integrated terminal building.	-Construction of parallel taxi track. Two link taxi tracks -Two rapid exit taxiways.	
14.	Guwahati	-Modification to the existing Terminal Building-work completed. -Construction of International Terminal building-Planning stage.	-Extension of Runway, apron, Isolation Bay-Work completed -Construction of parallel taxi track-Planning stage.	NOC from IAF awaited.
15.	Indore	-Construction of Integrated Terminal building-PDC May, 2010	-Extension of runway, -Construction of New Apron and link taxiway-completed.	
16.	Imphal	-Modification Terminal Building-PDC June, 2010.	-Expansion of apron and link taxiway-PDC June, 2010.	
17.	Jaipur	-New International building -Completed -Expansion of new International Terminal Building-Planning stage.	-Construction of new apron, link taxi track and part parallel taxi track-completed. -Extension of runway-Planning stage.	Commissioned on 1st July, 09.

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Khajuraho	-Construction of terminal building-PDC Dec., 2010.	-Construction of new apron, link taxi track-Completed.	Contract rescinded due to non performance of agency. Fresh tender being called.
19.	Lucknow	-Construction of new international terminal building, car park-PDC June, 2010.	-Construction of new apron/Expansion of existing apron, rapid taxi track, parallel taxi track-Completed	
20.	Madurai	-Construction of new integrated terminal building complex-PDC March, 2010. -Control Tower cum Technical Block-Planning stage.	-Extension of runway, new apron-Completed.-Parallel taxi track-Planning stage.	Subject to availability of additional land by State Govt.
21.	Mangalore	-Construction of a new Integrated Terminal Building-Completed	-Extension of Runway-Completed.	
22.	Mysore	-Construction of Terminal Building, Tech Block cum control-tower, Fire Station etc-Work Completed.	-The work for construction of Runway-work completed Runway extension-Planning stage.	Subject to balance availability of land from State Govt.
23.	Nagpur	-Construction of New international arrival hall+ -Expansion of existing Terminal Building-Completed.	-Provision of New Tech. Block cum Control Tower-Planning stage.	
24.	Port Blair	-New integrated terminal building-Planning stage.	-Expansion and strengthening of apron-Completed	
25.	Pune	-Lateral expansion of terminal building to make it an integrated terminal building for 800 passengers.	-Construction of parallel taxi track and expansion of apron-completed.	Major area of the building except airside corridor have been put in operation (94% work completed)
26.	Raipur	-Construction of new integrated terminal building to cater to 700 passengers at a time [300 Intl. + 400 Dom.] with two aerobridges-PDC September 2010. -Development of the airport for wide bodied aircraft operations-Planning Stage	-Runway Extension and new apron-Completed.	Subject to 2440 acres of land is made available by State Govt. & traffic demand.

1	2	3	4	5
27.	Ranchi	-Construction of new integrated terminal building to Cater to 700 [250 arr. + 250 dep] domestic & [100 arr. + 100 dep.] international passengers with two aerobridges-PDC September, 2010.	-Expansion/Strengthening of apron-Completed	
28.	Srinagar	-Expansion & modification of Terminal Building-Completed.	-Expansion of apron-June 2010- Construction of cargo complex-Planning Stage -Expansion of car park.	
29.	Surat	-New Terminal Building completed	-Extension of Runway & apron-completed.	
30.	Trivandrum	-Construction of new International terminal building-Completed.	-Part parallel taxi track-Work Completed.	State Government related works pending.
31.	Trichy	-Construction of new integrated-terminal building-Completed.	-Extension of runway-Completed	Subject to provision of land, to be acquired.
32.	Udaipur	-Construction of new terminal building-work Completed. -Construction of Technical Block and Control Tower-PDC June, 2010	-Construction of new apron, link taxi track, isolation bay (Phase I) Completed. -Extension of runway-work completed.	
33.	Vishakhapatnam	-Construction of new integrated terminal building-Completed	-Apron-completed	
34.	Varanasi	-Construction of new integrated terminal building-PDC April, 2010.	-Extension of runway-Completed. -Expansion of apron-work completed	
35.	Vadodara	-New integrated terminal building complex-Tender stage.	-Apron for night parking Completed -Construction of parallel taxiway-planning stage.	

Status of Developments of Other 13 Airports

[As on March 2010]

Sl.No.	Airport	City Side/Terminal Building works	Air Side works	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Agatti/Lakshadweep	Construction of New Terminal Building-work completed. Technical Building cum control tower & fire station-work completed. Extension of runway, construction of new apron, Relocation of terminal building, Control Tower/Tech, Block Planning Stage	Runway Extension, Construction of new Apron-work completed.	Dep. Block completed. Arr. Block work deferred due Rwy extension. Subject to provision of additional land by Lakshadweep Administration.
2.	Akola	Modification of existing terminal building and other allied buildings-Work completed. Construction of control tower & Tech Block-planning stage.	Runway extension-Planning stage. Expansion of apron-completed.	Subject to land to be acquired from State Govt.
3.	Belgaum	Expansion & modification of existing terminal building-Work Completed, Construction of New Terminal Building-Planning stage.	Extension of runway. Planning stage.	Subject to signing of MOU and availability of additional land from State Govt.
4.	Cooch Behar	Construction of new Terminal Building-Work Completed.	Runway strengthening work completed.	28.86 acres of land including strip of 600mx 200m across the river handed over by State Govt. Est. are under preparation
5.	Dimapur	Scope of work for face lifting of Terminal Building and city Side developments are being finalized.	Expansion of apron and construction of link taxiway-PDC June, 2010.	
6.	Gondia	Construction of New Terminal Building Completed. Passenger lounge (for 25 passengers), Fire Station, Residential Quarters-completed.	Construction of 1 hanger-Completed. Fire Station, Boundary wall, Control Tower- Completed. Extension of runway, Part parallel taxi track-completed.	

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Hubli	Expansion & modification of existing Terminal Building-work completed. Construction of new Terminal Building-Planning stage.	Runway extension subject to availability of land-Planning Stage	Subject to signing of MOU and availability of land from SG.
8.	Jammu	Modificaion of terminal building-December, 2010 [Planning stage]. Construction of new civil air terminal complex-Planning stage subject to land acquision from State Govt.	Extension of Runway and expansion of apron-Planning Stage.	Pending due to land acquisition from army.
9.	Kullu	Construction of new terminal building-work completed.	Resurfacting of runway. Construction of new Apron and taxiway.	
10.	Patna	Construction of New terminal Building, Isolation Bay & New Fire Station-Planning stage.		Subject to availability of additional land from State Govt.
11.	Rajahmundry	Construction of new terminal Building-PDC June, 2010	Extension of Runway-Planning Stage	Subject to availability of land from State Govt.
12.	Rajkot	Construction of new terminal-planning stage.	Extension of Runway-Planning stage.	(Subject to required land 21 Hectares is made available by Railway Board and diversion of Rajkot-jamnagar highway by State Govt.)
13.	Vijayawada	New terminal Building Planning stage.	Extension & strengthening of runway-Work completed	

Additional 10 Airports

[As on March 2010]

Tirupati

Strengthening of Rwy & extension of Apron	Work completed.
Installation of ILS	Work completed
New Integrated Terminal Building	Planning stage

Tuticorin

Extension of Rwy & associated facilities for the operation of AB-320 class of aircraft

Planning stage. Master plan forwarded Govt of Tamil Nadu for additional land requirement of 650 Acres.

Pondicherry

Extension & strengthening of Rwy for dimension 150m x 45m for ATR72 type of aircraft and subsequently for AB-320 type of aircraft operation with associated facilities including Apron, including widening of basic strip to 300m.

MOU signed. Govt. of Puducherry handed over 50 acres of land on the eastern side of the airport for the extension of the Rwy for ATR72 type of aircraft operation. Govt. of Puducherry is being pursued to hand over remaining land. Work order issued for extension and strengthening of runway for ATR72 operations for Rs. 19.80 Crores. Work completed.

Bagdogra

Phase-I

Expansion of Apron for parking of 4[A-321], 1[1L-76] & 2 Helicopter parking.

Work Completed

Jaisalmer

Construction of New Apron for 3 parking stands-C Type construction of New Terminal Building.

Work in Progress, Progress 15% Planning stage.

Silchar

Runway extension on either end upto 7500 ft

One side extension completed (150 M) Either side work held up for NOC from IAF

Cuddapah

Construction of Runway, Apron, Taxiway, Compound wall and allied works

Runway & apron works completed, for ATR72 type of aircraft operation. Pre-fabricated Terminal building, technical block cum control tower and fire station in final stage. Tender under process.

Warangal

Development of Airport for ATR type of aircraft operations.

MOU with Govt. of Andhra Pradesh signed in 2007. Projected the additional land requirement of 438 acres to Govt. of AP in 2008. Land transfer awaited.

Pantnagar

Runway extension to cater for ATR 72 type of aircraft, Renovation of Terminal Building and Provision of Ground Lighting completed.

Work completed

Leh

- Construction of Civil Apron, Car Park
- Construction of New Terminal Building

Work completed.

Drawing finalized Land transfer from IAF awaited.

*[English]***Integrated Security Plan**

3275. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the railway stations identified for implementation of integrated security plan; and

(b) the expenditure likely to be incurred on this project alongwith the time frame for the said plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) 202 stations have been identified for this purpose. Details are as follows.

Sl.No.	Zone	No. of stations	Name of Stations
1	2	3	4
1.	Central Railway	11	Bhusawal, Nasik Road, Manmad, Chalisgaon, Jalgaon, Akola, Murtajapur, Badnera, Nagpur, Pune, Miraj.
	Mumbai Area	07	Chatrapati Shivaji Terminal (Main line and Suburban), Dadar, Kurla, Likmánya Tilak Terminus, Thane and Kalyan.
2.	Eastern Railway	04	Malda, Bardhaman, Asansol, Durgapur.
	Kolkata Area	07	Sealdah, Kolkata(T), Bidhannagar, Majherhat, Ballygunge, Dum Dum, Howrah.
3.	Kolkata Metro	23	Dum Dum Jn, Belgachia, Shyambazar, Sovabazar, Girish Park, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Central, Chandi Chowk, Esplanade, Park Street, Maidan, Rabindra Sadan, Netaji Bhawan, Jatindas Park, Kalighat, Rabindra Sarobar, Tollygunge, Kudghat, Bansdram, Naktala, Garia Bazar, Birji (Previous Pranab Nagar) New Garia.
4.	East Central Railway	07	Dhanbad, Mughalsarai, Patna Jn., Rajendra Nagar, Muzzafar Pur, Samastipur, Raxaul.
5.	East Coast Railway	04	Puri, Cuttack, Bhubaneshwar, Visakapatnam.
6.	Northern Railway	28	Lucknow, Varanasi, Faizabad, Ayodhya, Srinagar, Badgam, Anantnag, JammuTawi, Udhampur, Amritsar, Jalandhar, Ludhiana, Ambala, Saharanpur, Kalka, Bathinda, Chandigarh, Patiala, Bareilly, Moradabad, Haridwar, Chakkibank, Brijbehra, Panjgam, Awantipura, Kakapore, Pampore, Rajwansher.
	Delhi Area	10	New Delhi, Delhi Main, H. Nizamuddin, Shadhara, Tilak Bridge, Sarai Rohilla, Delhi Cantt, Shivazi Bridge, Anand Vihar, Ghaziabad.

1	2	3	4
7.	North Central Railway	05	Agra, Mathura, Jhansi, Kanpur, Allahabad.
8.	North Eastern Railway	03	Lucknow, Gorakhpur, Chapra.
9.	North Frontier Railway	16	Guwahati, Dimapur, New Jalpaiguri, Diphu, Lumding, Maibong, Katihar, Kishanganij, Siliguri, Kokrajhar, New Tinsukia, Simalguri, Jorhat Town, Mariani, Furkating, Dibrugarh.
10.	North Western Railway	04	Jaipur, Ajmer, Bikaner, Jodhpur.
11.	Southern Railway	14	Trivandrum, Ernakulam, Coimbatore, Madurai, Calicut, Tiruchirapalli, Mangalore, Chennai Central, Chennai Egmore, Beach, Mambalam, Tambaram, Basin Bridge, Tiruvallur.
12.	South Central Railway	03	Secunderabad, Hyderabad, Tirupati.
13.	South Eastern Railway	11	Kharagpur, Ranchi, Tatanagar, Chakradharpur, Rourkela, Jharsuguda, Bokaro, Puruliya, Adra, Muri, Midnapur.
14.	South East Central Railway	03	Bilaspur, Raipur, Gondia.
15.	South Western Railway	03	Bangalore, Yaswantpur, Mysore.
16.	West Central Railway	02	Bhopal, Itarsi.
17.	Western Railway	05	Surat, Vadodara, Godhra, Ahmedabad, Ujjain.
	Mumbai Area	32	Church Gate, Marine Drive, Charni Road, Grant Road, Mumbai Central, Mahalaxmi, Lower Parel, Elphinston Road, Dadar, Matunga Road, Mahim, Bandra Local, Bandra Terminus, Khar Road, Santa Cruz, Vile Parle, Andheri, Jogeshwari, Goregaon, Malad, Kandivali, Borivali, Dahisar, Miraroad, Bhayander, Nayagaon, Basairoad, Nalasupara, Virar, Palghar, Boisar, Dahanuroad.

(b) Estimated Expenditure is Rs. 353 crore, The works are to be completed by 2010.

Textiles Export

3276. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of major countries to which Indian textiles and clothing items are exported;

(b) the target fixed for textile export during the current year, segment-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the target fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The major destination countries of India's textiles and clothing

products are USA, UK, European Union countries and UAE.

(b) and (c) Segment wise targets have not been fixed by Government for export of textiles during the current financial year. To promote textile exports, Government has introduced several incentives including tax concessions, rebates on prevailing duties, exemption from certain taxes concerning exports, enhancement of credit limits, extension of duty entitlement scheme, to encourage the growth of textiles exports, as part of the Union Budget 2009-10 and through various schemes of the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14.

[Translation]

Revenue Earned by Northern Railway

3277. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of revenue earned by Northern Railway during the last three years, zone-wise; and

(b) the details of work done in engineering department of various zones of Northern Railway during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Northern Railway itself is a zone. The revenue earned by Northern Railway during the last three years is as under:

Year	Amount (Rs. in crore)
2007-08	6955.10
2008-09	7481.39
2009-10 (Approx.)	8681.96

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

ROB at Darbhanga-Sitamarhi Railway Line

3278. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to construct an over bridge on railway crossing on Darbhanga-Sakri and Darbhanga- Sitamarhi rail line; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the time frame within which it is likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, madam. There is a proposal to construct Road Over Bridge (ROB) at Level Crossing (LC) No. 34 between Kakarghati and Trasarai on Darbhanga-Sakri section. There is also proposal to construct 2 ROB's in Darbhanga Yard at LC No. 26 and LC No. 27 and in between Darbhanga-Mohammadpur on Darbhanga-Sitamarhi Rail line, NHAI is constructing ROB at Level Crossing No. 3A-Spl.

(b) The details are given below:

1. The works of ROB between karkarghati-Tarsarai and Darbhanga-Mohammadpur are on national Highway and being executed directly by (NHAI) The works are at planning stage at NHAI end.
2. The ROB work on LC No. 26 in Darbhanga yard has been dropped by state Govt.
3. ROB at LC No. 27 in Darbhanga yard is being executed by M/s. IRCON. The work is in progress and expected to be completed by 31.12.2010.

New Freight Policy

3279. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any new freight policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether automobiles, ash and other items have been included under the new policy;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the time by which the new policy is likely to be implemented; and

(f) whether private agencies have also been involved in the new policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (f) Yes, Madam. A policy to permit private operators to run Special Freight Train for commodities such as automobiles, vegetable oil, molasses, chemicals and petrochemicals and bulk traffic like fly ash and cement etc. is under formulation and the same will be notified shortly.

NACIL as Carrier for Commonwealth Games

3280. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Aviation Company of India Limited would be official carrier for Commonwealth Games; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the company to tackle the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of some of the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the National Aviation Company of India Limited (NACIL) in connection with Commonwealth Games are:-

- (i) NACIL would be flying the athletes, delegates and officials on its scheduled flights and also charter flights, if required.
- (ii) NACIL would be opening special facilitation counters for them at the airports and booking offices;
- (iii) NACIL would also be opening special booking offices for them at the Games Village as also at the host hotel to facilitate bookings/provide flight information.
- (iv) NACIL is also promoting special holiday package for the Commonwealth Games for the international and domestic passengers.

[*English*]

Phulera Railway Station

3281. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether inspite of stoppage of important trains at Phulera Railway Station (Rajasthan), there is no facility of issuing tickets from this station;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Railways to benefit the local population in this regard;

(c) whether about 13 important trains do not have stoppage at Phulera Railway Station; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Tickets are being issued from Phulera station in trains having commercial stoppage there.

(c) and (d) Commercial stoppage of 2981/2982 Udaipur City-Delhi Sarai Rohilla Chetak Express (Tri-weekly) has been provided at Phulera Railway Station from 15.04.2010 on an experimental basis. The stoppage of remaining trains has not been found commercially justified for the present.

[*Translation*]

Janahaar Cafeteria

3282. SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:
SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to launch Janahaar Cafeteria at railway stations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, particularly in regards to Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam. To meet the catering requirement of common people, railways have opened JANAHAAR cafeterias exclusively to sell economy meals and Janata Meals at reasonable rates.

(b) Name of stations and states where Janahaar cafeterias are being set up:

Sl.No.	Station	State
1	2	3
1.	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh
2.	Bhubneshwar	Orissa
3.	Tatanagar	Jharkhand
4.	Asansol	West Bengal
5.	Mughalsarai	Uttar Pradesh
6.	Ghuwahati	Assam
7.	Moradabad	Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3
8.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
9.	Howrah	West Bengal
10.	Bangalore	Karnataka
11.	Secunderabad	Andhra Pradesh
12.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
13.	Kharagpur	West Bengal
14.	Sealdah	West Bengal
15.	New Jalpaiguri	Assam
16.	Patna	Bihar
17.	Ernakulam	Kerala
18.	Chakkibank	Punjab
19.	Jammu Tawi	Jammu & Kashmir
20.	Vadodara	Gujarat
21.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
22.	Jaipur	Rajasthan
23.	Nagpur	Maharashtra
24.	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh
25.	Rajamundari	Andhra Pradesh

Free Import of Fertilizers

3283. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to free the import of fertilizers;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the indigenous fertilizer producers are not able to meet the country's fertilizer demand and the Government has to depend on the import of deregulated phosphorus and potash fertilizers; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to minimise the import of fertilizers and promote the indigenous producers to meet the country's fertilizers demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Import of urea in the country is restricted and its import for direct agricultural use is made on government account through State Trading Enterprises (STEs). Import of all other fertilizers is free and the importers are importing these fertilizers as per their requirement under Open General License (OGL). As of now, there is no change in policy related to urea.

(c) The fertilizers like Urea, Di Ammonium Phosphate, various grades of complex fertilizers, Single Super Phosphate (SSP) etc. are being produced in the country. However, the gap between assessed demand and indigenous production is being met through imports. Muriate of Potash (MOP) is the only fertilizer, whose demand is fully met through imports as there are no viable sources of MOP in the country.

(d) Government is always encouraging production of urea in the country to achieve self-sufficiency. The Government has announced a new policy on 4th September 2008 to attract new investments. The policy is based on Import Parity Price (IPP) benchmark with suitable floor & ceiling prices aiming to revamp, expansion, revival of existing urea units and setting up of Greenfield projects. The policy aims to substantially bridge the gap between consumption and domestic production of urea in next five years subject to adequate availability of gas at reasonable prices. Government has also taken initiatives to encourage indigenous production in P & K sector by allowing import parity price to the indigenous manufacturers of DAP. Government has also reduced the custom duty on phosphoric acid from 5% to 2% to enable indigenous manufacturers of P & K fertilizers to procure this important input at reasonable price. Government is also encouraging private sector and public sector companies to explore the possibilities for joint ventures abroad to ensure uninterrupted supply of fertilizer inputs to P & K sector.

Naxal Affected Minority Dominated Districts

3284. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Naxal minority dominated districts are also proposed to be included under Minority Concentrated Districts; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) have already been identified on the basis of substantial minority population and relative backwardness in terms of selected socio-economic parameters and indicators of basic amenities, based on data of 2001 Census. There is no proposal to take into account any other parameter to identify an MCD.

(b) Does not arise.

Construction of Yatri Niwas

3285. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are constructing Yatri Niwas at Salempur, Laar and Belthara Road Railway Stations in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the time by which construction work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Non-Submission of Accounts

3286. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the State and Centrally run PSUs have not submitted their accounts with the Registrar of Companies for the last several years;

(b) if so, the details of these Central and State PSUs with the pendency of period, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c) The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) audits the accounts of the State and Centrally run PSUs. The audit reports of the CAG along with accounts are laid before the State Assembly for the State PSUs, and before the Parliament for Centrally run PSUs. Recently, CAG had sent a reference to this Ministry in February, 2010 requesting for action under Companies Act in case of 658 out of 867 operational State PSUs whose accounts are in arrears. Accordingly, this Ministry has addressed letters to all the State Chief Secretaries with the request to prevail upon the Chairpersons and Managing Directors of defaulting State PSUs to complete the accounts in a definite time frame. To ensure regular filing of accounts, the Ministry has issued advisories as well as show cause notices for non-filing from time to time through Registrars of Companies.

[Translation]

Gauge Conversion between Loharu to Jaipur

3287. SHRI SIS RAM OLA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on narrow gauge from Jaipur to Loharu via Sikar in Rajasthan has not been converted into broad gauge despite announcement made in the Railway Budget 2007-08; and

(b) if so, the reasons for delay alongwith the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Gauge conversion of Jaipur-Sikar-Loharu is a part of Jaipur-Sikar-Churu & Sikar-Loharu gauge conversion project (320.04 kms) which was included in the Railway Budget 2008-09. Detailed survey has been completed and estimate is under process of sanction.

The project is likely to be completed in 3-4 years after sanction subject to availability of resources.

*[English]***Fast Track Court**

3288. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
 SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
 SHRI C.R. PATIL:
 SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
 SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
 SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:
 SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that though the Fast Track Court Scheme was extended till the year 2010 but the amount of Central assistance has been reduced substantially;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is aware that as a result of this, the State Government of Gujarat has to bear an extra burden of more than Rs. 856.80 lakhs per annum and total Rs. 4284.00 lakhs for the period of extension of the scheme i.e. up to 2010;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government is considering to reimburse the extra amount incurred by the Government of Gujarat; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) The scheme of Fast Track Courts (FTCs) was started in the year 2000 for a period of five years on the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission. The central assistance to the States was provided at the rate of Rs.5.00 lakh per court for non recurring expenditure which included Rs. 3.4 lakh for construction and Rs. 1.6 lakh for computer and library. For recurring expenditure an amount of Rs. 4.8 lakh per court per year was provided.

The scheme was extended for a period of five years beyond 31.3.2005 i.e. upto 31.3.2010. For the extended period, the approved norm for assistance to the States for Fast Track Courts provided for an additional amount of Rs.8.6 lakhs to be provided to the States in the first two years towards the cost of construction for additional space in the court room and Rs.4.8 lakhs per court per year towards recurring expenditure. The amount of central assistance was not reduced during the extended period.

(c) to (e) A grant of Rs. 35.71 crore has been released to the State Government of Gujarat during the extended period (2005-10). The Grant has been released as per the norm approved by the Government and therefore reimbursement of any excess expenditure incurred by the State Government has not been considered.

*[Translation]***Maharaja Express**

3289. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
 SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
 SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
 SK. SAIDUL HAQUE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether while inauguration of Maharaja Express, the advertisement showed the incorrect details of several important stations of the country;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, whether any erring officers of Railways have been punished therefor; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) An advertisement was published on 20.03.2010 by the Eastern Railway in leading newspapers on the eve of flagging off maharaja Express. It was seen that the superimposed route of maharaja Express vis-a-vis the outline of the map was disproportionate.

(b) to (d) On immediate investigation, it was found that M/s. Adunique 76, the advertising agency, which had been assigned the job, was at fault. As an urgent measure, due clarifications were given through the media. Action has been taken against the advertising agency by way of lodging an FIR against them at the Hare Street Police Station, Kolkata. The agency has also been debarred from any future business with Eastern Railway and process has been initiated to blacklist this advertising agency. The concerned officials of the Zonal Railway have also been counselled to be more vigilant in such cases.

*[English]***Upgradation of Non-Metro Airports**

3290. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
 PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
 SHRI UDAY SINGH:
 SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the upgradation plans of the non-metro airports in the country have been badly affected during the last few years;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government has directed the airport regulator to put in place an effective monitoring mechanism to avoid delays in upgradation plans; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure completion of upgradation of non-metro airports without any further cost escalation and to remove various hurdles coming in the way of modernization of these airports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) The upgradation and modernization plans of the 35 non-metro airports in the country has been progressing satisfactorily.

(c) and (d) Airports Authority of India (AAI) has set up a dedicated in-house department namely, Project Monitoring and Quality Assurance (PMQA) department to ensure regular monitoring and quality assurance, removal of hindrance, if any and expedite progress without any further cost escalation.

*[Translation]***Passenger Trains at Dongargarh**

3291. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposal for development of facility for maintenance of passenger trains at Dongargarh in Chhattisgarh;

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

(c) whether the Railways are considering the demand to run the Sarnath Express, Durg-Ambikapur Express under South East Central Railway from Dongargarh;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) At present, there is no proposal to run 5159/5160 Durg-Chhapra Sarnath Express and 8241/8242 Durg-Ambikapur Express cum passenger from Dongargarh due to operational constraints.

*[English]***Maharatna Status to PSUs**

3292. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government approved creation of new category of companies called Maharatna for providing greater financial and managerial autonomy to certain Navratnas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether according to approved Maharatna scheme the boards of Maharatna Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) will have power to make equity investment to establish financial joint ventures and wholly owned subsidiaries in India or abroad subject to ceiling of 15% of net worth of CPSEs concerned on one project limited to ceiling of Rs. 5,000 crores; and

(d) if so, the extent to which this scheme has been implemented and prove helpful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Boards of Maharatna Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) in addition to exercising all powers of Navratna CPSEs, will have powers to (i) make equity investment to establish financial joint ventures and wholly owned subsidiaries in India or abroad and (ii) undertake mergers & acquisitions, in India or abroad, subject to a ceiling of 15% of the net worth of the concerned CPSE in one project. limited to an absolute ceiling of Rs. 5,000 crore. The overall ceiling on such equity investments

and mergers and acquisitions in all projects put together will not exceed 30% of the net worth of the concerned CPSE. In addition, the Boards of Maharatna CPSEs will have powers to create below Board level posts upto E-9 level.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The guidelines regarding Maharatna scheme have been circulated to the administrative Ministries.

Electrification of Railway Line

3293. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down for selection of rail routes for electrification; and

(b) the details of non-electrified routes, zone - wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Electrification of railway tracks is decided based on traffic volumes, operational necessity and financial viability.

(b) As on 01.04.2010, 20059 route kilometers out of 64015 route kilometers are electrified. Details of electrified and total route kilometers zone wise is given at enclosed Statement. Remaining Sections are all unelectrified.

Statement

Zone-wise Position of Electrified Route Kilometres

(As on 1.04.2010)

Sl.No.	ZONAL	Total route Kilometres				Route Kilometres Electrified			Percentage Electrified (%)		
		Broad Gauge (BG)	Metre Gauge (MG)	Narrow Gauge (NG)	Total	BG	MG	Total	BG to BG	MG to MG	Total/ Total
1.	Central	3470	0	436	3906	1833	0	1833	52.82	0.00	46.93
2.	Eastern	2281	0	133	2414	1313	0	1313	57.56	0.00	54.39
3.	East Central	3067	490	0	3557	1652	0	1652	53.86	0.00	46.44
4.	East Coast	2568	0	0	2568	1432	0	1432	55.76	0.00	55.76
5.	Northern	6662	11	261	6934	1696	0	1696	25.46	0.00	24.46
6.	North Central	2816	46	289	3151	1401	0	1401	49.75	0.00	44.46
7.	North Eastern	2206	1428	0	3634	139	0	139	6.30	0.00	3.82
8.	North Frontier	2280	1390	87	3757	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	North Western	3686	1849	0	5535	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Southern	3876	1270	0	5146	1957	0	1957	50.49	0.00	38.03
11.	South Central	5388	361	0	5749	1961	0	1961	36.40	0.00	34.11
12.	South Eastern	2635	0	0	2635	2157	0	2157	81.86	0.00	81.86
13.	South East	1691	0	757	2448	1245	0	1245	73.63	0.00	50.86
14.	South Western	3010	97	0	3107	204	0	204	6.78	0.00	6.57
15.	Western	4207	1531	771	6509	1519	0	1519	36.11	0.00	23.34
16.	West Central	2965	0	0	2965	1550	0	1550	52.28	0.00	52.28
Total		52808	8473	2734	64015	20059	0	20059	37.98	0.00	31.33

*[Translation]***Stoppage of Divyabhumi Express**

3294. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the stoppage of the Divyabhumi Express at Jalna Railway Station in Maharashtra has been cancelled;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Sachkhand Express has a stoppage of merely two minutes at Jalna Railway Station;

(d) if so, whether the Railways have received representations for restoring halts of the said trains at Jalna Railway Station; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) There is no train by the name Divyabhumi Express.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

*[English]***Allotment of LPG Agencies/Petrol Pumps**

3295. DR. PRABHA KISHOR TAVIAD:
SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':
SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether petrol pumps and gas agencies are allotted under reserved quota also;

(b) if so, the number of petrol pumps and gas agencies allotted under the said quota alongwith the category of persons to whom such allotment has been made during the last three years, state-wise;

(c) whether the said petrol pumps and gas agencies have been sold/leased out by the allottee to others; and;

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government against such allottees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) As per the extant guidelines, the percentage of reservation to different categories in allotment of dealerships/ distributorships are as follows:

Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes (SC/ST)	25%
Defence Category (DC)	8%
Paramilitary/Police/Government Personnel (PMP)	8%
Physically Handicapped Persons (PH)	5%
Freedom Fighters (FF)	2%
Outstanding Sports Persons (OSP)	2%
Open (OP)	50%

33% of the dealerships/distributorships in all categories mentioned above will be reserved for women belonging to that category.

During the last three years, public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs.), viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) have allotted 7721 retail outlets (ROs) and 660 LPG distributorships under various categories. State-wise details are available with Director (Marketing) of OMCs.

(c) and (d) OMCs have reported 113 established cases of benami ROs and 4 established cases of benami LPG distributorships during this period and all these have been terminated by OMCs.

*[Translation]***Use of Wagons by Traders**

3296. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether facility of wagons is being provided for transportation of goods to small and medium traders by the Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the facility has been withdrawn;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Railways are contemplating to resume the facility of wagons to small traders;

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

(g) whether rakes are being used for carrying goods in place of wagons; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) No separate record for wagons supplied to small and medium traders is being maintained by Railways. Total 13220844 wagons (in 8-wheeler units) have been loaded by Indian Railways up to Feb. 10 during 2009-10 including for small & medium Traders.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) and (h) Movement on Indian Railways is done in Rakes which comprise wagons.

Illegal Activities at Railway Station in Delhi

3297. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some gangs indulged in illegal activities are extorting money from vendors and stall owners at Delhi, New Delhi and Nizamuddin Railway Stations;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been made in this regard; and

(c) if so, the preventive measures initiated to curb such illegal activities based on such enquiry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam. No such case has been reported at Delhi, New Delhi and Hazrat Nizamuddin Railway Stations.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Hindi Advisory Committee

3298. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has been taken by the Hindi Advisory Committee to implement the use of Hindi or Regional language in the respective district or lower courts last year; and

(b) if so, the measures being taken for the proper implementation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) In the last meeting of the Hindi Advisory Committee held on 28th December, 2007, a suggestion was made by a member of the Committee to implement the use of Hindi or regional languages in the respective District Courts or Lower Courts of the State Governments. Even though the subject matter pertains to the State Governments, it was clarified by the Member Secretary that in some of the States, the proceedings in the Lower Courts are being held in Hindi or in regional languages. To this clarification, the Hon'ble Member expressed his satisfaction.

(b) Steps to implement the use of Hindi or regional languages in the District Courts and Lower Courts are to be taken by the concerned State Governments.

[English]

Investment by ONGC in Oil Production

3299. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether a new scheme has been launched by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) by investing Rs. 14,000 crore resulting in increase in the oil production.

(b) if so, the details thereof and the name of those oilfields where this scheme is being implemented:

(c) the steps being taken to increase the oil production after implementation of this scheme and annual average rate of increase in production; and

(d) the average annual financial profit due to growth in production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) Two new redevelopment schemes for Mumbai

High Fields namely Mumbai High South Redevelopment Phase-II and Mumbai High North Redevelopment Phase-II have been approved. The details are given below:

Name	Approved cost	Incremental oil & gas Gain (upto 2029-30)
MHS Redevelopment Ph-II	Rs. 8813.41 Crore	Oil-18.31 MMT Gas-2.70 BCM
MHN Redevelopment Ph-II	Rs. 7133.39 Crore	Oil-17.35 MMT Gas-2.98 BCM

The annual financial profit will depend upon the price of crude oil and natural gas, and dollar exchange rate prevailing at that time.

Merger of HMT

3300. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBUC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to merge HMT Limited with any other profitable Public Sector Undertakings such as BHEL and HAL etc.;

(b) if so, the modalities worked out for the purpose; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) The Questions do not arise.

Imposition of Anti-dumping Duty on Import of Drugs

3301. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Indian drug manufacturing companies have been closed owing to tremendous price competition by foreign companies, particularly from China and Mexico;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to impose anti-dumping duty on import of drugs particularly on Pencillin used for manufacturing anti-biotic drugs;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Drug Manufacturers Association has expressed its concern on the imposition of anti-dumping duty;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the availability of anti-biotic drugs in the market at reasonable prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) It has come to the notice of the Government that due to cheap imports from China, some plants manufacturing Penicillin have been closed down.

(b) and (c) M/s. Alembic and M/s. SPIC had applied to the Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties for imposing anti-dumping duty on imports of Penicillin G and 6 APA originating from China and Mexico.

(d) and (e) Some Drug Manufacturing Associations have represented against the imposition of anti-dumping on imports of Penicillin G and 6 APA as it would have impact on the APIs.

(f) The Department of Pharmaceuticals is actively monitoring the issue with the domestic pharmaceutical companies relating to cheap imports from China. In connection with imposing anti dumping duty of Penicillin G and 6-APA for imports from China and Mexico, the Department of Pharmaceuticals is at present consulting all the stake holders so that a view could be taken which would take into consideration the domestic bulk

drug manufacturers as well as importers of these drugs, before it is sent to Department of Commerce so that the availability of antibiotics in the market at reasonable price is not affected.

Steel Making Technology

3302. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) to negotiate for new steel making technology with overseas steel manufacturers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the status of such negotiations and the names of firms identified for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) and (b) In order to remain competitive, Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) is exploring possibility of technology tie-up for new Iron making technology like Finex from POSCO and ITMK3 from Kobe Steel through Joint Venture route. The final decision on selection of technology and details of Joint Venture are contingent upon techno-economic viability and necessary approvals.

Transponders taken on Rent

3303. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) number of transponders that the Railways have taken on rent from Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) or other organizations;

(b) the rent paid during each of last three years, for hiring these transponders;

(c) whether the Railways are also hiring transponders from foreign satellites; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Railways have hired a Quarter transponders (9 MHz) from Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO).

(b) The rent paid during last three years including service tax is as under:

Year	Rent
Year 2007-08	Rs. 1,45,61,856/-
Year 2008-09	Rs. 1,42,94,880/-
Year 2009-10	Rs. 1,41,12,020/-

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

IFFCO Foray into Potash, Oil and Gas

3304. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI P. BALRAM:
SHRI RAJAIHA SIRICILLA:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Ltd. (IFFCO) foray into potash, oil and gas abroad and domestically;

(b) if so, whether the IFFCO has chalked out an ambitious plan to create cost effective production facilities abroad;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the Memoranda of Understandings signed with the foreign companies in this regard so far;

(e) the manner in which it is likely to be beneficial for the country; and

(f) the future action plan of the IFFCO for the Twelfth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) IFFCO has planned to foray into Potash Sector abroad. IFFCO has subscribed 0.5 million shares of Grow Max Agri, Corp., Canada. Grow Max would be setting up a Muriate of Potash (MOP) production facility in Peru.

(b) and (c) Yes Madam. The production facilities at Peru are planned to be cost-effective with the use of solar evaporation. The production is likely to commence from 2013.

(d) IFFCO has signed Share Subscription Agreement with Grow Max Agri Corp., Canada.

(e) Because of non availability of known deposits of Potash in India and 100% import dependence of the Country for meeting Potash requirements, participation in the overseas Potash (MOP) manufacturing project would be beneficial for the Country which would ensure secured source of supply of Potash.

(f) As of now, IFFCO is in the process of finalizing agreements of off-take of MOP and other related matters with Grow Max Agri Corp., Canada.

[English]

Remote area Rail Sampark Yojana

3305. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Remote Area Rail Sampark Yojana (RARSY) was announced by the Railways in Railway Budget 2009-10 and 2010-11;

(b) if so, the achievements made so far in this regard;

(c) the norms criteria and policy adopted for inclusion of new Railway lines under RARSY;

(d) whether some new Railway lines of Maharashtra are proposed to be included under RARSY particularly from Tribal areas like Dhule; and

(e) if so, the details alongwith the names of the States and the railway lines under consideration for inclusion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (e) Remote Area Rail Sampark Yojana (RARSY) was announced in the Railway Budget 2004-05 (Interim). However, this scheme has not taken off.

Low Potency Medicines Supplied to Jan Aushadhi Outlets

3306. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the medicines supplied to Jan Aushadhi outlets are of low potency especially in Punjab;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether only those medicines are supplied there which are not in demand; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) No, Madam.

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

(c) No, Madam.

(d) In view of (c) above, does not arise.

[Translation]

Requirement of Steel

3307. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the metric tonne requirement of steel in the country as against the metric tonne production of steel at present;

(b) the number of steel manufacturing companies at present; and

(c) the number of proposals pending with the Government for setting up of new steel plants in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) As per the provisional data on total finished steel for the year 2009-10 compiled by the Joint Plant Committee, the production of finished steel is 59.58 million tonnes while domestic requirements, as reflected in domestic consumption, is 56.32 million tonnes.

(b) The state-wise distribution of Main and Major Steel Producers plants is given in the enclosed Statements-I. In addition to these plants, there are also several units (processors, re-rollers) in the small-to-medium segment. Details on state-wise number of such plants are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) As per New Industrial Policy announced in July 1991, steel industry has been de-licensed and removed from the list of industries reserved for the public sector subject to certain locational restrictions. No Industrial license is, therefore, required for setting up steel plants under the Industrial (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 and the entrepreneurs are free to set up such plants anywhere in the country except in the restricted locations based on their commercial judgement. Therefore, Government of India has no direct role in establishment of new steel plants.

Statement I

State-wise Distribution of Main & Major Producer Steel Plants in country

Plant	State
1. SAIL Plants	
Bokaro Steel Ltd	Jharkhand
Durgapur Steel Plant	West Bengal
Alloy Steel Plant	West Bengal
IISCO Steel Plant	West Bengal
Rourkela Steel Plant	Orissa
Bhilai Steel Plant	Chhattisgarh
Visveswaraya Iron & Steel Plant	Karnataka
Salem Steel Plant	Tamil Nadu
2. RINL/Vizag Steel Plant	Andhra Pradesh
3. Tata Steel	Jharkhand
Major Producers	
1. Ispat Industries	Maharashtra
2. JSW Steel	Karnataka
3. Essar Steel	Gujarat
4. Jindal Steel & Power	Chhattisgarh

Source: Joint Plant Committee

Statement II

State-wise distribution of Small/medium Scale Steel Plants

State	Electric Arc Furnace	Induction Furnace
Chhattisgarh	2	65
Dadra & Nagar Haveli		26
Daman		14
Goa	1	
Gujarat	4	
Maharashtra	9	
M.P.	1	16
Chandigarh	1	3
Delhi		4
Haryana	3	34
H.P.		15
J & K		8
Punjab	4	124
Rajasthan		31
U.P.	2	131
Uttanchal		28
Tamil Nadu		78
Pondicherry		27
Karnataka		26
Kerala	1	42
A P		52
Assam		11
Bihar		16
Jharkhand	3	28
Orissa	3	74
West Bengal	4	61
Meghalaya		10
Total	38	1074

Source: Joint Plant Committee (JPC)

Installation of Ticket Vending Machines

3308. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any scheme of the Railways to make available tickets to local passengers at railway stations through ticket vending machines and that the said scheme is lagging behind its original time schedule;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay and the time by which these machines are likely to start functioning; and

(c) the names of stations where these machines are likely to be installed in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes Madam. There is a scheme to issue tickets through Automatic Ticket Vending Machines.

(b) and (c) The first batch of 375 machines have been installed and are functioning on the following railways:

Central Railway	—	175 (57 Stations)
Western Railway	—	125 (28 Stations)
Southern Railway	—	75 (40 Stations)

Expansion of Automatic Ticket Vending Machines is planned as below:

Northern Railway	—	150 Nos.
South Eastern Railway	—	200 Nos.
Eastern Railway	—	200 Nos.
South Central Railway	—	50 Nos.
East Coast Railway	—	46 Nos.
Central Railway	—	75 Nos.
Western Railway	—	75 Nos.
Total	—	896

[English]

FDI in Aviation Sector

3309. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) has suggested that Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in aviation sector should be cleared by Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) instead of going through automatic approval route;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these steps have been suggested due to security concerns;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which FDI in aviation sector is likely to be affected; and

(e) the further steps taken or being taken by the Government to ensure that development of infrastructure in aviation sector is not affected by this new step of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (e) Government has put in place a liberal and transparent policy for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), including investments from Non- Resident Indian (NRIs), wherein most of the sectors are open to FDI under the automatic route. The policy on FDI is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Government has not taken any decision so far to bring certain sectors which are on automatic route, to the approval route on account of security reasons.

Ahmedabad Airport

3310. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had in principle decided to use the new International Terminal at Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Airport, Ahmedabad as a domestic airport terminal and to use the present domestic airport terminal as International Terminal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) Swapping the functioning of the Domestic and International Terminals at Sardar Vallabhabhai Patel International Airport, Ahmedabad has been planned by the Airports Authority of India (AAI), as the requirement of domestic traffic is much more as compared to international traffic. This is being done without compromising the level of service.

FDI In Textile Parks

3311. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allowed the participation of foreign companies in establishing textiles parks in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is allowed in the textile sector under automatic route. Out of the forty textiles parks sanctioned so far under the Scheme for Integrated Textiles Park (SITP), FDI is in three projects.

