

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Fourth Session**  
**(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. IX contains Nos. 11 to 20)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

*Tuesday, August 8, 2000/Sravana 17, 1922 (Saka)*

*(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)*

*[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Q. No. 221.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a request for you, neither we want to interrupt the Question Hour, nor we want to get it adjourned. We just have one request, and it is true that we also have some very important work in the Lok Sabha.

MR. SPEAKER: Please speak after the Question Hour.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Therefore, it is very necessary that Lok Sabha should continue its business. Hon'ble Home Minister is also present here. We want a discussion on the Kashmir issue. The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs had said that he would accept it if the proposal is given in writing. We have given it in writing under Rule 193. We request the hon'ble Home Minister to allow a discussion on the issue. We would also request our Congress friends to participate in the discussion. You had to go for judicial enquiry, demand resignation—do all that. But people of this country want to know the truth behind the news carried by several newspapers that killings have been committed by our military. Whatever happens, people are entitled to know the truth. We want to cooperate on the Kashmir issue. It is a question which involves the whole country. We don't want to politicise the issue. But you also have to respond. Is it a mistake on our part or on the part of others? Therefore, we want and request you for a discussion on the issue. We don't want to obstruct the proceedings. Hon'ble Home Minister is present here and the hon'ble Minister for Parliamentary Affairs has also agreed that he will accept the proposal if we give it in writing.

*[English]*

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN (Tirunelveli): I also support the demand of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav.

*[Translation]*

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA (Jhabua) Mr. Speaker, Sir, Hon'ble Home Minister is present in the House. We had demanded for an enquiry commission. More than 100 innocents have been killed there....*(Interruptions)* Hon'ble Home Minister should resign....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajan, Bihar): This is Question Hour. What sort of demand is being made....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Autonomy is not an issue. Now the question is that we are negotiating with Hizbul Mujahideen second time. Secret talks were held. On the other hand, Amamath Yatra was conducted. The situation has become very serious. All these issues have become inter-connected. The issue is not just of autonomy.

MR. SPEAKER: Today we would finalise it in the meeting of B.A.C.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for agreeing with it. Please fix time for it and permit a discussion.

11.01 hrs.

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[English]*

### Naxal Problem

\*221. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that some State Governments facing the Naxal problem are resorting to shortcuts to eliminate the Naxalists;

(b) whether in this connection attention of the Union Government has been drawn to the report appearing in the 'Deccan Herald' dated June 14, 2000;



(c) whether this Union Government have given directions to various State Governments concerned with the Naxalite menace to deal with problem effectively while avoiding short cuts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the Central assistance given to these States during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Statement**

(a) and (b) The Government has seen the news report which appeared in the "Deccan Herald" dated June 14, 2000.

Andhra Pradesh is affected by extremist activities, but it is incorrect to attribute that the Government is adopting short cut methods to eliminate extremism in the State.

(c) and (d) Keeping in view the overall dimension which left wing extremism has assumed in some States, it has become equally a matter of concern for the Central Government. It has, therefore, set up in consultation with the States a high level Coordination Centre, headed by the Union Home Secretary with Chief Secretaries and Directors General of Police of the seriously affected States, as its members, to review and coordinate steps taken by these States to check the left wing extremist activities, monitor the plan of action in respect of each State and to make recommendations both on development and security aspects of the problem.

The Coordination Centre has been meeting periodically. Several important decisions such as providing financial support for combating left wing extremist activities, construction/improvement of identified critical roads, preparation of plans for development of affected areas to tackle the problem in a holistic manner, sharing of intelligence inputs on a regular basis, providing help of para-military forces on need basis etc. have also been taken and effectively followed-up.

(e) The affected States are being given financial assistance under the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Force and 50% of the expenditure incurred by the States in combating left wing extremist activities, is also being reimbursed to the States under the Scheme for reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure.

The details of the funds released under the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces, during the last three years, are as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the State	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Andhra Pradesh	1209.560	709.560	354.780
Bihar	783.120	633.120	508.530
Madhya Pradesh	387.820	437.820	846.360
Maharashtra	Nil	324.915	568.820
Orissa	104.610	104.610	52.305

In addition to the above, the following amounts have been released to these States under the scheme for reimbursement of Security Related expenditure:-

Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 30.46 crores
Bihar	Rs. 28.80 crores
Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 5.00 crores
Maharashtra	Rs. 1.96 crores
Orissa	Rs. 3.58 crores

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Sir, I think, this question begs more than just a mere statistical statement for the following reasons:-

1. A sitting Minister of the Cabinet of the Andhra Pradesh Government was killed by a remote control device; he was blown to pieces.
2. In Madhya Pradesh, a sitting Minister was killed by the PWG, who have migrated from Andhra Pradesh; they have gone to his office and killed him in a very daring manner.
3. We now have a threat on an ex-Minister of Andhra Pradesh; and this pressure continues.
4. I belong to the Telangana Region, a backward area, which has a reserve forest land. I have been told that I am under naxalite threat.

Sir, the statement does not address the reality of the issue. The Government has not taken cognizance of the fact that because of the encounters that are taking place in Andhra Pradesh, the issue of Naxalism is now spreading to the State of Tamil Nadu, a State that did not have naxalite activity till now.

The Central Government had several meetings with the State Governments. We are hopelessly inadequate as to the preparations that are necessary, the money that is necessary and the weapon system that are required by our police and by our intelligence. We are woefully inadequate in this regard.

Sir, I would like to know from the Government:

- (a) What is the Master Plan that the Government has come out with to contain this?
- (b) What is the approach of the Government to Naxalism? Is it merely a law and order problem? Or, is it a socio-economic problem that needs to be addressed? It is because you have had Naxalism for the last 25 years and you have not been able to contain it.
- (c) What are the monies that have been released immediately after the meeting that was held by the Central Government with the State Governments to address this issue?

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with the spirit of the question put by the hon. Member. No short-cut method should be adopted to curb the menace of Naxalism.

Sir, the hon. Member has alleged that because of the encounters that are taking place in Andhra Pradesh, naxalite activity is spreading to the State of Tamil Nadu. This is not a fact.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Are you not aware that there is a training camp in the Tamil Nadu-Tirupati border where the PWG is giving them training?...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: Sir, I admit it. I respect the views of the hon. Member. But would I be allowed to compel my reply on the three supplementaries that she has put?

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN: There is also one camp in Dharmapuri....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Pandiyan, please take your seat.

....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: But it is not because of the encounters that are taking place....(*Interruptions*) There are problems in the States of Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and in other

States....(*Interruptions*) But is it not because of the encounters that are taking place....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN: Sir, Tamil Nadu has been omitted from this list....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing would go on record.

(*Interruptions*)\*

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: My reply to the first supplementary is that this is a problem that cannot be solved by adopting short-cut methods or encounters.

Sir, as per the Constitution, this is a State subject. It is the primary duty of the State Government to equip the local police with modern equipment and train them. However, the State Governments are taking all possible steps to modernise the police force of the respective States to keep pace with this escalated menace and the violent activities of the extremists in the country.

Sir, there was no consistent policy earlier. Contradictory policies were adopted by some of the State Governments. I would not like to go into their political affiliations. But as far as the question of tackling this problem is concerned, all the political parties must come together to solve this problem.

Sir, for the first time, under the leadership of the hon. Home Minister, Shri L.K. Advani, a meeting of all the Chief Ministers, belonging to the affected States, was convened in Andhra Pradesh on 15.06.1998. Another meeting of the Chief Ministers was convened on 4.4.2000 in Delhi. The first Conference was held in Hyderabad and the second was held in Delhi. A Coordinating Centre, under the Union Home Secretary, was set up on 26.6.98. The Director General of Police of the States, the Chief Secretaries of the respective States are the Members of this Coordination Centre. This Committee meets in Delhi frequently. They are interacting with various State Governments. They are also carrying out a number of plans.

Sir, among the important decisions that have been taken in the meeting of the Coordination Centre are that the States should prepare Integrated Action Plans not only to tackle the law and order problem, but it should also be treated as a socio-economic problem. They must also have interaction with the rural people and rural communication channels must also be maintained. To cater to the needs of the poor, several programmes have been suggested at the Coordination Centre. In the meeting

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\*Not recorded.

of the Chief Ministers it was agreed to continue efforts towards focussing on inter-State coordination. It is because it is not just a problem of Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. There should be inter-State coordination, ground-level intelligence gathering, indepth analysis of the problem, and the socio-economic problems in the respective States should also be addressed to. A comprehensive plan for this purpose has been prepared. It is not treated as a mere law and order problem; it is a socio-economic problem also. We are equipping the police. At the same time, the States have been asked to prepare their integrated development plans. Most of the States have submitted their plans to the Union Home Ministry and the Union Home Ministry has forwarded them to the Planning Commission. These State Governments have been asked to pursue with the Planning Commission to expedite the sanction of plans submitted by them.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Sir, before I go on to my second supplementary, I would like to set the record right. Hon. Minister is a very nice man. I know him from Andhra Pradesh and I know how sincerely he has worked on this reply.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: Thank you for the compliment.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: I know that he himself is on the hit list. However, I must set the record right.