Constitutional Court

3312. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chief Justice of India (CJI) has suggested that the country needed a new constitutional court to deal exclusively with matters relating to the constitution, inter-State water disputes and disputes and crimes of federal nature;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether CJI has also suggested that court proceedings in important constitutional and high profile' cases must be telecast live;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) No such suggestion has been received from the Chief Justice of India.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such suggestion has been received from the Chief Justice of India.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

Delay in Supply of Power Equipments by BHEL

3313. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been inordinate delay in supplying power equipments to power companies/projects by BHEL;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) and (b) Out of 78,577 MW power capacity addition planned during the 11th Plan period, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) has been entrusted with the installation of 43,173 MW capacity power projects. BHEL's scope of supply for major portion of this capacity addition is limited to design, engineering, manufacture, supply, erection & commissioning of Boiler, Turbine Generator (BTG) & Auxiliaries packages only. The remaining portion including all Civil works & several sub-systems of Balance of Plants (BoPs) like Coal Handling Plant, Ash Handling Plant, DM Plant, Switchyard etc. are under project developer scope.

The setting up of power plant is a complex process and is dependent on the performance of several players. The developer has to provide several inputs starting from making available encumbrance free land, civil work including foundations, raw water, construction power etc. using which the equipment supplied by BHEL is to be erected and commissioned. Several other Balance of Plant (BOP) vendors have to supply equipment like coal and ash handling systems, water systems, cooling towers etc.

Further, while executing the projects, on several occasions the specifications undergo change, leading to delays. Activities to be undertaken by BHEL are pre-approved by the customer which takes considerable time due to involvement of consultants appointed by the customers. Even qualification requirements of BHEL vendors are approved by such consultants.

There have been some delays in supplies from BHEL mainly due to non availability of critical castings and forgings of alloy steels, pipes and fittings and CRGO steel sourced from limited number of foreign vendors. Infrastructure inadequacies with respect to roads, ports, rail links coupled with limited indigenous capacity & capability for Balance of Plant (BoP) equipment; limited number and capacity of qualified construction contractors and erection agencies in the country for taking up

construction of large power plants in civil, mechanical, electrical works; shortage of skilled manpower for specialized jobs like high pressure welders, fitters etc. also contribute to the delays.

(c) The Department of Heavy Industry closely monitors the progress in implementation of projects by BHEL to ensure that in spite of delays due to various factors BHEL puts in adequate extra efforts to minimize the slippages in commissioning of the projects.

Cargo Movement by Waterways

3314. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the transportation of hazardous cargos of Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT) through roads are creating accidents and health problems in thickly populated areas like Kochi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the FACT to transport these cargos through waterways;

(d) the details of the cargos moved by the inland water transport of FACT between Arnala- Mugal and Kochi in Kerala during the last three years;

(e) whether there was any decrease in the said cargo movement; and

(f) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SHRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) FACT is transporting the hazardous

chemicals/cargos, viz., Ammonia, Sulphuric acid and Benzene through road in closed tankers and the route of transportation is far away from the thickly populated areas of Kochi city. The transportation of hazardous cargos of Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd through roads is safe and FACT has been resorting to Ammonia transportation through road since 2004 without causing any health hazards to the public.

Details of accidents occurred during the: last 3 years on transportation of hazardous chemicals are given below:

- (i) Road accident involving an Ammonia truck due to mechanical failure of the truck at Ambalamugal near FACT Cochin Division, on 11.12.2009. This did not cause any causality or health problems to the public.
- (ii) One incident of Ammonia leakage from Tanker lorry without causing any injury to public.
- (iii) One incident of Benzene leakage from Tanker lorry without causing any injury to public.
- (iv) Two incidents of spillage of sulphuric acid causing body injury to three individuals.

FACT is transporting its entire requirement of phosphoric acid through water ways to Ambalamedu. FACT is also exploring the possibility of transporting phosphoric acid to Udyogamandal complex through barges/water ways.

(d) Quantity of raw materials (cargos) transported by FACT through inland waterways during the last three years (in MTs) is given below.

Raw material	2007-08 (in MTS)	2008-09 (in MTS)	2009-10 (in MTS)
Sulphur	43890.59	80675.092	68129.52
Rock Phosphate	152579.835	125264.234	30117.021
Phosphoric acid	1951.359	20689.258	28833.343

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. There was a decrease in the movement of Sulphur and rock phosphate in the year 2009-10 as compared to the previous year due to lower consumption in plant.

Chopper Corridor for Hyderabad Airports

3315. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to design a separate corridor for Hyderabad airport on the lines of Delhi and Mumbai airports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) At present there are insignificant helicopter movements at Hyderabad airport and therefore at present there is no proposal to design a separate corridor for helicopters at Hyderabad.

Cost Sharing Basis for Rob

3316. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Rail Over Bridges (ROB) pending final completion, State-wise especially in Kerala along with the reasons for delay;

(b) whether the cost sharing ratio between the Railways and the state Governments has been revised;

(c) if so, the details of present ratio and whether the Government of Kerala has met the required portion of its share; and

(d) if not, the means through which the Railways propose to complete these projects indicating the time frame as well?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) The number of Rail Over Bridges (ROB) pending for final completion State-wise and especially in Kerala are as under:

Name of States	ROB pending for final completion
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	100
Assam	1
Bihar	43
Chandigarh (UT)	0
Chhattisgarh	17

1	2
Delhi	19
Gujarat	25
Haryana	35
Jharkhand	9
Karnataka	65
Kerala	53
Maharashtra	28
Madhya Pradesh	22
Orissa	18
Puducherry	3
Punjab	32
Rajasthan	34
Tamil Nadu	132
Uttar Pradesh	121
Uttarakhand	1
West Bengal	41
Jammu and Kashmir	1

The reasons for delay in execution of ROB Projects in Kerala are as under:

Delay in finalization of alignment by State authorities, preparation of General Arrangement Drawing (GAD) and subsequent alterations. There are 15 such cases pending in Kerala.

- Delay in acquisition of land in approaches. There are 31 cases pending for land acquisition in Kerala.
- For Kerala ROB/RUB projects, there are labour problems.
- Works entrusted to M/s. RBDCK (Road & Bridge Development Corporation of Kerala), a state Government PSU, are progressing slowly due to their financial problems.
- Delay in diversion of road traffic, closure of Level Crossings (LC), provision of temporary LCs. Delay in diversion of utilities like water lines, drainage lines, electrical lines, telephone lines by various agencies.

(b) No, Madam, the cost sharing continues to be 50:50% between Railway and State Government.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Railways have allocated requisite fund in the Budget for ROB works. Where land acquisition or GAD issues are not pending, the works are progressing and have been planned for completion in Railway portion as per schedule. There will not be any financial constraint in completion of these ROB's so far as Railway's share and railway track portion are concerned. However, the progress of approach portions (by State Government) and progress of entire ROB/RUB, if executed fully by RBDCK, depends upon the State Government/RBDCK, for which the State Government of Kerala is to arrange funds as per State Government's share.

Cases of Thefts and Robberies

3317. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of theft and robberies in trains/ Railway Stations reported during each of the last three years and the current year, zone-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Railways to prevent such crimes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

NACIL to Obtain Working Capital Funds

3318. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Aviation Company of India Limited has asked the Government to provide letter of comfort (LoC) in favour of banks and financial Institutions to improve its credit rating and to obtain working capital funds at lower cost; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) and The matter is being examined in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

Development of Airports in Arunachal Pradesh

3319. SHRI NINONG ERING: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to develop some airports in Arunachal Pradesh in places like Pasighat, Tezu and Roing etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION: (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government proposes to develop Tezu and Pasighat airports in Arunachal Pradesh. After a study conducted by Airports Authority of India it was recommended that the other non-operational airports can be operationalised for operation of 20 seater aircraft only subject to certain conditions.

(b) and (c) The Airports Authority of India (AAI) plans to develop Tezu Airport for which an amount of Rs. 79 crores has been sanctioned by the Government. The development of this airport is subject to handing over the airport and the additional land, free of cost and free from all encumbrances to AAI by the Arunachal Pradesh Government. The Pasighat airport is being developed by Ministry of Defence (MoD), for which an MoU has been entered into between State Government of Arunachal Pradesh and Ministry of Defence.

Manpower Crisis in Air India

3320. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Aviation Company of India Limited is facing serious manpower crisis;

(b) if so, the number of officials quitted during the last three months alongwith the reasons therefor, and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to fill these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[Translation]***Rajdhani Trains**

3321. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 2236/2235 New Delhi- Guwahati Rajdhani Express announced in the last rail budget and in the current rail budget has not been started so far;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by which the said Rajdhani Express is likely to be started;

(d) whether the Railways propose to run the said trains thrice a week instead of once a week; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) 2236/2235 Guwahati-New Delhi Weekly Rajdhani Express, as announced in Railway Budget, 2009-10, has been introduced w.e.f. 24th March, 2010.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

*[English]***Setting Up of Steel Factories in Bihar**

3322. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foundation stones for setting up of steel factories in Vaishali, West Champaran and Gaya districts in Bihar were laid during 2008;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in setting up of these factories;

(c) the present status thereof; and

(d) the time by which the said factories are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) The foundation stones for setting up of steel factories was laid at Bettiah (West Champaran) in the year 2007 and at Manhar (Vaishali) and Gaya in the year 2008.

(b) to (d) The reasons for delay in setting up of factories, the present status and the time by which the said factories are likely to be started at the said three places are as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the Places	Reasons for delay	Present Status	Factories are likely to be started
1.	Bettiah, West Champaran	- delayed commencement of construction work owing to inclement weather. - delay in availability of power from Bihar State Electricity Board.	- civil and structural work near completion. - equipment erection are in progress.	Expected by September, 2010.
2.	Manhar, Vaishali	- project is under review owing to high cost of land fillings necessitated since land is low lying and prone to flooding. - conversion of agriculture land to Industrial land awaited.	- Soil investigation work completed.	18 months from Stage-2 clearance of the project
3.	Gaya	- conversion of agriculture land to Industrial land awaited.	- Soil investigation work completed.	18 months from Stage-2 clearance of the project.

*[Translation]***Smuggling of LPG Cylinders**

3323. SHRI ARJUN ROY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to smuggling of LPG cylinders to Nepal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) No case of smuggling of LPG cylinders from India to Nepal by the LPG distributors of Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies has come to notice of the Government.

*[English]***Investment for Research of Drugs**

3324. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes planned investment for research of drugs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the mode and the manner in which the proposed investment is planned during the Eleventh Plan Period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) A study is being made through National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (NIPFP) on establishment of an Indian Pharma Innovation Venture Fund for Drug Design, Discovery and Development.

Tab on Import of Steel

3325. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether several domestic steel majors have alleged large scale dumping by China and East-European countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to curb the import of steel; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) and (b) The domestic steel industry had filed the following two petitions in the recent past with the Directorate General of Anti Dumping & Allied Services (DGAD&AS) under Department of Commerce seeking anti dumping investigations against import of steel into the country:-

(i) The first investigation was initiated by DGAD&AS on 25.11.2008 against import of cold rolled products originating or exported from China, Japan, South Korea, European Union, South Africa, Thailand, and USA. The investigation was initiated on the basis of a petition filed by M/s Jindal Stainless Steel Ltd. The Designated Authority in its Final Findings notified on 24/11/2009 has confirmed the provisional findings and recommended imposition of anti dumping duty at varying rates from \$12.74 to \$2254.64 per tonne depending on the type of steel, the country of manufacture, the origin of import, and the producer.

(ii) The second investigation was initiated on 28.11.2008 against import of hot rolled products originating or exported from China, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Philippines, Romania, Russia, South Africa, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Thailand, Turkey and Ukraine. The application for the investigation was filed by M/s Essar Steel Limited, Ispat Industries Limited, and JSW Steel Limited. The investigation has been terminated on the request of the domestic industry vide the notification issued by the Designated Authority on 11.08.2009.

(c) and (d) As per the extant Foreign Trade Policy, import of major categories of steel into country is 'free' and Ministry of Steel has no proposal to curb import of steel.

Setting up of Fertilizer Production Units

3326. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the joint venture Oman India Fertilizer Company, Oman (OMIFCO) is planning to setup any production unit in any other country except Oman; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

Ownership Right of Natural Gas

3327. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is more concerned about the pricing of natural gas than its ownership right on the same in the ongoing case in the Supreme Court between Reliance Industries Ltd. (RIL) and Reliance Natural Resources Ltd. (RNRL); and

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Government to assert itself as the owner of gas fields in the Hon'ble Supreme Court?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Article 297 (1) of the Constitution of India states that, "All lands, minerals and other things of value underlying the ocean within the territorial waters, or the continental shelf, or the exclusive economic zone, of India shall vest in the Union and be held for the purposes of the Union". Entry 53 in the List-I under the Seventh Schedule, inter alia, empowers the Union of India in the regulation and development of oil fields and mineral oil resources; petroleum and petroleum products. The Oil Fields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 and the Petroleum and Natural Gas rules, 1959, make provisions, inter alia, for the regulation of petroleum operations and grant of licences and leases for exploration, development and production of petroleum in India. The Territorial waters, Continental Shelf, Exclusive Economic Zone and other Maritime Zones Act, 1976 provides that Union has sovereign rights for the purpose of exploration, exploitation, conservation & Management of the natural resources both living & nonliving as well as for producing energy from tides, winds & current.

Thus, natural resources belong to Government of India (GOI) and same has been incorporated in Production Sharing Contract (PSC) signed between GOI and Contractor while awarding any block for exploration purposes.

(b) A Special Leave Petition was filed by Government in the Supreme Court against the RNRL and RIL to protect interest of the Government and public at large. The hearings in this case have concluded and decision is reserved by the Hon'ble Court.

Cost Cutting Target of NACIL

3328. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Aviation Company of India Limited has failed to achieve the cost cutting target of Rs. 2000 crores within the financial year and has managed only Rs. 700 crores;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) The turnaround plan of NACIL has projected benefits of Rs. 1,911 crores during FY 2010. However, NACIL has achieved savings of Rs. 753 crores in the FY 2010. The turnaround/financial restructuring plan of NACIL is being continuously monitored by Government and further financial assistance has been linked with achievement of specified targets.

Women Entrepreneurs 2010

3329. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has held an event called 'Women Entrepreneurs 2010' to promote Indian heritage weavers and women entrepreneurs recently:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the main outcome of said event?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) No, Madam, No such event called 'Women Entrepreneurs

2010' has been organized to promote Indian heritage weavers and women entrepreneurs recently by the Ministry of Textiles.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Redesigning of Official Website

3330. SHRI P. BALRAM:

SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have decided recently to redesign the official website;

(b) if so, the details worked out so far; and

(c) the funds earmarked under this initiative for each zone especially South Central Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A portal is being designed to host all the websites on one platform, for the convenience of public, from present multiple independent websites.

(c) This is a centralised activity and no funds have been earmarked for South Central Railways or any Zonal Railways separately.

Gauge Conversion in Tamil Nadu

3331. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gauge conversion work of Nagapattinam-Velankanni (14 kms) in Tamil Nadu has not yet completed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the amount allocated for this project; and

(c) the time by which the said project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Nagapattinam-Velankanni new line work is a part of Tiruchchirappalli-Nagore-Karaikal with extension of Nagapattinam-Velankanni- Tiruturaipundi gauge conversion

project. On this new line work, track linking has already been completed and engine rolling done. This new line will be commissioned in next 2-3 months after completion of residual works and authorization of Commissioner of Railway Safety.

An outlay of Rs. 35 crore has been proposed for the project during 2010-11.

Pending Court Cases

3332. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the large number of accidental cases are pending in courts especially in Maharashtra State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up more courts and appoint more judges in existing courts for early disposal of the pending cases;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in liquidating the pending cases in a time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) As per information received from the Department of Financial Services, there were 9,90,188 Motor accident claim cases in respect of all the member companies of General Insurance (Public Sector) Association of India pending as on 31.3.09 in Motor Accident Claims Tribunals including 96,789 cases in Maharashtra state.

(c) to (e) There is no plan at present to set up more courts and appoint more judges in existing courts for early disposal of such cases.

Passenger Trains in Kerala

3333. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received the following proposals from the Kerala Government for starting new passenger trains from Kerala (i) Thiruvananthapuram to Bangalore *via* Mangalapuram and Coimbatore; (ii) Thiruvananthapuram to Mumbai *via* Konkan; (iii) Thiruvananthapuram to New Delhi *via* Konkan;

(iv) Kozhikode to Goa (v) Kanyakumari to Goa; and (vi) Calicut to Nizamuddin *via* Nagpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said trains are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Representation from the Kerala Government dated 06.02.2008 has been received containing, inter alia, the proposals as mentioned. The following trains introduced are meeting the demands of the Government of Kerala:

- (i) 2257/2258 Kochuveli-Yesvantpur Express *via* Coimbatore has been introduced w.e.f. 22.02.2009.
- (ii) 2997/2998 Hapa-Tirunelveli Express via Panvel (Mumbai) has been introduced w.e.f. 30.03.2010.
- (iii) Increase in frequency of 2431/2432 Thiruvanthapuram-Nizamuddin Rajdhani Express *via* Konkan from two days in a week to 3 days in a week has been done w.e.f. 03.12.2009.
- (iv) 2483/2484 Amritsar-Kochuveli Express (w.e.f. 25.01.2009) and 2487/2488 Dehradun-Kochuveli Express (w.e.f. 22.02.2009) have been introduced connecting Kozhikode to Goa.
- (v) 2997/2998 Hapa-Tirunelveli Express via Panvel (Mumbai) has been introduced w.e.f. 30.03.2010 connecting Kanyakumari to Goa.
- (vi) It is further mentioned that 6687/16688 Mangalore-Jammu Tawi Express via Nizamuddin-Nagpur is presently available providing connection of Calicut-Nizamuddin via Nagpur.

[Translation]

Rail Link between Suratgarh and Sadulpur

3334. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to introduce a new rail link between Suratgarh and Sadulpur *via* Sardarsahar, Taranagar and Sardarsahar to Hanumangarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways have conducted any survey to lay a new railway line between Sardarsahar to Suratgarh;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the above work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA) : (a) to (d) Survey for Suratgarh-Sardarsahar-Sadulpur (220 kms) has been taken up. The updating survey for Sardarsahar-Hanumangarh (145 kms) is also proposed to be taken up.

(e) The works of new lines are not yet sanctioned.

Stadium and Baratghar on Railway Land

3335. DR. SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to construct a stadium and a baratghar on railway land in Sultanpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) A Baratghar for railway staff is proposed to be set up at Sultanpur. construction of stadium near Sultanpur Railway station may not be feasible due to scarcity of land in view of development of Sultanpur Railway Station, Railway Electrification and Doubling works in the section.

[English]

Rail Overbridges

3336. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ongoing projects of Railway overbridges in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of ongoing works done by the Railway authority alone, State-wise since last three years;

(c) the number of ongoing works done in association with State Governments, State-wise during the said period;

(d) the amount spent by Railways for the construction of overbridges in each of last three years; and

(e) the time by which the overbridges works shall be completed in Mulakunnathukavu, Athani and Vadakkenchery In Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Production of Oil and Natural Gas from Tapti Gas Field

3337. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which commercial production of oil and natural gas from Tapti field is expected:

(b) whether the Government will get 'Profit Petroleum' from these fields;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the State Government of Gujarat will also be given a share out of this profit; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Under the Production Sharing Contract (PSC) regime, the Mid & South Tapti field was awarded to the Consortium of ENRON (30%), Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) (30%) and Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) (40%). The contract was signed on 22.12.1994. Presently, the field is being jointly operated by the Consortium of British Gas Exploration & Production India Ltd (BGEPI) (30%), RIL (30%) and ONGC (40%). The commercial production of gas & condensate commenced from Tapti field w.e.f from June, 1997. The present production from the field is about 4100 bbl/day of condensate & 9 MMSCMD of gas.

ONGC is implementing a scheme for developing North Tapti field at an estimated cost of Rs. 755.76 Cr. The scheme envisages cumulative production of 4.116 Billion Cubic Meter (BCM) of natural gas in 10 years which is likely to start by March 2011.

(b) and (c) The Profit Petroleum payable to Government of India from Mid & South Tapti fields since inception till December 2009 is to the tune of 493.84 Million US\$ (Rs. 2284.07 crore).

(d) and (e) As per the PSC provisions, Profit Petroleum is shared between the Contractor & Government of India.

Arrangement to Handle Emergencies at Airports

3338. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the existing arrangements at airports in case of emergency;

(b) whether due to multiple-tier system, the authorities are encountered with various problems, particularly during emergencies at airports;

(c) whether the Government is formulating new measures to deal with airports emergencies at all the international airports in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Commensurate with the requirements of aircraft being operated at airports, appropriate level of fire and safety services and security set up is maintained at all airports in accordance with International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO)/ Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA)/ Bureau of Civil Aviation Security (BCAS) requirements to deal with various types of emergency like hijacking, bomb threat, crash accident, disabled aircraft removal, building fire and aircraft fire, non scheduled suspicious aircraft, etc.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Aircraft emergencies are dealt as per the prevailing international norms stipulated by ICAO/ DGCA/BCAS.

Judges of High Courts and Subordinate Courts

3339. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Judges of High Courts and Subordinate Courts per one lakh population;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the number of Judges; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) A statement showing the approved strength and working strength of Judges in the Supreme Court and High Courts as on 1.04.2010 is annexed.

Under Article 235 of the Constitution of India, the administrative control over the subordinate courts in the States vests with the concerned High Court. As such, the information on the number of Judges in position and the vacancies of Judges in the Subordinate Courts is not maintained centrally.

(b) and (c) As per the guidelines, the required strength of Permanent Judges in a High Court is worked out by dividing the average institution of main cases during the last five years by the national average or the average rate of disposal of main cases per Judge per year in that High Court, whichever is higher. The required strength of Additional Judges in a High Court is worked out by dividing the number of main cases pending since more than two years by the national average or the average rate of disposal of main cases per Judge per year in that High Court, whichever is higher. The judge strength of the High Courts is reviewed every three years.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the Court	Approved strength as on 1.4.2010	Number of Judges in position as on 1.4.2010
1	2	3	4
A.	Supreme Court of India	31	27
B.	High Court		
1.	Allahabad	160	76
2.	Andhra Pradesh	49	33
3.	Bombay	75	64
4.	Calcutta	58	36
5.	Chhattisgarh	18	12

1	2	3	4
6.	Delhi	48	41
7.	Gauhati	24	20
8.	Gujarat	42	24
9.	Himachal Pradesh	11	11
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	14	9
11.	Jharkhand	20	14
12.	Karnataka	50	40
13.	Kerala	38	31
14.	Madhya Pradesh	43	33
15.	Madras	60	54
16.	Orissa	22	16
17.	Patna	43	29
18.	Punjab and Haryana	68	47
19.	Rajasthan	40	27
20.	Sikkim	3	2
21.	Uttarakhand	9	9
Total		895	628

Airports in Gujarat

3340. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to build a new airport in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to upgrade, modernize the existing airports in Gujarat; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Government of India has recently received a proposal from the State Government of Gujarat for setting up of a Greenfield airport at Dholera in Special Investment Region at a distance of 100 Km from Ahmedabad airport in Gujarat.

(c) and (d) Airports Authority of India has undertaken city side as well as airside upgradation/development

works at Ahmedabad, Rajkot and Surat airports in Gujarat under modernisation programme of 35 non-metro airports.

[*Translation*]

Railway Projects in Uttarakhand

3341. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new and pending rail projects in Uttarakhand;

(b) the project-wise targets fixed for the completion of these projects;

(c) whether work on the said projects is going on as per their schedule;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the details of such proposals received from the Government of Uttarakhand during the last three years; and

(f) the steps taken by the Railways to complete the said projects on time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) The details of ongoing projects in Uttarakhand with target date of completion wherever fixed are given as under:

Sl.No.	Name of Projects	Status and target date of completion wherever fixed
New Line:		
1.	Deoband (Muzzaffarnagar)-Roorkee (27.45 km)	Detailed estimate sanctioned. Land acquisition has been taken up. Tender for major bridges have been awarded.
2.	Kichha-Khatima (57.7 km)	Part detailed estimate sanctioned. The work is not progressing as State Government of Uttarakhand has not handed over the land to Railway which is to be provided free of cost by them as per commitment.
3.	Rishikesh-karanprayag (125.09 km)	The work has been included in the Budget 2010-11.
Gauge Conversion		
4.	Bhojipura-Pilibhit-Tanakpur (101.8 km)	Earthwork, bridge work etc. have been taken up.
5.	Kanpur-Kasganj-Mathura-Bareilly-Lalkaun (545 km)	This project partly falls in the State of Uttarakhand where work is progressing satisfactorily and the section is planned to be commissioned in 2010-11.

The projects are being progressed as per the availability of resources.

(e) Request has been received from Chief Minister, Uttarakhand for expediting ongoing projects of Deoband-Roorkee, Kichha-Khatima new lines and Bareilly-Tanakpur gauge conversion. Request has also been made for taking up new lines Tanakpur-Bageshwar, Rishikesh-Karanprayag and Dehradun-Kalsi and Electrification of Laksar-Dehradun.

(f) Efforts are being made to generate additional funds for expediting completion of projects.

[*English*]

Criminal Charges against Law Enforcement Personnel

3342. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to ensure that criminal charges against law enforcement personnel are fast-tracked as a matter of routine so that a powerful defendant is not able to use his position to delay proceedings; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Inconvenience to Passengers during Air India Flight

3343. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state;

(a) whether passengers of Air India Flight No. 311 from Hong Kong to Mumbai via Delhi had to travel under unhygienic conditions with two of the six toilets in the economy class blocked and unfit for use;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any Inquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the action taken against the persons responsible for the same; and

(e) the steps taken to avoid such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Two of the toilets in the Economy class were rendered unserviceable after take off. The drainage problem was rectified by the Engineer travelling on board and toilets were made serviceable.

(c) to (e) As per the normal procedure, an enquiry has been instituted and necessary corrective action will be taken on receipt of the report from Customer Services Department.

Growth of Textile Sector

3344. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a perceptible growth in the export of textile products in the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been surge in employment during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the efforts made by the Government to expand export base for textile products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) As per latest available statistics textiles exports during 2009-10 (Apr-Dec) was of the order of Rs. 72036.31 crore compared to Rs. 70661.47 crore in 2008-09 (Apr-Dec), thus registering a growth of 1.95%. The share of Textiles & Clothing (T&C) in India's overall exports during this period has been over 12% as against 10.82% during 2008-09.

(c) and (d) As per the latest industry-wise employment statistics (for the quarter ending Dec., 2009) the number of jobs in the textiles sector including Apparel, Handloom and Powerloom has gone up by 4.68 lakh numbers over that of Dec., 2008.

(e) Government have introduced several incentives including tax concessions, rebates on prevailing duties, exemption from certain taxes concerning exports, enhancement of credit limits, extension of duty entitlement scheme to encourage the growth of textiles exports, as part of the Union Budget 2009-10 and through various schemes of the Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14. Government is also promoting Mega Textiles Shows to showcase India's capacity and capability across the value addition chain in all segments of Textiles & Clothing, in various focus countries, with a view to enhance acceptability of India's Textiles & Clothing products.

[Translation]

Settlement of Cases Out of Court

3345. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS
LALAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce an alternative system to dispose off those cases out of court in which the Government is one of the party;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has figured out the number of cases in which it is a party;

(d) if so, the number of such cases pending in lower courts and Supreme Court as on date; and

(e) the percentage of such cases out of total number of pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) No, Madam.

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

(c) No Madam.

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

*[English]***Condition for Purchase of Medicines**

3346. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the turnover clause condition has been imposed to restrict the purchase of medicines at lower prices from the small scale Pharma sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received reports of levy to turnover clause by various Government procurement agencies for medicines;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has not been able to get this clause removed; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (f) Every Government Department which purchase medicine have separate terms and conditions. These terms and conditions are made to purchase quality medicines at the best available price.

Relaxation in Age Limit for Ex-servicemen

3347. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government is aware of the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms OM No. 39016/15/79-Estt. 1(C) dated 7.9.1981 regarding relaxation in upper age limit to the Ex-Servicemen for appointment to Group A and Group B posts:

(b) If so, the details of CPSUs which are implementing the above mentioned provisions;

(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 HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) to (d) The Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms OM No. 39016/15/79-Estt.(C) dated 7.9.1981 regarding relaxation in upper age limit to the Ex-Servicemen for appointment to Group 'A' and Group 'B' posts has been extended to Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) vide O.M. No. 6(55)/79-BPE(GM-I) dated 9th December, 1981. Implementation of these instructions in CPSEs is monitored by the administrative Ministries/Departments concerned with CPSEs.

Vacant Posts in PSUs

3348. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the post of Chairman and Managing Directors of several PSUs under his Ministry are lying vacant for quite sometime;

(b) if so, the names of such PSUs; and

(c) the steps being taken to fill up the vacancies in these PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) to (c) The position of vacant posts of Chairman and managing Director/Managing Director in the Public Sector Enterprises under the Department of Heavy Industry and the steps being taken to fill up the vacancies the reasons for not filling up the same is as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the PSE	Action taken to fill up the posts/Reasons for not filling up the same.
1	2	3
1.	Triveni Structural Ltd. (TSL)	It has been decided not to fill up the post of CMD as the company has been totally depending upon the Government budgetary support even for payment of salary/wags and
2.	Tungabhadra Steel Products Ltd. (TSPL)	

1	2	3
		employees related statutory dues. Shri A.K. Jain, CMD, Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd. is presently holding the additional charge of CMD, TSL as well as TSPL.
3.	Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co. Ltd. (HPF)	Since the financial position of the company is critical, a decision has been taken with the approval of Department of Personnel & Training not to fill up the post on regular basis and manage the post of CMD, HPF through Additional charge. Presently, Director (F), HPF is holding the additional charge of CMD, HPF.
4.	Tyre Corporation of India Limited (TCIL)	After due process and as per recommendations of the PESB, a proposal for appointment of CMD, TCIL is under submission to DoPT for obtaining the approval of the competent authority. Presently, Director (F), TCIL is holding the additional charge of CMD, TCIL.
5.	Hindustan Salts Ltd. (HSL)/ Sambhar Salts Ltd.(SSL)	The matter has been taken up with P ESB for initiation of filling up the vacancy. Presently, MD, REIL is holding the additional charge of CMD, HSL/SSL.
6.	Cement Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI)	PESB recommendation for two persons has been received on 2.2.2010. Case is under consideration in the Department for selecting the candidate. Presently, Director (F), CCI is holding the additional charge of CMD, CCI.
7.	HMT (Bearings) Ltd.	The process for regular appointment to the post of MD in this company did not materialize as the candidates recommended by PESB have shown their unwillingness to join the post due to lower pay scale and other service conditions. The ACC has scrapped the panel for regular appointment of MD, HMT(Bearings) Ltd. on 24.12.2009. Meanwhile, PESB has again been requested to circulate the post afresh. Presently, S G Sridhar, Director (Operations) is holding the additional charge of MD, HMT (Bearings) Ltd.
8.	HMT (Chinar Watches).	As the unit has been offered to the Government of Jammu and Kashmir for takeover on the basis of BRPSE recommendations, it has been decided with the approval of the competent authority not to fill up the post. Presently, CMD, HMT Ltd. is holding the additional charge of MD, HMT Chinar Watches.

Subsidy on Electricity Supply to Weavers

3349. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate or have formulated any action plan to strengthen the working conditions of the weaver community of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether directions from the Union Government have been issued to the various State Governments including Uttar Pradesh to provide subsidy on electricity bill of weaver population;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The Government of India has already formulated and implementing five schemes during the XI Five Year Plan namely Integrated Handlooms Development Scheme, Marketing and Export Promotion Scheme, Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme, Mill Gate Price Scheme, Diversified Handloom Development Scheme for the overall development of the Handloom Sector and welfare of handloom weavers. The Government of India has also formulated and implementing the following schemes for the development of Powerloom sector and welfare of its weavers:

1. 20% Margin Money Subsidy Scheme for powerloom sector
2. Modified Group Workshed Scheme
3. Group Insurance Scheme
4. Integrated scheme for Powerloom Cluster Development with the components of: (1) Marketing Development programme for Powerloom Sector (2) Exposure visit of Powerloom Sector (3) Survey of the Powerloom Sector (4) Powerloom Cluster Development (5) Development and Upgradation of skills (HRD)
5. Computer Aided Design Centres (CAO)

(c) to (e) Supply of power/electricity to the public including handloom weavers comes under the purview of the respective State Government including Uttar Pradesh. Hence, there is no question of issuing directions by the Ministry of Textiles to provide subsidy on electricity bill of handloom weavers. However, directions were issued to the State Governments to make available uninterrupted electricity supply to the weavers of the powerloom sector at reasonable tariff.

Anti-counterfeit Law

3350. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the anti-counterfeit law passed by the Government of Kenya has labeled generic drugs exported by the Indian companies as illegal;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for such a move;

(c) whether some other African countries have also contemplated passing the similar legislation;

(d) if so, whether the Government has taken up the matter with these countries to protect the interests of the Indian companies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Department of Commerce has reported that in January, 2009, it was brought to their notice by Indian Pharmaceutical Alliance about the move of Government of Kenya to enact Anti Counterfeit Legislation. The Anti-Counterfeit Act has since been enacted by the Government of Kenya. There is a provision in the Anti-Counterfeit Act of Kenya which recognizes Intellectual Property rights registered in any country of the world and not necessarily in Kenya. Even if a pharmaceutical product is not registered or patented in Kenya (destination country) or India (source country), but registered as a patent elsewhere it would be considered as counterfeit in Kenya when exported from India to it and legal action can be taken against it. The provisions in Kenyan Act are violative of the TRIPS Agreement.

(c) Similar moves were also reported from Zambia, Uganda and Ghana. It has been reported that no other country except Kenya has so far enacted a similar legislation.

(d) and (e) Department of Commerce has reported that the issue was taken up with the Kenyan Trade Minister by Commerce and Industry Minister and also with the Indian High Commissioner in Nairobi by Commerce Secretary and Indian Missions in Zambia, Uganda and Ghana to take up the matter with concerned authorities in their respective countries and bring to their notice that proposed move to regulate import of pharmaceutical products in their countries would adversely impact availability of Indian Generic drugs.

Reservation of Seats for SC/ST

3351. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide reservation of seats to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Rajya Sabha and Legislative Council of States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Setting up of Fertilizer Units

3352. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences issued by the Government for setting up of fertilizer units in the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) whether the raw material required for the production of fertilizers is available in such places including Devas district in Madhya Pradesh;

(c) if not, the source from which these would be made available to these units; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) No licence is issued by the Government for setting up of fertilizer units in the country.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Higher Prices of Anti Asthmatic Formulations

3353. Dr. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has come across with cases where Levosalbutamol, Salbutamol anti asthmatic and Norfloxacin + Metronidazole formulations are being sold without price approval or at prices higher than the notified prices;

(b) if so, the names of the companies, names of the products, the composition of Maximum Retail Price and overcharged amount; and

(c) the action being taken by the NPPA for the recovery of overcharged amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) to (c) It has come to the notice of NPPA that some companies making Levosalbutamol, Salbutamol anti asthmatic and Norfloxacin + Metronidazole formulations are selling their product without price approval or at prices higher than the notified one.

Based on the available information, NPPA has issued show cause notices/demand notices to some companies for overcharging for their anti asthmatic formulations with Levosalbutamol and Salbutamol. The details of such companies, formulations, estimated overcharged amount and its recovery status are given in the enclosed Statement. As a number of cases related to Salbutamol Bulk Drug and related formulation are pending in various Courts and are, sub-judice, the recovery of the overcharged amount will be decided based on the outcome of the Court cases.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of Company (M/s.)	Name of Formulation	Estimated Overcharged Amount and Interest (Rs. in Lakhs)	Recovered Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Present Status
1.	M/s. Cipla Ltd.	Salbutamol	6655.43		Matter is subjudice
2.	SGS Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd.	Salbutamol tabs	0.17	0.12	Under Process
3.	Manish Pharma Lab	Salbutamol Sulphate	0.23	0.23	Closed as amount recovered
4.	Kopran Ltd.	Salbutamol based formulations	698.9		Matter is subjudice
5.	U.S. Vitamins Ltd./ Neo Pharma	Salbutamol based formulations	32.5	10.37	Under Process
6.	Biddle Sawyer Ltd.	Salbutamol based formulations	27.47		Under Process
7.	Cipla Ltd.	Salbutamol based formulation	45064.61		Matter is subjudice
8.	Khandelwal Labs.	Salbutamol based formulation	2.74	2.74	Closed as amount recovered
9.	Esskay Pharmaceuticals Ltd.	Dexares tabs & Salbutamol sulphate Tabs	14.75		Referred to official liquidator
10.	M/s. Karnani Pharma (P) Ltd	Salbaxline Tabs	0.08	0.08	Closed as amount recovered
11.	Eros Pharma	Salbid 4 mg. & 8 mg.	1.62	1.62	Closed as amount recovered
12.	Cipla Ltd.	Levosambutamol based formulation	1731.24		Matter is subjudice

Price of Steel

3354. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has make any study to find out the reasons for not reducing the prices of Steel by the respective industries despite several stimulus packages given to them by the Government;

(b) if so, the outcome of the study;

(c) whether the Government proposes to form a regulatory authority for fixing the prices of steel in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) and (b) Ministry of

Steel has not carried out any study to examine the impact of various stimulus packages on the retail market price of steel in the country. The price of steel is deregulated and depends upon the various interrelated factors such as cost of input materials, supply-demand gap and movement of international steel prices.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal in the Ministry of Steel to form a regulatory authority for fixing the prices of steel.

Apprenticeship Training in SAIL

3355. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the policy for trade apprenticeship and training of trainees in Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL);

(b) the plants where such training is being imparted including the number of trainees alongwith the basis of selection of those trainees;

(c) whether the said training programme has been discontinued by SAIL;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to provide the training to labourers keeping in view the necessity of trained/skilled manpower?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) Training to Trade Apprentices is provided as per provision of The Apprentices Act, 1961.

(b) Placewise details of training provided in SAIL Plants during last five years is given below:

Plants	No. of Trade Apprentices
Bhilai Steel Plant	87
Durgapur Steel Plant	47
Rourkela Steel Plant	48 (under training at present)
Bokaro Steel Plant	392 (253 under training at present)
Alloy Steel Plant	125
Salem Steel Plant	152 (22 under training at present)

The basis of selection of Trade Apprentices for training under the provisions of The Apprentices Act, 1961 varies from plant to plant which include, nomination from local employment exchange, written test & interview, sponsorship from Government ITI etc.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Training and Development activities is a major focus area for SAIL and also forms a part of its Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Government Based on the training needs identified for the employees, different need based training programs are imparted. Training of employees starts from the entry level in the organization and is imparted from time to time till their separation from the organization.

[Translation]

Jain as Minority Community

3356. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to declare the Jain community as a minority community at the National level as has been done in some States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE OF MINORITY AFFAIRS THE MINISTRY OF (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

Cricket Players Employed by Air India

3357. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Cricket players employed by Air India during the last three years till date;

(b) the reasons and purpose of their employment;

(c) the annual salary bill of these players; and

(d) the extent to which, the purpose for which they are employed is being fulfilled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Tagble of the House.

Transportation of Fertilizers

3358. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to place urea in the category of uncontrolled fertilizer;

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

(c) whether sufficient racks are not available for transportation of fertilizers as per the demands of the State Governments;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the alternative arrangement is being made by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) to (e) Ministry of Railways has been providing sufficient number of rakes for transportation of fertilizers throughout the country. As a result, adequate availability of fertilizers during the year 2009-10 has been maintained which is as under:

(Qty. in lakh metric tonnes)

Product	2009-10		
	Requirement	Availability	Sales
Urea	281.90	265.97	264.48
DAP	106.98	104.09	103.92
MOP	43.85	47.60	46.74
Complex	87.73	83.38	82.03

Supply (availability) of fertilizers is a function of sales. The fertilizer companies move the fertilizers to a particular State depending on the sales of these fertilizers. Department of Fertilizers is continuously monitoring the

availability of fertilizers at State level to ensure that availability of fertilizers match with the assessed requirement.

[English]

Suburban Services in Tamil Nadu

3359. SHRI T.R. BAALU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any proposal to introduce suburban rail services in Tamil Nadu by laying tracks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Export of Handicraft Products

3360. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts has drawn up any plan to scout for new market abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other measures taken by the Government to step up export of handicraft?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As intimated by the Export Promotion council for Handicrafts has drawn a plan to participate in Exhibitions in CIS, Africa, ASEAN, LAC Regions besides USA and Europe to scout for new market for exports of handicrafts. Besides, this Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts had organized Brand Image Programme in Argentina, colombia, Oman, etc. As a follow-up events, Folk Craft Festivals were organized in Argentiniana and Colombia.

(c) The other measures being taken to step up export of handicrafts include: participation in Fairs/ Exhibitions abroad; organizing Indian Handicrafts and gifts

Fair twice a year, organizing Thematic exhibition, Organizing programmes for packaging and export procedure, organization of buyer-sellers meet and brand image promotion of Indian Handicrafts abroad etc. In the new Foreign Trade Policy 2009-14 announced on 27.8.2009 under Focus Products Scheme (FPS), all handicrafts products have been categorised as Special Focus Product and are, accordingly, entitled to a benefit of duty credit scrip @5% of FOB value of exports, as against the normal rate of 2% for Focus Products.

Operational Airports

3361. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
WAKCHAURE:
SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of operational airports in the country, particularly in Maharashtra;

(b) whether the National Aviation Company of India Limited operates flights to all the said airports;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) There are 107 operational airports in the country managed by Airports Authority of India (AAI). In the state of Maharashtra, AAI has 9 operational airports namely, Akola, Aurangabad, Gondia, Juhu, Kolhapur (leased to the State Government), Mumbai [leased to Joint Venture Company (JVC)-Mumbai International Airport Limited], Nagpur (managed by JVC-MIPL), Sholapur (leased to the State Government) and Pune (Civil Enclave).

(b) to (d) National Aviation Company of India Limited (NACIL) operates flights only from Aurangabad, Mumbai, Nagpur and Pune airports. It is, however, up to the airlines to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand, commercial viability and route dispersal guidelines issued by the Government.

LPG to Rural Households

3362. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of LPG coverage, at National Level, State-wise;

(b) the State where LPG coverage is lower than the national average;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide convenient and hygienic cooking fuel to the States so as to bring them at par with the National average;

(d) whether there is any proposal to provide convenient and hygienic cooking fuel to the rural households especially to BPL families on a priority; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) have reported that as on 01.02.2010, they are serving about 1141.5 lakh LPG customers through their 9557 LPG distributors in the country, covering approximately 59 % of the households. The State-wise details are available with the Director (Marketing) of OMCs concerned.

(c) to (e) The "Vision 2015" adopted for LPG sector inter-alia focuses on raising the population coverage of LPG with the focus on rural areas and areas where LPG coverage is low. The Vision-2015 envisages to achieve atleast 75% population coverage in the country by releasing 5.5. crore new LPG connections by 2015 especially in rural areas and undercovered areas. To ensure that growth of LPG usage is evenly spread, Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are assessing/identifying locations in a phased manner under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin LPG Vitrak Yojana (RGGLVY).

RGGLVY scheme which primarily aims at providing LPG to the rural house-holds, including BPL families has been launched on 16.10.2009 and subsequently advertisements inviting applications for distributors under the scheme have been released in 8 States where the reach of LPG is very low namely, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal covering 1266 locations in the 1st phase of implementation of this scheme and 763 locations in the States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Puducherry and Tamil Nadu in the 2nd phase. The selection of the same is in progress as per policy.

The setting up of LPG distributors under this scheme will now be a continuous process till all parts of the country deficient in LPG are covered by LPG network.

*[Translation]***Operation of Private Airlines**

3363. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to permit new private airlines to operate flights in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) Apart from the airlines operating in the country, fulfilling the laid down civil Aviation Requirements (CAR) issued by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA), three companies were granted initial No Objection Certificate (NOC) to operate Scheduled Air Transport (Regional) Services and 01 company was granted initial NOC to operate Scheduled Air Transport (Cargo) Services. The details are as under: M/s Star Aviation-Scheduled Air Transport (Regional) Services in Southern Region.

M/s. Zav airways-Scheduled Air Transport (Regional) Services in East/North East Region.

M/s. King Airways-Scheduled Air Transport (Regional) Services in Northern Region.

M/s. Quikjet Cargo Airlines Pvt. Ltd. Scheduled Air Transport (Cargo) Services.

*[English]***Display of MRP on Fertilizer Bags**

3364. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI P. BALRAM:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is growing apprehension that the Maximum Retail Price on fertilizer bags may not be clearly visible in the aftermath of the introduction of Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy:

(b) if so, the efforts being made by the Government to ensure that stocks and the Maximum Retail Prices (MRP) of fertilizers are clearly displayed for the benefit of the farmers;

(c) whether as per the new policy fertilizer companies are free to sell new products in the market without field trials and pre-scientific utility test; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure sale of quality fertilizers by fertilizers companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Clause 21 of the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985 (FCO) lays down certain requirements in regard to packing and marking on the bags containing fertilizers for compliance by the manufacturers/importers and pool handling agencies. The Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy also requires the fertilizers companies to print retail price alongwith applicable subsidy on the fertilizer bags clearly. Any sale above the printed retail price will be punishable under the Essential Commodities Act.

(c) and (d) An Inter Ministerial Committee has been constituted under the Nutrient Based Subsidy Policy with Secretary (Fertilizers) as Chairperson and Joint Secretary level representatives of DAC, Department of Expenditure, Planning Commission and Department of Agricultural Research and Education. The committee, inter-alia, may recommend the inclusion of the new fertilizers under the subsidy regime based on the application of manufacturers/importers and its need appraisal by the Indian Council for Agricultural Research for decision by the Government. The Central Government and the State Governments invoke the various provisions under the FCO to ensure the supply of the quality fertilizers to the farmers.

LNG Petronet Project at Kochi, Kerala

3365. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of implementation of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Petronet Project at Kochi, Kerala;

(b) the estimated cost of implementation of the project; and

(c) the expected time of completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Petronet LNG Limited (PLL) is setting up an LNG terminal at Kochi, Kerala. The Project is under implementation and is progressing as per the schedule. As on date, approximately 35% work has been completed.

(b) Estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 3600 crore (approximately).

(c) Mechanical completion of the Project is scheduled in December 2011 and the Project is expected to be commissioned in the first quarter of 2012.

[Translation]

Opening of Convenience Store at Petrol Pumps

3366. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) is launching convenience stores under the new brand name 'Top-up-Twenty Four Seven' at its various petrol pumps to augment customer service and expand its non-fuel retail business;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of such 'C' stores likely to be opened alongwith the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (c) Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) has reported that as a pilot project, the Corporation is planning to open a chain of around 100 Urban Convenience-Stores at its existing Retail Outlets in Northern Region. Around 100 such 'C' stores are planned to be opened primarily in National capital Region and cities like Jaipur, Chandigarh etc in the Northern Region.

Speedy Judicial Procedure

3367. SHRI PAKAURI LAL:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Dalits, Backward Classes and the Poor do not have access to legal remedies on account of cost consideration and complicated legal system in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make the judicial process speedy and less expensive to enable the said categories to get justice?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) to (c) Members of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and persons whose annual income is less than Rs. 9000/- or such other higher amount as may be prescribed by the State Government, if the case is before a court other than the Supreme Court and persons whose annual income is less than Rs. 50,000/- if the case is before the Supreme Court, are entitled to free legal services in terms of Section 12 of the Legal services Authorities Act, 1987. The income ceiling limit for free legal aid prescribed by the States and Union Territories is given in the enclosed statement.

The following steps have been taken to facilitate speedy disposal of cases in courts:

- (i) Increasing the strength of Judges in Supreme Court and the High Courts.
- (ii) Introduction of some legislative measures for improvement in judicial procedure and for expediting disposal of civil and criminal cases in courts. The Civil Procedure Code and Criminal Procedure Code have been amended and concept of "Plea-Bargaining" has introduced.
- (iii) Alternative modes of disposal including mediation, conciliation and arbitration have been encouraged.
- (iv) Other measures like grouping of cases involving common questions of law, constitution of specialized benches, setting up of special courts and organizing Lok Adalats at regular intervals have also been taken.
- (v) Steps have also been taken for modernization of the judicial infrastructure through computerization of courts.

Separately, the Government has decided, in principle, to set up a National Mission for justice Delivery and

legal Reforms which proposes to undertake several strategic initiatives to (i) outline policy changes (ii) re-engineer procedures (iii) focus of human Resource Development and (iv) leverage information and communication technology & tools for better justice delivery.

Statement

Income Ceiling Limit

Sl.No.	Name of State	Income Ceiling Limit
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 50,000/-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 50,000/-
3.	Assam	Rs. 75,000/-
4.	Bihar	Rs. 50,000/-
5.	Chhattisgarh	Rs. 50,000/-
6.	Goa	Rs. 50,000/-
7.	Gujarat	Rs. 50,000/-
8.	Haryana	Rs. 50,000/-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 50,000/-
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 25,000/-
11.	Jharkhand	Rs. 1,00,000/-
12.	Karnataka	Rs. 50,000/-
13.	Kerala	Rs. 50,000/-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 50,000/-
15.	Maharashtra	Rs. 50,000/-
16.	Manipur	Rs. 50,000/-
17.	Meghalaya	Rs. 50,000/-
18.	Mizoram	Rs. 50,000/-
19.	Nagaland	Rs. 25,000/-
20.	Orissa	Rs. 1,00,000/-
21.	Punjab	Rs. 50,000/-
22.	Rajasthan	Rs. 50,000/-

1	2	3
23.	Sikkim	Rs. 75,000/-
24.	Tamil Nadu	Rs. 50,000/-
25.	Tripura	Rs. 50,000/-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 1,00,000/-
27.	Uttarakhand	Rs. 50,000/-
28.	West Bengal	Rs. 50,000/-
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Rs. 50,000/-
30.	Chandigarh U.T.	Rs. 50,000/-
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli U.T.	Rs. 25,000/-
32.	Daman & Diu	Rs. 25,000/-
33.	Delhi	Rs. 50,000/-
34.	Lakshadweep	Rs. 15,000/-
35.	Puduchery	Rs. 50,000/-

[English]

Basic Amenities at Mumbai based Railway Station

3368. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether lack of basic amenities at some of the Mumbai Railway Stations been brought to the notice of the Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Railways to provide basic amenities in railway stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Forty five (45) representations were received during 2009-10 in respect of shortage of drinking water and for increase in seating arrangements. The issue regarding shortage of water supply has been taken up with Municipal Authorities for providing uninterrupted supply of drinking water. In addition, Station Masters have been directed to make alternative arrangements of drinking water for passengers in case of shortage thereof. Seating arrangements have been provided at all Railway Stations as per requirement.

Satellite Stations*[Translation]*

3369. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are planning to convert some railway stations in the suburbs of busy hubs like Kochi as satellite stations, as the major stations are facing space constraints; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam. Indian Railways is planning to develop Tambaram and Kochuveli stations of Southern Railway as satellite terminals to Chennai and Trivandrum stations, respectively. However, at present there is no proposal for developing any station around Kochi as a satellite terminal.

(b) The details of the development planned at Tambaram and Kochuveli stations are given below:

Tambaram station is being developed as a satellite coaching terminal for Chennai city with 2 pit lines of 26 coach length capacity, 1 stabling line of 26 coach length capacity, one shunting neck, and integrated maintenance facilities. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 25.49. Crore.

Kochuveli station is being developed as a satellite coaching terminal for Trivandrum city. Phase-I of the work was completed with 1 Platform, 1 pit and 1 stabling line each of 24 coach length capacity. Phase-II of the work is being taken up with 2 platform lines each with 24 coach length capacity, 2 pit lines each with 24 coach length capacity, 2 stabling lines each with 24 coach length capacity, Integrated sick line facilities, and Circulating area with passenger amenities. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 23.99 crores.

Investment by Public Sector Oil Companies

3370. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector oil companies have made additional investment during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 for expansion of their business;

(b) if so, the company-wise amount of additional investment made by each company during the said period;

(c) the total capital investment of each company at the beginning of each year under reference after investment of additional funds; and

(d) the details of expansion of business of each company as a result thereof during each of the above said financial years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (d) The additional investment, in terms of plan expenditure, made by various public sector oil companies during the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 and their total Network as on 1st April, 2007; 1st April, 2008 & 1st April, 2009 are given in the enclosed statement. The investments of public sector oil companies are aimed at expansion and consolidation of their businesses leading to greater energy security by way of enhancing and upgrading production capacities as well as distribution network throughout the country.

Statement

(Rs. in crore)

PSU	Plan expenditure			Total Network		
	2007-08	2008-09	April, 2009 to February, 2010*	As on 1st April, 2007	As on 1st April, 2008	As on 1st April, 2009
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ONGC	17651.04	21820.12	20670.04	61410.00	69944.00	78084.81
OVL	4529.26	16104.89	4567.69	4373.56	6305.90	11516.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HPCL	1724.69	1294.63	2506.76	9598.65	9906.00	10730.63
OIL	1210.33	1631.89	1428.38	6849.07	8006.94	9331.02
BPCL	819.61	1975.64	2752.89	10273.54	11135.00	12128.11
GAIL	1349.17	2786.32	3010.35	11262.00	12842.00	14575.00
IOC	4889.44	10352.52	10811.68	34857.29	41086.25	43998.18
BRPL	252.14	0.00	0.00	974.80	1281.62	Meroed with LOC.
NRL	63.43	136.70	154.71	2044.97	2413.57	2350.65
CPCL	159.80	422.96	780.41	2637.73	3464.52	3014.52
MRPL	93.31	281.49	660.59	2756.81	3782.94	4729.40
BALMER LAWRIE	17.22	19.10	20.28	270.31	355.31	389.65

*Figures upto March, 2010 will be available only by end of April, 2010.

Note: Accounts for the financial year 2009-10 are not finalized so far.

National Handloom Expos

*3371. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of National Handloom Expos organised during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the quantum of handloom products sold in such National Handloom Expos during the said period;

(c) whether complaints have been received about the sale of powerloom and machine oriented textile products also in such National Handloom Expos;

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

(e) whether the handloom weavers are accorded similar benefits as available to powerloom weavers; and
(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) The details of number of National handloom Expos organized during each of the last three years and the current year are as follows:

Year	No. of NHE organised	Sales generated (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3
2007-08	13	Rs. 5052.42

1	2	3
2008-09	17	Rs. 4466.75
2009-10	25	Rs. 6196.08
2010-11	—*	

*Normally the proposals of National Handloom Expos are received from the State Governments/Handloom agencies and after receipt of the same only these are sanctioned for release of assistance. For the current year no proposal has been received so far.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) For the comprehensive and holistic development of handloom sector and handloom weavers, Government of India has been implementing the following five schemes:

1. Integrated handlooms Development Scheme.
2. Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme.
3. Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme.
4. Mill Gate Price Scheme.
5. Diversified Handloom Development Scheme.

Surplus Capital of Public Sector Oil Companies

3372. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALIAS* LALAN
SINGH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether public sector oil companies of the country have surplus capital;

(b) if so, the amount of surplus capital by the end of March, 2010, company-wise;

(c) the average annual income earned by each company from this surplus capital during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the amount recaped to the said surplus capital during the period from 2007-2008 to 2009-2010?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Engineers India Limited (EIL) has surplus capital in the form of Reserve and Surplus.

(b) Amount of such surplus capital represented by Reserve and Surplus as on 31st March, 2010 is estimated at Rs. 920.93 crore.

(c) The annual income earned from this surplus capital during the last three years and during the current year is as under:

Year	Rs. in crore
2009-10 (Estimated)	163.50
2008-09	144.47
2007-08	109.56
2006-07	65.08

(d) The amount of surplus capital during the period 2007-08 to 2009-10 is as under:

Year	Rs. in crore
2009-10 (Estimated)	920.93
2008-09	1319.18
2007-08	1095.89

[English]

Railway Line between Nerul and Uran

3373. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Konkan Railways have sanctioned a railway line in between Nerul and Uran, in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the construction work of the said railway line is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) The Project Nerul-Uran is a part of the work Vashi-Nerul-Uran being done by Central Railway in partnership with City & Industrial Development Corporation of Maharashtra Ltd. (CIDCO) on cost sharing basis (1/3rd by railways). Whereas section upto Nerul has been completed, the section between Seawood (near Nerul) and Uran is under execution and the same is likely to be completed by December, 2012.

Airports in Madhya Pradesh

3374. SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:
SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the airports to which land given by the Madhya Pradesh Government for development works;

(b) whether the work has been completed;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Airports Authority of India has requested more land from the Madhya Pradesh Government for the purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Madhya Pradesh Government has handed over land at Bhopal, Indore and Khajuraho airports.

(b) and (c) Various development works have been completed at these airports. At Bhopal airport, works related to extension of runway upto 2744 m and provision of ground lighting facilities have been completed. In addition, the work related to construction of new modular integrated terminal building to cater to 700 passengers,

isolation bay and new apron with link taxi track etc. are underway with expected date of completion by 2010 end. At Indore airport, works related to extension of runway upto 2750 m, construction of link taxi track and provision of approach lighting system on both ends of the runway have been completed and works related to construction of new modular integrated terminal building to cater to 700 passengers is expected to be completed by August 2010. At Khajuroho airport, work related to construction of new apron alongwith link taxi track has been completed and the work related to construction of new terminal building, car park etc. is expected to be completed by June 2011.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Airports Authority of India (AAI) has requested the State Government of Madhya Pradesh to hand over additional land measuring 33.03 acres at Bhopal, 367.2 (for phase 1) and 1978 acres (for phase II) at Indore and 214.07 acres at Jabalpur.

Development of New Airports

3375. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI ARJUN ROY:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the State Governments have submitted proposals for developing new airports in their respective States;

(b) if so, the names of the States alongwith the locations where airports are proposed to be developed; and

(c) the dates on which the said proposals were received alongwith the action taken on these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) So far 'In-principle' approval for setting up of greenfield airports has been granted to the State Government of Goa for Mopa on 05.05.2000; Maharashtra for Navi Mumbai on 06.07.2007 & Sindhudurg on 29.09.2008; Karnataka for Bijapur, Gulbarga, Hassan & Simoga on 25.06.2008; Kerala for Kannur on 19.02.2008. In addition, Government of India has also received various proposals for setting up of Greenfield airports from some of the State Governments which are as follows:

Greater Noida (2002), Kushinagar (2009) from Government of Uttar Pradesh; Chakan near Pune (2002), Shirdi & Solapur (2009) from Government of Maharashtra and Dholera (2009) from Government of Gujarat.

[*Translation*]

Rules Regarding IRTS Officers

3376. SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of policy governing transfer of Class-I IRTS officers in the Railways;

(b) the number of officers who have not been transferred out of same zone in contravention of the policy;

(c) whether the policy of transfer is followed in letter and spirit; and

(d) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) In terms of Rule 226 of the Indian Railway Establishment Code Vol-I, which are statutory rules framed under Article 309 of the Constitution of India, "in the exigencies of service.....it shall be open to the President to transfer a Railway servant to any other Department or Railway or Railway Establishment including a project in or out of India". These rules are applicable to all organized Group 'A' Railway services including the Indian Railway Traffic Service and are applicable to all the Zonal Railways. Any departure from this policy requires the approval of the competent authority and therefore, whenever there is a departure, approval of the competent authority is invariably taken.

[*English*]

Marketing Support and Services Scheme

3377. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a Marketing Support and Services Scheme for the Handicrafts, in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated and released under the said scheme during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Marketing Support and Services scheme has been launched with the aim to harness the demand

potential of handicrafts both in Domestic and International marketing. The Marketing Support and Services Scheme have three broad components, namely (i) Domestic Marketing (ii) International Marketing and (iii) Publicity.

(c) No State-wise funds are allocated. However the details of funds released during each of the last three years, State-wise, is as per Statement attached.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	2007-08 Amount released	2008-09 Amount released	2009-10 Amount released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	210.85	357.16	272.33
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	-	-	-
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
4.	Assam	224.61	568.64	696.82
5.	Bihar	28.67	38.61	84.59
6.	Chandigarh	-	-	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	36.67	39.17	20.68
8.	Delhi	863.91	1290.05	1859.30
9.	Goa	18.87	8.37	94.63
10.	Gujarat	141.64	238.70	78.10
11.	Haryana	35.42	52.58	34.01
12.	Himachal Pradesh	53.24	145.24	76.49
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	33.42	64.62	24.75
14.	Jharkhand	52.78	27.97	55.65
15.	Karnataka	84.89	164.01	79.18
16.	Kerala	50.62	32.32	36.81
17.	Madhya Pradesh	218.77	211.08	147.15
18.	Maharashtra	95.65	97.24	35.75
19.	Manipur	71.18	117.31	118.65

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Meghalaya	3.14	6.75	-
21.	Mizoram	4.04	47.85	-
22.	Nagaland	26.37	69.95	17.25
23.	Orissa	131.70	134.40	133.26
24.	Punjab	6.90	9.03	15.84
25.	Puducherry	16.56	31.60	26.24
26.	Rajasthan	73.26	268.19	243.91
27.	Sikkim	6.75	6.38	17.64
28.	Tamil Nadu	49.79	139.39	167.26
29.	Tripura	24.03	12.81	16.91
30.	Uttar Pradesh	972.81	609.50	157.71
31.	Uttarakhand	39.40	45.71	26.12
32.	West Bengal	57.95	110.38	22.87
Total		3633.89	4945.01	4508.90

Transportation of Livestock

3378. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the bovine and other cattle transported by the Railways from various States of the country;

(b) whether smuggling of bovine cattle is increased;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Railways to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (d) During the year 2009-10 only three rakes were loaded as per indents received. Since Railways has not moved any cattle rake across the International borders, the question of smuggling of cattle by rail does not arise.

Laying of Gas Pipeline by RGTIL

3379. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Reliance Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Ltd. (RGTIL) owns and operates the East-West Pipeline (EWPL-from Kakinada in Andhra Pradesh to Bhadbut in Gujarat);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has authorised RGTIL for more five new pipelines two of which are Kakinada-Haldia and Kakinada-Chennai sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of total areas covered under these pipelines in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, East-West Pipeline (EWPL) has been commissioned in April 2009 and it is presently transporting around 60 million standard cubic metres per day (mmscmd) natural gas from KG D6 field to customers in various parts of the country.

(c) to (e) Government has authorized RGTIL four new pipelines, namely, Kakinada-Basudebpur-Howrah

pipeline, Kakinada-Nellore-Chennai pipeline, Chennai-Tuticorin Pipeline and Chennai-Bangalore-Mangalore

pipeline. The details of these pipelines are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the pipeline	Approximate length (in km)	States and districts through which pipeline is passing
1.	Kakinada-Basudebpur-Howrah Gas Pipeline	1100	Andhra Pradesh East Godavari, Vishakhapatnam, Vizainagaram and Srikakulam. Orissa: Bhadrak, Baleshwar and Mayurbhanj. W.B. East Mediniupr, West Medinipur, Howrah and Hugli
2.	Kakinada-Nellore-Chennai Pipeline	557	Andhra Pradesh: Krishna, Guntur, Prakasam, Nellore and Chittoor. Tamil Nadu: Thiruvallur and Chennai.
3.	Chennai-Tuticorin Pipeline	670	Tamil Nadu: Thiruvallur, Vellore, Kanchipuram, Tiruvannamalai, Vilupura, Salem, Namakkal, Karur, Dindigul, Virudunagar, Tuticorin, Tirunalveli, Ramanathapuram, Erode, Coimbatore, Dharmapur and Sivagana.
4.	Chennai-Bangalore-Mangalore Pipeline.	660	Tamil Nadu: Thiruvallur, Vellore and Krishnagiri. Andhra Pradesh: Chittoor. Karnataka: Kolar, Bangalore Rural, Bangalore, Tumkur, Mandya, Mysore, Hassan, Chikmagalur and Dakshina Kannada.

Strike of Work in Steel Plants

3380. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any strike leading to stoppage of work in some steel plants;

(b) if so, the quantum of production and financial loss occurred due to it;

(c) whether the Steel Authority of India Ltd. is going to finalise the long-term settlement in order to avoid any unwanted situation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) and (b) Yes,

Madam. The estimated production loss and financial loss due to strike on 30.10.2009 and 31.10.2009 in the Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) Steel plants/units is as under:

Plant/Unit	Production Loss	Financial Loss (Rs. in Lakh)
Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP)	8000 tonnes of HR Coils	1216.00
Visveswaraya Iron and Steel Plant (VISL)	68 tonnes of Hot Metal	1.15
Raw Material Division (RMD), Bolani Ore Mines	20968 tonnes of Iron Ore	51.58
Total		1268.73

(c) and (d) The wage settlement in the SAIL is done through negotiations by a National level bipartite forum called National Joint Committee for the Steel Industry (NJCS). This Committee has representative of four Central Trade Unions *viz.*, INTUC, GITU, AITUC and HMS. All the decisions are taken by consensus in this Committee. As regards, the current wage revision which is due from 01.01.2007, understanding between Management and workers' representatives was arrived at. Based on this understanding, monthly wage has been revised for the workmen and perks/allowances are being finalized with NJCS.

[*Translation*]

New Rail Line for Cement Transport

3381. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have any provision of laying railway lines for cement freight transportation with the money of the factories;

(b) if so, the number of such railway lines in Rajasthan which have been laid by using funds of private factories;

(c) whether Railways have laid Banguram-Ras railway line for Shree Cements Ltd.; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) Yes, Madam. Railways in, November 2008, issued a policy *viz.* R3i-Railways' Infrastructure for Industry whereby railway lines can be built for transportation of certain goods including cement with partial funding from the concerned industry. The R3i policy is currently under review.

(b) to (d) In the state of Rajasthan, on new line project from Bangurgram to Ras has been sanctioned in 2008-09 which was prior to the issue of R3i Policy. This project envisages construction of new line with partial funding from two cement companies *viz.*, M/s Shree Coment and M/s Ambuja Cements. Land acquisition for the project has been taken up.

[*English*]

Agreement between GAIL and RIL for Petrochemical Plants

3382. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL) and Reliance Industries Ltd. (RIL) signed jointly for the proposed petrochemical industry's gas supply in Qatar on 4 December, 2007;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this matter was discussed for an assurance from Qatar in Asian sixth gas participation meet/summit in New Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) An MoU was signed between GAIL (India) Ltd. and Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) on December 04, 2007 to pursue potential opportunities for setting up gas based Petrochemical Complexes abroad in gas-rich countries, including in Qatar.

(c) and (d) The issue of investment by GAIL in petrochemicals sector in Qatar was discussed with Qatari side on the sidelines of the 6th Asian Gas Partnership Summit (AGPS) held in New Delhi on March 22-23, 2010. The issue is under discussion.

Use of Cell Phone on Aircraft

3383. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received number of request from various corners for use of cell phone on aircraft;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any decision in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The request for the use of Cell phones on aircraft (in flight mode) are received by the airlines from the traveling public.

(c) to (e) The use of cell phones in an aircraft is prohibited from door close until door open. However, the question of relaxing this restriction is being examined.

Evening Courts

3384. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:
DR. KIRIT PREMJIHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

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

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from various State Governments for setting up Evening Courts in their respective States;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the status of the proposals; and

(c) the funds allocated for this purpose during the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) While no funds were allocated for setting up evening courts in the States in the last three years as also in the current financial year, the Thirteenth Finance Commission has recommended an amount of Rs. 2500 crore for operating morning/evening/special judicial-metropolitan magistrate/shift courts in the States for the period 2010-15.

Production of Gas in Assam

3385. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total volume of associated gas produced and volume flared annually during the last three years in Assam indicating value of such gas flared;

(b) the utility pattern of such associated gas including production of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or cooking gas and other petrochemical products;

(c) the present percentage of utilization of the un-flared gas component-wise;

(d) the plan of Government, if any, for productive utilization of this national asset including investment proposals made by his Ministry; and

(e) the quantum of carbon emitted to the environment by the flared gas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) The year wise total volume of associated gas produced, Gas flared and the value of flared gas in Assam for the last three years are given below:

	Associated Gas Production (MMSCM)	Gas Flared (MMSCM)	Value of Gas Flared (Rs. in crores)
2007-08	1669.72	192.22	36.44
2008-09	2093.63	173.29	35.09
2009-10 (provisional)	2287.77	182.64	37.76

(b) to (d) The associated gas is distributed along with the free gas and no separate record for utilization is maintained for associated gas.

The natural gas produced, after meeting internal requirements for ONGC, OIL and Joint Venture in Amguri Field are mainly sold to GAIL and Assam Gas Corporation Limited. Approximately, 90% of the unflared gas is being utilized with maximum utilization by Power and Fertilizer Sector.

(e) As per calculation, based on the average calorific value of the default emission factor for gas and the International panel on climate change, Assam flared gas i.e. 8436 k. call SCM the total quantum of carbon emitted to the environment by the flared gas is estimated to 0.359 MMT of CO₂ during 2009-10.

[Translation]

Security Preparedness of the Railways

*3386. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a mock drill was conducted recently at various railway stations, especially at New Delhi in the country to test security preparedness;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether adequate number of safety equipments have been installed and also the security personnels deployed at sensitive railway stations and in the trains to tackle any kind of emergency; and

(d) if so, the details of effective measures taken to procure security equipments and increase the number of security personnel during the last three years in the country including Jharkhand, and other naxalite/ terrorist affected States and the funds spent in this regard during the period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H.MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Mock drills are conducted by the Railway Protection Force in all the Zonal Railways at regular intervals to test security preparedness and to ensure corrective measures. 2 Mock drills were conducted at New Delhi during January to March 2010.

(c) and (d) 1. A Committee has identified security equipment needed for rail security and adequate fund has been released to ensure procurement of these equipments.

2. Over 2200 important trains are being escorted by Government Railway Police and about 1275 trains are being escorted by Railway Protection Force on daily basis for providing security of passengers in vulnerable sections.

3. Access control is ensured at important Railway Stations.

4. 5134 posts have been recently created to further strengthen Railway Protection Force.

5. Three Railway Protection Special Force Battalions have been sanctioned under works programme 2010-11.

6. A Commando training centre has been sanctioned to ensure in-house commando training of Railway Protection Force/Railway Protection Special Force personnel.

7. Twelve 'Mahila companies' have been sanctioned to ensure better security of women passengers.

8. An All India Railway Protection Force Help-Line has been approved in works programme 2010-11 at an anticipated cost of Rs. 5 crore.

9. Networking of Security Control Rooms and Railways Protection Force Posts at Divisions/Zones and

Railway Board, to improve response to passengers and to ensure better crime control, has been approved in works programme 2010-11 at an anticipated cost of Rs. 4.41 crore.

10. An integrated security system has been sanctioned for 202 sensitive stations of the country at an estimated cost of Rs. 353 crore.

[English]

Closure of PSUs

3387. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any National Renewal Fund has been set up for protecting the interests of employees affected due to closure of public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the amount of financial assistance provided to the said fund by the Government during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the works undertaken by utilizing the said assistance during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) to (c) National Renewal Fund (NRF) was set up to provide social safety net to employees affected by restructuring or closure of industrial units both in the public and private sector. NRF ceased to exist from 2001-02. As a step towards providing a safety net for the separated employees of Central Public Sector Employees (CPSEs), the Scheme of Counselling, Retraining and Redeployment (CRR) is being implemented by Department of Public Enterprises from 2001-02. Under this Scheme, separated employees of CPSEs are imparted short duration training to equip them with skill/expertise which, in turn, would enable them to take up, mainly, self-employment activities. In the period 2007-08 to 2009-10, Rs. 24.66 crore has been released for implementation of the Scheme. During this period, 26250 VRS optees have been retrained.

Setting up of Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemicals unit at Paradip

3388. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Union Government proposes to set up an Integrated Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemical unit at Paradip in Orissa;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) Whether the Government of Orissa has obtained the necessary environment clearance for the purpose;

(d) If so, the details thereof;

(e) Whether approval has since been accorded by the Union Government; and conveyed to the State Government; and

(f) If not, the time by which the approval is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):
(a) Government of Orissa has submitted a proposal to set up Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemical Investment Region (PCPIR) at Paradip as per the PCPIR policy of Government of India.

(b) The proposed PCPIR will cover an area of 284.15 sq. km. in Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapara districts of Orissa. Total investment of about Rs. 2,79,375 Crore is expected in the PCPIR. Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) has been identified by the Government of Orissa as its Anchor Tenant for the PCPIR.

(c) and (d) Government of Orissa has included a preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in its PCPIR application. As per the PCPIR policy, a detailed EIA will be co ducted and necessary clearances obtained by Government of Orissa from Ministry of Environment and Forests after the PCPIR is approved by Government of India

(e) Approval has not yet been accorded by the Union Government.

(f) The proposal is under submission to a High Power Committee Chaired by Cabinet Secretary. After co sideration and recommendation by the HPC, it will be placed before the CCEA for approval.

Public Private Partnership to Reduce Wastage of Fruits and Vegetables

3389. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering for Public Private Partnership to reduce the wastage of fruits and vegetables in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Under the Scheme of Infrastructure Development, Ministry is implementing an ambitious Scheme for Development of Mega Food Parks and Integrated Cold Chain Facilities for the food processing industries. The scheme envisaged to make available common infrastructure facilities, especially for small and medium enterprises. In the 11th Five Year, Government with a view to provide an integrated approach having strong backward and forward linkages, has come up with a new scheme of Mega Food Parks under Infrastructure Development. Under the new Scheme, grant in aid will be available upto 50% of the project cost in general areas and 75% in difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 50.00 crore. It is proposed to set up 30 Mega Food Parks during the 11th Five Year Plan Period. The process of setting up of 10 out of these parks has already been initiated. The scheme is a demand driven and cluster based, where availability of raw material in the cluster is of utmost importance to sustain the commercial viability of Mega Food Parks.

In order to minimize wastage of fruit & vegetables, Ministry is encouraging setting up of cold chain facilities, Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) has a Plan Scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure during the 11th Plan to provide financial assistance to project proposals received from public/private organizations for cold chain infrastructure development. The scheme envisages financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid @ 50% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in general areas and 75% for North Eastern Region and difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 crore.

These two schemes will provide necessary processing and refrigerating facilities from farm gate to the consumers thus minimizing wastage of fruits and vegetables.

(c) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) has been implementing various schemes for promotion

and development of food processing industries in the country. MFPI through its various schemes for financial assistance and other promotional measures, facilitates creation of food related infrastructure including processing facilities aimed at reducing wastages, enhancing value addition and increasing shelf life. The Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernisation of Food Processing Industries is aimed at creation of new processing capacity and up-gradation of existing processing capabilities, modernization of Food Processing Sector including fruit & vegetables processing units.

[*Translation*]

New Railway Line between Dongargarh to Kota

3390. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have received any proposals for making partial modification in the survey for a new railway line between Dongargarh (Chhattisgarh)-Kota;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Yes Madam. Requests have been received for change in the alignment of the proposed new line from Dongargarh to Uslapur via Kawardha, Mungeli, Takhatpur instead of Dongargarh to Kota via Kawardha-Pandaria. Railways is examining the suggested modification.

[*English*]

Oil Discoveries by ONGC in Syria

3391. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has made two significant oil discoveries in a block in North Eastern Syria;

(b) if so, whether the Government has made bidding with Syria and Venezuela to have an energy supply for the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL) with its partner IPR Mediterranean Exploration Limited have made two significant oil discoveries Rashid and Abu Khasab fields located in Block XXIV in northeastern part of Syria in 2009. The two discoveries are expected to hold about 185 Million barrels (MMbbl) of oil in place. OVL and IPR Mediterranean Exploration Limited are having 60% and 40% Participating Interests (PI) respectively.

(b) and (c) ONGC has not made any bidding for Blocks in Syria. The Ministry of the Popular Power for Energy and Petroleum of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (MENPET) offered 40% PI in 3 onshore projects 1, 2 & 3 for development in the Carabobo region in Orinoco belt by a mixed company to be incorporated in Venezuela with PdVSA having a 60% equity interest through 100% subsidiary Corporacion Venezolana del Petroleo, S.A. (CVP) in the joint venture/mixed company. OVL along with Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC) and Oil India Limited (OIL) with PI of 11%, 3.5% and 3.5% respectively had formed an international consortium with Spanish major company - Respol and Malaysian National Oil Company - Petronas with PI of 11% each and had submitted binding bids for Project 1 & Project 2 on 28th January, 2010. Government of Venezuela awarded the Project 1 to the consortium on 10.02.2010. The contract is expected to be signed shortly. Production is estimated at 400,000 barrels of oil per day (bopd) from 2016-2017 onwards.

[*Translation*]

Financial Assistance to Oil Companies

3392. SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Oil and Natural Gas Corporation, Oil India Limited and GAIL India Ltd. provided financial assistance to bail out Indian Oil Corporation, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.;

(b) if so, the assistance provided for the purpose, Company-wise;

(c) whether the dividend of these companies has reduced as a result thereof;

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

(e) whether this financial assistance had the approval of the Government; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) to (f) The details of the price discounts given by the upstream oil PSUs to the Public Sector Oil Marketing (OMCs) during the years 2007-08 and 2008-09 are as under:

	(Rs. crore)	
Upstream Oil Companies	2007-08	2008-09*
ONGC	22000	27374
OIL	2307	2932
Gail	1401	1694
Total	25708	32000
OMCs		
IOC	14324	18064
HPC	5409	6618
BPC	5975	7318
Total	25708	32000

*In addition ONGC and OIL provided Rs. 943 crore during 2008-09 as compensation for the import losses of the three OMCs.

The details of the rate of dividend paid by the Upstream Oil Companies during the years 2007-08 are given below:

Upstream oil Companies	2007-08	2008-09
ONGC	320%	320%
OIL	375%	305%
GAIL	100%	70%

The price discounts given by the upstream oil PSUs to the OMCs are a part of the equitable burden sharing mechanism which the Government has been following, to insulate the consumer from the full impact of high and volatile international oil prices.

[English]

Rise in Air Traffic

3393. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI P. BALRAM:
SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the air traffic in India has grown many fold during the last few years;

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

(c) whether the Government is developing an effective strategy to strengthen the regulatory mechanism and safety system of aviation sector to meet international safety obligations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) The percentage growth of aircraft movements, passenger traffic and freight (both domestic & international) during the last three years are as under:

Year	Aircraft movements	Passengers	Freight
2006-07	28.60	31.40	11.00
2007-08	21.30	21.20	10.60
2008-09	-00.10	-06.80	-01.00

(c) and (d) Safety regulations in India are primarily based on Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) issued by International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) and are regularly amended by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) whenever new SARPs are introduced. In addition, DGCA from time to time reviews and amends its regulations as per international standards and aviation requirements of the country. DGCA itself has been strengthened to meet international safety obligations.

[Translation]

Allotment of Petrol/Diesel Pumps and LPG Agencies

3394. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether petrol/diesel retail outlets and LPG agencies are allotted to the persons/parties on permanent basis;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the said allotments have resulted in underweighing of petrol/diesel and blackmarketing of cooking gas;

(d) if so, the number of such cases came to the notice of the Government during the last two years category-wise; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) Public sector oil marketing companies (OMCs), viz., Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPC) and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPC) have reported that allotment of Retail Outlet (RO) dealerships to selected candidates is initially made for a period of 15 years and subsequently renewed for every 5 years. For LPG distributorship, allotment of the selected candidates is initially for a period of 10 years and renewed for every 5 years thereafter. Renewal of allotment of dealership/distributorship is subject to satisfactory performance by the concerned dealer/distributor.

(c) and (d) 1729 cases of short delivery of Motor Spirit (MS)/High Speed Diesel (HSD) and 362 cases of irregularities related to LPG were detected during the last two years i.e. 2007-08 & 2008-09. The category-wise details are available with Director (Marketing) of OMCs.

(e) In case of proven irregularities, OMCs take action in accordance with dealership agreement and Marketing Discipline Guidelines, including termination of the dealership/distributorship.

[English]

Change of Colour of Stations and Trains

3395. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways has contemplated to change the existing colour of Railway Station and Goods Trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the expenditure incurred in this regard alongwith the budgetary provision earmarked for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Colour washing/painting of Railway stations and other buildings and structures is a routine periodic maintenance exercise undertaken at Divisional and Zonal Railways, keeping in view the local architecture and heritage themes. As regards goods trains, instructions were issued in January, 2009 to colour higher axle load open and covered stainless steel wagons differently, to distinguish them for technical and operational reasons.

(c) No additional expenditure has been incurred due to change in colour of Goods trains or station buildings.

Assistance for Senior Citizens

3396. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are going to introduce modern trolleys at all important stations to assist the senior citizens;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Railways also propose to open ticket selling centres at village panchayat level; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard, State-wise/Zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Railways propose to introduce modern trolleys at all important stations which will be handled by uniformed attendants to assist senior citizens and women passengers in boarding and alighting from Trains alongwith their luggage comfortably. The modalities for implementation are under finalization.

(c) and (d) No decision has been taken so far to provide ticketing services in every village Panchayat.

Commission to Travel Agents

3397. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate-General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has asked the airlines to resume their commission to travel agents;

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

(c) the name of airlines which have stopped commission to travel agents in the country; and

(d) the reaction of airlines on this directive of DGCA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) The Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) has passed an order indicating that as per rules DGCA can not lay down quantum of commission payable by airlines to agents. It is entirely up to the airlines to take a decision in this regard in consultation with agents taking in to account various commercial factors such as the market conditions, the cost of Agents' establishments, etc. and statutory definition of tariff.

(c) The following airlines have stopped commission to travel agents in the country:- (i) Air Canada (ii) Air France (iii) Austrian Airlines (iv) British Airways (v) Continental Airlines (vi) Delta Airlines (vii) Finair (viii) Japan Airlines (ix) Royal Dutch (x) Lufthansa (xi) Northwest Airlines (xii) Qatar Airways (xiii) Silk Air (xiv) Singapore Airlines (xv) Swiss International and (xvi) United Airlines.

(d) Most of the airlines have sought time to implement the order.

Grant-in-Aid to NGOs

3398. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to reduce grants-in-aid being provided to the NGOs in the Food Processing Sector;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the budgetary support earmarked under grants-in-aid to NGOs during the last three financial years; and

(d) the grants sanctioned and actually provided to NGOs during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) has been implementing various plan schemes for promotion and development of food processing sector *i.e.* (i) Scheme for Infrastructure Development with major components *i.e.* Mega Food Park, Cold Chain, Modernization of Abattoirs and Value Added Centres, (ii) Setting up of Technology Upgradation/Modernization/Expansion of FPI, (iii) Scheme for Quality Assurance, Codex Standards and R&D (iv) Scheme for Human Resource Development, (v) Scheme for Strengthening of Institution and (vi) Scheme for Upgradation of Quality of Street Food. All implementing agencies engaged in setting up/expansion/modernization of food processing industries covering all segments are eligible for financial assistance. The implementing agencies include Central/State Government organizations/PSUs/NGOs/Cooperative societies and private sector units and individuals. The funds are allocated scheme-wise. No separate funds are earmarked for NGOs.

(d) Ministry of Food Processing Industries has extended the financial assistance to the NGOs for development of food processing sector under its Plan Scheme of Human Resource Development in the form of grants-in-aid. The details of grant sanctioned to the NGOs during last three years are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)	
Year	Financial assistance released
2007-08	128.21
2008-09	266.79
2009-10 (upto 31.03.2010)	383.04

[Translation]

Operation of Pantry Cars

3399. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether pantry cars attached with the trains often remain non-operational;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the existing arrangements for upkeep of the said pantry cars?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Regular maintenance and upkeep of pantry cars is ensured through laid down maintenance schedule.

ROB near Delhi Cantt. Railway Station

3400. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to construct a subway or Rail Over Bridge (ROB) near Delhi Cantt. Railway station during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No cost sharing/deposit work proposal for construction of subway or Rail Over Bridge near Delhi Cantt. Railway Station has been received from the State Government.

[English]

Financial Assistance to NGOs

3401. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government is providing financial assistance for conducting Entrepreneurship Development Programme to various NGOs and different Government organisations:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of such EDPs sanctioned during the current financial year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has set up any monitoring authority to ascertain the total number of beneficiaries through this scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether some proposals to conduct EDPs in Paschim Medinipur of West Bengal is pending with the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government is providing financial assistance for conducting Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) under Human Resource Development Scheme to various NGOs and different Government organisations with a view to train farmers and prospective entrepreneurs and unemployed youth so as to encourage them to establish food processing industries. The objective of the programme is to enable trainees to establish commercially viable enterprises in food and agri-processing with training duration of six weeks. Average trainees in a batch is 25 to 35. Financial assistance per EDP is Rs. 2.00 lakhs which is released in three installments.

(c) The State wise EDP sanctioned during the financial year 2009-10 is given at enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) The application for EDP in the prescribed format is received through State Nodal Agencies (SNA) in case of NGOs and directly in case of Government supported organisations. The SNA processes the application of NGOs at their level as per the guidelines of the scheme and after scrutiny, forwards the applications to the Ministry. Similarly, other applications received in the prescribed format are scrutinized by the concerned division of the Ministry. The second installment of the grant is released only after receipt of EDP report which gives out the complete details of the programme conducted including number and details of beneficiaries.

(f) and (g) at present no proposal is pending for conduct of EDP in Paschim Medinipur of West Bengal.

Statement

Statewise Details of EDPs Sanctioned during the period of 2009-10

STATE	2009-10
1	2
Andaman Nicobar and Islands	—
Andhra Pradesh	17
Assam	10
Arunachal Pradesh	—
Bihar	5
Chhattisgarh	5
Dadra and Nagar Heveli	—
Daman and Diu	—
Delhi	—
Goa	3
Gujarat	—
Haryana	7
Himachal Pradesh	4
Jammu and Kashmir	—
Karnataka	3
Kerala	11
Lakshadweep	—
Madhya Pradesh	1
Maharashtra	17
Manipur	1
Mizoram	—
Meghalaya	3
Nagaland	5
Orissa	18
Puducherry	2

1	2
Punjab	—
Rajasthan	—
Sikkim	4
Tamil Nadu	14
Tripura	5
Uttar Pradesh	10
Uttaranchal	14
West Bengal	9
Jharkhand	4
Total	175

New Ground Handling Policy

3402. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented a new ground handling policy at airports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Airports Authority of India (AAI) has also sought the withdrawal of waiver of landing and parking charges for aircraft having seating capacity of less than 80 passengers or providing fiscal incentives for small aircrafts;

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

(e) the reasons for granting the concession.