First of all, the inter-State meeting held by a Union Home Minister was first held under the aegis of Shri S.B. Chavan who has the then House Minister. The second issue is, the Minister has stated that this is not just a law and order problem and that he views it as a socio-economic problem too. May I now draw his attention to the fact that Shri L.K. Advani is on record saying that we cannot look at naxalites as a socio-economic problem because it would give them respectability? This is on record.

The third issue is, the Minister had given an assurance earlier that there would be a national ban on such naxalite activities. What happened to that?

I now come to my second supplementary. Can the Minister deny that human rights violations have taken place in Andhra Pradesh? Is it not a fact that almost 47 organisations have got together to condemn the strong-arm method by which the Andhra Pradesh Government is annihilating the naxalites by shooting them at point blank range? In Visakhapatnam, undertrials were released and shot down pretending that it was done in an encounter. People have condemned it in no uncertain terms.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: That is not correct.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: The thrust of the hon. Member's point is the violence committed by the naxalites. It also emphasises the killings of naxalites, the human rights violations and all other things. It is very essential to draw a line between them. When a Minister is killed and when an innocent man is killed by the naxalites, definitely it is a law and order problem. As far as the socio-economic aspect is concerned, we have to wean away the youths from taking to this path. We have to cater to the needs of the rural poor so that they may not choose the path of extremist violence. These two aspects are interlinked. It is a law and order problem and at the same time it is a socio-economic problem also.

Coming to the second question, as far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned, there is no violation of human rights. The Andhra Pradesh Government is taking all necessary steps in accordance with the guidelines given by the National Human Rights Commission. At the time of encounters, the Andhra Pradesh Police is following all the guidelines issued by the National Human Rights Commission. When an encounter takes place, the local police is not entrusted with the investigation of the case. A DSP from a neighbouring place is deployed to conduct the investigation of the case. The *post mortem* examination is conducted by a team of doctors. The inquest is also conducted by the local Magistrate.

As per the guidelines of the Human Rights Commission, all these things are video-graphed. In Andhra Pradesh, there is no such violation of the Human Rights.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Mr. Minister, are you saying there have been no false encounters in Andhra Pradesh?...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Madam, let him complete first.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: Sir, if the hon. Member points out anything, we can talk about it and take action. But on the general sweeping statement, we cannot take any action....(Interruptions)

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Sir, she is making a wild allegation....(Interruptions)...If the hon. Member can establish, she can mention it now....(Interruptions)

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: As per the recommendations of the Human Rights Commission, various steps are being taken by the Government. All precautionary measures are being taken by the Centre as well as the State Government to see that no innocent is punished and no civil liberties are infringed.

[Translation]

DR. SANJAY PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are some problems relating to naxalism....*(Interruptions)* which I would like to mention. The causes which are responsible for naxalism, include social and economic ones also. We all know it and many other have also admitted it. Therefore, we have to understand the social and economic problems which give rise to the problems of Naxalism or the other means to fight that as being done by Ranvir Sena in Bihar. Therefore, I want to ask what measures are being taken by the Government to meet the challenges posed by Ranvir Sena and also the Naxalism? We should not hesitate to talk with the cross border terrorists. In the same way, I request the hon'ble Minister that we should also not hesitate to talk with Ranvir Sena or the Naxalites. Apart from this, the areas affected by Naxalites should also be given special package to enable them to fight the challenge of Naxalism. I wish to ask hon'ble Minister about his plans in this regard?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shrimati Renuka Chowdhuary, no cross talk please.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: Sir, as far as Bihar State is concerned, the Union Home Ministry have already provided certain amounts for the modernisation of police forces there. In the year 1997-98, Rs. 783.12 lakh were provided. Similarly, in 1998-99 also, certain amount was provided to them....*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. SANJAY PASWAN: Do you want to talk to him? I know the amount also about which you are telling us.

[English]

I am talking about having a dialogue with them.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: As such there is no such proposal received. But we do not have any objection if there is a proposal to have a dialogue with them.

In Andhra Pradesh, a citizens' forum requested the Chief Minister to have a dialogue with the naxalites. The Chief Minister announced it on the floor of their House to have a dialogue with the extremists' groups there.

Similarly, in regard to Bihar also definitely, it is a law and order problem and we want to equip and modernise the police forces there to be able to deal with the situation effectively. At the same time, we are prepared to talk to

any naxalite or extremist groups if they come forward, surrender their arms and give up violence.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a problem pertaining to Andhra Pradesh and its surrounding States like Maharashtra, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh, and also partly in Bihar.

As the hon. Minister has stated, it is not the only problem of naxalism and terrorism which can be combated with force. They can use force to some extent. But that is not the only solution for this. It is a socio-economic problem also. Due to unemployment, the youths are being attracted towards this side. They are being utilised and paid money by these naxalites groups.

Sir, the hon. Minister has also stated that the State Governments have sent certain proposals to combat naxalism by tackling the socio-economic problem.

The House would also like to know the proposals the States have sent in respect of the Naxal-affected districts on how to solve this problem, the developmental programmes that have been taken up and the developmental programmes proposed so that economic growth would be obtained and a permanent solution would be found to this problem. This has been taking long. For the last ten years, nothing has happened. The House would like to know the views of the States and their concrete proposals.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: It is a fact that as the hon. Member submitted earlier there was an inconsistency in the policy adopted towards Naxalism. But now the State Governments, pursuant to the discussions and various meetings that took place in the Union Ministry of Home Affairs and were headed by the Union Home Secretary, are taking necessary steps....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: What are those steps?

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: In pursuance of the advice given by the Ministry of Home Affairs in the discussions, they have constituted a district-level committee with the district-in charge Minister, the District Collector and the Superintendent of Police to look into the problems of the surrendered extremists and also to give counselling to the youths.

Besides this, a State-level committee has been set up in Andhra Pradesh. The Home Minister, the Finance Minister, the Revenue Minister and the Social Welfare Minister are members of that sub-committee of the Cabinet committee. They are chalking out some solutions to the

socio-economic problems on how to lay the roads, how to attend to the problems of the poor persons, etc. Every month, they are required to submit a report to the Cabinet. These are the two steps taken by the State Government.

As far as finances are concerned, for Andhra Pradesh, a special grant is also given under the recommendations of the Tenth Finance Commission....(Interruptions)

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: I am not talking about the money. That is also very important. But what are the economic activities that are being accelerated in these States?

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: By granting money, the economic problems are being taken care of by the Central Government. Particularly under the Eleventh Finance Commission's recommendations, the grant is about Rs. 60 crore. Much grant is provided for Andhra Pradesh. Besides assistance on security-related expenditure are also given to Andhra Pradesh. It is higher compared with other States. We are also giving finances for the modernisation of the police force....(Interruptions)

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: That is only to suppress Naxalism. That is not an economic activity.

SHRI CH. VIDAYASAGAR RAO: For development, the Government of Andhra Pradesh had been asked to provide a comprehensive plan and that Plan has been submitted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. That Plan has been transmitted to the Planning Commission and the State Government has been requested to pursue it with the Planning Commission to expedite the process.

*[Translation]*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in his reply, hon'ble Minister has stated that the Government will provide assistance in three ways by constructing identified important roads, by formulating schemes for the development of affected areas and providing assistance to the para-military forces. In his reply, he has stated that some amount has been given for training and modernisation. I want to know about the number of paramilitary forces demanded to ensure the development of affected areas and the number provided and also what proposals have been made for the construction of roads there? In this regard, what the Government has done and what proposes to do?

*[English]*

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: From the Bihar Government, a report has been submitted to the Central Home Ministry. There were some exaggerations on certain items. Therefore, we had directed the State Government to re-think about the plan and send it immediately so that we can send the plan to the Planning Commission. There was a variation between one State and another. As far as Bihar is concerned, they have submitted a plan. But we have asked them to make some corrections and resubmit the plan....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am calling hon. Members from the affected States only.

SARDAR BUTA SINGH: We have some experience. We should also be allowed....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Is the State of Shri Buta Singh also affected?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, thirty-three years ago, in 1967, in the month of April, the Naxalite Movement started from the Naxalbari within West Bengal. At that time, it was the view of the Naxalites under the leadership of the late Charu Mazumdar that land reforms were a must and that the surplus land must be distributed to the poor people who were landless agricultural workers.

At that time, that was the motto. The Central Government should not push the land reform activities to the State Governments only because it is the duty and the job of the Central Government. Since the Sixth Five Year Plan, there is no such plan for land reform activities. What is the role of the Government at present regarding land reforms throughout the country? Somehow, land reforms have been done in West Bengal, Kerala and Karnataka, but no other State has done it. That is the position.