(f) whether the same is applicable to all the airports; and

(g) if so, the detail thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) The new Ground Handling Policy had come into effect from October, 2007. The exit of non-entitled entities was

however fixed on 31.12.2009. In the new Ground Handling Policy the competent authority has now further approved that: (i) All private airlines, including foreign airlines, may undertake self handling in respect of "passenger and baggage handling activities at the airport terminals" and "traffic service including the passenger check-in", which require passenger interface, at all airports. (ii) All cargo airlines, which have their own cargo aircrafts, may undertake self handling in their hub airports. (iii) The limit for non-entitled entities be extended beyond 31.12.2009 up to 31.12.2010; and (iv) Foreign airlines and private independent ground handling service providers not be permitted self ground handling/ground handling at joint user Defence airfields.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Airports Authority of India (AAI) has sought the withdrawal of waiver of landing charges for aircrafts having seating capacity of less than 80 passengers and being operated by scheduled domestic operators. Ministry of Civil Aviation has directed Airport Authority of India (AAI) to commission a study on the various aspects to get a clearer picture of the proposal.

(e) to (g) The waiver of landing charges in respect of aircrafts with passenger seating capacity of less than 80 seats and other concessions in Route Navigational Facility Charges (RNFC), 15% reduction in Landing Charges for domestic flights etc. were allowed by Airports Authority of India *w.e.f.* February, 2004 as per the recommendation of Naresh Chandra Committee. These concession/incentives are applicable at all airports.

Performance of State owned Airports

3403. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any incentive linked scheme for Airports Authority of India (AAI) to better the performance of State owned airports, bringing them at par with those run by private operators;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features of these schemes and status of its implementations;

(c) the estimated total annual expenditure likely to be incurred for the scheme; and

(d) the extent to which the proposed scheme would encourage employees/staff of AAI for better performance and create competitive environment among various airports and with private sector airports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

PSUs referred to BRPSE

3404. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether fourteen sick Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) which gave gone to Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises reported profits for the last two financial years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of profits earned by above PSUs, year-wise;

(d) the details of infusion of funds by the Government and waiver of unpaid loans, PSU-wise;

(e) the details of PSUs still pending before BRPSE for revival; and

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for their revival by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARUN YADAV): (a) to (d) There are 15 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) referred to Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) which have reported profits for the last two years consecutively. The details of year-wise profit earned by these CPSEs and the assistance by Government for their revival are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) and (f) The BRPSE has given its recommendation on all the proposals referred to it. The concerned administrative ministries/departments of the CPSEs thereafter obtain approval of the Government.

Statement

List of 15 sick CPSEs posted profit in 2007-08 & 2008-09 and the assistance approved by the Government for their revival

Sl.No.	Name of the CPSE	Net profit (Rs. in Crores)		Assistance from Govt. of India (Rs. In Crores)	
		2007-08	2008-09	Cash#	Non-Cash@
1.	Hindustan Salts Ltd.	0.03	0.64	4.28	73.30
2.	Bharat Pumps & Compressors Ltd.	30.47	18.56	3.37\$	153.15
3.	Cement Corporation of India Ltd.	40.89	52.55	184.29	1267.95
4.	Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.	7.01	18.37	102.00	1116.30
5.	Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.	5.33	29.36	—&	457.14
6.	Braithwaite and Co. Ltd.	0.55	1.50	4.00	280.21
7.	Bridge & Roof Co. (India) Ltd.	6.18	21.68	60.00	42.92
8.	BBJ Construction Co. Ltd.	1.62	2.53	—	54.61
9.	Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd	8.97	42.95	—	670.37
10.	Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.	6.52	2.71	—	267.29
11.	MECON Ltd.	33.32	65.89	93.00**	23.08
12.	Bharat Refractories Ltd.	4.43	7.37	—	479.16
13.	State Farms Corporation of India Ltd.	12.29	9.77	21.21	124.42
14.	Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd.	6.11	1.24	—	104.64
15.	Central Electronics Ltd.	1.02	1.29	—	16.28

#Cash Assistance may involve budgetary support through equity/loan/grants.

@Non-cash Assistance may involve waiver of interest, penal interest, GOI loan, Guarantee fee, conversion of loan into equity/debentures etc.

&The issue of infusion of funds by GOI or by Joint Venture or a Strategic Partner will be sorted out by M/o Finance and the M/o Heavy Industries.

\$In addition ONGC and BHEL would extend cash support to the extent of Rs. 150 crores and Rs. 20 crores respectively.

**Excludes continuation of 50% interest subsidy not exceeding Rs. 6.50 crores per annum on VRS loans

Loss of Baggage

3405. SHRI S.D. SHARIQ
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the reports of frequent incidents of loss of baggage of the passengers due to rough handling by airline staff;

(b) if so, the details of such incidents reported during the last three years and the compensation paid by the airlines as a result thereof;

(c) whether any directions have been issued to the airlines for the safe handling of passengers' baggage;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) The carriage by air is a contractual matter between the passenger and the carrier. The complaints of lost baggage are, therefore, filed with the airlines by the Passenger Irregularity Report (PIR). As per the available records with Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) details of lost, mis-handled checked-in baggages are as follows:

Year	No. of Lost/Mis-Handled Checked in Baggages
2007	03
2008	Nil
2009	10

The complaints are taken up by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) with the airlines for redressal.

In such cases, airlines compensate the passengers as per company policy which is on per kilogram basis subject to maximum permitted weight of checked-in baggage.

(c) to (e) DGCA has not issued any regulations for handling of checked-in baggage by the airlines. However, All the scheduled domestic airlines have a Citizen Charter, available on their respective websites, which contains conditions of carriage and various facilities offered to the passengers so that passengers are aware of these before booking air tickets.

[*Translation*]

Kolkata and Delhi Airports

3406. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct new buildings and additional runways at Kolkata and Delhi airports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has set up any monitoring cell to monitor the above mentioned new construction works; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) A new integrated passenger terminal building is under construction at Kolkata airport to cater to 20 million passengers per annum (mppa). There is no additional runway being constructed. However, the secondary runway is being extended alongwith the construction of link taxi-track at Kolkata airport. A new passenger terminal building-T3 to cater to 34 mppa has been constructed at IGI Airport, Delhi. A new runway 29-11 has been operationalised.

(c) Airports Authority of India (AAI) has setup a dedicated in-house department namely Project Monitoring and Quality Assurance to monitor the development works of AAI. AAI has appointed an Independent Engineers for monitoring the construction work of IGI Airport, Delhi. In addition, an OMDA Implementation Oversight Committee, constituted to review the progress in implementation, has been regularly monitoring the progress of work at IGI Airport, Delhi.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Proposal to Start New Airlines

3407. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals from any of the State Governments for starting their own airlines;

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

(c) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted any proposal to start Air Kerala and;

(d) if so, the actions taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) State Government of Chhattisgarh has submitted a proposal to the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) for starting air services from airstrip/airports of Chhattisgarh by the State Government itself with support of a private flying training institute *i.e.* Chhattisgarh Aviation Academy.

(c) and (d) Though no proposal for formation of any airline by the name "Air Kerala" is pending with the Government for clearance, the Government of Kerala

had informed that a public limited company, "Air Kerala International Services Limited" has been registered as a Special Purpose Vehicle for a budget airline project. The Government of Kerala requested this Ministry for exemption to the proposed airline from the stipulated conditions relating to fleet size and the length of operation in the domestic sector for an airline to be considered for international operations. This request was not considered feasible in the light of the existing Government policy regarding the minimum fleet size of 20 aircraft and experience of 5 years continuous operations in domestic sector for permitting an Indian scheduled carrier to operate international services.

Railway Hospital in Rural Areas

3408. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of doctors and lack of adequate health facilities at smaller railway hospitals in rural areas;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Railways to address the problem;

(c) the number of posts of doctor lying vacant in railway hospitals in rural areas;

(d) whether there is any proposal to make it mandatory for doctors to serve rural areas for a fixed period of service and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action taken to provide adequate health facilities at smaller railway hospitals in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) and (b) Health facilities on Indian Railways are provided through 125 hospitals and 586 health units which are spread out throughout the Railways in a planned manner. Regular railway doctors run the hospitals and Health Units. However, short term vacancies in hospitals and Health Units are managed by taking doctors on contract basis.

(c) Presently in 125 Railway Hospitals there are only 70 vacancies of doctors and out of 586 Health Units in Railways only 17 Health Units are having vacancies of doctors.

(d) There is no such system or proposal on the Railways.

(e) None of the Health Units remain unmanned, as there is a system at Divisional/Sub-divisional Railway Hospital according to which Doctors from these hospitals are temporarily posted to manage these Health Units. In addition to the present health infrastructure, it is also proposed to develop additional infrastructure on surplus railway land not required for Railway's immediate operational purpose, in co-ordination with Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

[Translation]

Prices of Antibiotics

3409. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal of pharmaceutical companies regarding raising the prices of antibiotics is under the consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has suggested for not raising the prices of antibiotics;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the pharmaceutical companies fix the prices of around 10 per cent of medicines arbitrarily;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (g) The National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has not received any proposal from pharmaceutical companies regarding raising the prices of antibiotics. NPPA fixes the prices of scheduled medicines as per provisions of Dugs (Price Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995).

The NPPA monitor the prices of all formulations including imported scheduled formulations under price control. Under the DPCO, 1995, no person can sell any formulation (medicine) of price controlled category to a

consumer at a price exceeding the price notified/approved by the NPPA. In case, a company is found selling at prices higher than the price notified/approved by the NPPA, action is taken against them as per the provisions of the DPCO, 1995.

In respect of drugs-not covered under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 i.e. non-scheduled drugs, manufacturers fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government/NPPA. Such prices are normally fixed depending on various factors like the cost of bulk drugs used in the formulation, cost of excipients, cost of R & D, cost of utilities/packing material, sales promotion costs, trade margins, quality assurance cost, landed cost of imports etc.

As a part of price monitoring activity, NPPA regularly examines the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations. The monthly reports of ORG IMS and the information furnished by individual manufacturers are utilized for the purpose of monitoring prices of non-scheduled formulations. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum is noticed, the manufacturer is asked to bring down the price voluntarily, failing which, subject to prescribed conditions, action is initiated under paragraph 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest. This is an ongoing process.

Based on monitoring of prices of non-scheduled formulation, NPPA has fixed prices in case of 27 formulation packs under para 10(b) and companies have reduced price voluntarily in case of 64 formulation packs. Thus in all, prices of 91 packs of non-scheduled drugs have got reduced as a result of the intervention of NPPA.

[English]

Mineral Water at Subsidized Rates

3410. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways are considering of providing mineral water to passengers on subsidized rates at Railway Stations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): (a) to (c) Railways plan to provide clean bottled drinking water to passengers at cheaper rates, by setting up water bottling plants, proposed to be set up through Public Private Partnership (PPP) route at six locations. The proposal is under finalization.

Opening of CNG Distribution Centres

3411. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total no. of CNG distribution centres which have been opened in Karnataka during the last three years, year-wise, city wise; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) and (b) At present, there are no CNG distribution centers in Karnataka, as Karnataka does not have connectivity to any gas pipeline.

Increase in Number of Flights

3412. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase the number of flights to the North Eastern States from various airports of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the flights of each carrier available to North Eastern States from various airports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) The Government has laid down Route Dispersal Guidelines with a view to achieve better regulation of air transport services taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of the country including North-East region. The airlines provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability while complying with Route Dispersal Guidelines.

(c) The details of the flights to North East airline wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement*Current Operations of Scheduled Airlines in North-East Region (SS 10)*

Airline	Sector	Aircraft	Flights/Week
1	2	3	4
NACIL (I)	Kolkata-Agartala-Kolkata	A320	7
	Kolkata-Aizwal-Imphal-Kolkata	A319	3
	Kolkata-Imphal-Aizwal-Kolkata	A319	4
	Kolkata-Guwahati-Kolkata	A320	7
	Kolkata-Guwahati-Kolkata (RBI Charter)	A320	1
	Kolkata-Dibrugarh-Kolkata	A320	5
	Kolkata-Dimapur-Kolkata	A320	3
	Kolkata-Silchar-Kolkata	A320	4
	Delhi-Bagdogra-Guwahati-Delhi	A320	3
	Delhi-Guwahati-Imphal & Return	A320	2
	Delhi-Guwahati-Bagdogra-Delhi	A320	2
	Kolkata-Imphal-Kolkata (Army Charter)	A320	1
	Total		42
Alliance Air	Guwahati-Agartala-Guwahati	ATR42	7
	Guwahati-Aizwal-Guwahati	ATR42	7
	Guwahati-Silchar-Guwahati	ATR42	4
	Guwahati-Dimapur-Imphal & VV	ATR42	4
	Guwahati-Lilabari-Dibrugarh-Guwahati	ATR42	2
	Guwahati-Silchar-Agartala & VV	ATR42	3
	Kolkata-Agartala-Kolkata	ATR42	7
	Kolkata-Dimapur-Kolkata	ATR42	4
	Kolkata-Guwahati-Kolkata	ATR42	4
	Kolkata-Silchar-Kolkata	ATR42	4
	Kolkata-Tezpur-Silchar-Kolkata	ATR42	3
	Kolkata-Shillong-Jorhat-Kolkata	ATR42	3
	Kolkata-Shillong-Kolkata	ATR42	3
	Kolkata-Aizwal-Kolkata	ATR42	5
	Silchar-Imphal-Silchar	ATR42	4
	Total		64

1	2	3	4
Jet Airways	Delhi-Bagdogra-Guwahati-Delhi	B737	4
	Delhi-Guwahati-Bagdogra-Delhi	B737	3
	Delhi-Guwahati-Delhi	B737	7
	Kolkata-Agartala-Guwehati & Return	B737	4
	Kolkata-Agartala-Kolkata	B737	3
	Kolkata-Guwahati-Kolkata	B737	13
	Kolkata-Jorhat-Kolkata	B737	3
	Total		37
JetLite	Delhi-Guwahati-Dibrugarh-Guwahati-Delhi	B737	7
	Kolkata-Guwahati-Kolkata	B737	7
	Kolkata-Guwahati-Imphal and Return	B737	5
	Kolkata-Guwahati-Jorhat-Guwahati-Kolkata	B737	2
	Kolkata-Dibrugarh-Kolkata	B737	2
	Kolkata-Agartala-Kolkata	B737	5
	Total		28
Kingfisher Airlines	Delhi-Bagdogra-Guwahati-Delhi	A320	4
	Delhi-Guwahati-Bagdogra-Delhi	A320	3
	Delhi-Guwahati-Imphal and VV	A320	7
	Mumbai-Guwahati-Mumbai	A320	3
	Kolkata-Aizwal-Kolkata	ATR72	7
	Kolkata-Silchar-Imphal-Kolkata	ATR72	4
	Kolkata-Imphal-Silchar-Kolkata	ATR72	3
	Kolkata-Agartala-Kolkata	ATR72	7
	Kolkata-Guwahati-Kolkata	ATR72	7
	Total		45
Spicejet	Delhi-Guwahati-Bagdogra-Delhi	B737	3
	Delhi-Bagdogra-Guwahati-Delhi	B737	4
	Kolkata-Guwahati-Kolkata	B737	7
	Kolkata-Agartala-Kolkata(*)	B737	7
	Kolkata-Agartala-Guwahati and Return (#)	B737	7
	Total		21

1	2	3	4
IndiGo	Delhi-Guwahati-Imphal-Guwahati-Delhi	A320	7
	Kolkata-Guwahati-Kolkata	A320	14
	Kolkata-Agartala-Imphal-Kolkata	A320	3
	Kolkata-Imphal-Agartala-Kolkata	A320	4
	Kolkata-Agartala-Kolkata	A320	7
	Kolkata-Dibrugarh-Kolkata	A320	7
	Total		42
Go Air	Delhi-Guwahati-Bagdogra-Delhi	A320	4
	Delhi-Gagdogra-Guwahati-Delhi	A320	3
	Total		7
Paramount Airways	Kolkata-Guwahati-Agartala-Kolkata(\$)	ERJ	7
	Total		7
Grand Total			293

(*)eff 15th April, 2010

(#)CCU-IXA-CCU flight will be re-routed eff 1st May 2010 due IXB issue

(\$) Suspended due to non-availability of aircraft

NACIL Restructuring Plans

3413. SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
 SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
 SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
 SHRI UDAY SINGH:
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
 SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
 SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the National Aviation Company of India Limited (NACIL) running into huge losses;

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

(c) the current status of restructuring plans of the company;

(d) whether any private players are also to be involved in its restructuring plans;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Group of Ministers set up by the Government on the financial and organizational restructuring of the NACIL has recommended salary cuts of employees;

(g) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which it is likely to improve the condition of NACIL; and

(h) the other measures being taken by the Government to improve the overall health of NACIL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Loss of Rs. 447.43 crores (by erstwhile Air India) and Rs. 240.29 crores by erstwhile Indian Airlines), Rs. 2226.16 crores (after merger) and Rs. 5548 crores have been incurred by NACIL during financial year 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 respectively.

(c) The components of the restructuring plans of NACIL-fleet rationalization, rationalization of routes and manpower, operationalization of Strategic Business Units, improving revenues, etc. are at various stages of implementation. The progress of the plan is being reviewed by the Government and Group of Ministers (GOM) on continuous basis.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) The GOM in its meeting held on 3.2.10 has considered measures towards rationalisation and harmonization of revenue and costs including wages.

(h) Apart from releasing an amount of Rs. 800 crores in two tranches of Rs.400 crores each in February and March, 2010 in the form of equity, Government has made a provision of Rs. 1200 crores towards equity in the Budget 2010-11, the release of which shall be considered on achievement of specified targets.

Besides, Government has also appointed four Non-official part time Directors on the Board of NACIL in order to render professional and managerial advice to the Board.

Prices of Medicines

3414. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the norms fixed by the Government for calculating the prices of medicines both in the controlled and de-controlled categories under Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 95);

(b) the details of products alongwith their turnover where these norms have not been furnished; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of the medicines available in the country are in tune with the declared norms of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA):

(a) to (c) The norms fixed/notified under paragraph 7 of the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995) are applied while calculating the prices of scheduled formulations. Norms of Conversion Cost (CC), Packing Charges (PC), Packing Material cost (PM) and Process Loss (PL) are notified, every year, and these norms are applied uniformly in all cases of controlled drugs.

National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) fixes/revises the prices of 74 scheduled bulk drugs and formulations containing any of the scheduled bulk drugs under DPCO, 1995. No one can sell the scheduled bulk drug/formulation at a price higher than that fixed by NPPA.

In an effort to enforce the prices fixed, NPPA regularly purchases the medicines from the market to check that the prices fixed by NPPA are implemented by the manufacturers. As and when cases of overcharging come to the notice of NPPA, appropriate action is taken against the defaulting companies as per the provision of DPCO, 95.

In respect of drugs-not covered under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 *i.e.* non-scheduled drugs, manufacturers fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government/NPPA. Such prices are normally fixed depending on various factors like the cost of bulk drugs used in the formulation, cost of excipients, cost of R&D, cost of utilities/packing material, sales promotion costs, trade margins, quality assurance cost, landed cost of imports etc. However, as a part of price monitoring activity, NPPA regularly examines the movement in prices of non-scheduled formulations. The monthly reports of ORG IMS and the information furnished by individual manufacturers are utilized for the purpose of monitoring prices of non-scheduled formulations. Wherever a price increase beyond 10% per annum is noticed, the manufacturer is asked to bring down the price voluntarily, failing which, subject to prescribed conditions, action is initiated under paragraph 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995 for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest. This is an ongoing process.

Based on monitoring of prices of non scheduled formulations, NPPA has fixed prices in case of 27 formulation packs under para 10(b) and companies have reduced price voluntarily in case of 64 formulation packs. Thus in all, prices of 91 packs of non scheduled medicines have got reduced as a result of the intervention of NPPA.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 Noon.

11.14 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.*[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]**FELICITATION BY THE SPEAKER****Congratulating Indian Kabaddi Team on
winning Kabaddi World Cup, 2010***[English]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I am sure the House would join me in conveying our heartiest congratulations to the Indian Kabaddi Team who recently won the Kabaddi World Cup, 2010 defeating the Pakistani Team at Ludhiana.

Let us also convey our best wishes to Indian Kabaddi Team for their future endeavours.

12.01 hrs.**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE***[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): Madam, on behalf of Shri Srikant Jena, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Hindustan Insecticides Limited and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2081/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Indian Railway Finance Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Railways for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2082/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Regulation of Use in Motor Vehicles) Amendment Order, 2009 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 99(E)

in Gazette of India dated the 24th February, 2010 under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-2083/15/10]**12.03 hrs.****STANDING COMMITTEE ON DEFENCE
6th Report***[English]*

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): I beg to present the Sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Defence on 'Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Defence for the year 2010-11'.

12.03¹/₂ hrs.**STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS
6th and 7th Reports***[English]*

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Railways:—

- (1) Sixth Report on Action Taken by the Government on recommendations contained in 4th Report of Standing Committee on Railways on 'Demands for Grants – 2009-10 of the Ministry of Railways'.
- (2) Seventh Report on 'Demands for Grants – 2010-11 of the Ministry of Railways'.

12.04 hrs.**(i) NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF
TECHNOLOGY (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2010****[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): On behalf of Shri Kapil Sibal, I beg

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part-II, Section-2, dated 15.04.2010.

to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the National Institutes of Technology Act, 2007.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the National Institutes of Technology Act, 2007."

The motion was adopted.

SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI: I introduce the Bill.

12.04¹/₂ hrs.

(ii) CLINICAL ESTABLISHMENTS
(REGISTRATION AND REGULATION)
BILL, 2010*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the registration and regulation of clinical establishments in the country and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the registration and regulation of clinical establishments in the country and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I introduce the Bill.

12.05 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

**Recent maoist attack on CRPF personnel at
Dantewada district of Chhattisgarh**

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam Speaker, the hon. Member,

Shri Mulayam Singhji, had proposed that the discussion maybe started without the statement of Minister of Home Affairs. We are ready for that.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: All right. Shri Yashwant Sinha may initiate the debate.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): Madam Speaker, Tuesday, the 6th of April, 2010 will go down in our internal security history as a black day. Seventy six policemen were ambushed and killed by the Maoists in the jungles of Mukhrana in Dantewada District of Chhattisgarh. This is the largest casualty of security forces in one incident within a few hours. Never before in independent India's history have so many security forces lost their lives in a single operation by any rebel group. Therefore, it was not only a black day, but it was also a day of shame for all of us. Not only were 76 precious lives lost, but in the jungles of Mukhrana the Indian State was challenged. It represented the failure of Indian democracy, of the Indian Constitution, of all our development efforts and the style of Governance of this Government.

Madam, our hearts go out to the martyrs who lost their lives in Dantewada. We condole their deaths, we express our deepest sympathy to their families and I am very happy and satisfied Madam that you mentioned it at the beginning of the day today and the whole House has condoled their deaths. Our hearts go out to the martyrs.

Madam, immediately after the incident took place, our party came out with a statement in which we declared that we stand firmly with the Government in this fight against the Maoists. Then the news came that the hon. Home Minister had submitted his resignation. Our party came out with a statement saying that it was not the time for the Home Minister to resign, he cannot run away from the battle, he must stay in his post and join the country in fighting the battle, in fact, lead the country in fighting this battle. So we stood with the Home Minister, we stood with the Government.

The point which comes to our mind is, while the Opposition is with the Government in this fight, is the Congress Party with the Government? Is the UPA with the Government? This is the question because yesterday we saw an article written by one of the General Secretaries of the Congress Party in a prestigious newspaper. It was an Edit Page article specially published

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part-II, Section-2, dated 15.04.2010.

just one day before the Session was to reconvene. He said many things in that article. The things that he has said about the BJP, we reject with contempt. But he said things about the Home Minister. He has described him as intellectually arrogant. He has said that he has been a victim of his intellectual arrogance. I do not know how he has been a victim of his intellectual arrogance. He has challenged the entire policy of the Government on this Maoist menace.

He has challenged it. He has talked about collective responsibility. When a senior leader, an office bearer of the Congress Party, which is leading this coalition, challenges Government's policy, he is not merely challenging, Madam, the Home Minister, he is challenging the whole Government. He himself has talked about collective responsibility. If the principle of collective responsibility applies in a parliamentary democracy, then is the Prime Minister of the country outside of it; is the Finance Minister of the country outside of it; is the Cabinet outside of it?

The supreme question today, Madam, is that when we need to stand together in this fight, the ruling coalition stands severely divided. They stand divided. There are other elements in this coalition who have challenged the policy of the Government. There are other elements and I do not have to name them, the whole House knows about it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): He should name those elements...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): He cannot force me to name them...*(Interruptions)* He knows who are the elements...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Who are those elements?
...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: He knows them as well...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad East): He has not named anybody. He cannot force the hon. Member to name...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Who are those elements
...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: There are elements. Mr. Baalu knows this as well as I do...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, my first point, Madam Speaker, is this that

unless there is unity of purpose in the Government, unless there is determination for resolute action, unless there is complete identity of purpose, we will not win this war. We will not win this war and Dantewada will not be an isolated incident. In fact, it is not. In fact, this morning, Madam, you yourself proposed that we mourn the death of eleven other policemen in another incident. I have here a list of all the incidents in which a large number of policemen have been killed from time to time by the Maoists in various operations...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

The seriousness of the incident at Dantewada can be gauged from the fact that an 80 plus strong force had to battle for three hours and also suffer casualties. They sent messages seeking help but our preparations were so incomplete that we were not able to send them help for three hours.

There was a helicopter in Raipur for the assistance of those people. Why was it not sent to provide medical aid to these people? They were butchered for three hours and the entire place was filled with dead bodies. It was when the Maoists felt that they would not be offered any more resistance that they came and captured all the armament. These dangerous armaments included rocket launchers, special bullets capable of penetrating bullet proof jackets etc. The Maoists got their hands on such ammunition in large amount and they will make use of this ammunition to kill our defence personnel.

This is how such a serious incident was able to take place. This House has re-assembled today but the government was not able to pull its act together in the past ten days. The Ministry of Home Affairs was not able to even prepare a statement in these ten days.
...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID (Theni): It is a State subject. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Naxalism is not a State subject. Please sit down. You do not know anything. Please meet the Home Minister. He will tell you about that. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Why are you speaking?

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam, when we received the Order Paper today we were hoping that it would contain information about the time the Home Minister proposed to give a statement in the House. But there is no mention of this in today's Order Paper. Such a big incident took place and it has not got any mention. Ought the government not have prepared a suo moto statement? Should it wait for the opposition to make a noise in the House before the government wakes up and decided to give a statement. We have come prepared for a discussion today which is why when hon. Mulayam Singhji suggested that discussion be started without a statement we agreed to it gladly and the government also agreed to it and the discussion was started. But the Home Minister was not ready with his statement. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: This is not an issue. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Why is not an issue? The issue is that the government is not taking its parliamentary responsibilities seriously. ...(*Interruptions*) It is showing disrespect the people who have been martyred. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): It is the primary duty of the State Government to protect the citizens. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN (Bhagalpur): Madam, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is interrupting. Is this the manner in which the Parliament is going to be run? ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Madam, please send him for training. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: At least you sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Madam, the Parliamentary Affairs Minister is giving a running commentary and interrupting. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: What was the State Government doing? Was the State Government sleeping? ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam, I would like to share same data with the House. I have not prepared this data. I have taken these from the Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs. These figures show that,

[*English*]

in the last six years from 2004 to 2010, 4,246 lives had been lost in this country in the Maoists' incidents. 4,246 people including the security forces had been killed in the Maoists' incidents. Out of these, 2,524 lives had been lost only in two States – Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand, which is my State. More than 50 per cent of the people had been killed only in these two States in the last six years.

You compare this with the lives lost in the various Indo-Pak wars. From 1947 to 1949, we were fighting Pakistan in Jammu & Kashmir. How many lives were lost? 1500 lives were lost. In the 1965 war, how many lives were lost? 3,000 lives were lost. Only in the 1971 war, we lost 5,300 soldiers. In the Kargil war we lost only 522 lives. It was about 1700 or so in the IPKF Operations in Sri Lanka.

[*Translation*]

If we do not feel the seriousness even after going through these figures then what can be done? The Prime Minister of our country says that Maoism is the biggest challenge for our internal security. The statement is correct. The Minister of Home Affairs agrees with that. It

is also mentioned in President's Address but so far as action is concerned, what is the status in this regard? When this Government came into power for the first time, it gave a dangerous message to the country. That message was that it is ready to compromise with terrorism. We are ready to compromise with all types of terrorism. Such type of message was given, why? Because.....* they colluded with all those people who could have benefited them in the elections. They reached an agreement with the naxalites in Andhra Pradesh.
...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, perhaps Shri Yashwant Sinha does not know what kind of connections this Government have with the Moists. A brief mention of it should be made here...*(Interruptions)* What type of relation he has been in with the Maoists? Here he talks in a different tone but there he holds talk with them. If anything is written against them, he takes it otherwise. He considers it contempt against them...*(Interruptions)*. It was his own view and secondly it was written correctly about the kind of relation his Government had with them...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him conclude his speech.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: All this will not go on record.

*(Interruptions)...***

MADAM SPEAKER: You will have a chance to speak. Next will be your chance to speak. Let him conclude.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: When your turn comes, you may say whatever you want to say.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. After he concludes, your turn will come.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Next turn is yours, at that time you may present your views.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Madam, he should withdraw the statement...*(Interruptions)* He has made wild allegations against our Government...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him conclude this speech. Next is your turn.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down. Let him conclude, your turn will come after that.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down. Why are you standing up?

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down. Why are you standing up?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: One the one hand they are talking about support and on the other, they are grinding political axe, there is nothing other than this. Whereas the reality is that their members, Ministers, and the persons who become members, whom they have supported, they all have worked there ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: What is the role of the BJP Government in Chhattisgarh?...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, we are discussing something very serious, very tragic which has saddened all of us.

...(Interruptions)

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

**Not recorded.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

This is not the time and this is not the debate when allegations should be leveled. This is the time when all of us, all the Parties should put their heads together to ensure how we can eliminate such incidents in future.

Now, I would request the hon. Members that let him continue and finish.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, wait a minute. Let me finish.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I will just tell him.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. I know.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Why have you stood up. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please take your seat. sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nirupam ji. You also please sit down.

[English]

I would request you, Yashwant Sinha Ji to please not level allegations which you are not able to substantiate.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:

[Translation]

Why?

[English]

It is under the rule. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Do not get so agitated.

[Translation]

You may speak at your turn. You also please sit down. Your turn will come after this. The matters on which you have objections, the clarifications you have to give, you may put forward all these. Please let this debate continue.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You, please sit down.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam, I just want to request my friends from Congress that whenever a discussion is held on any subject in future, they give us our speech in writing and we shall only read out that ...(Interruptions) because they want us to speak what they like-They cannot force us, nobody can force us. I shall speak what I think is correct and in the interest of the nation. I shall speak only that.

MADAM SPEAKER: Why have you standing up. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Why have you standing up. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Please listen to me. I belong to Jharkhand and play with danger everyday ...(Interruptions). You sit in air-conditioned chambers. ...(Interruptions) I am fighting, what are you doing...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You, Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Mahabal Mishra is fighting against naxalities in Delhi ...(Interruptions) He is a Minister ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1 p.m.

12.32 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Thirteen of the Clock.*

13.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirteen of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Before I call Shri Yashwant Sinha to continue his speech, we take up Item No. 10 – Matters under Rule 377.

...(Interruptions)

13.01 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: The matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members may hand over slips at the Table of the House within 20 minutes.

...(Interruptions)

- (i) Need to take steps to prevent increasing incidents of suicides by farmers in the drought affected Vidarbha region of Maharashtra**

[*Translation*]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE (Wardha): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the government towards suicides by farmers in the Vidarbha region is Maharashtra due to agricultural crisis. Seven farmers had committed suicide in September 2009, i.e., the previous year. That took the number of suicides by farmers in the State to 668. The number of farmers who have committed suicied in the State during the last five years has crossed 7000.

Recently, around 30 March, 2010 twenty five farmers in the Vidarbha region have committed suicide. Nine farmers committed suicide on a single day. 194 farmers in the Vidarbha region have committed suicide by 30 March 2010 of the the current year. This is a scary situation. Farmers are being forced to take resort to ending their lives despits various packages and assurances. The biggest reason for this is that although 15,000 villages in the region have been declared to be drought affected, no special efforts have been made to deal with the situation.

In view of the prevalent situation I would like to request the government to find out whether the packages and other assistance meant for the drought affected farmers in the Vidarbha region are reaching them or not as also to ascertain the reasons for suicides by farmers and fix responsibility in this regard.

- (ii) Need to open a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Zahirabad Parliamentary Constituency, Andhra Pradesh**

[*English*]

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR (Zaheerabad): I would like to draw the kind attention of the august House regarding the need to set up a Kendriya Vidyalaya in each district headquarters in the country, especially in the backward region like Telangana in Andhra Pradesh. Nearly 30 Kendriya Vidayalyas are catering to the needs of the students in Andhra Pradesh. The students are being benefited very much from these schools. Most of the people who are living in and around the areas of Zahirabad Constituency belong to SC/ST/BC and other minority sections. Most of the people are poor and are striving for their livelihood with their meager income. Most of the students cannot afford the expenses of education in private institutions due to poverty. There is a dire need to cater to the educational needs of the students who are mostly weaker sections. If the Government sets up adequate number of Kendriya Vidyalaya in each district headquarters not only in my Zahirabad constituency, but also all over the country, the students will be most benefited and it will definitely increase the knowledge levels uniformly all over the country.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister of Human Resource Development to ensure that a Kendriya Vidyalaya may be set up in each district of our country, particularly in the backward regions in Andhra Pradesh at least in the remaining Eleventh Five Year Plan.

*Treated as laid on the Table.

(iii) Need to cover all BPL households under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana in Barmer Parliamentary Constituency, Rajasthan

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY (Barmer): Sir, my parliamentary constituency Barmer is situated at the India-Pak border region and the majority of the population resides in the desert area. Work under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana is being carried-out in Barmer. As per a survey, if even one house gets electricity all the villages in the area are shown to have been electrified. This is the reason why rural electrification work is not progressing in my parliamentary constituency, Barmer. The social and economic development in these villages is not in tune with the national agenda. As per an estimate, the work of rural electrification has not been carried out in nearly 40 percent of the villages.

I request the government, through the House, that all the households living below poverty level in my parliamentary constituency Barmer be electrified. The poor families in Rajasthan should be given the benefit of Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana and allowed to keep pace with the progress in the country.

(iv) Need to open a Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya at Hanur in Chamrajanagar district, Karnataka

[English]

SHRI R. DHARUVANARAYANA (Chamrajanagar): My district Chamrajanagar in Karnataka has pre-dominant SC/ST population who have, so far, been deprived of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya. In the 2008-09 General Budget, the Centre had approved opening of twenty Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas in SC/ST concentrated districts but the legitimate claim of Chamrajanagar was overlooked.

It is learnt that in the current budget 2010-11, an amount of Rs. 424.80 crores under the Plan and Non-Plan allocations have been made for Navodaya Vidyalayas. A proposal for opening a Navodaya Vidyalaya at Hanur in Kollegal Taluka of Chamrajanagar district is pending since long time.

Now, as almost 600 Navodaya Vidyalayas have been set up in Various parts of the country, serving the marginalized and deprived sections of the society, I earnestly request the Centre to accede to the proposal for opening a Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya in my Parliamentary Constituency of Chamrajanagar during the current Financial year.

(v) Need to enact a legislation providing for stringent action against those indulging in the sale of poor quality seeds, spurious pesticides and fertilizers in the country

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH (Nagarkurnool): In India, farmers are committing suicides due to various reasons. One of the reasons is sale of poor quality of seeds, spurious pesticides and fertilizers. As there is no proper check on them, farmers are unknowingly purchasing poor quality seeds spurious pesticides and fertilizers and due to this farmers are not getting the results and returns and in proportion to the hard work they are putting in agriculture. There is no proper vigilance and check on the sale of poor quality seeds, spurious fertilizers and pesticides and no provision to take stringent action against the culprits dealer who are selling poor quality seeds and spurious fertilizers and pesticides. Also, the farmers are unable to get returns on their investments. They are dragged into debt trap and many of them are committing suicides in despair. This is all because of lack of clear legislation to take action against the culprits involved in selling poor quality seeds, spurious fertilizers and pesticides.

Madam through you I request the Government of India to enact a legislation proposing stringent action against those involved in sale of poor quality seeds, spurious fertilizers and pesticides to save the interests of farming community.

(vi) Need to set up effluent treatment plants under Central Scheme in Warangal Parliamentary Constituency, Andhra Pradesh

SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA (Warangal): I would like to draw the kind attention of the august House towards the problems being faced by the people living in the surrounding areas of the industries all over the country particularly in my Warangal Parliamentary constituency in Andhra Pradesh.

Warangal is the next biggest town after Hyderabad in Telangana Region in Andhra Pradesh. It is also a regional headquarters. There are about 30 leather industries which are in operation for tanning industry. They are providing labour to the most needy and deprived classes like SCs/STs and those involved in the employment generation. The industry is producing export quality leather. It is catering to the requirements of the people of both Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. But due to urbanization, the Warangal town expanded nearer to the industries. There are no proper effluent treatment plants and because of this it is causing pollution. People are finding it difficult to live in such polluted atmosphere.

I, therefore, request the Union Government and the concerned Hon'ble Minister to initiate necessary action for setting up effluent treatment plants under a Central Scheme in Warangal Parliamentary Constituency so that the industry as well as the people living in the area do not face problems due to pollution.

(vii) Need to release funds for the development and conservation of ponds in Bhopal, Rewa and Satna in Madhya Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI GANESH SINGH (SATNA): The proposal for sanction of funds for development and conservation of ten ponds in Bhopal under the Madhya Pradesh Jheel Sanrakshan pradhikaran, Bhopal and conservation and management scheme for Govindgarh pond in Rewa is still pending with the Union Government. There are three ponds in Satna also. Being a drought prone area it faces great scarcity of water. In such a situation, these three ponds provide much relief to the people but they are also in a dilapidated condition. If repair and conservation of these ponds is not undertaken soon, they are also likely to dry up.

Hence, I urge the Union Government to sanction funds for the maintenance and conservation of these ponds.

(viii) Need to provide financial assistance to farmers who have lost their crops due to fire in Shahjahanpur Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR (Shahjahanpur): Through the House I would like to inform that recently, during the last fifteen days, fires broke out in many farms in my parliamentary constituency which resulted in destruction of crops over an area of nearly 500 to 700 acres. Poor and middle rung farmers have been affected as a result thereof. I went to inspect the damage of myself. I talked to the administration which informed me that insurance coverage is available for fires in the granary not in the farms. The state government did not offer any assistance in the wake of this calamity. Farmers are distraught.

Hence, I would like to demand that in view of the seriousness of the situation the Prime Minister should constitute a high level parliamentary investigation committee and provide immediate relief to the farmers to compensate for the damage caused by the said calamity.

(ix) Need to open a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Sambhal Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

DR. SHAFIUR RAHMAN BARQ (Sambhal): I would like to draw your attention to the fact that Kendriya Vidyalaya has not been opened till date in my parliamentary constituency Sambhal in Moradabad district whereas a Kendriya Vidyalaya was sanctioned for this constituency three to four years ago. Thereafter I have requested the concerned Ministry and raised this issue several times in the House but I regret to say that there has been no progress in this case. On one hand the Union Government is putting so much emphasis on education and on the other hand the Government is doing injustice by not opening the already approved Kendriya Vidyalaya in my constituency.

I request you to open the Kendriya Vidyalaya, which was approved three to four years ago, in my parliamentary constituency at the earliest.

(x) Need to overcome the shortage of vaccines in the country

[English]

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasargod): I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the problem being faced by the people of due to shortage of vaccines in the country. The shortages of vaccines affect virtually every category including children who are given traditional vaccines such as Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis (DTP), Tuberculosis (BCG), Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV), Tetanus Toxoid (TT), Measles, Yellow fever, and Meningitis. The requirement of TT, DTP, OPV, Measles, BCG comes about 7534.77 lakhs doses. Supply for the year 2008-09 have been only 6412.62 lakhs doses. There is a shortage of 1122.15 lakhs doses. The shortages of various vaccines affects the poor children & other needy sectors of the society. Figures are high in 2009 due to acute shortage of vaccines. The shortage of various vaccine became acute because vaccine manufacturers began phasing out the production of the traditional less expensive vaccines used in developing countries between 1998 & 2001. Ten out of 14 manufacturers partially or totally stopped production of traditional vaccines. The overall outcome is that the availability of vaccine to UNICEF has drastically decreased. At the same time vaccine prices have also increased. For example the cost of vaccine for DTP increased by 15%, BCG by 27%, Measles by 15%, and TT by 23%. So I urge upon the Government to take necessary steps in this regard.

(xi) Need to accept the proposal of State Government of Orissa to reduce the licence fee for operation of Government Aviation Training Institute in Bhubaneswar, Orissa

[English]

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY (Anantapur): Madam, the hon. Member should first withdraw his words. *...(Interruptions)*

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH (Nagarkurnool): Madam, please tell him to withdraw his words. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I would check the records and if I find anything which is against the rules, then I would take appropriate action.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I would request hon. Members to exercise some restraint. The whole country is watching. Please exercise some restraint.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Madam Speaker, he should say 'sorry' to the martyrs of the country...*(Interruptions)*, Madam Speaker, he is insulting the martyrs of the country...*(Interruptions)* Madam Speaker The whole country is watching...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...**

MADAM SPEAKER: Please exercise some restraint.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You can reply to whatever he said.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

13.04 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned
till Fourteen of the Clock.*

SHRI B. MAHTAB (Cuttack): Government Aviation Training Institute (GATI) functioning at Biju Patnaik Airport, Bhubaneswar in Orissa is the oldest Flying Training Institutes of the country which had become defunct due to resignation of Pilots from 2005 to 2008. In order to fulfill the dreams of the potential pilots of Orissa, the state Government took initiative and revived the GATI in November 2008 with the help of a PPP partner selected through National competitive bidding.

Earlier, Airport Authority of India (AAI) used to charge nominal license fee of Re 1/- per annum for operation of GATI by the State Government. Now they have proposed to charge 50% of revenue payable by the PPP partner to the State Government which is exorbitant and irrational. Although State Government of Orissa have proposed to pay Rs 16,12,500/- per annum that is 50% of the annual average of the Project Allocation Fee receivable by the State Government to AAI as license fee, but AAI have rejected the proposal.

I would urge upon the Government to intervene in the matter and instruct Airport Authority of India suitably, to accept the proposal of the Government of Orissa.

(xii) Need to construct a subway on NH 45-B for movement of people between K.K. Nagar and Craw Ford area in Tiruchirappalli Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu

SHRI P. KUMAR (Tiruchirappalli): Mannarpuram and Panjapur in Tiruchirappalli are connected with NH 45-B. K.K. Nagar and Craw Ford area are on both sides of the road having population of more than five lakhs. As there is no subway, residents of both areas are taking circuitous route to reach other side of the road. The vacant land on both sides of the road belongs to the Ministry of Defence. There is a long pending demand from the local residents for construction of subway to give easy access to the people from both sides. They already represented to the concerned officers of Ministry of Defence to handover the small piece of their vacant land to the Municipal Corporation of Tiruchirappalli for construction of subway.

On behalf of the people of my constituency, I request the Union Government to handover the small piece of vacant land to the Municipal Corporation of Tiruchirappalli for construction of a subway.

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after lunch
at Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE—193

Recent maoist attack on CRPF personnel at Dantewada district of Chhattisgarh—Contd.

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have gone through the records. I find that certain word used by Shri Yashwant Sinha during his speech is undignified and I have accordingly removed it from the records.

Now, Shri Yashwant Sinha may resume his speech.

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI LALU PRASAD (Saran): Madam, I would like make only one request

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down and let him speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD: He can continue his speech

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please calm down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Madam, I would like to submit that one hundred people have been killed due to cyclone in Bihar and lakhs of people have been affected and no relief works are being carried out. The Government should send a team to Araria, Jhania, Purnia in Bihar
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Now let him speak
...(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Hundreds of people have died and there is none to take care of them... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: O.K., the Government would take care of it.

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN (Bhagalpur): The Government of India has not provided any relief for the flood... (Interruptions) Hence the Government should provide help to them... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: It is o.k. Please sit down.

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI (Sheohar): Help should be provided in those areas where fire had taken place
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Yashwan Sinha Ji, you may speak.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): Madam, I was saying that if there is no clarity in the strategy to combat Maoism and if it lacks strong determination, then we will keep on losing in this fight. Now just take the recent incident-sometimes hon. Home Minister says that he is ready for talks but at other times he says there will not to be any talks. Sometimes, he says that this is his telephone number and he can be contacted on it while the Maoist leaders say that this is their telephone number and they should be contacted on it. That is to say that everything has just become a joke. Telephone numbers are being exchanged publicly and, in the meanwhile, some strongly worded statement is made which does not match with the previous statement. Operation Green Hunt got started and it was widely discussed. It seemed that those who are not with the Operation Green Hunt are guilty while those who are in its favour, only they want to fight actually. If someone else said that talks should be held then they were criticized but if the Central Government says the same thing then it is alright. If the same statement is made by any state Government then it is wrong-so there are two standards.

Madam, I maintain that the Operation Green Hunt was started without full preparation. The manner in which the states should have been taken into confidence, that was not done. Hon'ble Home Minister paid a visit. He had meetings with the Chief Ministers of the States and other persons. This he did definitely. But, as far as operations are concerned,

[*English*]

operations are planned at other levels; they are not planned at the Home Minister's level or at the level of the Chief Minister. Actually, operations will always be planned by police officers who are in-charge.

[*Translation*]

Full preparations should have been made for that, but where is that full preparation? If full preparations had been made for the Operation Green Hunt, then, I am sure that Dantewada like incident would never have occurred. There was no full preparation regarding many things like what would be the back-up, how the communication would be established, how would the medical assistance be provided if the troops come under fire etc. Thus, there was no detailed planning as was required. I have already said in this House that I, too, hail from a naxalism affected state of Jharkhand. Madam, you too belong to a naxalism affected state. I spent a lot of time in my constituency. Where is Operation Green Hunt taking place, I cannot see it, be it the Forces of the Indian Government or the Forces of the State Governments. But what is the Operation Green Hunt?

[*English*]

Will somebody stand up and tell us what this 'Operation Green Hunt' is, how is it being planned, how are the States being taken into confidence, what is the coordination which has been established with the State Governments?

[*Translation*]

In 1962, our troops went to fight the Chinese without wearing socks and shoes and got killed there. The Dantewada incident is exactly like that. Someone must take responsibility for pushing our Jawans to fight without preparations and getting killed. It is not some ordinary event in our history. I heard, some Members saying here that Centre-State Cooperation is a matter of States. It is not just a matter of States. We will be making a serious mistake, if any Member present in the House thinks that it is a matter of States and that State Government will deal with it. Jharkhand can deal with it in Jharkhand but what will happen if they run from there to Chhattisgarh? Chhattisgarh can deal with it in Chhattisgarh but what will happen if they run to Odisha? Odisha can deal with it but what will happen if they run to Andhra Pradesh? What will happen if they run to Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Gadchiroli in Maharashtra from here? At which level will there be coordination? And who will do it? How is this coordination taking place? This House must know all this. Frequently, a statement is made that

[*English*]

the buck stops here; the buck stops at my desk, here, there and everywhere. I say that if the buck stops, it stops at this Parliament.

[*Translation*]

Until we unite for this, this fight will not stop. We will never win it. The whole of the House will have to fight this war unitedly.

[*English*]

There must be a very clear message which should go out that we are all united, but before the House sends that message, it is incumbent on the part of the Government to stand up and say in absolutely unambiguous terms that we are all united for this war.

[*Translation*]

We will have to fight this war by having our full focus on it. Otherwise, not only the coordination with the states will not occur, even the coordination which we must have with the people will not take place. Whatever it be-operation Green Hunt, Operation Black Hunt, Operation Red Hunt-we will not get success in it.

Madam, articles were published in the media after the Dantewada incident and it was shown on Television Channels as to how our security forces, elite forces are living in their camps. We know that Maoists will attack them. Was the camp not attacked? Security Forces camp in Chhattisgarh was attacked.

The jail in Bihar was stormed and walked away with some of their people. The office of District Collector as well as the police station was also stormed, all the police posts are also stormed, I have seen the personnel of central forces in the conditions they are forced to live in these camps. There are no basic amenities, there is no drinking water, no other facility are available there and they have been put thereto live on. Is it not our national duty to care for them a little from whom we expect that they would protect the country sacrificing their lives and provide internal security as well. My other colleagues would also speak here, but I would like to know it from the hon. Home Minister whether families of those have been contacted who have been killed in Dantewada? Whether any of the representatives of Government of India visited them to console them? Whether the amount of compensation has been handed over to them? Whether their dependents got the job they were assured of? There is no information available in this regard. I have not read a single word in any of the newspapers that anybody from the side of Government has gone to them for expressing grief over the death of their family member. We introspect and should think what we are doing.

Finally, I would like to give some suggestions. But before that, I would like to draw the kind attention of yours and through you the attention of this House. A kind of pseudism is prevalent in our country. There are some pseudo-liberals, they support Maoists. This is pseudo-liberalism—they call them liberal intellectuals. Chidambaram Saheb is not present here. The General Secretary of Congress Party should have not said probably that he is suffering from intellectual arrogance. But there are such intellectuals in the country who link all the issues with human rights. Has any of the liberals—the so-called liberals in this country said any word about the human rights of those 76 people killed recently. Not a single person spoke. Not a single person visited the families of the bereaved and sympathized with them. People are killed and dismembered, such incidents have become common there. Last time also, I had said in the House, it happened in my area also when a political worker of my party was returning home at night
...(Interruptions)

SHRI SIS RAM OLA (Jhunjhunu): Sinha Sahab, not only with terrorist, hit people, I have also attended cremation of Jawans martyred during Kargil war or by terrorists in Kashmir. I have not only sympathized with them...*(Interruptions)* but have helped them to the best of my ability...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam, I request with folded hands to these pseudo-liberals that they please keep their advice to themselves, the country does not need their advice.

This is my personal experience whether it is State police or Central police, they do not practice drill as was the tradition earlier. It is no more there. Drill keeps them active. See a policeman, he has a pot belly these days, how such a police personnel would combat with naxalites. Police do not practice shooting now-a-days. I read in the newspaper recently that police jawans and officers were asked to hit the target in Jharkhand, nobody could hit the target. If this is the level of police training, what would happen? For this reason, the State Governments have gradually become dependent on central forces. If Central forces will go there, the fight against naxalites will be carried out. Today, the police force is not able to protect itself even. That is why I am emphasizing on the fact that the preparation should be made, which would take not one day, but it needs to be done for months, for years, when Advani was Deputy Prime Minister and

Home minister a special fund was set up to provide assistance to those states which were under naxalite threat. Have we ever tried to find out as to how many States were benefited from this fund and in what way? If someone goes to police station to report some incident the police ask them to fill petrol/diesel in their vehicles then only they will move. Can we fight such a major combat with this kind of police force? I therefore, request the Government to make all the arrangements required for the modernization and advanced training of police force.

Secondly, it should be seen what equipments, what vehicles they have. Somewhere, they do not have proper equipments, and on the other, they do not have vehicles, and that's why they cannot reach at the spot in time. Central para-military force faced three hours continuous attack in Dantewada and we could not reach there for their help. The naxalites have sophisticated weapons, can we fight them with 303 rifles? Sometimes these rifles do not function, these have rust and do not work.

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Funds have been provided for modernization of police force...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please keep quiet.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Madam,

[English]

Large areas of this country in the Maoist areas are in their control.

[Translation]

Neither the police nor the Government goes there. Maoists rule there. What are we doing under Area Dominance Approach? How deep are we ready to go? This task cannot be accomplished by the State Governments Forces: we have to deploy Central Police Force. They will have to go there and set up camps. They will have to work to establish their control in the whole area. But one thing should be kept in mind that the people should not get alienated in that process. If local people get alienated there, then there will be a different kind of impact because we cannot win this war without the people's participation in this war. People's cooperation is the most important thing. People's cooperation involves intelligence. What is our intelligence agency doing?

Whenever some incident occurs, a news is got published that

[English]

intelligence was provided and intelligence was available.

[Translation]

but it was not acted upon. Why was action not taken

[English]

was it real time intelligence? Was it actionable intelligence?

[Translation]

We have to see all these things. I am saying that the Maoists have a much superior Intelligence than us. They are aware of all the information and we lack information about them. Unless we have a good intelligence we cannot win this war. Intelligence is being collected at the tea stalls. When asked about the whereabouts of the intelligence personnel then one comes to know that they are passing time at the tea stalls. They go there and send as report any rumour heard by them there-this is the Intelligence.

[English]

That is not intelligence.

[Translation]

I know this personally. When we visit our area, their intelligence network keeps working. Suddenly a man will get up or a girl will run away. Thus, they get all the information. had to pay a visit to some area during elections. I would appreciate the police in my constituency that they intercepted some mobile call and its contents. It was being said that Yashwant Sinha is going to visit this area and he should be killed by planting IED. The car will blow up if explosives is planted on the road. I do not travel in a bullet proof car.

[English]

Thanks to the Home Minister.

[Translation]

I do not want to say it but I am saying with great pain, that

[English]

in 1988, I came into this Parliament in the other House. From 1998 to till now I have always had security. This

is the first time that my security has been completely withdrawn by the Government of India. I do not care. I am not even demanding and I am telling the Government in very clear terms that if they provide security, I will not accept it.

[Translation]

That security is meaningless. If I will be saved then it will be because of my luck. If I am safe till now then I will be saved in the future also because I know that no one else can save me. We all are saying, liberals are saying that the Politicians should be sent to the naxal areas. Why to send, we already live there and live everyday They do not live there so they should go there. They do just for one day and write voluminous articles on Maoists and Naxalism by pretending as an expert. We live there everyday and keep visiting our area while putting our life at great risk. We keep maintaining public relation there. This is the condition of those areas where people like me do politics. I, therefore, am speaking my heart out here and not something from a book or newspaper. I would like to tell you that nobody is secure today. The feeling of security has vanished in the country after the Dantewada incident. And it will not return until we get a hold on this situation. WE are ready to give all our assistance to the Government. The Government should tell in this House the kind of assistance it needs. It should have a dialogue with the leaders of all the parties. We all are ready to provide assistance but the action will have to be taken by the Government. Action will not be on our part but on the Government.

I will tell a small incident.

[English]

There is a need to formalize the system of institutionalized periodical meeting of the cadre officers of the central para-military with the Home Minister to review the professional matters relating to internal security of the nation.

[Translation]

Such meetings should be organized by the Home Minister regularly. The Home Minister should organize these meeting at his level and not the Cabinet Secretary or even Home Secretary.

[English]

A panel of retired central para-military officers could be formed to think and advise on matters of internal security for the nation.

[Translation]

We have many officials who have a lot of experience. We can benefit from their experience if they are involved in the process. They can tell us to what preparations we should make to deal with this threat.

[English]

"Experienced Central Para-military forces officers should be placed in the Ministry of Home Affairs to process the various proposals of the CPMF which has a bearing on the functioning of these forces."

[Translation]

Who will think about them. The IAS officers posted there will not be concerned about them. The officer of that very force will think about them. Therefore the officers of that force be posted in the Ministry of Home Affairs so that they could think about them.

[English]

"A transparent command and control system need to be made functional so that over every five units there is an officer of DIG rank to supervise and monitor the functioning of the units and over every 15 units an officer of IG rank is placed to supervise their functioning so that operational and tactical lapses could be avoided while planning and executing the anti-Naxal operations."

[Translation]

Now there is one method, what is that method? The method is that the road on which you are travelling, they will plant explosive on that road. Now explosives are found planted under pucca roads also which are planted there at the time of constructing roads. Now even if you are travelling in a bullet proof vehicle will be the same as that of the vehicle of the former Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh. The vehicle will be blown up in the air, you will fall down and after that the same thing will happen as happened in Dantewada, they will kill you with their bullets. This is the pattern, and to tackle this pattern we do not have any tactical counter move. Such move will have to be planned.

[English]

"A career planning and management cell for constables, SOs and officers should be established to ensure timely promotion, filling up of vacancies in the field and desirable performance level after due training."

[Translation]

Will a soldier remain a soldier for his entire life? How will he progress?

[English]

"A healthy, effective and viable joint functioning of State and Central Police officers need to be evolved so that officers of matching seniority are able to plan and work together in a cohesive fashion."

[Translation]

So far as the arrangement of police force is concerned.

At last I want to say that all these things will remain useless. In the Annual Report of the Home Ministry it is clearly stated that we cannot counter them with police action only. Therefore, what we will have to do to get cooperation from the people, we will have to do development work there. The Maoist dominated areas are the most backward and poorest areas of the country. We cannot even imagine the circumstances in which people are leading their life while sitting in this House. They live in such a condition where they do not have water to drink, there is no electricity in the villages. Electricity has reached villages on paper only under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojna. I had said when one of our activist was killed in that village, I visited that village. I had never seen such hopelessness in my life as I saw there. No ray of hope was visible there. We cannot win this fight without getting the cooperation of people in this fight. Lots of work being carried out and money being spent there will not fructify till corruption continues and we cannot fight against Maoism. There is no hospital. If anybody falls ill he will remain ill, he will get no medical treatment. In such condition what will he become if not a naxalite? Why will he not become an extremist, he will, because there is nothing but darkness in his life, he sees no ray of hope in his life.

My last suggestion and request from the Government is that it should prepare special development schemes for most of the naxal affected 32-33 districts in 9-10 states. If you have to spend thousands of crore rupees, do it. Hon'ble Minister of Finance is present here, he is also the leader of the House. I would request him to allocate money for this without any hesitation. Construct roads, provide electricity, make arrangements for irrigation, drinking water, construct hospitals, schools for children

and houses for the people. Do all these things honestly. On the basis of my administrative experience I want to say that able officers be posted there. The District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police, nobody wants to go to these areas. They get plum postings with the help of us. The officers who do not have good records are posted there. Officers with good record do not go there. Good officers should be selected and posted there. Give them a fixed tenure that they will not be transferred for at least three years if they perform well. If this is done, only then we shall be able to solve this problem

Madam, this is a long drawn battle, nobody should think that we shall succeed in solving this problem by tomorrow. They are cleverer than us, they have access to more information than us and they are also more organized. We can face them in only one way. That is by getting upper hand over them in all spheres. Only then we shall succeed and incidents like Dantewada will not be repeated in the country. If we could not do this then such incidents will continue to take place daily and our security forces will get killed daily and by discussing this issue in this House, we think that we have done our duty, but nothing will come out of this.

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT (Korba): Madam Speaker, I have just listened to hon. Yashwant Sinha Ji's speech. I would like to say that naxalism stands second to terrorism in infliction of violence upon the country. 75 CRPF personnel and one jawan of the state police was martyred in the incident at Chintalnar. All of us pay homage to their martyrdom.

Madam Speaker, I would like to thank the Home Minister for accepting moral responsibility for this incident and resigning. Although, keeping in view the interests of the country and the need of the hour, the Prime Minister has not accepted his resignation because this is a very important conflict. For this, I would like to thank him and express gratitude towards him. The Constitution of our country is secure because it is protected by the sacrifices offered by thousands of young people of the country every year. Otherwise this Constitution would not have remained safe. Dissent is permitted by our Constitution but treason is not.

Any act of treason will have to be answered with bullets. This is the need of the hour. This has become a national problem. All the parties, leaders, intellectuals will have to join hands to fight this war. This war cannot be won through sentimental or idealistic speeches or other such means. We will have to fight it with our heart and

soul and with complete integrity. The Bharatiya Janata Party had given assurance of its full cooperation in this struggle but the statement given by hon. Yashwant Sinha ji belies this assurance.

Madam, the Congress party believes that poverty lies at the root of naxalism. Congress believes that it is an economic and social problem. It has been considering this angle of the problem also and wants to find a solution to it. But now the problem has become one of violence and the Party is being forced to look other ways. Hence, it is working on both aspects. On the one hand, it is making efforts to provide financial assistance to the tribals, make educational and health care benefits accessible to them and build road links and on the other hand, armed CRPF jawans are also sent for their protection. We should also keep the mineral wealth in Bastar in mind while working out a strategy. We should keep in mind the forest area, small miners, forest produce, poor women, young men and women in Bastar. While discussing the violence and naxalism being faced by Bastar we should keep in mind the scores of young men being killed there, their wives and their children who have not been able to go to school for the last five-ten years. We would be able to discuss this issue properly only if the House is not turned into a political battle from. Sinha ji has just levelled the accusation that no work is being done properly. I would like to say that not a single casualty has occurred in Bastar during the last nine months. Allegedly pro-human rights activists levelled accusations on the police officers of the area through the Supreme Court which lowered the morale of the police and the CRPF forces drastically. This is the reason for the present incident. I will not say much about this but I would like to say that the first charge was levelled by Yashwant ji, he is no longer present there ...*(Interruptions)*. If I have heard correctly the name of the village mentioned by hon Yashwant Sinha ji it is Mukhwara in Dantewara. But actually this incident took place in Tadmethla village in Chintalnaar thana...*(Interruptions)* I am mentioning the right place. If he is from Jharkhand, I am from Chhattisgarh. Chintalnaar thana is the place where the naxalites want to make their capital when they Dandkaranya State in the coming 25 years.

This is the place where this incident took place. This is their capital. The statement of Sinha ji that the skirmish went on for three hours but no one got a whiff of it and that no one went there is completely wrong. Force was sent there as soon as information was received. You would be surprised to know that the entire incident was over in 40 to 50 minutes and by the time the up force reached

there the field was strewn with bodies. You must have also seen in the photos that a lone CRPF man was sitting in the bullet proof vehicle blasted apart by bombs. he had gone there to bring back the dead bodies. The statement that no force was sent there is completely false. You are giving there figures to prove that in the country...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please do not talk to each other. Charan Das Mahantji, please address the Chair.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please keep quiet. Please listen.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Why are you speaking? Let him speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: I don't know the source of the figures which Hon. Sinha Ji has quoted here. I have a photocopy of the said figures. I first would like to add that when there was rule of Congress there in the year 2003, the number of casualties was 44 only and Bhartiya Janata Party is ruling there since then and the number of casualties is 1203 in six years...*(Interruptions)*

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY (Durg): *For how long would this politicking go on?...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: This word will not go on record. No. such things will go on record

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Bahanji I am not doing politics. It is you and your Chief Minister who are doing politics, Bhartiya Janta Party is doing. We are not doing politics...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: That is alright. Please address the chair.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Madam, Congress is tightly united, UPA Government is absolutely united, there is no need of their being suspicious from outside or inside...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Madam, Member of Parliament, you please sit down

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: As I have stated we want that the fight should be on both fronts. On the one hand, we should fight for the social, economic upliftment of the poor and on the other, we should go for an armed response to the armed rebellion. This way, we have to struggle on both fronts, this is what, I would like to discuss here. Another major allegation that has been leveled by hon. Singhji is that we meet tourists and compromise with them. That is alright, which party is in power in Jharkhand presently? ...*(Interruptions)*. Who have made alliance...*(Interruptions)*. Who is ruling Jharkhand? ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please you sit down

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Let members of your party speak

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Madam, the Government in Jharkhand is being run by the support of Bhartiya Janta Party. There are four such MLAs in Jharkhand who are said to be of naxal ideology. with whose support have they come in?

A candidate of Bhartiya Janta Party was contesting assembly elections in Rajnandgaon. He promised to them that he would or the people of the constituency would give Rs. 25 lakh after his win. The person waited till the completion of elections. It is believed that his brother was also working with naxalites. As soon as the results of Lok Sabha elections was declared, 10 naxalites walked into house of that BJP candidate and shot him in front of his wife. Later, his wife gave her statement that they were saying...*(Interruptions)**. This is the character of Bhartiya Janta Party which I want to bring to the fore. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMESH BAIS (RAIPUR): Please reveal his name. Who is he?...(*Interruptions*)

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Should I?...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): You have formed the Government with naxalites. So there is your Government. Kameshwar Baithaji has been an MP from here and he has given you in writing...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)... *

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. Let him speak.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Why do you stand up every time? Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please listen to what he has is saying.

...(*Interruptions*)

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Madam Speaker, if he has problem with Rajnandgaon then I can move on to Baster...(*Interruptions*) Madam, who is the Member of Parliament from the area under which Dantewada comes in Bastar? Do I have to tell that he is from the BJP; do I have to tell that his name is Baliram Kashyap?...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, no crosstalk please. You address the Chair.

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Do I have to tell that he belongs to the BJP? Do I have to tell that his name is Baliram Kashyap? Do I have to tell that his children have been killed? Why were his boys killed?

MADAM SPEAKER: Please do not pass any comment during the speech. Why are you speaking? Let him speak. You should speak on your turn. And you should speak while addressing me.

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: I will turn my face completely towards you. madam, Sinha ji had made baseless allegations that we make compromises with them. I would like to tell that they make compromises with them; they make compromises even in the elections even at home, even at temple and even in the jail. That is why when more than 150. naxalites run away from the jailbreak in Dantewada, then no one is caught because the BJP Government there is very good for the naxalites. In the Assembly elections, 100 percent polling takes place at the 26 booths which fall in the naxalite area. Out of that 100 percent polling, the BJP gets the 100 percent votes because we do make compromises.

The names of the two booths in Rajnandgaon, which were asked by him, are Donge and Mirche. Eighty percent voting took place there. But, people complained that polling did not take place there. Collector certified it and results were announced. We had lodged complaint with the Centre that polling did not take place there. Centre sent Election Commission's team there and the previous team was sent to jail by the police. When the team reached the village, it came to know that polling did not take place there. The Government had told this team not to go there as naxalites there will shoot them; just sit here, put the seal and hand over the votes to us. Do we, the Congress men make compromises...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GANESH SINGH (Satna): You are pointing finger at the Election Commission...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record, except what Shri Mahant says.

(*Interruptions*)... *

[*translation*]

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Madam, there are 11 Assembly constituencies in Bastar out of which BJP had won in one of them and, by mistake, Congress has won in one constituency because Congress made a compromise there. Thus, I refute the baseless charges made by him...(*Interruptions*)

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Madam, will he prove what he is saying?...(*Interruptions*)

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: I will prove it. I challenge that I will prove it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN (Sabarkantha): This is the time to get united and you are talking about parties and making allegations over allegations against us. This is not good...*(Interruptions)*

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: I am not but your leaders are saying this...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Why did you get up. Please take your seat...*(Interruptions)*

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Hon. Bains Sahab has not made allegations rather he has tried to praise me that I was the Home Minister in madhya Pradesh. It is true. But, I had resigned in 1998 and joined the Lok Sabha. Not even a single incident like this one took place in Madhya Pradesh while I was Minister there. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You should listen please. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Madam, I would like to tell you that we had made an effort to address the economic and social problems of Bastar by sending a team there at that time. We had prepared the report and took action thereon but not much action was taken thereon after my resignation from there. I am disappointed. This problem would not have arisen had we become alert at that time itself and had built schools, colleges, roads and Hospitals for redressal of this problem...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Why do you people get up every time?

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: The Cabinet of State Government has decided that keeping in view that contractors have to bear other type of expenses while working in forest, they should be paid 12 percent more than the sanctioned amount. This is the decision of Chhattisgarh State Cabinet. It is my allegation that they withdraw this 12 percent amount and send it directly to naxalites.

During our time as per the tradition prevalent in tribal areas the people were allowed to brew liquor and consume it, but as their Government came into power shops of English wine were opened there. The poor tribals have the permission to brew liquor during their festivals

that was discontinued. They are forced to drink their wine and the contractors of wine make payment to the naxalites because we are in power there. We had formulated a cooperative rule for collecting tendu leaves, the co-operative societies used to collect tendu leaves. But that rule was done away with after their Government came into power, and contractors were sent there who pay to the naxalites on the basis of each bundle of tendu leaves collected there. It makes it clear the extent to which we are hand in glove with naxalites and the extent they are hand in glove with them.

Madam Speaker, some pamphlets, naxalites related newspapers, magazines and some money etc. were recovered from the house of a MLA there in 2003. When complaint was made to the Chief Minister in this regard then that MLA was made the Home Minister of that State...*(Interruptions)*. Should I tell his name also...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now please try to conclude.

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Madam Speaker, I have just started, I am refuting the allegations.

Hon'ble Madam speaker what is the reason that the big industrialist do not become the victim of naxal violence, their business is going on smoothly...*(Interruptions)*. Whether the bullet is fired by the naxalites or the police force, only the poor tribals die...*(Interruptions)*. You may make fun of them...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV (Bilaspur): Madam Speaker, he has called the name, he should be ashamed that how he was killed...*(Interruptions)*.

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: I am saying this with all the respect for you...*(Interruptions)*. I would like to say to the hon'ble member of parliament with all the respect for him before this House that I have full information that which...

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon'ble Member I have said in the beginning itself...*(Interruptions)*.

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down I am saying something by addressing him. Will you please allow me to speak?...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I am telling him, let me speak...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down. Now please conclude...(*Interruptions*)

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: I have not come to the problem yet...(*Interruptions*).

MADAM SPEAKER: I want to tell him myself...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker, he has leveled personal allegations against hon'ble Parliamentarian of this very House.

15.00 hrs.

And said that.....no serious allegation bigger than this can be leveled against the hon'ble Parliamentarian of this House. that is why I want to say that this is against the rules. Therefore the entire issue be expunged ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let me speak. Let me speak please?

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: You let me speak

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)...*

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Sushma Ji.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: What are you doing. Please sit down. What you have said Sushmaji, the same thing.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Madam Speaker, does this House belong to the Congress and B.J.P. only?

MADAM SPEAKER: I was going to tell them the same thing as you said.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: It is your turn, Mulayam Singh ji after him and I am asking him to conclude now. Please sit down. It is your turn, after him. Please conclude your speech now.

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Madam Speaker, I have not placed this problem before you. I have replied to the accusation that this accusation does not apply to us.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Madam Speaker, please listen to me. The naxals have blown up 248 government buildings and dug-up 72 roads during the last five years. They have damaged assets worth 37 thousand crore rupees.

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

[*Translation*]

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Hon. madam Speaker, this is a very painful incident. It is a threat to the entire country. I also want that such incidents should be stopped.

Shri Sinha had just now said forcefully that he belongs to Jharkhand and works at the grassroots level whereas we work in airconditioned environs in Chhattisgarh. The same advice which has been given by him in an air conditioned room has been written down by me while sitting on the ground. I am placing it before you. After this, I will sit down.

15.03 hrs.

[SHRI INDERSINGH NAMDHARI *in the Chair*]

Hon. Chairman Sir, our Babu, the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi was concerned and that's why the governors had been empowered to formulate any legislation or issue any ordinance in tribal areas included under the fifth and sixth schedule in the interest of the tribals without waiting for approval of the Cabinet. I would like to ask withed any levitahoin as to how many governors have issued such ordinances in the areas falling

under the fifth and sixth schedule. If not, then this issue should be given consideration and instructions should be issued to the Union Government. Why has this system not been implemented in tribal areas even after being given a constitutional stature by enactment of the Panchayat (Extension of Scheduled Areas) Act (PESA) under the Panchayati Raj system. It should be implemented at the earliest. All the places being cleared of naxalites by the green hunt or CRPF or the state police should be immediately reclaimed by the government. Schools, soup kitchens, hospitals, roads, should be built there and education be provided to the children of the area. The people who want to come back into the mainstream should be reintegrated and given the status of S.P.O. or police officers and put to work. I would like to request you to do this. The intelligence network has to be strengthened. The force has to be brought you to do this. The intelligence network has to be strengthened. The force has to be brought up-to-mark and strengthened. The Union Government has provided funds to the state governments for procuring bullet proof jackets, bullet proof machans(raised surveillance posts) and anti-landmine vehicles but these funds have been lying utilised for four years. Ask the State Government as to how many of the 64 jawans who died in the incident were wearing bullet proof jackets. You would be surprised to hear the reply. We have instructed each and every person to wear bullet proof jackets when going on rounds. Why were those jawans not wearing bullet proof jackets?

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: They were your jawans, they were CRPF personnel not state police personnel...(Interruptions) Who is responsible in this regard?...(Interruptions)

YOGI ADITYA NATH (Gorakhpur): Sir, he has been wasting the time of the House for the last half an hour. A person who has been minister of some state, unfortunately...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yogi ji, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nishikant Ji, Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You sit down please. I will decide this.

...(Interruptions)

YOGI ADITYA NATH: The House is being taken very lightly...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would request the speakers and also the hon. Members sitting here that we should maintain the dignity of the discussion being held on such a serious matter. Then it will show that we really want to fight this big problem. We will not reach the conclusion of this whole discussion if we, stoop low and indulge in allegations and counter-allegations. I would, therefore, request the hon. Member that though it is true that allegations should be replied to but we will not gain from it if we stoop low like this and keep on making mean allegations.

Please, conclude by making your point now.

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Hon. Mr. Chairman, Sir, please tell me as to which allegations I have made by stooping low.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have said so for everybody in the House.

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: What is this Members are having problem with?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have said this for everybody present in the House that it should be kept in mind that the allegations and counter-allegations should not reach any low level.

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Who has stooped low? Just cite even a single inappropriate word used by me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I did not say it for you. It is meant for all the Members including those also who will speak later.

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: You please tell me what low level allegations have been made by me?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, conclude now.

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: I am saying that bullet-proof jackets have been provided to fight the naxalites. Then, why were our jawans, whether belonging to State Police or CRPF or Border Police Forces, not wearing it?...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nishikant Ji, you should please listen to him. he is saying something...(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Sir hon. meber is showing disrespect to the martyrs by asking why they did not wear the bullet-proof jacket. This is very bad. It amounts to disrespect...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I just made a request. Hon. Lalu Ji, he said that the jawans were not wearing the bullet proof jacket. But if this is aspersion it can be on the Home Minister too. It can be on anyone. Therefore, there is no ban on expressing one's own views. You should conclude now...(*Interruptions*)

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Hon. Mr. Chairman, Sir, with full respect to Lalu Prasad Ji, I would like to say...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Where is the Home Minister? Why is he not here? It is such an important question. Please stop this. What is this?...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Lalu Ji, the Minister of State is present.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): Sir, I am present here. ...(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Sir, discussion on this issue is going on in both the Houses. The Minister of State for Home Affairs is present here.

[*Translation*]

YOGI ADITYA NATH: Sir, is the Home Minister greater than this House? The Home Minister has not been present here since the debate started...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: The Home Minister is not here. Shouldn't he be here?...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, listen to me. As per my knowledge, this discussion is going on in both the Houses and therefore, the Home Minister can sit in only one of the Houses. When it will be the time to make replies then he would come here.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: I say that the time is now.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister of State is noting down everything.

...(*Interruptions*)

YOGI ADITYA NATH: This is Lok Sabha. The absence of any responsible Minister in Lok Sabha ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: YOGI JI, let the discussion go on.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please continue the discussion. The Home Minister is sitting in the Rajya Sabha. he is replying to the debate there. Mahantji, please conclude.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI LALU PRASAD: We will not let the House run. The House will run only when Home Minister is Present there....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: I am here to note down the points....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Laluji, this is not the way. Even if the hon. Home Minister is sitting in Rajya Sabha, the Minister of State is noting the points here. This happens everywhere. This is not an exception.

[*English*]

This is not an exception.

[*Translation*]

Mahantji, please conclude.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The hon. Home Minister will be coming within a short while. He cannot be present in both the Houses at a time because the discussion is going on in both the Houses. This is the problem. He will be coming.

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: He does not have the courage to face Lok Sabha. What does he think?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Please listen. The Minister is coming. I have told him...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Charan Das Mahant, please conclude. Please allow me to conduct the proceedings of the House.

[Translation]

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: I was just going to conclude. But hon. Laluji tried to ask me something in a roundabout manner. He is very clever and hence he tried to indirectly accuse me...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not reply to accusations, please conclude.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No accusation has gone on record. I have not kept that in record. Please conclude.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: I am going conclude. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Please listen to me. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not like this.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LALU PRASAD: If you do not listen then who will listen...*(Interruptions)* Whose file are you reading?...*(Interruptions)*

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: This is my file...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Where have you brought it from?...*(Interruptions)*

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: I have compiled it at home ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude. Only the statement of Charan Das Ji will be recorded in the proceedings.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Mr. Chairman, Sir, my parents named me Charan Das so that I could serve the people at the grassroots level. I am educated. I have got an MSc degree. I have done M.A. in sociology. I have passed law and I have also done PhD. My name is Dr. Charan Das mahant. If Lalu ji does not know this please tell him. I will give the file to you. This has been compiled by me...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Charan Das Ji, please conclude. Please allow me to conduct the proceedings of the House.

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: I want the Home Minister to come into the House...*(Interruptions)*

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: This is my file. If you like, I will place it on the Table of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Decorum of the House should be maintained. Charan Dasji, now please conclude.

[Translation]

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was saying that I have not insulted the martyrs in any way with my words...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: You have insulted. ...*(Interruptions)*

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: I said that they did not wear bullet proof jackets which is why...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nishikantji, this is not good.

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: When Yashwant Sinhaji was speaking You all were upset with the disturbances that

were taking place. Now that he is speaking you should not create so much disturbance. I request you with folded hands.

...(Interruptions)

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Mr. Chairman Sir, I am saying that although funds have been provided for procurement of bullet proof jacket, bullet proof machans and equipment, such procurements have not been made for the last four to five years because accounts are not being balanced. I want to say what Laluji wants to here...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I am calling you Dr. Charan Das. Please conclude now.

DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: In obedience to your order, I would like to conclude by saying that this is a national problem and it should not be taken lightly. This is a serious problem. All of us should be united. We can tackle menace of terrorism only when we fight together. We will have to carry on this struggle for as other ten or fifteen, or twenty, or twenty five years and all of us will have to remain united in order to win this struggle.

I conclude with these words.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: All is well that ends well.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Mr. Chairman Sir, thank you very much. It seems and it is a fact that this House belongs to BJP and Congress only. The Chair should check this trend. We have been sitting here since morning. Be it Lalu Prasād Ji or myself, we are the victims of this trend. So far as Dantewada is concerned, it is true that Dantewada incident is a very serious, shocking and painful one and it is a serious threat to the unity of the country. Shri Yashwant Sinha Ji has spoken at length so I do not want to repeat anything. The Leader of House is not in the House but I would like to state that when an all party meeting was called to discuss women's reservation of 5th April, Shri Lalu Ji was also there, first of all, I had raised the issue that it would have been better if an all party meeting was called to discuss internal and external security of the country. China has been intruding in to Indian territory. Today the internal security of the country is seriously threatened by several organizations including the Maoists. All of them

are trying to become united. It would have been better if an all party meeting was called to discuss this issue. But the Government is eager to pass Women's Reservation Bill. Now be it the Government or be it me or be it you, the Maoists and naxalites have declared that they are going to rule India by the year 2050...*(Interruptions)*. This was the statement of a naxalite leader from Bengal. We have to face this statement of the leader residing in West Bengal. I want to ask why this statement was not taken seriously? Besides Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh, Poorvanchal of Uttar Pradesh was also affected.

Has this Government ever thought why the youth and educated people are taking to the arms today? Had the Government pondered over this problem seriously, this incident could have been averted and it would not have taken the lives of so many jawans. The Government does not feel the pain but I do. 43 jawans of Uttar Pradesh, 6 of Bihar and 7 of Uttarakhand, which was earlier part of Uttar Pradesh, have lost their lives. Now, You think which state has suffered the most in terms of loss of life? What is the condition of that State? The whole State is bereaved and going through agony. The Government should have empathized with the families of the victims. When the dead bodies of the jawans reached Lucknow airport only the leaders of Samajwadi party were with the bereaved families. More than a dozen leaders of Samajwadi party including Shri Shivpal Singh, the leader of opposition, Shri Akhilesh Singh were present there who paid their condolences to the martyrs. Who says that the country is not united? All of us are united. Shri Yashwant Sinha Ji has also several times during his speech that all of us are united. This is not the question of ruling party or the opposition party, it concerns the whole country. Whenever the country faces any crisis, both the ruling party and the opposition parties stand together. We are ready to accept it. I would like to tell the leader of the House that you are very perturbed and restless for the Women's Reservation Bill. Now it is a serious problem. When the experienced leaders having the experience of facing the problems like naxalism will be ousted from the House and there will be 90 to 95 percent women in the House, how will they deal with such problems. You want to oust these experienced leaders from the House. It is a conspiracy to oust the entire experienced leadership who discuss and deal with such problems from the House. It is not the right time for making allegations, we are with the Government and we want the Government to take action. Explain to us as to what is being done by the Government. I am not talking in air. I have done it myself. When our party was in

power in Uttar Pradesh, I was the Chief Minister. There is a small district namely Sonbhadra in U.P. which is represented by two MLAs. The naxalites had bombed a PAC truck killing 15 jawans in this district. I went to visit the site two days after the incident. The Home Minister, DGP of the State and DM of the district told me not to go there. But I went there. There were more than one lakh people. The naxalites were hiding inside. I made an appeal to the naxalities. A girl namely Basmati Devi came out. Shri Pakodi Lal, the honourable Member of this House is sitting here and he knows everything that happened there. I sought his cooperation. I went there and made an appeal to the Naxalites. They came out and we had a talk. We found that people in the Naxalite affected areas have been residing for generations and more than 100 years in their houses but their houses are in the name of someone else. They have been cultivating the land and are the occupants of that land for generations, however, the titles of the land are in somebody else's name. There are no roads and the entire area is full of forests. There are no roads, water, schools, hospitals and electricity in such areas. There has been no development.

No development work has been carried out there. I called the Chief Secretary and the concerned officers the same day and directed them to make provisions of all these things. This was done within three months as a result of which naxalism could be nipped in the bud. Sonbhadra and Gazipur adjoin Varanasi, so Varanasi was also affected a bit and these areas were naxalism affected areas. But we rooted out naxalism there. At the commencement of the session, I had suggested that people should go there and understand their problems. These naxalites youth are our own people who are indulging in the massacre of their brethren. Hence, it assumes serious dimensions. They are not killing any enemy.

We have to comprehend the root cause driving them to follow the path of naxalism. They also know that they would also be killed one day. If caught by police, they will be hanged. In this way, we are losing our people on both sides and our jawans are being killed. What I want to say is that naxalism cannot be suppressed by force. We have to deal with it by being strict and by providing facilities.

I would like to request the hon. Home Minister to visit Sonbhadra and the neighbouring areas to know how we rooted out naxalism from there. We provided roads, hand pumps, schools, hospitals, police recruitment centers

and other daily needs there to solve the problems of poor people and farmers. This way, the entire area saw development and we followed the same policy in the affairs of our party as well.

When I was the Chief Minister there, I spent 4-5 days in jungles continuously. There were not any special security arrangements. Still I made visits to several areas as a result to which that particular area got linked to mainstream. Now, a local person got elected as an MP on our party ticket. We appealed to the people to cast their votes during panchayat elections and made way for everybody to contest for Pradhan.

I would like to say to the Home Minister that in the All Party meeting Convened on the 5th, Lalaji and I had suggested not to take up the Women's Reservation Bill at that time as the country was facing several serious internal and external problems so these should be considered first. Rising prices are a major issue, but we would discuss it later. First, we should think about the threat to the unity and at the borders of the country. We should think seriously whether the land which was under possession in 1747 is intact today. We have to call meetings and ask for consultations to address this problem. We give speech here. It has been a tradition that higher officers, Cabinet Secretary or Home Secretary read this and furnish the conclusion before the Prime Minister and the concerned Ministers. This is different thing that sometimes these are taken into consideration, sometimes not, but it has been a tradition. The same tradition should be followed today also.

When I was the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. I used to constantly issue directions to those officers who used to come with such conclusions. I would like to submit one more thing. Advani is not present here at this moment. No matter how many States are made in the country, Lalaji and I always opposed the division of States. Even today, I believe that carving out smaller States would lead to such situation only. The grip of small provinces is weaker as compared to large provinces.

That is why, I opposed the division of Uttar Pradesh. It is fine that you formed Uttarakhand. But the people who are demanding the division of States, whether they belong to this side or that side, are pushing us to the situation which emerged in Dantewada in Chhattisgarh. If Chhattisgarh were not formed following a demand for smaller States, all this would not have happened. I had opposed this in the House, I opposed the creation of Jharkhand. Today, hon. Pandit Narayan Dutt Tiwari is not

present here, he has been Chief Minister for four terms, Hemvati Nandan Bahuguna has been the Chief Minister. Now, I say, their Chief Minister would be equal to the Chairman of our District Council. The idea of small States should be dropped. You have seen the legislative assemblies of the small States. We always insisted. He is being defeated, nobody knows his whereabouts, has taken goats for grazing or what is he doing and he is dividing States here. Let Poorvanchal, Bundelkhand, all be divided. Laluji was adamant till the end, he did not want, still the State was divided. You are equally responsible for this after BJP. You also accepted it. Why did you accept it, you should see what is happening in Chhattisgarh. If you divide States into smaller ones, this would tantamount to division of country and would give rise to naxalism and terrorism. How would you secure the borders against infiltration when States are divided into smaller ones.

Are they more learned than Nehru, Gandhi, Sardar Patel, Rajendra Babu? I would like to ask this question. Was this issue not discussed earlier? Was the issue of women not discussed earlier? Why did they not approve it? Are you wiser than Dr. Ambedkar? Ambedkar was there in the Constituent Assembly and the issue of Women's Reservation had arisen then also, but makers of Constitution did not approve it. You have only one issue of Women's Reservation on hand, This is the only issue with BJP and Congress and the house has been so occupied since morning that nobody is allowed to speak. Nobody is talking about as to why all this happened and how to deal with it. Lot of noise has been made and we are sitting silently. Laluji and I intervened a little, but in vain. I would like to thank the writer Arundhati Roy who wrote about my dialogue with naxalites. I have heard her name, but I do not recognize her. She has echoed my views in her writing that they need development, employment, roads, water, electricity, hospitals. Like I said, Just try all this and there will not be naxalites anymore. Those who have taken the path of naxalism, incite the rural youth. They mislead them by telling them that their life is worth less and why they are bearing so much?