Secondly, it is not that there is only one naxalite group. Have you counted the number of such groups? May I know whether there are 20 such groups or 30 or 40 or 100 such groups? To my knowledge, there are 34 such groups. May I know whether the Central Government has studied as to how many such naxalite groups are there, what are their viewpoints, what is their theory and what is their ideology regarding this? Has the Government ever studied them? Can the Central Government give us the figures? This is concerning the socio-economic problems and we should not forget it.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: As the hon. Member stated, the failure to effectively implement the land reforms is also one of the problems in those areas. Necessary steps have to be taken in this regard.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Why are you conspicuously silent since the Sixth Plan? This is my question.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: I take the suggestion of the hon. Member in this regard.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Minister has admitted that different State Governments had different priorities. Madhya Pradesh State has not banned the PWG. Recently a Cabinet Minister was killed there. Later on, a sub-Inspector was murdered when he went to investigate a phony decoity. What I want to say is that at the time Central Government had called a meeting of Home Secretary and Chief Secretary. I had wrote a letter asking whether it was an administrative problem? The affected areas have distinct problems, their own suggestion for it which cannot be said in detail in the House. They can be discussed, when a debate is called on that issue. I wish to ask the Government whether it has any action plan to integrate the view points of the State Governments and the public representatives of those areas. Just Home Ministry cannot do everything for the development of that area. The Rural Development Ministry, the Environment Ministry all have their own problems, because of which the development is obstructed, the transport routes are closed. I want to know, whether the Central Government have any plan to form a core group and convey the action plan prepared by this group to the State Government so that the problem could be solved in an integrated manner.

[*English*]

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: As stated by the hon. Member, integrated action plans have already been received from various States, including the State of Madhya Pradesh. We are proposing to have a plan for developmental activities like communication system, direct dialling system to the police stations and construction or upgradation of National Highway No. 16, about which my colleague, the hon. Member is very much concerned. The construction or upgradation of National Highway No. 16, which connects Nizamabad in Andhra Pradesh with Jagadaiapur in Madhya Pradesh, running through the States of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, has been entrusted to the Border Roads Organisation. In this regard, the Union Home Minister had taken up with

the Ministry of Surface Transport for allotment of required funds and accorded high priority to this Project. The BRO, in the meantime, has intimated that as per the advice of the Ministry of Surface Transport, the stretch of the road in Andhra Pradesh has been entrusted to the PWD and that necessary steps are being taken to lay those roads.

An integrated plan has been suggested not only for the development of roads, but also for development of tribal areas and other places. That has already been given by the Madhya Pradesh Government and we are going to implement that.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: There is neither a State Highway nor a national highway in the affected areas.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Prahlad Singh Patel, please, ask the question. Already we have spent half an hour for this question.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: Sir, all developmental activities which the hon. Member has mentioned are already included in the plan. We are trying to develop all these things.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question of naxalite problem is very important. It originated in Andhra Pradesh which is your home State. My state Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh are its adjoining States. The Home Minister had convened the meeting of the Chief Ministers of five States not once but thrice. We the Parliamentarians of the naxalite affected areas had apprised you that this problem is not going to be resolved through bullet and violence. Violence for violence is not the answer. It is a law and order problem and pertains to Home Ministry. My parliamentary constituency Chandrapur is in Maharashtra which entirely is a naxalite affected State. Mr. Speaker, Sir, Home Minister had convened a meeting of Chief Minister of all the five States in which it was decided that the Centre will provide 50 per cent assistance to the States for procuring sophisticated weapons to maintain law and order problem. I would like to submit to hon. Advaniji that the naxalite activities have been going on in the Adivasis areas and forests since the implementation of the Forest Conservation Act in 1980. We are not given the permission to install TV towers, lay transmission lines and start irrigation projects since the Forest Conservation Act is in force. The Chief Ministers of all the five States

have submitted special action development plan to you in regard to the issue of providing 50 per cent assistance for buying arms and ammunition. Maharashtra has also submitted a plan of Rs. 836 crore. It should be considered by holding discussion with the Ministry of Planning and the Ministry of Forest and Environment.

MR. SPEAKER: Have you any supplementary question to ask or not, for you cannot deliver such a long speech during Question Hour.

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this question is important. Five States are being affected due to it. The tribal area there is also getting affected due to it.

MR. SPEAKER: Please ask your supplementary.

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Whether the Central Government will provide 50 per cent assistance for the special development action plan submitted by the Chief Ministers of the five States?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all I would like to do away this misconception that naxalite violence can be checked through violence. It is not possible to do so. In the first conference in 1998 and in all the other conferences which followed, it was decided that an integrated approach should be adopted and it has been mentioned by the Minister of State as well as by you. Different reasons are responsible for the origin of violence in different States. At some places specially in Adivasis regions, hindrance created by Forest Conservation Act also. This issue is considered in the Centre as well as in the Planning Commission. It will be of no use if today say that 50 per cent assistance will be provided to the States from the Centre in response to the proposal submitted by the Chief Ministers of those five States. This will be examined by the Planning Commission and a proper decision will be given by them in this regard.

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Would you try to convene a joint meeting of the Chief Ministers of States and the representatives of Planning Commission and will try to clear the pending projects?

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the written reply of the hon. Minister has been received in which the allocation for modernisation in 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 has been outlined. On the one hand, the terrorism is rising in the States and on the other funds are declining. I would like to know as to whether the Union Government have started to think that the terrorism is decreasing in States? Besides, it has been

mentioned in para 3 that the para military forces work under the supervision of the State Governments. Some days ago you had replied in the House that the Union Government will not remain inactive in those States where the respective State Governments are not tackling the situation properly. Hon. Home Minister had stated that the areas like militancy affected districts in Bihar are always susceptible. State Governments are supposed to deploy the para military forces there but State Governments have got dubious record in regard to the use of para military forces. I would like to know as to whether the Union Government will take serious action and steps in such States to tackle the problem.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI: The further instalments for the modernisation of police forces are only released after verifying the extent of use or misuse of the previously spent amount, for the same. Hence sometimes lesser amount is given in the subsequent instalments. But I am happy to apprise the House that two years ago, only 50 crores rupees were spent annually for the modernisation of police forces and the amount has been increased upto 200 crores rupees per year from the last year. The Prime Minister announced in the recently held conference of the Chief Ministers that after deliberations with the Finance Minister, the Government have decided to allocate Rs. 1000 crore instead of Rs. 200 crore annually for the modernisation of police forces. Today a lot more burden is on the shoulders of police forces. Their responsibility has increased a lot in the last few years owing to the increase in the problems of internal security and mainly spurt in naxalite terrorism and it is very necessary to modernise it by equipping it with the latest weaponry. This money will come in very handy for this purpose.

[English]

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN: The extremist activity is the core of the problem of naxalite. Is it a fact that the Government of India received a report from the Government of Tamil Nadu to the effect that the State Government has contained these naxalite activities in the State? I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that even in 1985 in a village called, Ponparatti, there were naxalite activities which were contained and a hard core naxalite was shot down. Two days back, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu had himself said that two persons belonging to that group are now operating as naxalites. Is it a fact that the Government has not allotted any amount for modernisation of police force in Tamil Nadu? Just now I heard the hon. Home Minister saying that the Government could not meet bullet with bullet. If the Government is not able to put down violence, if it is not able to contain militant or naxalite

activities through bullet, it cannot save the law-abiding mankind. Will the Government adopt a tough, strategic plan to contain these naxalite activities in India?

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: As far as naxalite activity in India is concerned, this Government is determined to crush and curb this menace. There is no doubt about it.

So far as Tamil Nadu problem is concerned, I would request the hon. Member not to invite naxalism in Tamil Nadu....(Interruptions)

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN: This was as per my information. But I wanted to know from the Government whether it is a fact that such activities are prevalent in the State.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: We are dealing with naxalites....(Interruptions) As far as modernisation is concerned....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Palanimanickam, what has happened to you? This is not concerned with you. The Minister is giving reply.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN: They should not interrupt like that....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You should know the procedure in the House. This is not concerning you.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN: I would like to know whether these naxalite activities have been contained in Tamil Nadu or not. Two hard core naxalites were shot down recently in Tamil Nadu....(Interruptions) Then, there is Veerappan.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO: Sir, so far as the modernisation of police in Tamil Nadu is concerned, we are giving them money, and as far as naxalite problem in Tamil Nadu is concerned, let the hon. Member give a separate question so that we can discuss about it.

MR. SPEAKER: Q. No. 222, Shri Tufani Saroj-Not present.

Q. No. 223, Shri Dalpat Singh Parste-Not present.

Q. No. 224, Shri Haribhai Chaudhary.

[Translation]

### Primary Education

\*224. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:  
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to review the existing policy on primary education throughout the country in consultation with the State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for non-implementation of the existing primary education policy by some States?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### Statement

(a) and (b) The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 which is based on an in-depth review of the educational situation and a national consensus, enunciates a comprehensive framework to guide the development of education in its entirety. The framework continues to be relevant.

The NPE provides for periodical review and appraisal of the implementation of its various parameters to ascertain the progress and trends emerging from time to time. The last such review was undertaken in 1992. A preliminary exercise for a fresh review has been initiated.