They exhort them to join the movement and taken up guns. I want to ask how much assistance has reached the houses of the martyrs.

The Government should tell in the house what assistance was provided to the families of the martyrs of the Dantewada incident. Hon. Minister is saying that he has provided assistance and this is a good thing. I know

who were martyred in the incident. They were the sons of a farmer or poor or villages. They were not the sons from the cities. They were from amongst us. I feel sorry that 43 persons from Uttar Pradesh were martyred in the incident. All of them belonged to poor families and they had fought with valour. The Government has RAW, intelligence and IB personnel. Naxalism is spreading all over the country. Naxalites are saying that they will bring the entire country under their control by 2050. I do not know why you people are scared so much. We went amongst them and held a meeting there and a five days camp after one month. Nobody attacked us. We had not much security. We had just 6 commandos provided by the Central Government. We showed courage and went to them. Nothing can be achieved without taking risk and showing courage.

I would like to say that not only we will have to be strict but also provide facilities to them. We will have to do both the things simultaneously. Doing only one thing is not going to help. It won't help if they are dealt with strictness only or they are just provided facilities. It is necessary to do both the things together. Only then, the Naxalites and Maoists can be faced.

Hon. Home Minister is a great scholar and we both have worked together as well. The naxalites, farmer or the family of the martyrs will not understand his language. It is not an ordinary thing, it is related to the people. He has no fault in this. He has studied the problem, which is a good thing but only the local people can tell about their whereabouts. You should talk to the common man there, only then, can this problem be solved. He returned just after speaking to the high officials, which we call nothing but gibberish and which the common man does not understand. Who will understand his language? It becomes a problem for the villagers if they deny food or water to the naxalites. They shoot them. I had gone there. They told that the naxalites will shoot them if they do not give them food or water. And if they do, then the police sends them to jail under section 216. But at least, we remain alive. People are feeling harassed. They do not want that their life should be in danger or that there should be a shootout. The police put the innocent persons behind bars under charges of being a naxalite. The Government should send the Home Secretary there and deploy full force. I can say with conviction that he would be first to switch side and salute them. Such thing has happened too. There was a dacoit Chhaviram in Farrukhabad. A police trunk and jeep were moving and as soon as they came to know that the dacoit Chhaviram was present there, then, all the police personnel including

the driver ran inside a field...*(Interruptions)* The Home Secretary should not be sent there, he also has his own compulations. He is also a human being. It will not be good if he is killed.

I am saying that Chhaviram was sitting in truck at the Kanpur-Farrukhabad Road railway crossing along with his 3 accomplices and there were 6 policemen. As soon as the police came to know that Chhaviram was sitting in the truck, they left the jeep and ran into the fields. Why did they do so? Because they know that he would kill them. For example, what else would I do except running away if 4 persons will surround me with wooden sticks in their hand. What do we have? This is the situation and the public is always at disadvantageous position from both sides. People are being arrested because they provide food, water and shelter to the naxalites. The police is beating them even after the public reveals information about the naxalites. I am saying that if the people are assured that the Government will protect them, then, the villagers will fight. We cannot face the Maoists like elements until the villagers fight. We can face them only when the common man would feel that he would be protected while fighting.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are a leader. I am speaking with utmost caution. Your speech was heard in a very peaceful environment. Your half-an-hour speech was more effective, then, his one-hour's speech. I have given you half-an-hour's time.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Hon. Home Minister, I have to say just one thing that all the agencies are under you. Local people say that they had blocked 3 passages from where the security forces could have escaped. Can the agencies tell how they were blocked? how did they climb onto the hills? They kept one such passage from where the security forces could not have exited. If they did, then it would have resulted in firing from both the sides. This way, they had made full arrangements for their hiding. I want to ask how many days it took for this? What was the DM doing? What was the SP doing? Did you ask if the DM knew about it? I say he knew it. Intelligence knew it. Was the Home Minister informed or not that the naxalites were going to strike? Nobody can plan it in one day. It has been such a large-scale attack with a strength of more than 1000. What could a battalion of 80-85 or 100 soldiers do? They have sophisticated weapons. How did those weapons reach them?

You will have to tell where was the IB and Intelligence? Where were the DM and the DGP? It is a small state, they would have all the information. They know where such sophisticated weapons and food for so many people came from. They could not fire guns empty stomach. Who provided them food and why? If they provided food out of compulsion, then no action should be taken against them. The law would prompt you to arrest them. The people of villages provide food, water and lodging facility out of fear to save their lives and such people are caught. Etawah is a district of notorious dacoits. No one belonged to Etawah except Nirbhay Singh Gurjar. Neither Maan Singh, nor Malkhan Singh, nor Tehsildar Singh belonged to Etawah. No one became a dacoit from Etawah till date but Etawah is the safest hiding place for them. There are ravines of various rivers like Cauvery, Chambal, Yamuna, Betwah around that place. The police personnel and security forces cannot go there either on foot or by cycle, truck or jeep. But dacoits are familiar with all the routes.

Sir, I thank you as you gave me time. But I want that an all-party meeting should be convened immediately. The Government calls All Party meeting quickly for women reservation but for the unity of the country, for internal security of the country, to discuss about border of our country as China frequently intrudes into Indian Territory, no such all party meeting has ever been convened so far. China has decided to capture some part of our territory every day, be it one inch or one foot. Where is our Minister of Defence, our Prime Minister always remains on foreign tour? This is not an ordinary issue. Prime Minister always remains on foreign tour, what is there in the foreign countries when our country India is not safe...*(Interruptions)* How many times our Prime Minister will visit other countries, any other Minister may also visit such countries. It is a convention that Prime Minister or the Chief Ministers of states do not go on foreign tour when the House is in session. But our Prime Minister is on foreign tour. To whom should we complain? When we made a noise, the Minister of Home affairs came here. I say that there is only one way, we should be strict and with this strictness we have to solve their problems too. They say that they would not talk, but we have to talk. They should be ready for strict action...*(Interruptions)* We should look into their problems which drove them to take to naxalism. The day these problems are addressed, the naxalites would be helpless and the people would be with the government. Let the Government provide facilities like water, electricity, education, jobs and encourage them to join police forces.

[English]

SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA (Malkajgiri): With due respect to hon. Mulayam Singh ji,

[Translation]

I did not want to interrupt him as he was trying to make his points very coolly.

[English]

He has expressed his views on smaller States.

[Translation]

He spoke about Ambedkarji and expressed his own views too.

[English]

Dr. Ambedkar was in favour of smaller States.

[Translation]

I belong to Telangana area. His view is that smaller states should not be carved out, but we have been fighting for Telangana state for the last 53 years. We shall have a separate Telangana state.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not the issue, Shri Satyanarayana. I thought you want to raise some important point. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Sir, we have been fighting for the last 53 year...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...**

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not good. Is it how the proceedings of the House conducted? It was a gentleman's gesture. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is this the way?

...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...**

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon'ble Member, I thought you would raise some important point, but you started to give a speech. Nobody will trust any noble person in future.

DR. BALIRAM (Lalganj): Sir, I thank you for allowing me to speak. Today we are discussing a very sensitive subject. Before starting, I pay my respects to the martyrs. Our country has suffered a very big loss. This is not the problem of one state, but it is a national problem. The House should take this problem very seriously. The way this debate is going on and by leveling allegations and counter allegations this problem cannot be solved.

If there is problem there must have been certain cause of it. Unless we know the root cause, we cannot solve the problem. Therefore, if naxalism exists in this country, there is certainly some cause of it. Today some of our colleagues talked about Kameshwar Baitha in this very House. The state to which you belong, the district from where you are elected, Kameshwar Baitha also belongs to that very place. I have been incharge of that place from year 2005 to 2009. When I was organizing a meeting in a village I met Kameshwar Baitha in that very meeting. When he heard our views, he was impressed and introduced himself. I asked why he chose that way after all?

He told that he chose that way in a state of utter desperation when feudal atrocities started to be inflicted and when his pregnant wife was disrobed by the feudals before him. The local police took no action against such feudals. Only then he chose to take up the gun and left for forests.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Did you see him after winning elections?

DR. BALIRAM: I met him after being elected too. That is why I want to say that this naxalism has some problem at its roots? I am not supporting the means adopted by them. I seriously oppose that way. This way is not going to solve that problem of the poor. Hon'ble Mulayam Singh Yadav was saying that...*(Interruptions)*.

*Not recorded.

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): Hon'ble Member was saying that his meeting took place after winning. Did he meet a criminal after winning election?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Jagdambikaji, what is there to be asked in this matter? Jagdambikaji, please listen for one minute. You are a veteran leader. He said that he had been in charge of Palamu district, I also belong to the same district.

Therefore when he raised the issue of Rameshwar Baitha I asked whether he ever met you after the results of the elections?

[English]

There chapter is closed.

[Translation]

DR. BALIRAM: The issue of Pakauri Kol was being mentioned here pakauri Kol was in the jail. When I visited Mirzapur, Sonbhadra region, I was told that he was neither a naxalite nor this kind of any incident has happened, but he is a man of honour, man of self-respect who fights for poor, so he was put into jail. I had a meeting with him in jail, convinced him and gave MLA's ticket and sent to Legislative Assembly of Uttar Pradesh. It is another thing that he won on the Samajwadi Party seat.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You helped getting him win or pulled?

DR. BALIRAM: I am talking about getting him win. So I would like to say that this is a serious problem. If atrocities are being continued like this, and action is not taken, exploitation by feudal class is not stopped, naxalites would continue to grow and create problem for the country. Hon. Mulayam Singh ji said a short while ago that development of Sonbhadra has been done. Therefore, through the House, I would like to submit that those suffering from starvation, not getting employment are ready to do anything for their livelihood.

The Government should see as to how they will be provided livelihood and earn their bread. If they are not able to get their bread they can adopt any means for that. So, this serious problem needs to be considered seriously, then only it can be solved. I am very sorry and express my heartfelt condolence on the death of Major

Pandey who belonged to my parliamentary constituency. But the Government has not taken any action in this regard as it has not provided any compensation to the victims and no arrangements are being made for the future of their children. I would like to submit that all the parties should deeply consider over this national problem and try to find out its reasons and its solution, only then this problem can be addressed, otherwise this problem is not going to end. With these words, I conclude.

THE MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the country is continuously losing its worthy sons of Police administration in such violent terrorist activities for long. The Dantewada incident is heart rendering. Nobody is untouched by this incident and everybody has a question in mind as to how to solve this problem. I would like to submit my point before the House after expressing my grief and tribute all the martyrs of the country. The country has witnessed so many separatists movements. On Kashmir, Punjab and North-East States, such movements are breathing their last. The country is facing terrorism as well as naxalite movement, its root cause is socio-economic disparity. I also belong to the district Palamau to which you belong. In the united Bihar its only 3-4 districts were affected, and Palamau was one. It has been 10 years since the State was constituted and only four districts were affected, now 24 districts have been affected in ten years. Today, the whole of the State is affected. Chhattisgarh, some parts in Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and some parts of Andhra Pradesh are affected if the whole area is seen in totality, naxal movement is being fed on coal mines. Poverty is here and plenty is also here. The money comes from coal and other mines in the entire areas. The contractors have to seek the help of naxalites for their tenders of Tendu leaves for manufacturing in Palamau. It is passed on to the Government only when they approve. This is the system there. During the entire discussion I failed to understand. What Hon. Yashwant Singh ji wants to do?

16.00 hrs.

He had initiated the discussion started, that is why I was surprised as I have also very closely suffered from terrorism. We have seen the terrorism of Punjab, secessionism of North-East and of Kashmir. How vehicles well blown. I have seen personally the car which they blew, I was with the Ministry of Home Affairs then.

Mr. Chairman, through you, I would like to submit that credit goes to this whole discussion due to which all this has happened, we can well imagine as to what has not happened in the center since the rule of NDA till today. I think, the center has its own policy, when I was in Home Ministry, the Home Ministry went into all the queries, I got its mapping done as to where this so called fort comes to an end and continues to only 2-3 districts of Maharashtra. As far as police modernization is concerned, you know about Jharkhand. This is discussion every day. Ten years have lapsed and the number of districts have gone up from 4 to 24. Our police-stations have been strengthened and made more efficient, police force has been modernized and communication system has been established.

How state governments can keep themselves aloof from this entire debate when Union Home Minister convenes meeting. Chief Minister of Bihar has no time and Chief Minister of Jharkhand falls ill and is admitted in the Hospital. When meeting gets over the biggest naxalite leader, who often hits the headline of newspaper publicly thanks the Chief Minister of Jharkhand for not attending the said meeting. Whatever the Central Government has done during the last six years, the concept of Bharat Nirman, NREGA, Sarva Siksha Abhiyana, Mid-day meal, health Mission are meant for whom? Today, even three, four or five crore rupees is being given to one district, what is the use of it? I visited Bihar recently, even in that state the work under NREGA is being carried out with the help of Dumper bulldozers.

Sir, whatever is happening in Jharkhand you are witness to that. Today 34-35 years have elapsed...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Work would have been done in two to four villages in your area. NREGA has collapsed...(*Interruptions*) The entire NREGA Scheme has become hotbed of corruption...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: You are right. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: You have raised the issue of NREGA, I am therefore giving a suggestion.

MR CHAIRMAN: Discussion on NREGA is still to begin we will obstruct you.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: You are right...(*Interruptions*)

after taking sign nobody knows where the entire money goes. I am also in Lok Sabha. You please come to my constituency and tell me the name of only one place where work under NREGA has been undertaken...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Respected Mulayam Singh Yadav-ji is saying the right thing, I am also saying the same thing. I am repeating your words. We talk to shed tears about those poor...(*Interruptions*). I am saying the same thing what hon'ble Member is saying that all the schemes were entrusted to state governments so that poor could be saved from starvation, unemployment.

But what happened? Therefore, what Mulayam Singh ji is saying is quite correct. All these things were made means of loot by the contractors and the poor ...(*Interruptions*). If officials themselves have been contractors then only god knows the fate of that state.

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: You have investigating agencies. You may conduct an enquiry.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not interrupt in this way.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Hon'ble Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am saying this because the condition of the police, administration of state government, development works, and blocks is such that no one can get justice. I am talking about the states, which are under the grip of naxal movement. The incidence of poverty is highest in that area of Chhattisgarh. It appears to me that the tribals of that area are poorer than the tribals of Jharkhand. Palamu district is not a tribal dominated district but despite this we are most affected by the naxal movement there.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Subodh Kant ji what is its solution?

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Sir, now I am coming to the solution. That is why I am saying that today our people, the Congress Party is being singled out by the naxalites. Our people are being continuously killed in Jharkhand. We are not saying this but they are doing it announcing it publicly. We are going to be their victim, in fact, we are their victims. Therefore, people who are our partners, how can we forget them. The government of Chhattisgarh, government of Jharkhand, Chief Ministers say that who are bigger naxalite than them. Hon'ble yaswant ji, you say to liberals, but the question is we have to remain cautious from which people, from naxalites

or from chief Minister? Who is the real terrorist and who is naxalite? We are living in such time. If the state governments wash their hands of this problem then the Union Government will not be able to solve it in its whole lifetime. The implementing agencies of this country are state governments and you are not ready to keep them in the Ministry. The House was not allowed to run for two days and the BJP after striking an agreement during the elections itself made Chief Minister within 24 hours. The fact cannot be denied.

[English]

Is he your play boy?

[Translation]

This issue is not limited to the Congress and the BJP but it is reaching up to Odisha...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PINAKI MISHRA (Puri): They were also in the queue to form government. But they left them behind successfully...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: There is a difference between both the things whether they left us behind in the queue or we left them. There is also a difference in both the things whether we were left behind or we left them. What I am saying is on record.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, you please conclude.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: I am saying this because naxalites, today, are providing employment to the unemployed there by asking them to take up the guns. They are giving 2000 rupees per month to any person taking up the guns while the Government is curtailing the employment schemes. The Government is eating up their share of livelihood. How long will it go on? Who will advise the State Governments? We are talking of paying our homage to martyrs, but I would like to tell you that as per the statement of the Home Secretary of Uttar Pradesh there is no discussion going on in the state regarding providing compensation to the 7 martyrs from Uttarakhand and 43 from Uttar Pradesh. Such is the attitude of the Uttar Pradesh Government. Who will address this problem and how? Solution was found when there was terrorism and separatism in Punjab. Solution was also found when the State Governments in North-East took its people in confidence and ended the separatist movement there. Be it Mizoram, Manipur or Assam, the persons who were underground earlier in all these states are running the Government there today.

There were no elections in Jharkhand and they were not held till 10 years. Had there been elections then I think someone from amongst these very terrorists and naxalites would have become the Sarpanch and would have, at least, looked after the administration of his own village.

There is need to isolate them as they have taken the masses with them. But, this isolation cannot take place without the efforts of the state Governments. It cannot take place without this. I, therefore, would like to say that if the scheme being run by the State Government has not been completed. Hon. Minister is present here. I would like to say one thing that many states have been provided tax holiday and if we can adopt 150 districts of the seven states and give them tax holidays and inform people about the development because there is no solution better than the development in such situation. I know and I have seen the terrorism, separatism and violence very closely. Therefore, I believe that whatever work is being done by the Home Ministry is a coordinated effort, which is being made first time. But, if the naxalites attack through Chhattisgarh or Bengal and take refuge in Jharkhand then the BJP will have no reason to say that they will fight against the terrorism because they have the Government in all these 3-4 states.

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the massacre of 76 CRPF personnel has shocked the entire nation. What has happened at Dantewada is not the result of preparation of one or two days. One thousand Maoists had assembled there. The preparation went on for several days. What was the Intelligence Department doing? Was not the Government aware that such a preparation was going on there? So, without any proper preparation, the so-called Operation Green Hunt was started.

One of the victims was from my constituency. I visited his house. I met his father, mother and his wife. He married only ten months ago. His father told me that he was very proud of his son because he was not killed due to any criminal activity, but he was killed while he was engaged in defence of our country, in defence of our society. Such was the feeling of the father of a son who was killed in Dantewada.

The problem of Maoism has spread over seven States and in almost 82 districts. Why has this problem proliferated? There are a number of reasons for that. The hon. Prime Minister has repeatedly said that the left

extremism constitutes the gravest danger to internal security. Hon. President also has said that repeatedly. We would like to know whether the Government and the Congress are united in this. A responsible Minister of this Government is making statements day in and day out supporting the Maoist activities.

Sir, only yesterday, while speaking to the Press, she said that there are no Maoists in West Bengal....(*Interruptions*) She does not see Maoists in West Bengal. How can she see Maoists in West Bengal because her party, which is the second largest party of this Government, is hand in glove with Maoists? The Maoist leaders repeatedly said that they were brought to West Bengal. They were utilized. When there was the Nandigram Movement, they were there. When there was the Singur Movement, they helped that particular political party, to which the Railway Minister belongs, during the Panchayat elections. We doubt the sincerity of the Government when openly the Railway Minister is defying and asking the Government, asking the Home Minister to withdraw the Central Paramilitary Forces who are engaged in West Midnapore. Three districts of West Bengal are affected. Not the entire district but only a few police stations are affected. Prior to 2006, whatever incidents that took place, they took place in three districts like Purulia, Bankura and West Midnapore....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH (Mavelikkara): Your Government is also there....(*Interruptions*) What are you doing there?...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: After committing the crime, after killing the people, because the three districts are bordering Jharkhand and Orissa, they used to cross the border....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record. This is not the way of doing things. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)...*

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID (Theni): Law and order is their responsibility....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it the time to speak? He is not naming anybody. Let him speak.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The Maoists were invited....(*Interruptions*) They are given shelter by a political party which is the largest political party in the Government. How will this Government be able to tackle this situation when day in and day out she is speaking in support of the Maoists? One Member of this House belonging to that political party has openly extended support to Maoists and has written a song praising the Maoists activities. How will this Government be able to tackle the problem? I have not seen any statement from this Government, from the Home Minister or from any responsible Minister against the statement being made by the responsible, how can I say responsible, rather ...* Railway Minister....(*Interruptions*)

Maoists were invited. A majority of the people, about 190, who were killed since the 2009 Lok Sabha elections, were workers, cadres and leaders belonging to my party....(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not proper to disturb speaking abruptly like this.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Sir, he is making allegations against the Railway Minister....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Acharia, please wait a minute. Shri Suresh, what do you want to say?

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Sir, he is making an allegation against the hon. Railway Minister. The hon. Railway Minister is not present here. He cannot make such an allegation. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I heard what he said. I have expunged the objectionable word from the record. It has been expunged.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You listen to me. I have expunged that word from the proceedings

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Achria ji, please take your seat for a minute.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: That has been expunged.

[English]

That has been expunged.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have deleted that word from the record.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Rashidji, this is not the way. That word has been deleted from the record. Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI E. AHAMED): Mr. Chairman, Sir, he is making an allegation against the hon. Railway Minister. Either he should give it in writing or the Railway Minister should be present here. Without that, he cannot make such an allegation against the Minister. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Suresh, what do you want now? I have already deleted that word.

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Sir, what evidence does he have to make such an allegation against the hon. Railway Minister? ...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I can authenticate. Everything has appeared in the newspaper. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your point of order?

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The hon. Member is making an allegation against an hon. Minister of the Government of India. When he makes an allegation, according to the rules, the allegation should be given in writing to the hon. Speaker. Then, after getting the reply from the Minister, if the Speaker is satisfied, he can be allowed to raise it. This is the rule. He cannot make an

allegation without giving notice in writing in advance. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Sir, how can he make an allegation like this when the Minister is not present here? ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Suresh, please listen to me. One word which was not plausible for me, against the Railway Minister, that word has been expunged. I have expunged that objectionable word. What do you want now? He has not taken the Minister by name.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: He said 'the Railway Minister'. Kindly go through the record.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That particular word has been expunged.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Suresh, your purpose has been achieved. Please be seated now. Basu Deb Achariaji, please continue now.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Madam,

MR. CHAIRMAN: Not Madam.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir,

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Suresh, you have disturbed him to such an extent that he has addressed me as 'Madam'.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, in front of the students, Maoists entered into the classroom and in front of the students, the teacher was killed mercilessly. Out of 192 people killed by Maoists since the last Lok Sabha election, all belong to my party, the Communist Party of India (Marxist). ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Suresh, this is too much. It means that the Chair will not conduct the House and you will conduct the House! It is not tolerable.

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not good.

[*English*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, I am speaking from my experience...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not good. Whenever you like you stand up and speak. How will the House be conducted this way?

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, a substantial part of my constituency, after delimitation, falls under the Maoist infested areas...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No cross talking please.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Whenever such incidents take place, I visit the village and the homes of the victims. I have seen that poor people are being killed by the Maoists. If we share the development, there is no development. That is why there is a proliferation of Maoist activities...(*Interruptions*)

I can give example. Prior to 1977, when Congress was in power in both Centre and the State, not a single inch in Burdwan, where former Chairman of Zila Parishad was burnt alive by the Maoists, was a pucca road. Now it is well connected. Each Gram Panchayat has more than one higher secondary school and 80 per cent of the villages are electrified in that particular police station where we find since 2006 Maoists activities are taking place. They have been invited.

What is the motive? The motive is that particular political party is pursuing such a diabolical electoral agenda at the immense cost of human lives and spread of anarchy. Maoism is nothing but anarchy. They are spreading anarchy in that area.

Now, a new thing is emerging in some villages of Jharkhand, bordering Purulia district. People are coming out, speaking against the Maoists. They have formed People's Committee...(*Interruptions*) I am talking of Jharkhand and not talking of West Bengal, bordering Purulia because I belong to Purulia, you know, Mr. Chairman, where 18 per cent of the people are tribals.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Previously I was confused.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I know the condition of tribal villages...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Rashid Sabeel, you are standing up again and again. Do you have a problem?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Please, ask him to sit out

[*English*]

Why there is a proliferation? What is required? We have been asking for a coordinated approach. Now, it is not possible for one State to tackle this menace. In order to tackle this menace, there should be a coordinated approach.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Coordinated approach means, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Bihar and Orissa should have a coordinated approach. Two State Chief Ministers attended a meeting called by the Home Minister, but the other two Chief Ministers did not attend. So, unless there is a coordinated approach by the Central Government, by helping and assisting all these States with coordinated approach, then only you will be able to overcome this problem, otherwise, this will continue.

Secondly, there is a displacement and dispossession among the tribals. That feeling is there. Now, we have been demanding that land acquisition along with rehabilitation and resettlement policy should be brought before the House. The Government is sitting on the Bill. There is no rehabilitation and resettlement policy of this Government. Our mineral wells are open to the corporate sector and the multinational companies in a number of States. Our Mineral wells are being plundered.

The economic policy which is being pursued by this Government is responsible for the gap between the poor and the rich. The country has been divided between the rich and the poor, and tribals are becoming poorer and poorer. Whenever there is a project, and because of the construction of the project, the tribals are adversely affected; they are displaced. But their rehabilitation and resettlement is not done. Maybe in mining projects or in coalmining projects, everywhere this is prevalent. There is a need for united effort; there is a need for a proper

rehabilitation and resettlement policy. The real development is needed for the tribal people so that their alienation can be tackled. There is a need for a coordinated approach and the Government should say in united voice. Yashwant Sinha ji has said that this House should be united. How can this House be united if the second largest party of this Government have the dissenting voice? There is no collective responsibility. The decision for joint operation was taken by the Cabinet and a Cabinet Minister has defied that decision speaking against the decision of the Cabinet. This problem can be tackled by united approach. By united approach only this problem can be tackled.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Today you have got the free field; you are fortunate enough.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Thank God that Mamata ji is not present here now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is why I said fortunately.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Nor her party members are present here. This is good news for you otherwise you would have definitely faced problem.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, several hon. Members have stated their points in detail on this subject here. Out of them, some colleagues are here and some have left. An Hon. Minister too was stating his point. Dantewada incident is a very tragic incident. Though, the entire country was saddened, particularly, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, as most of the jawans who had died belonged to these two states. They were healthy and strong. I cannot express the suffering their families would have gone through. All of them belonged to poor families. This problem is rising today. The State Governments and the Central Government are trying to solve this problem in many ways and by formulating many schemes. What is the reason for the rise of naxalism and Maoism in the entire country? The same youth who used to collect Tendu leaves, Chiraunji and small forest produce on their land and earn their livelihood, they have now taken up the arms and people from their surrounding areas have also started following their path. It does not matter whether it is Maharashtra or Chhattrapuri. He is aware of the situation in Chhattrapuri, which cannot be expressed. It is risky to fight election there. What is this area and who are all these people? Poverty is there in the villages of the country, among the dalits, backwards and even the high status

people too. There is unemployment and everywhere life is passing through a destructive phase but all the places in the entire country where the tribals live, are very poor. Be it Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand or Madhya Pradesh—all this money, forest and all kinds of minerals are found in the areas of these unlucky tribals. The political people are being bought, MOUs are being signed and not only one party has ruled so far as we all had run Governments from one place to another during the last 60 years. But, what has been the outcome of those Governments? India is the country where maximum numbers of Commissions are constituted. The areas in the country where maximum poverty is these are those of the tribals. They never desire to accumulate wealth. They were happy in their forest life. But, all kinds of forests have been cut. Tendu leaves and small forest produce as well have been brought under the control of the Government.

The Bills for the benefit of the tribals are not introduced and passed. Hon. Minister was just talking about MNRGA, electricity and foodgrains for the people living below poverty line. There are innumerable schemes. Even the hon. Minister would not be able to tell the names of all the schemes. Hon. Members of Parliament are sitting here, even they cannot tell how many schemes are being implemented. The funds earmarked for different schemes meant for the people do not reach the targeted people. Corruption is the biggest problem. The poor people do not have the basic necessities of life even after 60 years of independence due to the said pillage. The schemes being implemented for the poor and the tribals have benefited them the least. That is why the people have taken arms in their hands. I would like to ask the Minister of Home Affairs whether the asailants were also trained persons like the jawans of this battalion who were given military training. Who were the people who killed the CRPF jawans and who trained them? DIGI had gone there six months ago. I have seen the region very well and I am well acquainted with the topography of the region. I have contested the election from that region. There are no means of transport except walking on foot in this region. The people of this region walk 20 to 30 kilometres on foot daily I admit that whatever strong measures you are taking are necessary. We are facing this problem in several parts of country. It is a big problem. The entire tribal population is affected by it. Where would these people go? They have been sandwiched between the police and these terrorists. There are several organizations of these terrorists having different names. There are several organizations of these terrorists

having different names. These people have preferred ballot to bullet in our neighbouring country Nepal. But their government was toppled. The people who joined the mainstream were pulled back. Today they are creating havoc on Nepal border. The government of India decides the policy for Nepal and plays a vital role in formation and toppling the government.

I would like to submit one more thing. Home Minister often makes a statement that there is a threat in this part of the country or that part. You have got the military, for whom you are giving statement and who are being alerted? You are making the unarmed people alert. Suppose any terrorist is entering the country via sea or air, who are supposed to nab the terrorist? What do you want to achieve by giving such a statement? I have thought a lot on this issue. How the good citizens of the country, who do not have any arms, can protect themselves from any terrorist strike? Any hunt, be it green hunt, or hunter hunt or bullet hunt or gun hunt, is not going to be effective because these areas are disadvantaged due to plundering. The benefits of all the schemes meant for the poor reach only 20 percent people in the country but not a single penny is reaching the tribal regions. No development worker is being carried out in those regions. There is no education in the tribal regions. Helpless and hapless people live in these areas. No war be won without the support of the public. We will have to take the people in confidence. I would like to submit same thing about what Shri yashwant Sinha ji state in the last leg of his speech that helplessness dominates these areas. The fields and forests have been deserted in these areas in these 60 years. We will support the government if a round table conference is organized to stop the loot and plundering of minerals in these areas. The government should convene a meeting of National Security Council immediately and should make provisions and work for addressing the problems of these areas consisting of 102 districts. If the government cannot do this, the government should look for another way out. Even then if anyone takes arms, it is a democratic country. I would like to tell the Home Minister that he has had talks with the chief Ministers of the states but he did not ask the Chief Ministers as to how the peaceful movements of civil disobedience are being dealt with in their states. If they cannot protest peacefully, I would like to ask as to what is the option before them. They perhaps have the only option to stand up and wield the gun to secure the justice. They have been compelled to leave out the system because we perhaps have not left any option with them. We think that the problem will be solved. But

the problem is frightful. Shri Mulayam Singh ji has just stated that the condition of the country is bound to deteriorate. Here there is not one kind of exploitation but the people are subjected to all kinds of exploitation. When the massacre was taking place in Dantewada at the same time a marriage was being solemnized in Hyderabad. The visual media and print media of the country are to protect the freedom the country. We should discuss one in this House as to whether we are governed by propriety of conduct.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, you are the master of the House. But you are also bound by the limits. Dantewada incident was terrible as the dead bodies of jawans were lying all around in the villages. On the other hand, that marriage ceremony was a 'tamasha' where it seemed as if we were in medieval period and a king's marriage ceremony were being solemnized.

[English]

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY (BAHARAMPUR): Sir, I share the sentiments expressed by Shri Sharad Yadav. I am sharing his sentiments.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: there are so many kinds of problems in the country which render our independence meaningless. Only a salute and a coffin of a martyr was shown and Chief Minister was shown i.e. only he was the brand ambassador. It needs to be known whether the lives lost were worthy of being sacrificed or not? The government has the intelligence. I say that just handover 2 districts to me and I will provide every information from there. I am not alone here. There are many experienced persons here who understand the ground realities of the country. You had been an MP from Chatra during the naxalite movement and you still are. The solution to the problem in Chatra can be found more easily by having discussion with you rather than through a visit by outsiders like by some IG or DIG or Chidambaram Saheb. The Government will have to take the local people, MLAs and MPs into confidence and have meaningful dialogue with them. During elections, they were using expletives against each other, I know the truth and everyone knows the truth. Naxalites are very influential there and we have to fight elections with them after 15 days. Many of our friends were saying and I have also heard while contesting elections that even the naxalites have sympathy for us. Some persons were saying that they are very much against us. This is a democracy and they have influence

over the voters. Here we are bad mouthing each other and for what? Why are we fighting and using expletives? In democracy, one has to seek the support of even the worst person. An outsider can never understand as to how good people contest the elections facing so many hardships and difficulties. The Dantewada incident has jolted the mind completely. This problem has overshadowed all the other problems.

Sir, some friends said that we all are united. Who says that we are not united? It does not matter whether we are united or not if the lives of the majority of the population of the country are not improved. They constitute the real country and they are a devastated lot. The maximum devastation is in the tribal areas. The maximum destruction and loot is in the areas. How many capitalists have reached there? The Government should think over it. MOU is being mentioned quite often as if it has become a money order. The whole of the area covers about 10715 hectares of land and peaceful protests are crushed there. I know a large number of such persons and many people visit me. They are being crushed. The Government first crushes the peaceful civil protests and then says that the people are taking up arms. They are taking up arms because the Government has stopped respecting the people who follow the path of civil disobedience as shown by Mahatma Gandhi to give up life but not surrender before injustice. The government has beaten such people with the same stick and weapons with which it fights the naxalites. The Government should definitely crush anyone who threatens the sanctity of the Indian democracy. But, before crushing anyone, it should make all the efforts to bring them into the mainstream. In the Indian sub-continent, it happened in Nepal. The people took up arms and formed the Government in Nepal as they were crushed and sidelined. A Home Minister or a Home Secretary can surely make a statement about any Government because, I know, the Governments can make some mistakes. It is a joint problem. I am not saying that the Center has created it alone. Since it is a joint problem, it has to be solved jointly.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sharad Ji, you are getting very emotional but I am bound by time.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I am concluding. I just want to say that after independence tribal areas have been most sidelined, displaced and exploited while those areas have a lot of resources and wealth. There is so much wealth that without controlling the looting hands, this problem can never be solved. I just want to say that the Government should work honestly instead of making mere

statements. I should properly discharge its duty entrusted to it by the country. It should not look at the problem from one side only. I had read the article by Digvijay Singh. He might have said some wrong things but there is a lesson in his article. He has been a Chief Minister in that area and he should definitely be consulted to solve the problems there. Brother Mulayam Singh said that the Government should call upon everyone and hold talks with them. The government should use everyone to find a solution, it should use the people known to us. The Chairman Sir, who is in the Chair, belongs to the entire naxal region. We can say that he is sitting on a heap of dynamite. I remember very clearly that once I had asked an MLA to contest the elections for MP and he said that his life would not be saved. Then, he had contested the elections, such is the situation. The Government can not solve this problem without cooperation from all and the cooperation of the people. The Government should not use the Army against the people of the country. It will not be good and India would become another Vietnam. There is only one way—think over this problem from all the angles and see how they can be provided livelihood so that they can have, at least, two meals a day. They are not greedy people and do not believe in accumulating wealth. They like to dance, sing and eat.

They are satisfied with the least available. We have let such people take up arms which is our failure. I request that this failure should be turned around into success.

[English]

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY (Dhenkanal): Thank you, Sir. First of all I pray for the souls of the departed ten plus 76 CRPF and paramilitary forces who have laid their lives for giving us the convenience to sit in this House today and speak sometimes relevant and sometimes quite irrelevant things. I also pay homage to two brave Oriya CRPF men – Jogeswar Naik of Mayurbhanj and Hrishikesh Mallik of Jauipur – who have laid their lives for the country.

16.58 hrs.

[SHRI P.C. CHACKO in the Chair]

Sir, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has decided to walk away when you took the seat. But the despondency, the uncertainty, the tentativeness, the hesitation that was so palpably visible on his face shows that it is not a

question of united Andhra or Telangana or it is not a question of intellectual arrogance; but it is a question of a divided political entity that people wish to call the UPA-2 that is creating a major part of the problem for this country today.

I personally feel, whether it is the Congress or the BJP, they are two sides of the same coin. They have both had long stints of power at the Centre and they have both decided – had decided, are deciding and will decide probably in the future which will be a misfortune for this country – the fate of this country.

17.00 hrs.

While saying this, I must also say that we must express our deep regret at the intellectuals of this country who have decided to divide the country into sets of mindsets, which became visible after the Mumbai terror attacks. One was the CST mentality and the other was the Taj Trident mentality. It is very surprising that when the person who dies is from a poor family, is a farmer's son, is a soldier's son, is a labourer's son, our concern is minimal. We just wish to talk about it and enjoy blaming each other, but we do not wish to come to simple hard facts on how we wish to deal with this problem.

In my constituency in Orissa, Dhenkanal, there are about seven districts which have been declared as Maoist-infected. I wish to draw a dividing line between these two words – naxalites and Maoists. I believe, naxalites had a political target. They had an economic agenda. They were feeling for the poor and the down-trodden and Naxalbari being their place of birth gave them the name of naxalites, but today's Maoists, on a blanket, I can call them lumpen elements, I can call them anti-socials who have decided to build themselves into gangs of brigands and they have brought about such a situation that we are all compelled to be in a state of fear from these people.

One of our senior colleagues, who was speaking earlier today, was mentioning that we, who come from areas where Maoists have affected our constituencies, are actually living there and are actually part of the day-to-day activities. It is not some intellectual male or female who sits in Delhi or Mumbai and says that Dantewada is like Luxembourg and Vienna. It is not like that. It is neither Luxembourg nor Vienna. It is there and it is part of our daily breath, our daily water and our daily food. We are right there. It is unfortunate that people in this country still have decided to maintain this dual mindset.

Sir, for the Government, and for any Government for that matter, safeguarding of civilian lives is of prime importance. Today when we lose a soldier, or for that matter any Indian national, it is a matter of great concern for all of us. Therefore, I would assert that the Government of Orissa, that my party Biju Janata Dal, that my leader Shri Naveen Patnaik and all of us today, who live in Orissa, and any conscious citizen of the State, and I am sure of the nation, is concerned about what is this happening, why the Home Minister is so beleaguered, what the problem in that party is, why we are putting up such a public show of disunity that is damaging the fight against anti-social elements, anti-civil society elements. It is not a question of an individual.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please finish.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Sir, I just started.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your time is over, but you can take one more minute.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Sir, I am sorry. I cannot finish in one minute.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please cooperate. Each party is allotted time. You know the time allotted to your party. I said that you can finish in one minute.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Sir, I am sorry that I will not be able to finish in one minute. I come from an affected area. I have heard people from the Treasury Benches talking for so long.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Tathagata, please try to wind up your speech. I want you to speak.

I may tell that there are 13 more speakers and the Minister has also to reply. Please cooperate with the Chair.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Sir, at this stage, I feel that dialogue is still an option that we must keep open. We must never close the door for a dialogue. In any civil society, in any Government, dialogue with insurgents or dialogue with those who are pro-civil society must be an open element for ever. We must never close that door.

If anyone is talking that poverty is the reason or non-development is the reason for the expansion of Maoists or if they are supporting Maoists activity, then they should be labelled as anti-socials. I feel that destruction of schools, hospitals, roads, felling of trees

can never be the mindset of a pro-development group of people. On the other hand, all of us are aware that our forces are not only de-motivated, disinterested and in-disciplined, but they are also a group of people who are not at all trained to handle this kind of insurgency. So, they need proper training.

I remember that in 2006 about 37 top Maoist leaders were holding a presidium meeting in Andhra Pradesh. The Andhra Government's grey hounds had encircled them and could have very easily eliminated them. But the then Home Minister, the poor gentleman, was thrown out of his job because I guess that he did not like dirty clothes, so he changed his clothes many times. He, at someone's behest, withdrew the grey hounds from attacking the presidium meeting, and today we are reaping the result of that action or inaction.

I would like to specifically focus on the point that fighting the common cadre of the Maoists will be a very difficult job because they are entrenched in their own territory. They know every tree; every boulder; and every stone. The question before us is this. Do we have the intelligence; do we have the wherewithal; do we have the ability to pinpoint their leaders; and can we knock out their leaders? If we can do it, then only we can claim a certain amount of success in our battle against this menace.

The way this House has been conducting itself today, some of us have made the issue extremely light and extremely partisan and political. This is not a partisan or political issue. We should deal with it in a much more serious tone and we should stop from blaming the BJP or the Congress or any individual Chief Minister or any individual Party as such. We are all contributing to this problem by our present behaviour.

I have realised that one of the major reasons in my constituency is the way the Maoists are dealing with justice. If you go to our Police Stations whether it is in Jharkhand or Orissa or Uttar Pradesh or Delhi or anywhere else, the way the Police behaves and the delay in our judicial system is alienating the poor and the backward. All that the Maoists did or have been doing is instant justice. In my constituency, in one of the blocks, a person appeared for a Railway Protection Force (RPF) job and he got it, and before he was taken in and recruited and taken for training to Mughal Sarai, he got married. He left the village about 95 days later, and his wife was pregnant when he left the village. Then he went and joined the RPF and for two years he never

came back to the village. Two years later, when he heard that his father had died, the man wanted to come back and he being the eldest son of the family wanted to sell the land. At that moment, this lady appealed to the Maoists and the Maoists came into the village and held a village Panchayat, and they said that: "We are not going to touch this RPF man, but anybody who buys this land will not survive one single day." Therefore, the man was compelled to write all his belongings; all his land; and all his holdings in his wife's name. This is the kind of very basic and crude justice system that they have started implementing, which has endeared them to the public; to the poor; and to the under-privileged.

If we think that all problems can be solved with the gun, then, of course, we will have one statement saying 'intellectual arrogance', the other statement saying something else, and the whole country will be in a mess.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Another issue I would like to mention is that news reports said that most of these 76 CRPF men lost part of their limbs or were badly wounded, and were left lying in the fields for seven to eight hours bleeding to death, and not a single helicopter could go there. Unfortunately, and with due respect to all departed souls, when a VIP's helicopter went missing, we could send eight helicopters within two hours. But when our soldiers were dying in the fields, we could not send even two helicopters in eight hours. This is something where we have to go above petty politics, and we have to get our priorities right.

Sir, the US during the declared period of war in Iraq did not lose 76 men, but we lost 76 plus 10, that is, those who lost their lives a day earlier in Orissa, 86 men, in a period of 48 hours.

The other major issue that irks all of us is that the Home Minister said that this is war and the newspapers reported this.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): I have never used the word 'war'. I have repeatedly said that the Government of India has never used the word 'war'; the Government of India has never used the word 'enemy'. It is they in their literature who used the word 'war', who used the word 'enemy'. I said, we have never used the word 'war', we have never used the word 'enemy'. Please do not misquote me.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Thank you for the clarification. I am sorry.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Tathagata, please take your seat. There are 13 more speakers, so please cooperate.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Initially, people thought that this was a careless Minister's remarks, but since the Minister has clarified it, I am very happy that it is not a careless Minister's words, but it is the whole Government's stand that we have to fight the menace. Here, I will conclude with a couple of suggestions.

I would suggest that better living conditions should be created for our forces. More important is involve local police in leadership situations. Local IPS officers must lead aggressions. Wherever you are going to fight the Maoists, you must have the local police officers, and especially IPS officers, leading the aggression.

Locals have been alienated. Sir, you have fought elections; we have fought elections. You know that when a situation is created in a village that the majority is voting you, the rest of the people also fall in line. In those areas, the impression has been created that the Government is falling back; the Government is incapable of fighting these forces, the Maoist forces. So, it is very necessary to win over the locals with whatever, but I do not think that electricity, water or roads, at this stage, can actually win over the locals. The Government has to think of other motives, other works, other initiatives, which can win over the confidence, which has been lost from the Government.

One very important thing is that in these areas, there are no good road networks. Most of these areas, even in my constituency where there are Maoist activities, PMGSY work is not being implemented because there are no contractors. A part of the directive says that it will not be done by the Government directly. So, building road connectivity is a very essential means to fight this menace. One example, you would have noticed...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Sir, this could be my last minute – not of my life, but of my speech.

One example you would have seen is that Maoists always blow up your mobile towers and that is because primarily they are opposed to any kind of connectivity and also they fear that if their cadres use the mobile phones, they can always be tapped and located by the

Government agencies. So, connectivity is something that they are very seriously working at destroying. I think the Government should also take steps to ensure that connectivity is improved in these areas.

Again, in the end, I would like to say that we support the Government in this initiative to fight against these forces. I do not know what his Party thinks or what his other colleagues consider him, but we can assure that from Orissa from the Biju Janata Dal, we wholeheartedly and completely support him and his activities. I hope God Almighty gives him the courage and the strength to stand up for the truth and for the victory of the Government against these undesirable elements.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Before I call upon the next speaker, I would request all the hon. Members to confine within five minutes. There are 13 more speakers. Next is Shri Kirti Azad.

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Sir, Please do not be so strict. Many Members have spoken for house. The turn of small parties is about to come and you are saying that members will speak only for five minutes each. This will not do.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Laluji, all parties have exhausted their time and each party was allotted time. We cannot go beyond that. The Minister also will be replying to this debate. Since it is an important subject, we do not want to deny the Members their chance. But please do not argue with the Chair. Please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: You were not going to allow me to your warning. Allow more five for this debate and give opportunity to speak all the members. Please allow my own time.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Time is allotted for each party. Please understand that. This is not the way Shri Laluji. Senior Members should cooperate with the Chair. We have to allow time to all the 13 Members whose names are here. Shri Azad, please confine your speech within five minutes.

SHRI KIRTI AZAD (Darbhanga): Mr. Chairman, I will try to confine myself. I will try my level best. I have lot of suggestions; I have a lot of enquires that I want to do.

[*Translation*]

First of all I, on my behalf and on my Part's behalf and on behalf of constituent parties of NDA, pay tribute to those brave soldiers who sacrificed their lives for their fellow countrymen and the Constitution of our country. This incident is a shame on all of us Indians. There were 76 youths from 14 states who laid their lives. I would not go into the details of that incident. many new phenomena were seen during this debate. Usually, when Members from one state stood up to speak, other Members from that state started fighting among themselves.

[*English*]

I think, we have to get up very much high and speak on things which are for the betterment of the country. First of all, there are lot of things that were talked about. The hon. Member Shri Yashwant Sinha talked about it. Well, I am not in that position to say that. He is a very senior Member. But I definitely would say, after listening to things and seeing the way the prices are rising, we have external problems with Pakistan, border problems with China, that it seems that the Government looks like a banana republic. ...(*Interruptions*) Banana republics, the Latin American countries, they earn their finances through banana. And we are going to a situation where we will be earning our things only by selling bananas and apples. This is a kind of a situation that we are getting into. Except two States in our country, almost every State is infected by the Naxals, by the Maoist problem. Why do not the people try and understand that? I would suggest to the Prime Minister — he had the austerity drive — that he should take his Cabinet meetings to the IPL Governing Body because mostly all the Ministers are there. Nobody talks about the rising prices and the naxal problems that we are facing.

[*Translation*]

Respected Subodh Kant Sahay Ji has been our Minister of Home Affairs. He gave his statement that problems are coming in the implementation of NREGS. Are these problems only in naxal affected areas? My area does not have so much impact of naxalism but problems are also there in the NREGS. I think, problems related to NREGS

are present in all the districts of all Parliamentary Constituency. But does it imply that people take up the gun and start killing people? When we discuss seriously then these issues should be debated properly. You started speaking abruptly. This is not correct. If you do not allow the members to speak. I shall also not let other Members to speak. When I used to appeal, my sound was heard by fifty thousand people clearly...(*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

He is interrupting me. I will lose my time. I do not want to go into statistics.

[*Translation*]

I do not want to go into the details of the issues which have been seriously discussed and I regret for the issues which have not been discussed properly. There is no doubt that our 220 districts and 16 states are affected. There are 83 districts which are directly under the control of naxalites.

Again I come to that point. You have told me to conclude quickly, so I shall have to speak. Respected Subodh Kant Sahay Ji said that there were problems in NREGS. Perhaps he has no information regarding the meeting and talks held by the Cabinet Secretary and the Home Secretary with the people of 33 districts. Perhaps he is still under the influence of Home Ministry. Yashwant ji has given me a book which is the Annual Report of the Ministry of Home Affairs for the year 2008-2009 and 2009-2010. para 2.6.1 of that book contains and overview about naxal situation. It says:

[*English*]

"Naxalites operate in the vacuum created by functional inadequacies of field level Governance structures, espouse local demands and take advantage of prevalent dissatisfaction and feeling of perceived neglect and injustice among the underprivileged and remote segments of the population."

It says exactly the same thing.

[*Translation*]

Nobody tried to read it and have we tried to set the things right after that. It is exactly the same situation. Again in Para 2.7.1 there is an overview about left wing extremism. It appears to me that nobody reads these subjects in the Ministry. Had nobody gone through it,

some changes must have been effected and these things would have come in our notice. Hon'ble Subodh Ji, himself has been home Minister.

[*English*]

I would like to quote what he said. Problems are getting bigger due to NREGA. This is the New Delhi Edition of *The Times of India*, Wednesday, April 14, 2010. It says:

“Naxals backing rural job scheme. NREGA better implemented in the red zones, say Government reports.”

This is a report by Vishwa Mohan. It says:

“Maoists may be opposed to various development projects in their pockets of influence but they are not opposed to the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.”

What does that imply? That is one thing I want to know.

“This came to light on Tuesday when Cabinet Secretary K.M. Chandrasekhar reviewed the Government's ongoing development programmes in 33 most-Naxal affected Districts across the State in the 11th meeting of the Task Force comprising Union Home Secretary G.K. Pillai and Secretaries of other Ministries.”

Tathagataji made a very good point that the roads are not being made, when he talked about the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna and other things. I had heard the hon. General Secretary of the ... (*Interruptions*) Sir, I am not yielding.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is not yielding.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Sir, I am on a point of order.

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Under what Rule, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is on a point of order. If it is a point of order, we have to listen to him.

SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I visited Siwan. When I was mentioning NREGA, the motive of NREGA is that it should reach the poorest man of the society.

[*Translation*]

But unfortunately in sinlan, NIREG inaogurated by the chief Minister of Bihar, is being carried out by dozers and duhrpers and its motive is not being fulfilled.

[*English*]

It is an anti-people action which is going on there.

[*Translation*]

I do not read out the books, in 35 years of my political career I have reached nere by doing wall writing, This is the defference between me and you.

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: I am very lovy he is a good minister uuder which will is this a point of order.

[*English*]

Under what rule was that point of order raised? Sir, you know that one has to quote the rule to raise a point of order. But since the Chair allowed him, I would respect the Chair.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Since you were quoting him he was giving his explanation. Please continue.

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Fair enough, Sir. I have got the records of the Central Government. I am quoting from what the Cabinet Secretary and the Home Secretary of the Central Government have said. I have never tried to say things on my own.

[*Translation*]

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana—Tathagat ji and other members have also said this. They do not want any sort of roads to be built. Transmission towers have also been mentioned. If roads are built, then movement of forces and the police would become easier and the government would be able to undertake works. Sharad Yadav ji had also said that it is very difficult to enter and move around in Dandakaranya and Dantewada. The only option is moving on foot. Maoists take full advantage of this situation. This is the reason why the schemes under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana do not prove to be successful. We heard the speech of the Congress General Secretary Rahul Gandhi yesterday. He said that the register remains with the Pradhans. It is being said that NREGS is successful because the maoists in the region are the best way for the area commanders to earn money.

The books are with them and they collect money through these books and use it buy state of the art arms and ammunition. They use these weapons as against our jawans who are using 303 bore guns used in the second world war. I recently went to my village Godda in Jharkhand when my mother passed away. On going there, I came to know that all police stations are closed in the evening and all the police personnel go home. The World War II guns they have are kept locked up like precious gold Jewellery. They do not have any other weapons. What will they fight with? The Maoists have AK-47, kalashnikovs, rocket launchers, detonators. Maoists agree with this statement,

[English]

they do not believe in the concept of the State. Hence, they are the enemy of the State. Article 355 also provides-

[Translation]

The Union Government can take any action against traitors. For example, the state of Jammu and Kashmir is facing insurgevey. We have also used the Army in Punjab. I am not saying that Army should be used. Our paramilitary forces should have the kind of skill or training that the maoists are equipped with.

[English]

If we have that kind of readiness, then only we can fight the Maoists. They are very well equipped.

[Translation]

We need to have full military preparedness. There are many examples before us.

[English]

I would just like to quote an article by Shekhar Gupta which appeared on Saturday in the Indian Express and I quote:

[Translation]

"In which I read. It pertains to the time when I was born. I was one or two years old at the time."

[English]

"In 1960, Nehru figured out that "minimum" power included his air force, against the Nagas..."

[Translation]

He took this step during 1960 when the Naga situation was simmering.

[English]

"Shrimati Gandhi, that is, late Mrs. Indira Gandhi sent airplanes to bomb Aizawl when Mizo rebels had raised their flag on the treasury, and were about to sack the Assam Rifles battalion headquarters, which housed not just troops but also their families.

[Translation]

They were with us.

[English]

In 1947, when Nizam of Hyderabad was acting tough

[Translation]

and was saying that he wanted to go to Pakistan. I would like to thank Sardar Patel ji for taking military action, calling it police action. We have many such examples where military action has been taken against the enemies of the State. All three forces had gone to liberate Goa. Can we not use armed forces against Maoists or enemies of the State? If we can then we should because this is a question of dignity and honour of the country.

[English]

I have a few suggestions. Before the suggestions, I would like to talk about the plight of the security forces. I am already going to come up with the situation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have taken 12 minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: I am not talking about any State. Four minutes have been wasted in talking. Only half of the time remains. The prevalent inhuman conditions which we observed in Chintalnar camp were also shown by a television channel. Although the face of none of the jawans was shown which is a good thing. They showed

[English]

how they walk a kilometre from the camp to defecate in the open. They just go there in the jungles for the nature's call. They do not have water.

[Translation]

People have to walk for 2.5 km to get water. They get water from there. They live in the middle of thick forest. They also said that ID wiring was set up on the handpump installed there. However, they saved because a cow came and crashed into it which caused a blast. They were saved but the cow was killed. They have to face these kinds of problems. They also fear getting malaria, cholera. They roam around in the jungles all day long in the heat but have no water to drink. many times they go to sleep hungry. There is no electricity.

[English]

I would like to know from him, first of all, whether we have an Operation Green Hunt, because I have read his quotes, which is of November 21, 2009, a Tehelka Interview and he said:

"The term Operation Green Hunt is a pure invention of the media. What we can expect in the months ahead is merely a more coordinated effort by the State Police to reassert control over territory or tracts of land where regrettably the civil administration has lost control. If necessary, the special forces and the army – I would like to underline that – which is the Commando unit may have to be called in for a special situation."

I am very happy that the hon. Home Minister has taken it so-seriously and hence, I expect to know from him whether we have Operation Green Hunt or it is just a matter of the media. A lot of people have quoted Operation Green Hunt, but is it in force and if it is, what it is. Obviously we would like to know about that.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Will you please yield for a minute?

I would like to quote from an interview given by the DGP of Chhattisgarh, published in all the papers on 11th April 2010.

"Union Home Minister, Mr. P. Chidambaram repeatedly disowns Operation Green Hunt. Why?

Answer: Operation Green Hunt is not the Central Government's brainchild. It was I who conceived the plan of carrying out an operation in the State, that is, Chhattisgarh. We had launched another operation in Abujmah, (known as the Maoist headquarters) simultaneously and christened it 'Operation Trishul'.

It failed to register in the minds of the people. Green Hunt was for dismantling Maoist camps, area-domination marches and jan jagran programmes."

This is what the DGP of Chhattisgarh said. We have never used the words 'Operation Green Hunt'; there is no Operation Green Hunt. When I reply, I will tell you what our mandate is. Operation Green Hunt was the name given by one of the Officers of Chhattisgarh to an operation that he carried out sometime ago.

Why does the media – I want to ask this, loud and clear – repeatedly make this myth and lie that there is an Operation Green Hunt?

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: I really very grateful to the hon. Home Minister for letting us know about the Operation Green Hunt. As far as we know, this is the first time we have come to know this from the Home Minister.

We have had the menace and the discussion on this was to have come in November, but it has come after five months. I am hopeful that all these people would know.

[Translation]

Green Hunt was meant to reach for maoist camps. Our intelligence is able to detect terroust camps in Pakistam but not find such camps in India how is it possible?

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat.

SHRI KIRTI AZAD: May I at least put in the suggestions?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your time is up. You have already made your suggestions. Now I cannot permit you; you have taken 16 minutes. We have to do justice to other hon. Members also. Please sit down.

Dr. Thambidurai may speak.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to express certain views on this subject, within the limited time given to me. You have already said that the time is limited, but the subject is very important and we need more time. Anyhow, I will try to be very brief in expressing my views.

We feel sad to know that about 76 CRPF personnel died in the operation against Maoists in Chhattisgarh's Dandewada. We are fully supporting the Government in its efforts to tackle naxalism in this country. The Home Minister has said that the central forces will be there and they will operate under the guidance of the State police because this is the State subject.

Now most of the police forces including CRPF have to be modernised. Our Home Minister once said in the same House that he has got only Rs.250 crore for this modernisation programme. With this meagre amount he cannot do anything. Therefore, I would request the Government to allocate more funds for modernising the police force and the Minister has to take some other steps so that the Police force is modernised. It is because due to lack of funds and failure of the modernisation of the Police, these 76 CRPF people have died and in that three persons were from Tamil Nadu. We pay homage to all of them.

As regards naxalism, you know very well that the naxalists have no faith in our Constitution and in our system. They feel that we are not able to deliver the goods to the common man and that is why they have gone for this extreme step. We are not advocating what the naxalites and maoists are doing in this country. But we have to see how to tackle the problems faced by the common man.

In late seventies and early eighties, our late leader Puratchi Thalaivar, Dr. M.G. Ramachandran faced the naxalite problem in Tamil Nadu also. But he tackled it very cleverly and efficiently by providing more welfare programmes for the common man like Mid-Day Meal for the school going children, Integrated Drinking Water Scheme and he also build good roads in rural areas. He did so many things at that time. In the same way, my present Leader, Amma J. Jayalalitha also did so many things and introduced many welfare programmes in rural Tamil Nadu for the poor. A rehabilitation programme was also taken up by the former Chief Minister in those days by giving loans to the unemployed youth. Those who were involved in naxalite activities, they were called and given good counselling. They were given loans and were also provided with so many employment opportunities. That way, they solved the problems in Tamil Nadu.

Even though you may say that you are giving so many welfare programmes but the naxalites and maoists have no faith in democracy and democratic system. What is happening in the country today? In many States, many

democratic Governments are not working according to the expectations of the common man. In the past four years in Tamil Nadu also you would have seen we have faced 12 by-elections for the State Assembly and one General Election for the Lok Sabha. What is happening in the elections? People wanted to vote according to the facts known to them. But the Ruling Party there is misusing its power and they tried to give bribe to the voters. They are giving thousands of rupees to each voter...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): Sir, what he is saying is not true...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him speak. Please allow him to speak.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): Nobody can deny that...*(Interruptions)*. Sir, I am only giving facts.

MR. CHAIRMAN: When your turn comes, you can reply. Take your seat.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: The youth would not believe this election and polling system. Most of our Members have expressed this view. This is what is happening in many States. The same thing is happening in Tamil Nadu also. Let the Government take all the information and see what is happening. What happened in the recent by-election in Pennagaram assembly...is this ...*(Interruptions)*. So many people got money. If the people are accustomed to that type of system, nobody can save the democracy in this country...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Baaluji, please take your seat.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: The Election Commission also said the same thing. The Commission managed to conduct elections in the State of Jammu and Kashmir but they could not do it in the State of Tamil Nadu.

Sir, as has been mentioned by several others, I would also say that we have to protect democracy in our country and also try and implement the welfare schemes meant for the common man and it is through these measures we can solve this problem. We have to engage in a dialogue with the Maoists and try and find a solution to this problem. It is high time that the Government made efforts to solve this Naxalite problem and our party will support the efforts of the Government in this regard.

[Translation]

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO (Khammam): Mr. Chairman, what happened in Dantewada happened first time in India, it was such a big incident. The Government should seriously think about it. The issue was discussed in the year 2004 after Andhra Pradesh elections. What hon'ble Yashwant Sinha Ji said in the morning is true. During elections. ...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Chairman, we should be given the opportunity to go through Prime Minister's letter. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will examine it. Take your seat. The Chair is listening to whatever is being said.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN (BHAGALPUR): Mr. Chairman, he has not said anything yet, and he is reacting only on the name of hon. Yashwant Sinha Ji...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: I would read out the letter of hon. Prime Minister for you...*(Interruptions)*. The letter which hon. Prime Minister had written at that time...*(Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. The Chair is listening to each and every Member and if there is anything inappropriate or unparliamentary it will be removed but till then please do not disturb.

*... (Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Mr. Chairman, this is a letter of the hon'ble Prime Minister dated 10th of December, 2004.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your time is limited.

*... (Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Mr. Chairman, it is written in that letter that

[English]

"There is also no intention on the part of the State Government to discontinue the present understanding that neither side would undertake offensive operations against each other."

[Translation]

I would like to say that this is true and what the hon'ble Prime Minister has said recently that

[English]

"Naxalism is the biggest threat in the country, more than terrorism".

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please do not go on like this.

*... (Interruptions)**[Translation]*

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Mr. Chairman, I would like to explain it by providing figures...*(Interruptions)*. Please allow me, what you have done after coming into power, I would like to tell it on the basis of figures...*(Interruptions)*. What happened after their Government came into power, I would make it clear on the basis of figures as to why did they failed...*(Interruptions)*.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you please take your seats? You have already expressed your views and now why do you not take your seats?

... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Nageswara Rao, please conclude in one minute. I am not objecting to whatever you are saying but you have to conclude in one minute.

[Translation]

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Mr. Chairman, in all the naxalite incidents which took place before the year 2004, 1104 people lost their lives. Since 2004, when this Government came into power, this number increased to 4928. And the Government should take its responsibility. The number of killings has risen four times. The

Government failed to find out a solution to naxalism...(Interruptions). Mr. Chairman, the Government is responsible for the four times increase in killings and similar increase in violence. The Government should think as to where they are going wrong. It is the duty of the Government to deal with this problem...(Interruptions). Mr. Chairman, I am saying this on the basis of figures. We are facing all these 21 difficulties because of disparity in the society. The Government is not making any efforts for the development of backward classes. Tribal areas are not getting the benefits of schemes, this is another major reason of the problem. There is no provision of education for them...(Interruptions). Our area is also a naxalism hit area. I would also like that development works may also be undertaken in my area...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot go on like this. Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will not allow you to speak like this. I am giving you a warning. We have very limited time at our disposal. Anything objectionable will be removed from the proceedings on the orders of the Chair. Please do not disturb like this. You are not allowed to speak. Mr. Rao, now please conclude your speech.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

[Translation]

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Mr. Chairman, the newspapers have termed it as war. Against whom is this war being fought? It is a war on the Indians by Indians. This situation has arisen in the last 5-6 years. The Government needs to think over it quite seriously.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are given more time than you are allotted. But you are speaking out of context. So, please wind up in one sentence.

...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Sir, he may be directed to wind up and that is all right. But I think we are re-writing the Rules of Business of this House in which

[Translation]

Nothing can be said against the Government here. This is a new rule. If anyone speaks from this side, the other side will make noise...(Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have given him a strong warning.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: The hon. Member is speaking out of context without referring to Dantewada incident....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sinha, please understand one thing. I have spoken in the strongest language possible sitting in the Chair. I have given him a warning also. I am allowing a free discussion. Please understand that.

I am calling the next hon. Member to speak. Shri Sanjay Singh Chauhan to speak now. Shri Chauhan, you have only two minutes. Please conclude within two minutes.

SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN (Bijnor): Mr. Chairman, how can I conclude within two minutes?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time has been allotted earlier. How can you question that? That is the Chair's direction.

SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Please give at least five minutes.

[Translation]

Why is he being punished for the mistakes of other while he himself did not say anything.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time allotted for this discussion is two hours. We have exceeded four hours. Please understand that. Please conclude within two minutes. Otherwise, I will call the next Member.

SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: I am speaking on my Party's behalf. Our Party has been allotted some time.

[*Translation*]

I speak on each issue. I am just speaking on behalf of my party. It is not so that time is not allotted.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Each party has been allotted time. The time allotted for your Party is only two minutes. If you can conclude within two minutes, you can speak. Otherwise, I will call the next Member to speak.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Sir, we belong to the area from where 26 people have laid their lives. I am sorry to say that if the discussion held in the House is viewed in terms of the proposition, it would be seen that martyrs have been discussed the least. My suggestion is also in this regard. We are discussing as to how a solution should be found for their problem, how the problem should be dealt with. I feel if we say that everything will be made fine for them, they would surrender. I do not think they would do so, rather it would be a kind of encouragement. I would like to say that we should learn lessons from other countries as to how they protect their land. We are surrounded by conspiracy from all sides. Is Maoism being faced by India alone? Where did they get the sophisticated weapons from? Does the Minister of Home Affairs purpose to initiate an investigation? They are ready to pay Rs. 3000/- per head, what is the source? Which country is backing them? We are constantly holding ourselves responsible for growing Maoism and we do not want to talk about the 76 people who have been killed. Chowdhary Ajit Singh, Jayant Chowdhary and Rajendra Agrawal of BJP and myself visited different areas and met 18 families. I would like to talk about them. I would like to cite the example of a small incident as a result of which morale of our soldiers' drops. The name of the martyr is Udaiveer who belonged to Barla Aath Gaon, district Meerut. This fellow visited his home one month ago, his blood pressure shot up to 280 and he bled. His officers were informed through fax about his illness, even then his leave was not sanctioned. He was asked to join and then he died there. And the worse part of it is that half of his salary was cut. We can see how the morale of our forces drop. I went to a village for salami. At the time of funeral when

Salami was being given, their rifles could not fire. This is the condition of our forces. I would like to say that we should discuss their issue. While giving compensation, their family conditions should be taken into consideration. Intelligence services are not even able to locate where camps are being run, but they can certainly find out if there is a wife and a father in his house and what difficulty they face. Three incidents have taken place after independence in this country, the first was the attack on the Parliament, the second was in Mumbai. I visited some 17-18 places and people expect that our Parliament collectively will take some decision after facing these attacks that the country would be protected against such daily disturbances. I would like to say this only that we all are Members of Lok Sabha and above all kinds of party politics. I, therefore, suggest that T.V. transmission should be discontinued for three days and every body here should tell as to where corruption is being nurtured. The departments are taking ninety percent as commission, the country is getting weaker financially. Funds are not reaching where they should reach for development. We do not want to solve the problem except making allegations and counter allegations and that is why, we cannot solve the problem.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The next speaker is Shri Lalu Prasad. Your allotted time is two minutes.

[*Translation*]

SHRI LALU PRASAD : Then you only should speak.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you not speaking?

[*Translation*]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: No Sir, you only should speak if it is two minutes.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you are not speaking, then, I will call the next speaker.

[*Translation*]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Then you should speak and solve the mine. we will see.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House is run by the rules.

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: We know everything.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time allotted is two hours. We have taken four hours. Being a senior leader, you can take double the time allotted to you. Come on, please. Please cooperate with the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: You do not make me forget. Leave it this is not the way that you have given two minutes. Do you think that we are have not to speak?

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, it is not like that. Six parties together have been allotted six minutes. Being a senior Member, you can take double the time allotted to you.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD: I am a "junior" Member. I want at least ten minutes. ...(Interruptions) Alright, then listen.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not argue and waste the time. Please cooperate with the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Mr. Chairman, Sir, instead of going into other issues, I will confine myself to the Dantewada incident where 76 jawans of the para military forces were killed. We are not going to take any decision. This is nothing new. Naxalism originated in West Bengal. The names Kanu Sanyal and Charu Mazumdar were famous when I was young. A horrifying situation is prevailing in all the states. This is no ordinary thing. The country is facing an abnormal situation. It is not as if some party in particular were to be blamed for this. The entire region of Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Bihar and Nepal has become a corridor for extremism. No one can deny that parts of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh are also affected. Hence, all of us are affected by Naxalism. That is why this issue is being discussed in the House. I would like to urge the Home Minister to call the leaders of all the parties for a meeting to learn of their intentions. How can we deal with this problem? We are not able to keep our strategy secret. I condemn this naxal incident in the

strongest terms. My party and I oppose it. I subunit of the Government of India with a most peaceful mind that this is no ordinary or individual that people go there and are killed. Killing people in the jungles is no answer to any problem. Violence cannot be answered by violence. The Air Force Chief recently said that the naxalites are Indian citizens. We cannot allow the air force or the army to be used against Naxalites. Poverty, despair and starvation is one thing. The efforts made by the NDA government or the present government are alright. Many governments came and went. But the poor are not to blame. The tribals or the poor work as carriers or load bearers. The brain or the planner is someone else. They use these poor people for carrying weapons.

18.00 hrs.

These issues have to be dealt with in a peaceful and cool way. Everyone advocates dialogue with Pakistan. The Home Minister had gone to visit Lalgarh in West Bengal. Is the statement attributed to him, that cowards are hiding in the jungle, not true? This teaches us that whatever one may say the truth is same to come out. When a person is under pressure he is not able to say anything. This is true for everyone and this should be acknowledged.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time is 6 o'clock. There are seven more speakers and then the Minister has to reply. I think the sense of the House is that we would continue till the discussion is over.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So, the time is extended.

Laluji, you may please continue.

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: Hence, we should not discontinue the dialogue. Ours is a democratic country. The country or we, the MPs or the law of the country, no one, permits the government to slaughter anyone indiscriminately. The government should arrest them whether it takes 10 days or 15 days. It should make them surrender. It is the country's misfortune that it does not have the Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi, Babasaheb Ambedkar ji, Dr. Lohia ji, Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru ji, Indira Gandhi ji, Loknayak Jai Prakash Narayan ji

today. Tell me who will play the role of the mediator? There is talk of holding dialogue or talking on telephone. We should make efforts. I know that if you kill ten people they will be replaced by thousands. This is an ideology. They do not recognise our system, they do not agree with the Gandhian philosophy. This is clear cut and we should not have any illusions about this. Their motto is to get power through the power of weapons. Whether the government talks with them, resorts to violence it is its outlook. But violence can never be resolved through violence. We will never allow this. Our jawans have been killed. Who brought these jawans from Koiber in Bihar? When the Kargil war happened half trained boys from Bihar regiment were sent to the front. We salute their martyrdom. Many there statements are being made. Today the government is denying the statement. This is live an offence. That is why talks should be held with everyone. We do not permit violence. Only the path of non-violence preached by Gandhi Baba is right and the world will have to agree to adopt this approach. The people of the world have started following this ideology. Weapons and violence can never bring about change. Mulayam ji correctly said about Bukkan Yadav, who was amongst the jawans who were killed, that his mother had brought him up by selling milk and got him into the CRPF. he belonged to Bihar. A number of people like him have been killed in this incident. People are wailing. The poor have been sacrificed in this conflict. We should have been informed. The jawans were airlifted or brought out in ambulances after conducting search operations. There was no strategy, no intelligence. The government talks of IB. IB simply reports dangers where none may exist and reports naxalites hiding only to make it seem that it is doing its duty. Hence, half an hour, one hour or two hour discussion should be held on the issue.

Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav ji has said initially to hold a discussion or debate on this issue. You may say that one is guilty or the other person is guilty but I do not think so. From the beginning the origin and the centre of naxalism has been rooted in West Bengal. Naxalism spread from west Bengal to different parts of the country and so these types of problems are cropping up. Our paramilitary forces have been fighting at the border and now the Government is deploying them inside the country. The Government wants to pass the buck to the State Governments. You have told all the Chief Ministers that law and order problem is the State's problem. We do agree. When elections were held in Jharkhand, all the parliamentary forces the mountain. Think over is an call a meeting. All the people are worried about how to solve

this problem and how to initiate the talks and the persons to be involved in these talks. I have come by air and have been late. I read a statement of Shri Digvijay Singh ji in an English newspaper. I read that newspaper five times. The statement read—"The Home Minister is arrogant", what is going on? What does it show? Some one stated that the home Minister should talk to Shri Digvijay Singh, he is experienced and intellectual arrogant. If this is true and the Home Minister is called arrogant...Yes, you are making efforts. I have told you in the beginning that extremist incidents used to take place daily. Such incidents have decreased after you became the Home Minister. There is no doubt that you work hard. But Shri Digvijay Singh, the ex-Chief Minister of Congress has become a think tank and he is making such statement. Why is he sitting here? BJP defended you. When you resigned, BJP defended you. Had BJP not come in your support, We would have joined our hands together to remove you. So call an all party meeting and discuss this issue. All the States are facing this problem. Hon. Advani Saheb, you are inquire that all the police stations in Jamui district in Bihar are closed after 6.00 p.m.

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV (Pataliputra): It was so when you were in power. The condition has improved a lot after your government was ousted...(*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat. No interruptions please.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: You sit down please. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: No interruptions please. This will not go on record.

(*Interruptions*)... *

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb.

...(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: You have done your duty. I am saying that records may be called for. You have done your duty. When you were elected from my party, you did not participate in a single debate during the tenure of five years. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: So, the government should call an all party meeting. A large number of girls and women have been recruited as naxalities in Andhra Pradesh and other states. They are being trained in the forests of Nepal. If any operation is initiated in Bihar, they flee away to Nepal. The situation is not good. So I request that do not use the bullet. Talks should be initiated in place of killing the naxalities. Ten lakh rupees should be provided to the families of each jawan killed and if any person is eligible in their families then one person from each family should be given employment in CRPF and the full salary alongwith pension should be provided to the families of the said jawans. Call a meeting on this issue and we would give our suggestions to you. But we cannot support you with our eyes closed so that we do not know what you are doing. In such case we would not support you as we do not know what you are going to do. It is my suggestion that an open debate should be held.

[English]

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY (Baharampur): Sir, I am hailing from the State where Naxalism was originated in the year 1967. So, already 43 years have been elapsed since the Naxalism was originated. The horror of the savagery, the brutality, the ferocity of Dantewada incident still has been haunting us. We all pay homage to the brave souls of our country who laid their lives for the sake of the nation.

What I would like to raise here is that Naxalism is an ideological doctrine. It cannot simply be spelt out only in terms of development etc. There is an ideological underpinning behind the Naxalite theory, and this needs to be understood. We have to carry out the hegemonic struggle against the Naxalite ideology. It will be an ideological war also needs to be conducted by the Government. It is the need of the hour, what I think.

If you see the incident of Dantewada, it is stated by the Naxalites that the ambush took place in order to commemorate the Bhumkal rebellion of 1910. It was a tribal rebellion that occurred. So, I think that the tribal assertion, the tribal identity has been demonstrated by the Naxalite agitation. They have simply waged a war against the country. Insurgents, terrorists are intending to undermine our sovereignty. But so far as Maoists are concerned, they are intending to subvert, to undermine, and to nullify the democratic structure of our country. They used to term Parliament as a "pigsty" which none of us concede. So, first of all, we need political unanimity to deal with the Naxalite problem. We need a dedicated force to combat the onslaught.

I would also like to draw the attention of the Home Minister, who is a proponent, for coordinated action against the Naxalite menace. He has convened a meeting of the Chief Ministers of the affected States, but it is deplorable to state that even the Chief Minister of Jharkhand and the Chief Minister of Bihar preferred to be absent from this meeting. What does it mean? It means that those Chief Ministers of the affected States are not sincere, are not serious in dealing with the Naxalite menace. So, Sir, first we need to have a synergisation of our action against the Naxalite insurgency. We need to have a coordinated effort, a dedicated force to deal with the Naxalite problem.

Again, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister that we should keep our powder dry to deal with the Naxalites in the urban areas also. It is because, till now we have not experienced the Naxalite onslaught in the urban area, but it is, I think, in the offing. So, we need to have a well-oiled mechanism to deal with the Naxalite menace in the urban areas also.

Naxalite network has spread its tentacles to 40 per cent of our land area; 40 per cent of the area of our country has been influenced by the Naxalite insurgency. So, it is not confined to any State; it is not confined to any area. It is ever increasing phenomenon.

Sir, it is as if the tribal assertion that is being demonstrated. The poverty and penury of the tribals are being exploited by the Naxalites. In each country, the communist rebellion is fed by poverty and penury of the common people. Those tribal people have been politically, socially culturally and economically alienated from the mainstream society. There is a wide gap between modern world and tribal world. We need to bridge the gap between modern India and tribal India. I think, this approach should be a panacea to deal with the Naxalite problem.

SHRI VARUN GANDHI (Pilibhit): Mr. Chairman, Sir, yesterday on the 14th of April, 2010, I, along with some Legislators and political workers from my Party, visited the villages and homes of the families of five slain martyrs in the districts of Bulandshahr and Gautam Buddha Nagar in the Western Uttar Pradesh. Forty-seven people out of these 76 people in Uttar Pradesh have been martyred in this horrific massacre. What I saw, Sir, shook me to my barebones. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Forty-three persons.

SHRI VARUN GANDHI: I am sorry. Forty-three out of these 76 people have been martyred in this horrific massacre.

Sir, I went to the Tehsils of Khurja, Jewar, Bulandshahr, Anupshahr and Agota. I learnt from the first village called 'Bodha' that no representation from either the Union Government or the State Government had initiated any contact with them personally. They had no idea that the world was even aware of their deep suffering. Neither the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh nor any Minister or any member of the Union Government nor even, in fact, their local MP or MLA had bothered to meet them. In their grief, they sat in darkness, completely isolated.

As I went to the second village called 'Pachauta', I sat near the brave young martyr's widow with his three-year old son on my lap. He asked me: "Where his father was?" I asked myself: "What should I tell him? Should I tell him of his father's bravery? Would it mean anything to him?" The larger question, Sir, is not whether it would mean anything to that three-year old child. But does the bravery of that soldier, the protector of our liberty, of our democracy, does his shahadat, does his martyrdom mean anything to our larger system? I am not just talking about the Government here because this is not really a time to do politics. Does it mean anything to India of today? Have we become so cynical as a nation that every death, every martyrdom, today has just become a statistic that we can gloss over, that we can take for granted?

In the third village that I went to, Sir, they have told me their desire to erect a statue to celebrate the martyr's bravery, to honour his memory. They have been told that no public funds can be allocated for this. It is a sad day for the Indian democracy when State Governments have the money to build statues of their living leaders with handbags but not of martyred sons of the soil. No financial assistance has been given to them as yet. Why? It is because of bureaucratic red-tape.

When we have to wait for a driving licence because of red-tapism, we will wait. When we have to wait for a telephone connection because of loopholes within the system, we will grin and bear it. But when we have to watch our martyrs wait in silence for weeks and months at a time for what they deserve, rather a pittance compared to what they deserve, then we cannot and should not bear this.

Sir, Henry David Thoreau once said: "The mass of men lead lives of quite desperation." This is not an issue to play politics with, as I said earlier. But the nation must fight for those who have fought with every drop of their blood to protect it.

My suggestion is that immediately a member of each family be given a permanent Government job, some land from the Gram Sabha, from the Gram Samaj; the mother of each martyr should be given a lifelong pension. This is something that I think the NDA Government did after the Kargil war, that the mother of each martyr was given a lifelong pension; and there should be assistance given to build a small memorial in their respective villages. This would breed a nationalist spirit amongst our youth.

Also, Sir, immediately, the CRPF should be given insurance in high risk areas like the Army. I pray that as a system we act, act swiftly and act strongly for these brave sons of the soil.

*SHRI P. LINGAM (Tenkasi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Maoist attack that took place in the Dantewada District in the State of Chhattisgarh is condemnable. The House is now one in condemning such an attack. On my behalf and on behalf of my party, I would like to express our condolence for all those who have laid their lives in that brutal attack. I pay tribute to all the 73 CRPF men along with one local policeman that included three of the CRPF jawans hailing from Tamil Nadu. We would like to express our consolation to the bereaved families and also the jawans who have been grievously injured and undergoing treatment.

I would like to point out that we have witnessed such ambush and attacks earlier also. It is incumbent on the Government to find out as to why the Maoists and the Naxalites are swelling in number. It is evident that the Maoists have grown in number and it has become a topic of discussion. It is only the economic and political

policies of the Government that have given rise to this menace to grow in greater proportion. We must identify the root cause of the disease to go in for an effective recovery and remedy. For instance, if we identify insect attack at the roots, we should go in for treating that particular root and stem part of the plant rather than spraying insecticide on the upper parts of the plant.

We find Naxalbari movement, the Naxals and Maoists in areas where agricultural activities are going on, in areas where the tribals and the poorest of the poor live and in areas which have been continuously ignored for years together. These extremist movements take root in areas where growth and development are nil or negligible. In areas where democracy has not taken roots and the democratic spirit has not spread among people, we find conditions which give rise to such extremist tendencies to raise its ugly head. We must stem this rot.

The electoral system which is the basis of a democracy must be safeguarded. People are losing confidence in the electoral system which does not augur well for democracy. We must take right steps in these directions to instill confidence in the minds of people so that they do not lose hope in the system. It is perceived that only money power can win and only rich people can win the elections.

Sir, unemployment problem is on the increase and the youth are steadily losing confidence. The despair drives the youth towards those ideologies. They are attracted by the extremist movements. I would like to point out that we must take effective steps to curb this tendency and bring back our youth to the mainstream. The Government must resort to a lasting solution to overcome this problem and menace. The Government must take up on a war footing the development work to ensure that economic growth reaches those desperate areas. In order to evolve a right strategy, the Government must convene an all party leaders' meeting and also a meeting of the Chief Ministers of the Naxal-infested States. The Government must take effective steps to ensure that people gain confidence. There should not be a condition where people are afraid of the extremists and become a pawn in their hands.

The Home Secretary has given a grim picture that the Maoists have grown in a big way. Such statements will only be sending wrong message creating fear in the minds of the people. Only by way of ensuring growth in those areas, we can overcome this menace. Revenge attacks by our security forces are not going to solve the

problem. Instead, it may create further wounds. We cannot find a lasting solution by way of creating big hurdles to those people in those areas. Change can be brought about only by way of changing the hearts of the people which can be achieved only by growth and development in those backward areas. Only an integrated effort and a viable, comprehensive policy evolved to solve this problem can ensure peace. With these words, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY (Alipurduar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, today is the new year day for Bengali people therefore, through you I would like to wish all the Members a very happy New Year. On this beautiful day we are going to participate in a very important discussion. We are discussing Dantewada, naxalism and how to deal with it. We condemn this incident and pay our homage to the martyrs. We have come to draw a conclusion out of this discussion that this has been done by the Congress, BJP and all others. Another conclusion drawn out of this logic is the area of operation of the Maoists. It is mostly in the tribal areas, backward, poor and starving areas. Where do poor tribals live? They have land there, they have good crops and underneath the land is the property of the nation. They face this type of poverty. I live in that area, therefore, I have seen all this. There is a place called Naxalbari. It is situated in West Bengal, we live in that area and this had started from their only. They have an ideology with which they have formed a party. Their protest is regarding abology with which they have formed a party. Their protest is regarding abolishing capitalism. But we also oppose that, leftist, all other political parties and we have always opposed killings. The system cannot be changed by killing some one. They were killing farmers, doctors but they have done some good deeds also, which is why they were supported also. We people are talking about our opposition to this ideology.

Sir, I am also a tribal and there is need to pay attention towards what has been said about the tribals. We have been talking about this for the last so many days. In what areas this problem exists; which blocks are extremely backward and what kind of drawback is there? Commission has to plan and formulate this programme, only sub-commission cannot develop that area because there is still darkness, no roads, no power, no water and no education is there. Please consider this. We have faced a lot of problems due to whatever we are spending on to check naxalism, in terms of the amount of military, police, arms and ammunitions. If we

spend this money in their areas, then the general public will progress and there will be development among the tribals. Cities and villages are being treated differently. As regards the struggle of villages and cities and class, if we do not bring those in the main stream, then this disparity will grow day by day. Therefore, I would caste killings. We would like that for a solution to this problem an integrated law should be enacted which will help them in coming forward.

I would like to thank you for giving me time to participate in this discussion and with these words I conclude my speech.

[English]

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI (Hyderabad): Sir, I am of the opinion that this problem is not merely a law and order problem. The Maoists have announced that TCOC operation would be launched on 15th of April to create more space for the revolutionary forces. Even before 15th of April, they had attacked at Chintalnagar.

There are a few questions which I would like to put to the hon. Home Minister, through you, and I hope when he rises to reply, he will answer these questions. Why was not this lying up operation or the standard operation procedure not followed? It is because the first statement the hon. Home Minister made was that a huge mistake was committed. They had walked into a trap. Now, when you see the standard operation procedures, these forces were sleeping on plain area. Now, it is a known fact that the standard operation procedures are that when you post a sentry it is always on an upper ground level. Secondly, it was a known fact that from the last six months, there was no violence activity in the Bastar region, apart from burning of 2-3 cars. So, this was a well planned attack. If an intelligence input was given, why was it not followed? The fourth point is that it was a known fact that five companies of People's Liberation Guerilla Army (PLGA) were moving around. Was that told to the police force?

My fifth point is, now you are blaming an officer of AP cadre, who, according to the media, was posted for five years in Jammu and Kashmir and he arrived only four days before this thing happened on the 6th of April.

Before this attack took place, the hon. Home Minister made a very lofty statement that in two years he was going to control this problem. On what basis that statement was given? Moreover, the Maoists are showing

their military superiority on the ground, whereas our security personnel are not able to match them at all. Another point is that it has affected the morale of the security forces. Look how jittery our security forces are. A Central Committee member, Koband Ghandy who was being taken by train was taken off and flown back. This is the kind of jittery that has been created. This is how Maoists have been successful in doing that.

I would like to ask as to why this House cannot debate issues raised by Maoists, whether it be Kalinganagar, Posco or land acquisition. When the political leadership is giving assurances to the tribal people as far as land acquisition is concerned, our assurances are taken by a pinch of salt, whereas when Maoists are saying that they will protect the land of these people, they will not allow it to be taken away, people are following them blindly. So, there is a huge vacuum about the confidence of the political leadership. Let us ensure that this confidence is created.