On the recommendations of a National Committee of Education Ministers under the Chairmanship of the Human Resource Development Minister (1999) to develop the structure and outlines of implementing universal elementary education in a mission mode, the government proposes to launch the programme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in the current financial year. Several rounds of consultation has taken place with the States while formulating the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

The proposed programme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan provides for:-

- (i) All 6-14 age children in school/EGS centre/bridge course by 2003



- (ii) All 6-14 children complete five years of primary education by 2007.
- (iii) All 6-14 children complete eight years of schooling by 2010.

The approach of the proposed SSA is community-owned and village education plans prepared in consultation with Panchayati Raj Institutions will form the basis of District Elementary Education Plans. There will be a focus on districts having low female literacy among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan will cover the entire country with a special focus on educational needs of girls, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

The programme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is likely to be operational in the current Financial Year.

(c) All States were expected to implement the National Policy on Education and its Programme of Action. Efforts have been made in all the States and considerable progress has been achieved in universalising elementary education. As a result of these efforts more than 70% children in the 6-14 age group are attending schools and the literacy rate in 1997 had reached 62%. The community owned initiative of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan will give a further impetus to the efforts.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record except the Minister's reply.

*(Interruptions)\**

*[Translation]*

SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: The reply given by hon. Minister is right but I have a specific question to ask....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Palanimanickam, you are always disturbing the House.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: What are the reasons for non implementation of the present Primary education policy by some States?...*(Interruptions)*

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\*Not recorded.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Palanimanickam, please take your seat. Nobody is taking Question Hour seriously.

*[Translation]*

SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: The reply given by the hon. Minister is alright but I had asked as to what are the reasons that some States have not implemented the Primary Education Policy and what are the names of those States?

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, though it is very difficult to say that some States have not implemented the Education Policy but certainly there are some States where the results are not satisfactory. Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, U.P., Bihar, West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh are the States where the no. of school going children is less as compared to other States and the number of illiterates is more. But it will not be fair to say that they have completely ignored the implementation of present Primary Education Policy though it may be concealed that it has not been implemented to the desired effect....*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Shrimati Renuka Chowdhury, you are disturbing the House.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Sir, there is a problem in the country.

*[Translation]*

SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: Even today 33 crore population of the country is illiterate and 27% don't know how to write. Even today there is shortage of teaching staff. I have figures with me. The availability of teachers is the primary need of education. There are 28 per cent such schools which have only one teacher while 32 per cent are those which have only two teachers. Unless there are enough teachers in primary schools, how can the education be imparted? I would like to know as to whether or not the Government would take steps to ensure that a minimum of one teacher is made available for each class?

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: The Union Government do not appoint the teachers in Primary School. It is the job of respective State Governments. We are continuously increasing the allocation for primary

education and have also formulated a scheme to make available the teachers in sufficient number. At present a total of 19,03,539 teachers have been appointed in primary and junior basic schools. Besides we are also making provision for opening schools at 1,80,000 more places under the 'education guarantee scheme. But we cannot implement it without the cooperation of State Governments. It is our prime responsibility to ensure the continuity of our schemes and we have been regularly increasing our allocation for the said schemes to achieve the same. The present situation is such that we have been spending 65 per cent of total budgetary allocation for education on the primary education alone.

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a National Education Committee under the Chairmanship of hon. Minister of Human Resource Development was constituted in 1999 wherein an action plan was formulated to extend the facility of primary education to all. Under this action plan, this programme was proposed to be started from the current Financial year. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the number of such States where this 'Education for all' Scheme has been implemented along with those States where it has not been implemented so far. By when the said programme is going to be implemented in these States where it has not been implemented yet?

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Sir, the 'Education for All' programme will be started in the current Financial year. I hope that we will be able to start this programme this year after consulting with the State Governments. So far it has not been started.

SHRI RASHID ALVI: Sir, a large number of students feel to get admission in schools and colleges. Once the hon. Prime Minister had given a statement that he is thinking in terms of privatising the university level education. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether the Government are contemplating to privatise the university level education.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Alvi, this question is related to primary education and not to university education.

SHRI RASHID ALVI: I am talking about University. I am also asking another question.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: It is not related to university education.

*[Translation]*

It is about primary education.

SHRI RASHID ALVI: Sir, Part (b) of my question is that the primary schools in which these children go to, do not have even roof. I want to know from the hon'ble Minister whether the Government is formulating any such policy so that uniformity is brought among the schools and all students go to the same type of schools. It should not happen that son of a rich man goes to big school and son of a poor man goes to small school?...*(Interruptions)* I am talking about all the children of the country. Until the prevailing difference is done away with then every father would like to send his child to big school and not to in small school....*(Interruptions)*

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Sir, meaning of our education policy in the country is that upto certain level, all children may get uniform education, having the same comparative equality and quality irrespective of their caste, community, place or gender. Government is making efforts for this purpose. From this point of view, we tried number of times to run a common school system. But most of such schools could not survive. Union Government has started Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme. Under this scheme there is one school in every district in which priority is given to children of the poor and efforts are made to ensure those children get quality education. I am pleased to inform the House that the results of those children match with that of public schools. These are our efforts. But there are some provisions in the Constitution according to which some people, some communities are given freedom to run and manage their own schools on that basis....*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RASHID ALVI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reply to my question has not been given.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: Let the Minister complete his reply.

*[Translation]*

You please take your seat.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: On that basis many schools are running, on the fees and quality of which there is no control of the Government. There are many such institutions running in the country and I think there are 20 percent such institutions which are run by such type of trusts and people. At least in the area of higher education this is the situation. The policy and intention of the Government is very much there, but the cooperation of people is needed.

SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was lack of primary education in Gujarat some years ago. But now propagation of education is taking place there in a proper way; the Government of Gujarat has formulated a new scheme called Vidya Shahay. Under Vidya Shahay Guru Scheme certain amount of money is provided so that no school is left without a teacher. Due to appointment of teachers there the unemployment has reduced. Though there is economic problem there but still there is need to appoint more and more teachers there. I want to know from the hon'ble Minister as to whether Union Government propose to give more funds under Vidya Shahay Yojana, the new scheme started by Gujarat, so that no primary school of Gujarat is left without teachers.

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: The Government has proposed Education Guarantee Scheme a campaign called 'Education for All' is being implemented from that point of view. As soon as the programme of 'Education for All' will start. Government will consider all of your proposals.

[English]

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Mr. Speaker, Sir primary education has got a lot of importance. We are happy for the steps that are being taken initiated by the Union Government as far as this is concerned. About 65 per cent of the budget for education is allotted to primary education. Here, the whole problem is that there are certain sections of the people whose literacy is at its lowest. For example, literacy among women and Scheduled Tribes in the country is at its lowest. It is not being practically increased.

Secondly, there are several drop-outs all over the country in the age group of 5-14 years. What is your assessment about the drop-outs in schools where compulsory education is to be implemented even as per the Constitution? This particular age group of 5-14 is not being properly taken care of. Recently, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has started a new scheme, that is, *Chaduvu Kundam*, and they are doing it under that scheme. To improve literacy among women, tribals and drop-outs, what special schemes are being drawn? We cannot simply brush out saying that this is the problem of the State Governments. Improving literacy is the problem of the country and the Union Government. In that particular perspective, what are the special schemes that are being drawn to improve literacy among women, tribals and school drop-outs?

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Sir, according to the figures of National Family Health survey in the year 92-93, 75.5 percent boys and 58.9 percent girls in the age group of 6 to 14 were getting education. According to National Sample Survey (52 round) in the year 95-96, 69 percent children in the age group of 6 to 10 and 72 percent in the age group of 11 were getting education in schools. In this way net enrolment ratio has increased. In class one to five the enrolment was 66 percent and 43 percent in class six to eight, which has now increased and according to National Family Health Survey in year 98-99, 80.2 percent of boys and 67 percent of girls in the age of 11 to 14 were studying in schools. In this we have taken a number of steps. A scheme of DPEP was launched in which two lakhs ten thousand schools are covered.

[English]

Out of it, in 55000 schools, the enrolment of SC's and ST's is more than 60 per cent of the total enrolment.

[Translation]

Efforts are being made to increase their enrolment and to concentrate the education on Education for all campaign or on low-female literacy. Instructions for this have already been issued. We have selected districts especially of low female literacy. Among them there were 146 female literacy districts, out of which we have covered 124 districts. Similarly, efforts are also being made for non-formal education in backward States especially in those areas where there is low female literacy or in low scheduled castes and scheduled tribes literacy. And target has also been fixed for 'Education for all campaign to cover low literacy and especially the low female literacy area. I am pleased to inform that the results of Adult literacy are also encouraging. In the year 1991 total Adult Literacy was 52.21 percent in which percentage of Scheduled Castes was 37.4 and of Scheduled Tribe was 29.6. During the last thirty years the total Adult Literacy increases by 28 percent, in comparison to which the increase of literacy in Scheduled Castes was 27 per cent and of Scheduled Tribes it was 22 percent. Till now in total literacy campaign the contribution of Union Government and State Governments was 2:1. For Scheduled Tribes this ratio has now been increased to 4:1. Similarly the number of beneficiaries of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe are increasing and we are making efforts to bring it at par with the National average as early as possible.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is satisfying to note that at least the Government has recognised the utility, the worth and the contribution of the National Policy on Education of 1986 in furthering the cause of promotion of education in its entirety in the country. It was the vision of the late Rajiv Gandhi which led to the formulation of that Policy. For a very long time we had found our friends to be cynical about it. The objectives and the revised targets of NPE, which the hon. Minister has informed the House about, include the provision that all the children between the age-group of 6-14 years would either be in a school or would be covered under the Education Guarantee Scheme or would be in a bridge-course by the year 2003. I certainly welcome this. But given the situation on the ground that as of today the children between the age of six and a little above that do not all have access to schools, certainly this objective would not be fulfilled or achieved. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what steps are being taken- if not really to confer the right of education as a fundamental right of the children—to ensure that the children are not deprived of or denied admission in the schools.