Why can we not develop Raipur? Why can we not develop Jagdalpur where you have no activity? Why can we not audit the block development funds or security related expenditure? According to a study made in 2009, the amount that has been spent on the modernisation of the police force worked out to 53 paise per policeman. Is that enough? Our defence expenditure is increasing. Naturally, it should increase. But what about the police modernisation fund? There is a famous Chinese saying that you beat the grass to startle the snake. You do not go into the grass to catch the snake. You create a ripple in the centre to develop the shore. To put it bluntly to the hon. Home Minister, if one is eating a tandoori roti, he does not eat from the middle; he starts from the corners. Let us secure the peripheral areas. Let us secure the inter-State borders; let us debate; let us for God's sake understand that this is not a law and order issue.

My good friend, Telugu Desam Member has talked about how in UPA Government the numbers have increased. Sir, his own Chief Minister was not able to save his life. There was an attack on him. His own Home Minister was killed. So, let us not bring it down to the level of UPA and us or NDA or Telugu Desam. In Telugu Desam period, 3000 civilians died, the same number of police people died. Then Mr. Naidu went to the people assuming that he will have sympathy. People did not have sympathy for him. It is another issue.

Wherever there is misgovernance, wherever there is lack of administration, you have Maoists filling that

vacuum. This is the reality of life. There can never be vacuum in life. I have my own apprehensions when I read in newspapers and follow the media that the Government will use the military power. Will the UPA Government impose the Armed Forces Special Act in those tribal areas? Will they impose Disturbed Area Act? Military is not a panacea for all these problems. If military was the answer to it, why is it that in Jammu and Kashmir when an encounter takes place, equal number of our security personnel are dying?

What is happening now is that every tribal is branded as a Maoist and every Maoist is a tribal now as the same thing that every Muslim is a terrorist. Let us for God's sake, not take it to this level. I would appeal to the hon. Home Minister that this is an issue that can be solved not by Shri Chidambaram's brave statements or his ideas. This can only be solved by State Governments taking a lead. If the State Governments are willing to take the lead, if there is a political will in the State Governments, the Union Government can augment their forces, the Union Government can help them. I would like the hon. Home Minister to probe that if this was an AD-OPS, how is it that a single policeman of Chhattisgarh not accompanied them? Why is it that not an equal number of Chhattisgarh Police accompanied them?

These are important points to which I hope the Government would respond. Who is responsible for all these 3600 CRPF who were in Chhattisgarh? Was the State Government taking the lead or was it CRPF?

Lastly, when I was watching the feet of the dead bodies of these security personnel, what really moved me was the shoes that were in their feet are sold in the market for Rs. 200.

Why can we not give them jungle boots? Is this how we are going to tackle an enemy who knows the forest as the back of his palm? Let the Government come forward. Let this Government not treat this as purely a law and order problem. Why the people have responded and voted for the UPA Government is because of three issues – food, livelihood and internal security. People thought that – yes, this is the best bet; this is the Government which can give us food, livelihood and internal security. I hope and I am sure that this Government rises to this challenge.

DR. TARUN MONDAL (Joynagar): Thank you, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to speak on this very sad incident of what happened in Dantewada where many

persons of CRPF battalion and also a few persons of the rebellion group, so-called Maoists died. I think that the measures taken by both the State Government of Chhattisgarh and the Central Government are not correct to fight this menace or whatever you call it, by the power of guns. There is a definite necessity of political dialogue. The great revolutionary, Shaheed-E-Azam Bhagat Singh said—

[Translation]

We do not need pistols and bombs to bring a revolution, rather, the edge of revolutions is shaped by the thoughts.

[English]

We should keep in mind this particular ideology and we must initiate political dialogue with definite goodwill of the Government.

Most of the speakers have mentioned about the deprivations of the tribal people and the Adivasi people and no Governments of centre and State can deny responsibility of it. They are afraid of present phenomenon that some corporate sectors, some multinationals and big industrialists are trying to encroach upon their land, the forest properties and the minerals and we are getting news from different newspapers that different Governments are also in collaboration with the ideas of these big corporate sectors.

Taking advantage of these tribals and other deprived people, these Maoists who do have a definite ideology and belief, are trying to have some movements in these deprived areas. These so-called Maoists are not actually even the followers of the great Mao Zedong who was a great leader of the 20th century for whom the Indian Government, to his Liberation Movement, also sent a medical mission with Dr. Kotnis, Dr. Atwall etc. Nowhere in his thoughts and ideology, Mao Zedong has told about personal annihilation, assassination without involving the mass movements. They are not even following the Mao Zeelong thoughts and everything else.

Sir, to control these Maoists, sometimes the Governments, in combination, in the name of joint operation or whatever that they are taking, it is becoming like a State-sponsored terrorism.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

DR. TARUN MONDAL: Sir, this is my last point. I want only two minutes. We are seeing in West Bengal also the similar menace in the jungle mahals of Lalgah. In the name of containing the disturbances there, the common people who are doing real democratic mass movements for their water, schools, health, employment, development of the area etc. are being imprisoned and they are being killed also.

Shri Lal Mohan Tudu, the President of the Police Santras Virodhi Jansadharan Committee was killed and he was killed in joint operation by the joint forces along with some anti-socials nourished by the holders of the State power, the CPI(M) Party. Actually, no saner person in West Bengal and other places is supporting this joint operation and CPI (M) Party is recapturing their lost areas under cover of paramilitary Police forces.

Recently I got a reply from our hon. Minister of Home Affairs in reply to a letter that I sent to him.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up. Please take your seat.

DR. TARUN MONDAL: I am concluding. He has given me a reply which is not at all acceptable. It is of a very routine type, a very casual type which any other Home Minister of any other State gives, taking the statements of the CRPF battalions and the anti-socials who were instrumental to kill the President of that Committee.

So, the move of the Government should be such that the deprived people feel that the Government is friendly to them, and all the developmental works must be implemented with proper goodwill.

I would submit that only a political dialogue can solve this crisis and never by sending of military or paramilitary forces with whatever arms and armaments you send them.

[Translation]

SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI (Kodarma): First of all, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. Today, we are discussing the Dantewada incident here. It is not first such incident, the only difference is that maximum number of policemen or CRPF jawans have been killed in this incident. It is but natural that any organization or person always progresses further only. If this incident has occurred today then, in future, even more jawans may be killed. Whenever some major incident occurs then we say that the biggest incident has occurred in the

country but we never pay attention to solve the problem. We go on to blame each other that the State Government is a failure or Central Government is a failure. I want to say that both, State Government and Central Government have failed at same point. This incident took place in Chhattisgarh where the BJP is ruling for the last 1 years. We have run many Governments continuously in the country. I am not blaming anybody, but today, we all have failed somewhere. We could not root out extremism from that state and this is the only reason for it. I want to say about the entire country that at first we neglect our own wisdom knowingly. The only mission of the terrorists is to capture the power in the country through arms and the various problems in the area work like a catalyst for them. We will definitely have to address those problems. Today, extremism has spread in those areas which are backward and poor. We do not eradicate poverty from there, we do not bring developmental works there and this should be duly discussed. In every state there is a Government by one party or the other. We all have remained in power or are still in power. We should identify those areas and bring all the developmental activities like electricity, water, road there. If we will bring development over there, then, perhaps, they will not get the catalyst and also the people carrying a bag and rifle will remain no more. We will have to do this otherwise this debate will go on like this.

The second major problem which I feel is that the Department of Police and Forest in a state, in a way, see these forest dwellers as enemies. Today, any person, whether a forest or city dweller, does not want to go to a Police Station out of fear. We cannot solve these problems until we make the Police people friendly and listen their problems. I have seen this happen in my state, in our area. We had built Police Beat Boxes to eliminate the terrorists. The later Governments set up Police Stations which are today paying more attention to find ways to extract money from the extremists instead of arresting them. I regret to say that while I was the Chief Minister of that State, a large number of extremists were made to surrender after having talks with them but the cases against them have not been dropped till date. The Police exploits them today by creating fear among them. We should try to understand what kinds of persons they are-there are people who associate with them out of fear and provide them food out of fear-we will have to identify them. The other kind of people associate with them when the see money is available easily. We will have to identify such people also. The number of such people who are committed to the extremists or Maoists

would be less. If we can identify such people and alienate them then we can win this war easily. It is not a great crisis. It was being discussed here that the rifles have become obsolete. I know of dozens of incidents, I am not praising the extremists, I keep on fighting with them, but I want to say that in dozens of incidents they have not looted the police weapons by the force of weapons and have not killed the policemen by weapons. Just by stabbing, they have snatched weapons from not only a few policemen but even from more than 2 dozens of policemen and para-military forces. This shows how they had snatched the weapons and killed the people.

It seems that there is no coordination between the Central Government Intelligence and the State Government Intelligence agencies and I regret it. Until we have this coordination and improve our information network, we cannot resolve this problem. Today, such is the condition of our information network that such a large number of our Jawans got killed but we did not get any prior information regarding the same.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, please wind up your speech.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI: It is happening in the forests and if you too will not allow us to speak here then how can we find a solution to this problem. I am not saying anything wrong.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take a minute and wind up your speech.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI: All right, you are saying one minute here, there also one minute is like this.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not waste your time.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI: The situation there is like this that if we give any information to the police then they are not willing to accept that to avoid going to the forest. They bear the consequences of it. Therefore, I would like to give this suggestion that we should improve our information network. The informers who provide information about the extremists are later killed by them but we do nothing for them or for their families. I would like to say that we should protect the families of all the persons associated with the information network, even if they are a common man, in case they get killed in the violence. Their family members should get jobs. We had made a provision for jobs in Jharkhand. Even today people get employment but some shortcomings are there. We know that they not only kill but also amputate them. We do not consider about those who have been disabled in this manner. Under our provisions we give jobs to their dependents. If someone is married then we provide jobs to his wife or sons. But if someone is not married, then we do not provide any kind of assistance to his old parents. Hon'ble Minister of Finance and the leader of opposition are present here. I would like to request that such people should also be taken into account. If we help all those people then I can say for sure and especially about Jharkhand that if such type of incidents take place over there, the administration provides complete assistance. The person who gives information has faith that government will cooperate and provide assistance to him. That is why I would like to say that people are with the government and are ready to cooperate, but if the Government is ready to work in cooperation with the people, then I can assure you that this problem can certainly be solved.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. The next speaker is Shri Aruna Kumar Vundavalli.

SHRI ARUNA KUMAR VUNDAVALLI (Rajahmundry): Thank you, Sir. Now, after hearing all of you, I am confident that we can face the situation.

This is a war between two philosophies, that is, one is power through bullet and the other is power through ballot. All of us believe in the ballot system, and that is why we are all here.

[Translation]

When Yashwant Sinha ji started the debate, I heard him attentively. In his first sentence he said.

[English]

"We are with you. We are with the Government."

[Translation]

It gave me immense pleasure, but in continuation of the same he told another sentence that UPA are hand in glove with the Maoist.

[English]

I could not understand this. How you have contradicted the first sentence with the second sentence? Further, you have ridiculed the intelligence. ...(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

He said that persons who go there to collect intelligence simply indulge in gossip at tea stalls and say that they sell intelligence what is the use of this intelligence. I was listening to his point of view.

[English]

What is your next sentence?

[Translation]

His next sentence was beat the drums. When he was travelling then people engaged in intelligence gathering traced a message in cell phone that they would beat the drums i.e. they will attack Yashwant Sinha ji. Thus people engaged in intelligence gathering saved you.

[English]

You were praising the intelligence people immediately after the first sentence. I could not understand this. How you are contradicting your own statement? Finally, you have said that: "Nobody can save me.

[Translation]

My luck is with me and my luck only will save me.

[English]

That sounded very pessimistic. We cannot afford to be pessimistic and sitting in this House because the entire country is watching with optimism. The country is confident that we will take some decision and act accordingly. But somehow it sounded to me pessimistic. I do not know

whether it sounded to me alone or to everybody in the House. But Yashwant Sinha ji, you are a senior leader — if it is I alone to whom it sounded like that, I am happy; it should be I alone — do not become pessimistic. That is my only request to you. Whether you are on that side or this side, all of us should join together. This is a diabetic like disease. You cannot cure it completely. This will be there all the time and you have to control it. You have to do dieting, exercises, take insulin or whatever tablet is given. Sometimes, the sugar level goes high or goes down to a very low level. This will go on.

One big incident happened and you took the name of Andhra Pradesh also. I can tell you with confidence that you should take Andhra Pradesh as a model. Between 2004 and 2009, what has happened in Andhra Pradesh? That should happen in every State in the country. That is the only remedy and the only answer to any sort of terrorism or any sort of Maoism or naxalism. Before 2004, my friend, Mr. Owaisi mentioned just now what the position was. One of the Ministers, despite all the security, was killed in a bomb blast. The then Chief Minister himself...

AN HON. MEMBER: He was the then Home Minister.

SHRI ARUNA KUMAR VUNDAVALLI: I do not think he was the Home Minister by then. The erstwhile Home Minister, who was a very important man in the Cabinet, was killed when he was going for an election campaign. It was not a secret. He was going for an election campaign. Everybody knew where he was going. He was blasted. The second incident was on the Chief Minister himself. The Chief Minister himself was blasted, but luckily

[Translation]

He had a narrow escape. But by having a narrow escape and shoring blood stains he is saying that they will once again go for reelelections. Assembly has also been dissolved and after dissolution he also fought the elections. Assembly has also been dissolved and after dissolution he also fought the election and all others had to go home, that is a separate issue. But regarding facing naxalism, when Congress Party came into power in the year 2004, then we told that

[English]

we were ready for negotiations. They were called for negotiations. The only condition we set was to first of all put down their arms. The Constitution will not permit

anyone to carry arms and go around the villages. Putting down the arms was the only condition that was set. We wanted them to tell us what they wanted to be done in the villages. If it was about the distribution of land, we were ready to distribute; if it was about poverty eradication, we were ready; we asked them to tell us about the programmes which we were ready to implement. The only condition was to put down their arms for which they were not prepared. They attacked policemen somewhere and they said that their philosophy was to come to power only through bullets.

At the time of the negotiations, late Shri Rajasekhara Reddy, the then Chief Minister of the State, started a programme called INDIRAMMA. Fortunately, I am the one who gave that name to that scheme. INDIRAMMA stands for Innovative Nodal Development in Rural Areas and Model Municipal Areas. This scheme was called INDIRAMMA, and as all of us know it was named after our Amma, Indira Gandhi. That name was given by me, and with that scheme we went to villages. With that scheme, we said, whoever is poor in a given village have a right to immediately ask the Government officer whatever they want, be it a ration card, health problem, Rs. 2 a kilo rice, house, land or anything else, and if the officer did not respond immediately, we would see to it that, that officer was sent home. Those were the orders conveyed to the villagers. By the time the Maoists went with the guns, there was nobody to receive them. People have confidence. First of all, a politician could create a confidence in village people. I request you people also to encourage your Governments there. After all, it is your State Government which is there. Who stopped you from doing that? Who stopped you from introducing a scheme like Rajiv Arogyasree under which up to Rs. 2.0 lakh, the poorest of the poor, if they have a heart disease, could go to the Apollo Hospital, Care Hospital or Kamineni Hospital. Only multi-millionaires can afford treatment in these hospitals, but under this scheme, the poorest of the poor can walk into these corporate hospitals and get the same treatment as a Tata, Ambani or a Birla gets. That is there in Andhra Pradesh. That is the reason why the Maoists went away from Andhra Pradesh. We have 108 for Ambulance; within 20 minutes of a phone call, if the ambulance does not attend, immediately the person concerned would be taken to task. If they come after the twenty-first minute or the twenty-second minute, the driver would be suspended and the officer concerned would be suspended. That is the action that we have taken.

Now in Andhra Pradesh, the poor people are not just thinking

[Translation]

as to what happened they are born and they will die this is not the case now. Their wards are also study in corporate colleges doing courses in engineering and medical ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

These are all the reasons. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI ARUNA KUMAR VUNDAVALLI: I am sorry that I have hurt him. He is not in a position to hear any truth. He is happy to hear anything other than the truth. Whatever I have spoken here is

[Translation]

Satyameva Jayate. I have spoken the truth. If there is even one percent lie in it then

[English]

I am ready for an argument with him on any dias.

[Translation]

I have spoken the truth. You say that we should start development works because Maoists can be controlled with that

[English]

In India, the first kidnapping of an IAS officer took place in my district in 1986. I remember as a Youth Congress man, in those days it was given in big captions in newspapers that Rajivji was against surrendering to them by giving away the people who were in the jail. But still the State Government had taken a decision and people were lifted from the State at 12 O' Clock at midnight and they were handed over to the naxalites and the IAS officer was brought back. That is history. But I can tell you that development cannot be done unless the Maoists are controlled in that area.

[Translation]

They talk about building schools, hospitals and constructing roads. When the plan to construct roads was

published in paper they said that they would destroy the bridges, and not allow to construct roads. This is happening for this there is a saying in Telugu.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You kindly address the Chair.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI ARUNA KUMAR VUNDAVALLI: I am addressing the Chair. I did not take any names. Look see here, do not look there, this is not right. I am concluding. I give you one example. In my own district in 2005 we had taken the statistics of those officers who never worked in agency areas, in scheduled areas. I spoke to the then Chief Minister Shri Rajasekhara Reddy and we made a rule that any officer, any policeman starting from constable, must work in scheduled area, tribal area at least for two years. If at all he does not work, he should be out of his job. He should immediately go there and work there. That really worked. We should introduce that and everyone should have a probation period wherein he should go and work in agency areas and tribal areas. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please sit down.

Shri Dara Singh Chauhan.

SHRI ARUNA KUMAR VUNDAVALLI: When they were in power, 658 people had died. During our government this fight came down to 330 ...(*Interruption*) you should have the courage to listen to the truth.

19.00 hrs.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Sir, first of all I would like to pay homage to the jawans martyred in the Dantewada incident and take two minutes to put forward my point of view. What in fact is the reason it? Everyone is saying that this issue should not be politicised but my observation is that actually this is all that is being done. Everything is politicised. If anything goes well there is a rush to take credit and if anything goes wrong then the blame game starts. This is what complicates matters. I want make an appeal that we should try to find the

reasons for the problems and only then would we be able to find solutions. What is the reason for naxalism flourishing in Bihar, Jharkhand or even UP from where it has been rooted out now. There are other states which have tribal or poor and backward areas. We should understand that such problems will arise wherever there is inequality-be it economic or social, in district or state. Even if a division of family property takes place between brothers they take up arms against each other. They do not hesitate to even kill each other. Here, there are many groups like-naxalite and sunlight. I have toured Bihar. There is not only the naxalite group but also sunlight and many other. I have visited Daltonganj and Palamu districts.

Sir, there is a lot of anger in the hearts of the tribals. We will not be able to find solution to any problem with the use of guns. The tribals have the excuse that they were neglected at one time for whatever reasons and which is why they have taken up the arms. Their forefathers had fought the war of independence. Birsa Munda, who is invoked by us time and again, had thrashed the Britishers in the war for independence. His descendants are taking up arms today. What is the reason for this? I do not blame the state government or the central government. But rights should be given and responsibilities should be fulfilled. In my view inequality is hampering development in these areas. Education and food is not being provided. The Union Government has made the law that tribals should be given to forest area but right deeds have not been granted to more than 30 percent of the tribals. This is also a reason for their rebelliousness. I appeal that this issue should not be politicised. Comments are being passed, people are looking to win points, Members are talking to each other instead of addressing the Chair. Such behaviour causes complications. If the Union Government fulfils its responsibilities then we can definitely eradicate naxalism. Even in the State government accusations are being traded. Uttar Pradesh has been ruled by Bahujan Samaj Party for the last three years. I know that Chandoli, Sonbhadra and Mirzapur districts were also under grip of naxalism there. We understood their pain and provided them employment. We provided electricity, water and education to them. If the government tries to work amongst them it will understand that inequality lies at the root of the problem. I would like to say to the Home Minister that leaders of stature have said that all parties should be invited for talks. Whenever someone's rights are.....*there would definitely be a revolt. When the

*Not recorded.

issue of reservation for women was raised, when people felt that rights of the poor are being violated it gave rise to unrest. Similarly, naxalism is raising its head. I feel that somewhere their.....*Their rights are.....*

With these words I conclude and congratulate you.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: We did this work.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Chauhan ji, please sit down.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Alright, you expunge everything.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This will not go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

Mr. Home Minister.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to take one minute to say that if this is taken on record then it will be taken as historical fact. They allowed naxalism to take root and we worked in Sonebhadra amongst the people to eradicate it. We went there and also went to Naugarh. We ran a five day camp and later on gave the rights of the land to the tillers who had been tilling it for a hundred years for other people. We got the land registered in their names, gave them the farms and two hundred crore rupees on the spot as well as a hundred crore rupees later for meeting their demands for bridges, electricity and water. In this way, we gave them three hundred crore rupees for their development and eradicated naxalism. These people who have encouraged naxalism say that they have done all this. This is too much ...(Interruptions).

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time is over. Please sit down. We have far exceeded the allotted time. Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESH BAIS (Raipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir I have given where. Please give me the time to speak
...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your party's allotted time is over. Shri Yashwant Sinha himself took 53 minutes. We have allowed almost all the Members. Please take your seat and cooperate.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, you are not allowed to speak. Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL (Sundargarh): I am on a point of order. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: How can you both of you speak? You please take your seat. What is your point of order, Shri Hemanand Biswal?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: My point is that I was interested to speak in this debate because I am from Orissa. I belong to the Scheduled Tribe community. Sir, 95 per cent of the tribals are involved.

[Translation]

They are being misled into joining the ranks of the maoists I will just take two minutes to talk about this issue.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order. Take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: I will give only suggestions. I will speak for only two minutes.
...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then, why did you raise a point of order? Please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI KADIR RANA (Muzaffarnagar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, please give me two minutes time to speak. This matter pertains to my area ...(*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are not allowed. You please take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Home Minister, please.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

*SHRI KADIR RANA: Sir, I should be treated justly in this sorrowful time and I should be given the opportunity to speak. You are out allowing me to speak. More than 70 police personnel have been martyred in Dantewada ...(*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: This will not go on record. Only what the Home Minister is saying will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: This will not go on record.

(*Interruptions*)...*

[*Translation*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whatever you are saying is not going on record.

(*Interruptions*)...*

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: How can we allow like this?

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: We cannot allow discussion to continue like this. Please do not drag things like this. We have allowed two hour discussion spilled over to five

hours. Ninety-nine per cent of the Members who gave the names are allowed to speak. Now, you have to cooperate. The Home Minister is going to reply.

....(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Mr. Chairman, I am grateful to the hon. Members who have appreciated the gravity of incident that took place last week. Therefore, they have participated in this debate with a great sense of responsibility. I have listened to most of the speakers carefully since the debate was also there in the other House, I had to be away for some time but I picked up the notes.

Sir, this incident was a great tragedy. My first instinctive reaction was that something horribly went wrong. Preliminary inquiries tend to confirm that first impression. However, it may not be proper for me to share any conclusions based on the preliminary inquiry. We have instituted a full-fledged inquiry by a very senior retired IPS officer with a distinguished record; he has already undertaken the inquiry; he has been requested to submit his report in two weeks. I am confident that the report will come to us by the 24th or 25th of this month and I promise to come back to this House and share the conclusions that we draw from that report.

I have prepared a statement which I read in the other House; I would not read the whole statement here, but I think, it is worthwhile to share some details. In accordance with our policy which I will elaborate in a moment, at the request of the Government of Chhattisgarh, 141 companies of Central Paramilitary Forces have been deployed in that State for anti-naxal operations over a period of time. The 62nd Battalion was deployed in March this year, to replace the 55th Battalion. Earlier, the 62nd Battalion had been deployed in Bihar, and had gained experience in anti-naxal operations.

The decision to undertake what is called an 'area-domination exercise' was taken jointly by the IG of Chhattisgarh, Mr. Longkumar, the DIG of that area, Mr. S. R. P. Kalluri, and the DIG of the CRPF, Mr. Nalin Parbath. It was a joint decision. The actual deployment was left to the SP of the District, Mr. Amresh Mishra and the Commandant of the 62nd Battalion.

According to the plan, they were to undertake this exercise over a period of three days, including two night halts, between April 4th and April 6th. It is reported that

they undertook the exercise. Unfortunately the Deputy Commandant is dead; the Assistant Commandant is also dead; both accompanied the force; the Head Constable of the civil police who also accompanied the force is dead. We have seven surviving jawans; they have recovered; I sincerely hope and pray that they will survive. It is only in a thorough inquiry, de-briefing the seven surviving jawans and conducting investigations in that area, including forensic investigations, that we can establish what actually happened.

So, my sincere submission is that let us await the report of the Inquiry Committee; once the report is available, together with the post-mortem report, the de-briefing and the forensic investigation, we will draw the conclusions and we will draw the lessons that are to be learnt from this great tragedy.

Sir, it appears that they came under fire at 0550 hours on the morning of the 6th. It is sad that some media said that they were sleeping; they were not sleeping. It was unfortunately a place where they did not have the advantage of either height or cover. Most of them died as a result of the bullet injuries. Some died because of crude bombs and grenades. The initial reports that appeared in the media are not entirely accurate. There were no landmines; there were no pressure bombs. Yet, many of them fought bravely and on the admission of the naxals – they put out a statement – eight of the naxal cadres were also killed.

So it is not correct to say that these men did not fight back. It appears some mistakes were committed. They were caught by surprise. They fought back and they lost 74 plus one plus one. They were able to retaliate and kill eight people. That is why, I said that this is a grave tragedy and we deeply mourn the loss of lives. Let us not pass any judgement now until the report comes.

Anti-naxal operations are conducted in accordance with the policy that has evolved over time. Some comments have been made about the Congress Party. As far as Congress Party is concerned, our policy is very clear. In January, 2006, the AICC passed a resolution and I read:

“The Indian National Congress views with concern the growing incidents of naxalite associated violence in parts of India. The Party urges the UPA

Government to give this matter highest priority and believes that this has to be addressed as a serious law and order issue but with underlying socio-economic causes as well. Clarity and firmness in handling the threat of violence does not foreclose the possibility of a dialogue in appropriate situations.”

Our policy is clear. It is a grave law and order problem. One has to be mindful of the underlying socio-economic causes but the door for dialogue is also always open. I think this policy is quite clear and I do not think anyone in any section of this House can disagree with this policy. I am sure each one of the parties represented here has a policy which reflects these basic principles.

We have held a series of Chief Ministers' meetings. The first was on the 6th of January, 2009, within 36 days after I took over as the Home Minister. On the following day, we had a special meeting of the Chief Ministers of States that were affected by naxalism. At that meeting, I posed to the Chief Ministers 31 questions and requested them to give me their views on each one of the 31 questions. I would not read all of them but just a sample:

“What is the policy of the State Government? Do you want a reactive policy or will it be a pro-active policy? How sound are the normal Governmental institutions in the affected areas? Have you made an assessment about the amount of funds required for development? Do you subscribe to the theory that security forces should clear and hold the territory? Should development works be carried out only in areas that have been cleared of naxals? How does the State Government propose to deal with the sections of the civil society that seem sympathetic to naxals?”

A series of questions were posed and each Chief Minister gave his views. At the end, we agreed on a set of measures that we will take in order to fight the menace. The most important agreement was that the development and police action should go hand-in-hand. For this, the development effort should be appropriately dovetailed with the security action.

There was another meeting of Chief Ministers on the 17th of August, 2009 followed by a meeting of naxal-affected States. In the meanwhile, we had prepared an action plan. I shared the action plan with the Chief Ministers and the minutes of the meeting says and I read just one short paragraph:

“The Governor of Jharkhand (Jharkhand was under President's Rule), Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh,

Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Home Minister, Maharashtra, who represented the Chief Minister, and officers of West Bengal who represented the State Government, present broadly agreed to the proposed action plan."

I summarised the discussion of the meeting and I then said that I will individually meet the Chief Ministers of each State where operations will be carried out, explain the action plan and obtain consensus. After this I travelled to the States and held meetings with the Chief Ministers and senior officers. We also had meetings with groups of Chief Ministers – Maharashtra on 6th of March, 2009; Andhra Pradesh on 6th of March, 2009, West Bengal on 3rd of April 2010, Orissa on 20th March and 26th of March, 2009, Chhattisgarh on 19th January, 2009, 25th September, 2009, Jharkhand on 21st January, 25th September, 21st October, 2009 and on 28th January and 24th February, 2010. We called the Chief Ministers of Maharashtra and Jharkhand to Raipur on the 22nd of January, 2010 and at Kolkata we called the Chief Ministers of West Bengal, Orissa, Jharkhand, Bihar on the 9th of February, 2010. I cannot recall another period of 15 months where the Home Minister of the country travelled to so many States, to so many Capitals on so many days meeting with Chief Ministers on a single issue of Naxals. Yes, other issues were discussed but the main subject was how to control the menace of naxals. The Action Plan was presented to them. We secured their consent and it was agreed that intra State operations, operations within the State, will be conducted under the direction of the DGP and the Chief Minister; and the inter-State operations, in the border, Jharkhand—Bengal; Jharkhand—Orissa; Orissa – Bengal; Orissa – Chhattisgarh; Orissa – Andhra Pradesh; Chhattisgarh – Maharashtra, will be conducted under the command of the Special DG of the CRPF because that requires co-ordination between the police force of one State and another State.

SHRI LALU PRASAD: What about Bihar?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: The Chief Minister of Bihar did not attend the meeting called in Kolkata. But he did attend the meeting held in Delhi. After the meeting in Kolkata I wrote to the Chief Minister of Bihar saying 'yes' perhaps he had some reason for not attending the meeting in Kolkata but I invite him to attend the meeting in Delhi and requested him to come to Delhi. He wrote back saying, he did not say anything about coming to Delhi, that he wanted more Force. I wrote back again saying that your officers gave me a number, you are giving me a number and I think it is best that we discuss

it and as agreed I should explain the Action Plan to you. So, please come to Delhi. I have received no reply. In fact, I heard a Member of his Party say that violence cannot be met by violence. I never said that violence can be met by violence. But the officers asked for 'x' number of companies and the Chief Minister asked for three times the number of the companies and I wanted therefore to know what his plan was.

We have limited number of Forces. We do not have infinite Forces. All that has been said about the CRPF, let me say one thing, there is no other force to take on the Naxals. Every other police force in this country is a border guarding force. The BSF, ITBP, SSB, Assam Rifles are border guarding forces. The CISF is trained for industrial security and for securing commercial establishments. The only force that we have is the CRPF. It was raised as a Reserve Police Force. Please underline the word 'Reserve'. It is everything but a Reserve Police Force. For law and order, call the CRPF; for communal violence, call the CRPF; for election duty, call the CRPF; today in the State of Punjab for unbundling the State Electricity Board they want me to send the CRPF. For VIP protection, call the CRPF; for static protection, call the CRPF, for anti-naxal warfare, call the CRPF. In the last 13 to 14 months given the limitation on our training facilities, I thank the Armed Forces because they have trained 10 battalions of BSF, 10 battalions of CRPF and 5 battalions of ITBP.

About 25 battalions or 25,000 men have been trained by the Army in this period. We are using our training facilities. We are setting up 20 training schools. We are giving money to the States. Given our resources, these are trained forces and everyone of the three platoons that were inducted in this area, Jagdalpur, had pre-induction training. The battalion itself had earlier gained experience in Bihar. The DIG is an Andhra Pradesh cadre officer with vast experience in anti-naxal operations in Andhra Pradesh. Yet, despite all these, there has been a grave tragedy. I did not lose my nerve, I did not lose my will. I have no fear. I do not fear the naxalites. But if a horrible tragedy took place, I think, it is the moral responsibility of the Minister to tender his resignation. And therefore, I tendered my resignation.

The Prime Minister and the UPA Chairperson have rejected my resignation and I believe have reposed confidence in me and I will continue to provide leadership to the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Paramilitary Forces in fighting naxalism.

We must understand the nature of naxalites. We are a robust democracy. There will be shades of opinions. There are clearly differences between what Mr. Yashwant Sinha said and what Mr. Mulayam Singh Yadav said. There are differences between what Mr. Sharad Yadav said and what Mr. Tataghata Sathpathy said. There are clear differences between what everyone said and what Mr. Mandal said. Yet, it is the duty of the Government to evolve a policy, to ask for a consensus, to seek a consensus, to build on a consensus and to carry on the business of the Government. That is what I tried to do in all my meetings with the Chief Ministers.

We must understand the nature of the naxal challenge. I am afraid we have still not understood the nature of the challenge and we fall prey to some romantic version of what has been painted as Left Wing Movement. When Parliament elections were called, the naxals called for boycott of elections. In fact, they put out a document explaining how they view elections and this is what they said.

"Bollywood, Tollywood, cricket stars, industrialists, multinational corporations, media foundations and Non-Governmental organizations carry out non-stop propaganda about the virtues of democracy, the sanctity of the vote, how not casting the vote was tantamount aiding criminals win and so on. There was no end to websites and blogs calling on people to exercise their franchise. To lend an air of credibility to their propaganda, they asked the voters to use their wisdom to choose between the good and the bad and to elect the virtuous as if there were virtuous people left in the parliamentary pigstys.

We think that the trend of boycott will grow stronger as a revolutionary movement grows stronger. The organs of people's revolutionary power come into being in vast tracts of the country. The armed strength of the people grows and the people's liberation guerilla army makes impressive gains and wins decisive victories in some areas. Without the consolidation of the party, people's army and revolutionary mass organizations, organs of people's power and without gaining an upper hand over the enemy in a significant area (enemy is not my word, it is their word), one cannot imagine people coming out in huge numbers to boycott the polls."

The emergence of an alternative to the Parliamentary institutions will bring about a qualitative change in the perception, preparedness and approach of the people towards Parliament and contesting political parties."

Post-elections, they put up another document, a very definitive document on what they will do. They also described what they did in the run up to the elections. "The Election Commission, under the guidance of the Home Ministry drew up an elaborate plan to conduct elections." This is what they say they did. "During the massive deployment of the Central forces and concentration of the entire police force in the State and their desperate attempts to create an atmosphere of terror, they could not achieve their objective. The people led by the CPI (Maoist) and the People's Liberation Guerrilla Army resisted the onslaught of the Central Police Forces, carried out daring attacks on these mercenary forces and foiled their "Operation Area Domination." No candidate or party representative dared to venture into these areas for electioneering. Only Maoist posters, banners and leaflets were seen in vast tracts of Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, West Bengal and Maharashtra. In the Maoist guerrilla attacks during the period starting from April 6th, when the election process started, when three C-60 commandos were wiped out in Maharashtra to the annihilation of BSF jawan near Kon village in Lategarh after the completion of polling on April 16th, a total of 43 Central and State forces were wiped out in Maoist counter offensive. By the time the last phase of polling was completed on 13th May, our PLGA carried out several more attacks on the enemy forces, annihilating a total of over seventy enemy troops. As on June 12th, when the present circular of our Politburo is being released, a total of 112 police personnel, most of them Central forces were wiped out in the heroic actions carried out by the PLGA guerrillas."

Let us have no illusion about what they want. Their goal is the seizure of political power. Their method is armed liberation struggle. Their instrument is People's Liberation Guerrilla Army, which, they say in this document, will soon be converted into a People's Liberation Army. They call this "war". They call us "enemies". They call this hallowed House a "pigsty". Do we still have any illusions about the kind of adversary that we are facing?

This is not the first tragedy that has occurred. We have had several set backs in the past. In March 2007, fifty-five men of the Chhattisgarh Police were ambushed in the Rani Bodi camp; in June 2008, thirty-seven Greyhounds of the Andhra Pradesh Police were killed in an ambush while crossing Balimela dam; in February 2010, twenty-four West Bengal Police men were killed; in July 2009, twenty-four police men were killed in Chhattisgarh in an ambush in Rajnandgaon. State police

forces have died in ambushes. Central police forces have died in ambushes. We are facing a determined enemy. Our jawans are putting up a brave fight. It is our duty to stand by our jawans. It is our duty not to say or do anything that would demoralise them.

As I said and I wrote, they fight, some of them die, so that the rest of us can live in freedom, liberty and democracy.

We are not unmindful of the socio-economic causes. We have heard people say that there is no water; there is no development; there are no schools; there are no jobs; there is no employment. I do not disagree. But who can be blamed except ourselves? Can anyone in this House point a finger to anyone else and say: "You are responsible for this area not being developed over the last 30 years?" If there has been no development in Lalgarh – I am not entering into a debate but I am only reporting what people told me in Lalgarh – over the last 30 years, can anyone blame the Central Government for that? If there has been no development in Chhattisgarh, can anyone blame us? Chhattisgarh was formed in the year 2000. There was a Government in Madhya Pradesh for several years before that. There has been a Government in Chhattisgarh since. If there has been no development in Jharkhand, can anyone blame us? Jharkhand was part of Bihar for many years. There have been successive Governments. There has been a Government in Jharkhand. There have been a series of Chief Ministers in Jharkhand. The Central Government has a responsibility but the State Governments have equal, if not greater, responsibility on development. Likewise, on controlling naxalism, the Central Government has a responsibility but the State Governments have equal, if not greater, responsibility to control the menace of naxalism.

I have offered to every Chief Minister total support to what they will do, what plans they will draw not only to maintain law and order, to control the menace of naxalism but also to bring about development in that area.

We are releasing funds. We are releasing funds under the SRE Scheme. We are releasing funds under the Special Infrastructure Scheme for naxal-affected districts. We are releasing funds under the Scheme for Modernisation of the State Police Forces. Now, we can argue – I am glad some of you argued – that the funds

are not adequate. I am sure, the UPA Chairperson, the Prime Minister, the Finance Minister would be mindful of what you say and will allocate funds, if necessary but funds allocated must be spent. But expenditure has not kept pace with the release of funds. We have released funds and the funds remain unspent.

It is not only that. We have a Special Plan for the development in these areas. There is a Task Force chaired by the Cabinet Secretary which concentrates on the 33 most-affected districts. We give additional allocation under the PMGSY, the National Highways and State Roads for implementing the Forest Rights Act, for the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana, for the National Rural Drinking Water Scheme for Total Sanitation, for the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and the Indira Awas Yojana. But then, when I look at the funds that have been released and the funds that have been spent, I find that not all the funds that have been released are spent. So, my earnest appeal is that we must stand firm on these twin pillars. It is a grave law and order problem that threatens not only the internal security of the country but also it threatens the very foundations of our democratic Republic; it must, therefore, be squarely met. Fearlessly, we must meet the menace of naxalism. On the other hand, we must address the underlying socio-economic causes by taking, as Shri Malayam Singh Yadav has said, roads, electricity, drinking water and sanitation schemes to those areas. But do not think that the adversary will let you do that. The adversary targets your infrastructure. I can quote you from interviews given by Azad and Ganpathy. Why does he target the infrastructure? He says that schools cannot be built here because the schools will likely be occupied by the security forces; communication tower should not be built here because then, people will be able to communicate with their headquarters.

I have got a whole list of infrastructure that they have attacked in 2008 and 2009. Therefore, Sir, without taking too much time of the House, I respectfully submit that this tragedy that happened in Dantewada last week must only make us more determined, more resolute and more fearless. It must also make us, at the same time, more compassionate and more concerned about the poor so that development takes place.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): I want to know one thing. You have not mentioned anything about corruption. You have elaborated upon allocation of money. But I can say that not a single penny is going to the needy persons.

[Translation]

We should find a way to eliminate completion.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Sir, please remove Mahatma Gandhi's name prefixed to NREGA. This scheme is completely tainted with corruption, so please remove work has been done under it anywhere. You can find out the facts. Remove Mahatma Gandhi's name from it.....(Interruptions).

SHRI TUFANI SAROJ (Machhlishahar): The Government has failed to check corruption despite the will to do so. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I am sure that both Sharad Yadavji and Mulayam Singh Yadavji mean well when they point out to corruption tainting into both security measures that we take as well as development measures that we take. I share their concerns. All I can say is, if this tragedy is not a wake up call, nothing will wake up this country; nothing will wake up Parliament of India. At least after this tragedy, whatever our failings, whatever our faults, whatever our collective failures, let us resolve that we should show greater determination and more fearlessness in dealing with the adversary and greater compassion and greater dedication in bringing development to the people. On these two pillars, I am confident that we will overcome and ultimately what will triumph is the idea of India. I am sure that liberty, freedom and democracy will triumph in this country.

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (Gandhinagar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we had a good discussion today. As far as the form naxalism has taken, I am in agreement with the view of the Home Minister to a large extent. But there is one aspect of the Dantewada tragedy in which a large number of security personnel were killed, which has not been touched upon by anyone. No one has raised the matter of providing immediate assistance to their families and next of kin.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, we had already issued a Press Release. Perhaps it has not been noticed by hon. Members. But I will tell you what we have done. Each member will get including the ex gratia that State

Governments pay at differential rates, if you keep that out, Rs. 35 lakh from the Central Government. State Governments give differential rates ranging from Rs. 5 lakh to Rs. 15 lakh. The Central Government, under various heads, will ensure each family gets Rs. 35 lakh. State Governments are adding between Rs. 5 lakh and Rs. 15 lakh. So it can go up to Rs. 50 lakh. This is one thing.

Secondly, the Last Drawn Pay will be paid to the family until the date the martyr would have retired.

Thirdly, one eligible member of the family, whom they will decide upon, will get a job. Once the next of kin is identified, a statement will be taken because it may be there are more than one next of kin in some cases. We will have to decide as to who will get it. There is a procedure to be followed. Advaniji knows it as well as I do. I have promised that we will try our very best to complete all these cases by the end of this month.

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: I merely want to put in a word of caution. After the 1993 incident in Mumbai, blasts had occurred in six local trains. Some NGOs were involved in finding out whether the victims had received the aid announced at the time or not. I remained in touch with them and went there regularly. I can tell you that the aid did not reach them till I personally took up the matter with the Prime Minister. This problem occurs everywhere. This time my colleague, Varun, went there yesterday and reported that no one had contacted those people till now. This problem always raises its head. The Minister has said here in the House that 'it will be done by the end of this month'. This is a complicated matter. ...(Interruptions). I would be glad... but I would still like to suggest that a committee should be set up for pursuing and monitoring the matter. Otherwise the aid does not easily reach the concerned people. That such a huge tragedy should occur and nothing is done even after that is a matter for concern. Those people also are poor.

Please give this due consideration.

[English]

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA (Hassan): I wanted to ask the same thing from the hon. Home Minister that the former Deputy Prime Minister has asked. The hon. Home Minister's reply is satisfying.

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD: I had requested for a separate all party meeting in the home department because there are a lot of issues that cannot be discussed here.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, the suggestion is a welcome suggestion. I will consult the Prime Minister and take up.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, if there is a dissenting voice in the Cabinet, how will he be able to face this challenge unitedly?...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I would like to know the sense of the House whether we can sit for some more time and take 'Zero Hour' submissions.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right.

The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow the 16th April 2010 at 11 a.m.

19.47 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, April 16, 2010/Chaitra 26, 1932 (Saka).

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