[Translation]

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: This question is very important and Government is making every possible efforts. We are also trying to confer right of education as fundamental right to children and there is legislation also for this purpose which is being studied by a group of Ministers and as soon as we receive their observations we will bring them in House. I have already requested the House also that amount of money recommended for allocation by Tapas Majumdar Committee and Salkia Committee for opening a large number of schools and for providing education to all the childrens is very large and it is not possible to make allocation on that basis. It was not possible earlier also and is not possible today also. If the country do not take a decision in this matter then it would not be possible to do so in future. I would like to inform the House that in matter of education if our country do not increase expenditure by 6 per cent of Gross National Product at Government level and 3 percent at non-Government level then it will be difficult to maintain standard education in India. I have seen the figures and condition and I would like to submit that if additional 6-7 thousand crores of rupees is not spent on education every year we would not be able to provide school education to these children. Therefore we have tried to formulate Education Guarantee Scheme so that if all could not get formal education directly then at least under this scheme we can associate people with education.

12.00 hrs.

If the system runs for two-three years under Guarantee Scheme, we can given it the name of formal school. The increase of 25 percent allocation of additional 800 crores of rupees for education this year is a very small amount. We will try to increase this amount because unless the amount increases this amount is increased it would be difficult to spread education and given quality education.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

### Admissions In Delhi University

\*222. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of students seeking admission in the graduation courses under Delhi University is increasing constantly for the last some years;

(b) if so, the number of students who applied for admission since 1995;

(c) whether maximum number of students remain deprived admission due to limited number of seats;

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

(e) the remedial steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The estimated number of students who applied for admission since 1995 is approximately as under:

1995	95,000
1996	95,000
1997	90,000
1998	90,000
1999	1,05,000
2000	1,10,000

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Talks on Kashmir Problem**

\*223. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kashmiri Pandits have urged the Government to include them in negotiations talks for resolving the Kashmir problem;

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

(c) the number of Kashmiri Pandits outside Kashmir and since when they are living; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for their return to their State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) Some newspaper reports in this regard have come to notice.

(b) Having welcomed the move towards peace made by a Senior Hizbul Muzahidin (HM) leader during a press conference on 24th July 2000 and having taken cognizance of the support extended to the peace initiative by the people of J&K, as also recognising the need for restoration of peace in J&K, the Government extended the offer to HM leadership to come overground and establish contact with the Union Home Secretary to discuss modalities necessary for initiating a dialogue and preparing grounds for restoration of peace. This process has started.

The Government would like to invite all militant groups and political leaders to come forward to restore peace and normalcy in the State of J&K.

(c) As per available information, 22,048 families migrated from J&K to other States including NCT of Delhi since outbreak of terrorism in 1990-91 and thereafter. Also, 31490 families migrated to Jammu.

(d) Government of J&K is in the process of finalising an action plan for early and safe return of the migrants to the valley. Separately, a social interaction programme has been initiated under which some migrants have visited the valley so as to pave the way for return to the valley.

As per available reports, the State Government is engaged in consultations with various migrant organisations and camps for finalisation of the action plan.

#### **Modernisation of IISCO**

\*225. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the modernisation proposal of Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. is pending with the Government since long;

(b) if so, the present status thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the revival and modernisation of this unit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJ KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) to (c) The Government has been making efforts for the revival of Indian Iron & Steel Co. (IISCO) since quite some time and has recently approved a proposal of Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) for setting up a going venture company with a view to make the operations of IISCO viable. SAIL has accordingly invited "Expression of Interest" from domestic/overseas companies for participating in the proposed joint venture.

#### **Unemployed in rural areas**

\*226. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:  
SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed persons in the rural areas of the country, State-wise, particularly in Maharashtra;

(b) the percentage of youths migrating from the rural areas to towns in search of job every year;

(c) the annual percentage of such migration, State-wise;

(d) whether unemployment is increasing in the rural areas; and

(e) if so, the details as well as reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) to (e) The status of unemployment in the Country (including rural areas) is

estimated by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) through various Rounds of Surveys. As per the latest estimates available, the number of unemployed persons in rural areas, State-wise, (including Maharashtra), estimated on the basis of the 50th Round of Survey (1993-94), is given in the statement.

While figures relating to migration of youth from rural areas to towns (in search of employment every year) are not available, as per the 1991 Census, about 8,445,922 persons, including youth, migrated from rural areas to urban areas from employment, which amounted to 21.16% of all migrants from rural areas.

The number of unemployed persons in rural areas is reported to have decreased from 7.17 million in 1987-88 to 4.71 million in 1993-94.

#### **Statement**

##### *Number of Unemployed Persons\* in rural areas*

S. No.	State/ UTs	No. of Unemployed persons (In thousands)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	196
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4
3.	Assam	502
4.	Bihar	511
5.	Goa	33
6.	Gujarat	134
7.	Haryana	97
8.	Himachal Pradesh	110
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	27
10.	Karnataka	157
11.	Kerala	747
12.	Madhya Pradesh	132
13.	Maharashtra	287
14.	Manipur	8
15.	Meghalaya	2
16.	Mizoram	2
17.	Nagaland	5
18.	Orissa	260

1	2	3
19.	Punjab	82
20.	Rajasthan	48
21.	Sikkim	2
22.	Tamil Nadu	405
23.	Tripura	22
24.	Uttar Pradesh	410
25.	West Bengal	517
26.	A & N Islands	5
27.	D & N Haveli	1
28.	Daman & Diu	0
29.	Lakshadweep	1
30.	Pondicherry	3
31.	Chandigarh	1
32.	Delhi	0
All India		4712

\*-Usual Principal Status basis, based on NSSO 50th Round Survey (1993-94)

#### **Filing of Property Returns**

\*227. SHRI D.V.G. SHANKAR RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission has recommended that MPs and Ministers should file their property returns; and

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by the Central Vigilance Commission, the Central Vigilance Commissioner, taking a clue from the Prime Minister's address to the nation on 16.10.99, in which the Prime Minister had talked about "zero tolerance against corruption", had circulated a note on 26.10.99 to all the Ministers and the Secretaries to the Government of India suggesting that the MPs and the Ministers should file their annual property returns. Members of Parliament and the Ministers do not fall within the purview of the Central Vigilance Commission, and it has, therefore, not pursued the matter.

[Translation]

**Central Sanskrit University**

\*228. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Central Sanskrit University on the lines of Central Hindi University;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the recommendations from Rajasthan and other State Governments have been received for setting up Sanskrit Universities in their respective States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal with the Government of India.

(c) and (d) The setting up of State Universities is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

**Expenditure on Science and Technology**

\*229. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Science Congress in its every session has been demanding increase in the expenditure on science and technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the recommendations made by the Science Congress in this regard during the last three Sessions;

(c) whether it is a fact that India's expenditure on science and technology of its GDP is the lowest as compared to some development countries;

(d) if so, the main reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government so far to increase the expenditure on this sector of its G.D.P.?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) Indian Science Congress in some of its sessions has made recommendations to increase the expenditure on science and technology. The recommendations have sought increases ranging from 1.5% to 3% of Gross National Product (GNP).

(c) No Sir. India's Research and Development (R&D) expenditure as a percentage of GNP is higher in comparison with several developing countries such as Argentina, Egypt, Indonesia and Philippines and at par with China.

(d) The question does not arise.

(e) The Government has been strengthening S&T infrastructure through various support measures and fiscal incentives. The Plan allocations for Science and Technology (S&T) sector has been steadily increasing for different Five Year Plan periods. The Plan allocations made for S&T sector for Ninth Plan has risen to Rs. 25,529 crores as compared to Rs. 8,264 crores for Seventh Plan to strengthen S&T infrastructure in the country. The Prime Minister during his inaugural address at the 87th Science Congress in January 2000 has made a statement that investments in R&D would be increased to 2% of GDP over the next five years. The Finance Minister in this regard has announced in the Budget 2000-2001 two New Initiatives for S&T-New Millennium Technology Leadership Scheme and Technology Vision Projects. In addition, 21 Jai Vigyan Mission projects have been initiated by various Scientific Departments.

**Funds for Rural Development Schemes**

\*230. SHRI SUNIL KHAN:  
SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for rural development scheme through Gram Panchayats during 1999-2000, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(b) the details of the States which have not so far utilised the funds released by the Union Government;

(c) the mechanism provided for ensuring the utilization of funds for various schemes in time;

(d) whether the Audit Reports of several Zila Parishads in West Bengal have not yet been completed; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) to (c) The Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) is a scheme administered by the Ministry of Rural Development in which the entire funds are released to the Gram Panchayats (through the respective DRDAs/Zila Parishads). The State-wise allocation and utilization of funds under the JGSY during 1999-2000 is enclosed in the statement.

Central Assistance under the JGSY is released every year to the DRDAs/Zila Parishads in two Instalments. The 1st Instalment is released without any pre-condition,

if the DRDA/Zila Parishad concerned had claimed/received the 2nd Instalment in the previous year. The 2nd Instalment is released soon after the proposal is received from the State Government, after utilization of 60% of the available funds by the concerned DRDA/Zila Parishad, subject to the prescribed conditions such as submission of Utilization Certificate, Audit Report, Release of State Share, and submission of Non-embezzlement Certificate. To ensure proper utilization of funds, the DRDAs/Zila Parishads are required to send the proposal before the month of December every year, otherwise, progressive deductions for the proposals received in the months of January and February are made at the rate of 15% and 30% respectively, on the total Central Allocation for the year.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The State Governments generally get the Audit Reports completed by September/October before forwarding proposals for the release of 2nd Instalment of Central Share of funds under the JGSY.

### *Statement*

#### *Financial Progress under Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana during 1999-2000 (Provisional)*

#### **Allocation & Utilisation**

Sl. No.	State/U.Ts.	Month Code	Balance as on 1.4.99	Allocation			Releases			Total funds Available	Funds Utilised
				Centre	State	Total	Centre (March)	State	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1954.74	9319.52	3106.51	12426.03	9617.32	3205.45	12822.77	14777.51	9954.72
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	381.09	204.90	68.30	273.20	142.71	47.57	190.28	571.37	461.48
3.	Assam	3	4480.56	5324.02	1774.67	7098.69	3787.01	1262.21	5049.22	9529.78	7800.48
4.	Bihar	3	11666.61	30529.68	10176.56	40706.24	28484.06	9493.74	37977.80	49644.41	35324.14
5.	Goa	3	3.16	137.12	45.71	182.82	124.11	41.37	165.48	168.64	114.34
6.	Gujarat	2	727.74	3508.04	1169.35	4677.39	3508.03	1169.23	4677.26	5405.00	3089.08
7.	Haryana	3	425.85	2063.84	687.95	2751.79	2063.87	343.94	2407.81	2833.66	2666.87
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	237.44	869.16	289.72	1158.88	1752.41	584.08	2336.49	2573.93	1163.94
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	159.84	1075.71	358.57	1434.28	897.74	299.22	1196.96	1356.80	811.66
10.	Karnataka	3	3919.71	7037.56	2345.85	9383.41	7037.56	2345.62	9383.18	13302.89	10191.73
11.	Kerala	3	1129.91	3157.73	1052.58	4210.30	3157.72	1052.47	4210.19	5340.10	3652.85
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	4119.9	15474.69	5158.23	20632.92	16926.38	5641.56	22567.94	26687.84	20841.39
13.	Maharashtra	3	3049.74	13911.52	4637.17	18548.70	13911.47	4636.69	18548.16	21597.90	18748.46



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14.	Manipur	2	66.24	356.92	118.97	475.89	115.54	38.51	154.05	220.29	93.87
15.	Meghalaya	8	280.64	399.88	133.29	533.17	132.18	44.06	176.24	456.88	180.98
16.	Mizoram	3	14.38	92.53	30.84	123.38	92.37	30.79	123.16	137.54	187.20
17.	Nagaland	12	85.84	274.30	91.43	365.73	223.90	74.63	298.53	384.37	222.99
18.	Orissa	3	22.86.64	10659.61	3553.20	14212.82	15974.14	5324.18	21298.32	23584.96	13751.03
19.	Punjab	3	214.15	1003.01	334.34	1337.34	875.08	324.99	1300.07	1514.22	1014.24
20.	Rajasthan	3	7037.70	5343.85	1781.28	7125.14	5343.85	1781.11	7124.96	14162.66	8149.69
21.	Sikkim	2	20.24	102.45	34.15	136.60	102.45	34.15	136.60	156.84	156.95
22.	Tamil Nadu	3	263.93	8240.50	2746.83	10987.33	9163.14	3054.07	12217.21	12481.14	13391.37
23.	Tripura	2	0.00	644.43	214.81	859.24	487.95	162.63	650.58	650.58	643.70
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3	5471.85	33598.18	11199.39	44797.57	33593.14	11196.59	44789.73	50261.58	35804.80
25.	West Bengal	3	6840.43	11846.03	3948.68	15794.71	10800.26	3589.73	14399.99	21240.42	13074.47
26.	A&N Islands	2	48.49	93.87	0.00	93.87	13.00	0.00	13.00	61.49	14.29
27.	D&N Havell	7	0.00	61.96	0.00	61.96	30.98	0.00	30.98	30.98	0.85
28.	Daman & Diu	7	0.61	30.02	0.00	30.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
29.	Lakshadweep	12	8.26	47.06	0.00	47.06	23.53	0.00	23.53	31.79	10.43
30.	Pondicherry	3	0.00	91.91	0.00	91.91	45.96	0.00	45.96	45.96	41.90
Total			54895.69	185500.00	55058.39	220558.39	168527.86	55788.57	224316.43	279212.12	201559.90

Note: The blank column denote non-reporting of figures by the State/UTs.

### **Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana**

\*231. SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any shortfall in the physical and financial achievements under Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the schemes being monitored by the State and Central levels coordination committees;

(d) whether any guidelines have been issued for simplification of the procedure and monitoring the performance through Audit Report and completion certificate and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) to (e) The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) was launched w.e.f. 1st April, 1999. Annual physical targets are not fixed under the SGSY.

2. The physical and financial achievements under the SGSY during 1999-2000 were as follows:-

#### **A. FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENTS (Rs. in crores)**

(i) Central Allocation (BE 1999-2000)	1105.00
(ii) Central Releases	932.23
(iii) Total Funds Available	1459.64
(iv) Total Funds Utilized	952.71
(v) Percentage of Utilization	65.27
(vi) Total Credit Target	3205.00

(vii) Total Credit Mobilized	1027.48
(viii) Percentage of Credit Mobilized	32.06
(ix) Per Family Investment (In Rs.)	16879/-

**B. PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS (In lakhs)**

(i) Self Help Groups Formed	2.89
(ii) Self Help Groups taken up Economic Activities	0.28
(iii) Members Covered under Economic Activities	3.38
(iv) Total Swarozgaris Assisted	9.28
(v) Total SC/ST Swarozgaris Assisted	4.03
(vi) Percentage of SC/ST Coverage	43.43
(vii) Coverage of Women Swarozgaris	4.04
(viii) Percentage of Women Coverage	43.57

3. At the State level, a State Level Coordination Committee (under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary/Development Commissioner) oversees the functioning of the Programme.

The functions of the State Level Committee are:-

- (i) To provide leadership/guidance in the planning, implementation and monitoring of the Programme.
- (ii) To review the district-wise progress under the SGSY and suggest remedial steps.
- (iii) To monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Programme with reference to its objectives.
- (iv) To review the involvement of reputed NGOs in the SGSY and provide direction, as necessary.
- (v) To provide a Forum for meaningful dialogue between policy makers (at the State level) and the implementers (at the field level) as also with the Banks.

4. At the Central level, a Central Level Coordination Committee (CLCC) provides assistance in overall policy formulation, monitoring and evaluation. The functions of this Committee are:-

- (i) To review and ensure effective implementation of the Programme.

- (ii) To review linkages for support services for SGSY.

- (iii) To review progress of the Programme in physical, financial and qualitative terms, including credit assistance.

- (iv) To consider Concurrent Evaluation Reports.

- (v) To provide a Forum for a continuing dialogue with the State Governments and Bankers.

- (vi) To review the credit arrangements and recommend changes/improvements, as necessary.

5. The SGSY Guidelines envisage a simplified procedure for monitoring of the financial performance through Audit Reports and related information. A DRDA is entitled for the 2nd Instalment of funds under the SGSY during any financial year, subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The State Government concerned should have released its share during the previous year.
- (ii) The DRDA should have utilised 60% of the available funds, including carry forward funds.
- (iii) The DRDA should have furnished Audit Reports and Utilisation and Bank Reconciliation Certificates for the previous year.
- (iv) The Annual Plan of the DRDA should have been approved by the Governing Body of the DRDA.

6. Completion Certificates are not monitored at the Central level.

[Translation]

**Recruitment Rules in KVS**

\*232. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Governing Body of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan had approved ex-post-facto, the changes brought out in 1989-90 in recruitment rules, evaluation process and procedure pertaining to the direct recruitment of the teachers for Kendriya Vidyalayas; and

(b) if so, the comparative details of the revised recruitment rules with the earlier rules along with the evaluation norms in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) The Board of Governors of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan in its 54th meeting held on 22.08.1990 ratified the decision taken by the Chairman, KVS in June 1989 regarding modification of recruitment rules for the posts of TGTs/

PGTs in Kendriya Vidyalayas. Since evaluation process/procedure was an administrative matter, ratification by the Board of Governors was not necessary. Orders have been issued to review the present recruitment rules.

(b) A statement indicating the pre-revised and the then revised recruitment rules for the post of the TGTs and PGTs in enclosed alongwith the evaluation norms.

### **Statement**

#### **Recruitment Rules**

Cagegory	Pre-Revised	Revised in June 1989
1	2	3
Primary Teachers	Higher Sec. with JBT (2 years)/ Intermediate with JBT (1 year)/Plus Two-Examiantion (Senior School Certificate Examination with JBT (1 year)	(i) No change
	(ii) Competence to teach both through English and Hindi media.	(ii) No change
TGTs	(i) 2nd Class Bachelor's Degree (45% marks and above in agreegate including electives and languages/in the degree examination considered as equivalent)	(i) No change
	(ii) University Degree/Diploma in Education/ Teaching	(ii) No change
	OR	
	Four years integrated Degree Course of Regional Colleges of Education of NCERT.	
	(iii) Competence to teach through both English & Hindi media	(iii) No change

NOTE: For those candidates who have obtained 60% and above in the aggregate in BA/BSc or equivalent examination and 55% and above in Master's Degree Examination, essential qualification (ii) above shall be relaxed for a limited period. Such candidates, if selected, will be placed on trial basis initially for a period of two years which may be extended by one year if the candidate is not able to acquire the teaching degree/diploma within the stipulated period of two years for reasons beyond his control. No further extension will be granted.

NOTE: For those candidates who have obtained 60% and above in the aggregate in B.A./B.Sc. or equivalent examination and 65% or above in Science Subject, 60% or above in Arts or 55% or above in Commerce in Master's examination, essential qualification (ii) shall be relaxed for a limited period. Such candidates if selected will be placed on trial basis initially for a period of three years. No futher extension will be granted. (At present the maximum period of 5 years is being allowed).

1	2	3
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**PGTs****(Revised rules will be applicable from 1990 onwards)**

Hindi, Maths., Chemistry, Physics, Biology, Economics, Geography and History	(i) Atleast second class Master's Degree (45% marks and above considered as equivalent) in the subject concerned.  (ii) University Degree/Diploma in Education/teaching	(i) No change  (ii) No change
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**OR**

Integrated two years Post-Graduate  
Course M.Sc. Ed of the Regional  
College of Education of NCERT.

(iii) Competence to teach through both English and Hindi media.	(iii) No change
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**NOTE:**

In case of candidates possessing first class Master's Degree as well as First Class Bachelor's Degree, essential qualification (ii) above shall be relaxed for a limited period. Such candidates, if selected, will be placed on trial basis for a period of two years which may be extended by one year, if the candidate is not able to acquire teaching degree/diploma within the stipulated period of two years for reasons beyond his/her control, no further extension of time will be granted.

**NOTE FOR ALL PGT SUBJECTS**

If a candidate has had at least 60% marks at graduate level, and, at least 70% marks at Post-Graduate level (for Science Stream) or at least 65% marks (for Arts Stream) or atleast 60% marks (for Commerce and English Stream), the requirement of degree/diploma in teaching should be relaxed with the condition that such requisite qualification will be acquired within 3 years. This may be followed from the recruitment session 1990 onward. (At present the maximum period of 5 years is being allowed).

**COMMERCE****ESSENTIAL**

- (i) Atleast second class Master's Degree  
(45% and above considered as  
equivalent)

**DESIRABLE**

- (i) University Degree/Diploma in  
Teaching/Education  
  
(ii) Competence to teach the subject  
through both English and Hindi  
Media.

**ESSENTIAL**

- (i) Atleast second class Master's Degree  
(45% marks and above considered  
as equivalent)

- (ii) University Degree/Diploma in  
Education/Teaching

- (iii) Competence to teach through both  
Hindi and English media.

**NOTE-** Changed as mentioned above for all PGT subject

1	2	3
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## PGTs

**(Revised rules will be applicable from 1990 onwards)**

**ENGLISH**

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| (i) <b>Atleast Second Class Master's Degree (45% marks and above considered as equivalent)</b> | (i) <b>No change</b>  |
| (ii) <b>University Degree/Diploma in Education/Teaching.</b>                                   | (ii) <b>No change</b> |

### NOTE

**In case of candidates possessing Master's Degree with at least 50% marks and Bachelor's Degree with at least 55% marks, essential qualification (ii) above shall be relaxed for a limited period. Such candidates, if selected, will be placed on trial basis for a period of 2 years, which may be extended by one year.**

### NOTE

**Changed as mentioned above for PGT subjects.**

## EVALUATION CRITERIA

Post	Pre-Revised	Revised in June 1989
1	2	3
<b>PRIMARY TEACHER</b>		
Higher SSC./Intermediate/ Plus two Examination (SSC/ Exam)	35	55
Degree	20	40
Master's Degree	05	05
<b>PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS</b>		
CT/JBT/B.ED./BT/LT	10	NII
Theory/ Practical	10	NII
Extra-curricular Activities	10	Nil
Teaching Experience	10	NII
<b>Total:</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

## TRAINED GRADUATE TEACHERS

Higher Secondary/Intermediate/ Plus Two Examination	10	15
Degree	35	55
Master's Degree	20	30

1	2	3	
University Degree/Diploma in Education/Teaching	Theory/ Practical*	10 05(05)	Nil Nil
Extra-Curricular Activities		10	Nil
Teaching Experience		10	Nil
Total		100	100

\*for one year or proportionately.

**POST-GRADUATE TEACHERS**

(will be applied from 1990 onwards)

Higher Secondary/Intermediate/ Plus Two Examination (SSC)	10	10	
Degree	25	30	
Master's Degree	35	60	
University Degree/Diploma in Education/Teaching	Theory/	05	Nil
	Practical	05	Nil
Extra-Curricular Activities	10	Nil	
Teaching Experience	10	Nil	
Total	100	100	

Post	Pre-Revised	Revised In Aug. 1989
LIBRARIAN		
Higher Secondary/Intermediate/PUC	15	15
B.A.	15	15
M.A.	10	10
Diploma in Library Science	40	60
Experience	10	NII
Extra Curricular Activities	10	NII
Total	100	100

**SUPW TEACHERS**

Higher Secondary/Intermediate/PUC	15	15
3-years Diploma in Electrical gadgets or equivalent/B.Sc. (Tech), B.Ed.	65	60
Experience	10	25
Extra-curricular Activities	10	Nil
Total	100	100

1	2	3
<b>MUSIC TEACHERS</b>		
Higher Secondary/Intermediate/PUC	25	25
B.A./B.Sc./B.Com	15	15
Vocal/Instrumental Music/M.A. (Music)	40	60
Teaching Experience	10	Nil
Extra-curricular Activities	10	Nil
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

*[English]***People below Poverty Line**

\*233. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:  
SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the percentage of people living below poverty line has increased manifold and steps taken for their upliftment so far have proved futile;

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

(c) the target fixed to uplift the persons below poverty line during the current Five Year Plan and the target achieved so far;

(d) the funds allocated for the purpose during the current plan period especially to the North-Eastern States under various schemes, State-wise;

(e) whether the States have utilised the funds allocated to them for the purpose;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether the World Bank and other International Institutions have expressed dismay over the poor performance of anti-poverty schemes in the country; and

(h) if so, the steps taken by the Government to review the implementation of the said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) to (h) The Planning Commission have estimated that the percentage of population living Below the Poverty Line in rural areas decreased from 56.44% in 1973-74 to 37.27% in 1993-94.

2. While no (annual) Physical Targets have been determined for Poverty Reduction during the current Five Year Plan, the Physical Achievements, in terms of the number of Below the Poverty line (BPL) families assisted, under the (erstwhile) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) during 1997-98 and 1998-99 and under the Swamajyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) during 1999-2000, are as follows:-

Programme	1997-98 Families Assisted (Numbers)	1998-99 Families Assisted (Numbers)	1999-2000 Swarozgaris Assisted (Numbers)
(i) Integrated Rural Dev. Programme	1706609	1677182	—
(ii) Swamajyanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana	—	—	927648

3. The funds allocated, available and utilised under the erstwhile IRDP and the SGSY in the North-Eastern States during 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 are shown in the enclosed Statement. Difficult terrain, limitations of

land records, lack of awareness and problems of access to Banks are amongst the main bottlenecks in the implementation of the SGSY in the North-Eastern States.

4. The World Bank Report No. 19471-IN entitled "India: Policies to reduce Poverty and Accelerate Sustainable Development" (January, 2000) mentions that while India's Household Sample Surveys suggest that poverty reduction in the country may lately have been sluggish, the estimated slow down in the overall reduction in poverty could merely reflect a statistical inconsistency. The Report does not suggest that reforms have worked against the poor.

5. The steps initiated towards proper implementation of the SGSY include the following:-

- (i) Training and sensitization of the State/DRDA and field level functionaries as well as Bank officials.
- (ii) Regular consultations with the Reserve Bank of India, NABARD and Commercial Banks in regard to Credit facilities.

- (iii) Participation of the States/UTs in National and International Trade Fairs to promote marketing of SGSY products.
- (iv) Pre-mission in respect of expenditure upto 40% during 1999-2000 & 2000-2001 for infrastructure development.
- (v) Involvement of NGOs in the development of Self-Help Groups (SGHs).
- (vi) Monitoring of the Programme through Monthly, Half-yearly and Annual Progress Reports.
- (vii) Review of the Programme (at the State level) by the concerned State Level Coordination Committee.
- (viii) Constitution of Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at the State, District and Block levels to monitor the implementation of the Programme (Local MPs and MLAs are Members of the District and Block level Committees).

### **Statement**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	States/U.T.	IRDP						SGSY		
		1997-98			1998-99			1999-2000		
		Total Allocation	Funds Available	Utilisation	Total Allocation	Funds Available	Utilisation	Total Allocation	Funds Available	Utilisation
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	644.07	936.08	565.71	403.82	760.65	566.62	182.32	307.40	377.09
2.	Assam	2834.27	4129.81	3561.33	10492.72	6949.48	3907.11	4737.45	6671.07	4509.16
3.	Manipur	484.47	366.47	286.88	703.42	257.79	188.19	317.59	188.70	NR
4.	Meghalaya	493.36	536.70	374.82	788.10	355.08	267.34	355.83	277.31	75.02
5.	Mizoram	208.50	248.69	213.58	182.36	232.25	227.24	82.33	83.72	9.98
6.	Nagaland	346.81	349.45	221.49	540.60	519.20	473.37	204.13	147.92	NR
7.	Sikkim	57.79	131.94	112.41	201.90	161.79	132.13	91.17	120.84	81.62
8.	Tripura	662.64	778.88	736.08	1270.06	1273.94	1045.52	573.44	835.64	813.62
Total		5711.91	7478.02	6072.30	14582.98	10510.18	6807.52	6544.26	8832.60	5866.49

NR-Not Reported



**Custodial Deaths**

\*234. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:  
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of custodial deaths reported during the last three years in the country, State-wise;

(b) the directions issued by the Union Government to the State Governments to prevent such deaths; and

(c) the total number of cases in which the National Human Rights Commission has directed the State Governments to pay compensation on account of custodial death to the dependent of the victims during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) As per information made available by the National Human Rights

Commission (NHRC), the number of deaths in custody during the last three years i.e. 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 was 1012, 1297 and 1143 respectively. The details of custodial deaths in police and judicial custody during the period under reference are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Although 'Police' is a State subject, the Government of India have issued guidelines to the State Governments, from time to time, to ensure that police behave in an human manner and that cases of alleged custodial deaths and police excesses are enquired into and dealt with firmly, wherever they occur. Special emphasis is being laid on human rights in the training curricula of police personnel at all levels. 'Induction' and 'in-service' training programmes also include special inputs to sensitise police personnel about the use of scientific methods for investigation.

(c) NHRC had directed the State Governments to pay compensation in 47 cases on account of custodial death to the dependents of the victims during the last three years.

**Statement****Statement showing details of custodial deaths**

S. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		PC	JC	PC	JC	PC	JC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21	52	24	98	10	73
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	02	02	03	—	04	—
3.	Assam	14	20	16	21	11	23
4.	Bihar	09	110	09	184	08	152
5.	Goa	—	03	01	—	02	09
6.	Gujarat	09	28	08	42	14	21
7.	Haryana	03	08	03	18	05	23
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	02	—	01	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Karnataka	06	35	08	41	07	34
11.	Kerala	06	29	04	26	06	14
12.	Madhya Pradesh	18	43	19	101	14	59

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Maharashtra	19	115	21	98	30	130
14.	Manipur	01	—	03	—	—	01
15.	Meghalaya	02	—	01	06	—	02
16.	Mizoram	—	01	—	—	—	—
17.	Nagaland	01	—	01	—	—	—
18.	Orissa	04	19	08	60	01	47
19.	Punjab	11	26	12	46	11	43
20.	Rajasthan	12	32	03	49	03	51
21.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Tamilnadu	11	55	13	42	08	48
23.	Tripura	03	—	01	—	—	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	16	169	16	221	26	161
25.	West Bengal	10	43	06	41	18	44
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	—	—	—	02	01	02
27.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—	—	—
29.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	01	—	—
30.	Delhi	12	29	—	17	06	20
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	01	—	—	—	—	—
Total		193	819	183	1114	186	957

[Translation]

#### Rural Development Schemes

\*235. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:  
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several schemes launched by the Union Government for rural development in the country have failed to bring about any satisfactory results as reported in the 'Times of India', dated July 1, 2000;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to take any steps to make necessary changes in the implementation of the scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected.

[English]

#### Caste Killings

\*236. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY:  
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of killings are rapidly increasing in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have chalked out any strategy to deal with the situation in consultations with the concerned State Governments;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of assistance provided to such States to deal with the situation during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDAYSAGAR RAO): (a) As per available information, there is some increase during the current year in the number of persons killed in caste violence.

(b) and (c) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Constitution of India and the State Governments are primarily concerned with the maintenance of law and order in their respective areas. The Central Government reviews the situation from time to time in consultation with the State Governments.

(d) The Central Governments shares available intelligence inputs with the concerned State Governments to enable them to take appropriate action. Central Government also provides assistance to the State Governments in the form of deployment of Para Military Forces, to the extent possible; funds for modernisation of State Police forces with a view to equip them to deal with law and order problems more effectively as well as by way of assistance for raising India Reserve Battalions. During the last three years an amount of Rs. 179.50 crores has been provided to various States/UTs under the scheme for modernisation of State Police Forces.

#### **Audit of Panchayats Funds**

\*237. SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to have the budget/funds of Panchayats audited by Comptroller & Auditor General of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) to (c) Article 243-J of the Constitution of India, which deals with 'Audit of accounts of Panchayats' provides that "The Legislature of a State

may, by law, make provisions with respect to the maintenance of accounts by the Panchayats and the auditing of such accounts."

In terms of the above provision, it is the prerogative of the State Governments to make laws to provide for the manner in which the accounts of Panchayats will be audited.

#### **Research by CSIR**

\*238. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has made any efforts to improve its research output;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the extent to which the CSIR has interacted with the private sector to raise funds for research;

(c) whether there was a proposal for lessening the dependence of CSIR on the Government funding;

(d) if so, the status thereof;

(e) the avenues being explored by the CSIR to raise funds for its research activities; and

(f) the ratio of funds generated by the CSIR thereby to the allocation of funds by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has performed its assigned role from time to time in consonance with the national S&T needs and aspirations. Its research output dictated by these needs, measured in terms of scientific research publications, intellectual property generated such as patents, technological processes and products made available to industry, the revenue generated from contract R&D, consultancy and rendering S&T services etc. has shown continuous improvement. More specifically recognising the challenges arising out of globalisation, it had drawn up in 1996 the agenda CSIR 2001-Vision & Strategy which inter-alia outlines the mechanisms and instruments for further improving its research and development outputs. These include (i) reorienting programmes and activities to reflect users involvement, (ii) evolving balanced portfolio of projects: some that are market driven and others that

are self propelled and drive markets, (iii) stimulating and encouraging intellectual property oriented out look, (iv) attracting bright young R&D talent in a floating mode and (v) investing in basic research that is harbinger of technology of tomorrow.

CSIR continually interacts with users and stakeholders, including those in the private sector. Research Councils for each laboratory comprise almost wholly of users and stakeholders, including many from the private sector. Besides in each laboratory a dedicated Business Development Group has been set up to enhance the interaction with all users. The highest decision making bodies of CSIR namely the Governing Body and Society have significant external membership. Also at the CSIR level it has executed MOUs with the overarching all India Industry Organisations.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The CSIR Society presided by the Hon'ble Prime Minister had directed CSIR to obtain 33.3% of its expenditure on R&D by 1992-93 and 40% by 1999-2000 from sources other than the Central Government core grant. As against this, the CSIR generated 27% of its expenditure in 1999-2000 from sources other than the Government grant.

(e) CSIR has initiated various new measures to mobilise resources for its research activities which interalia include forming strategic R&D alliances, synergising competencies and resources by establishing Joint Ventures, entering into long term R&D collaborations with the industry in niche opportunity areas.

(f) During the period 1997-2000 the funds generated by CSIR for R&D were Rs. 944 crore, as against the Government allocation of Rs. 2068 crore that is in the ratio of 45:55.

[*Translation*]

#### **Fencing at Indo-Pak Border**

\*239. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:  
SHRI RAMSHAKAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether barbed wire fencing and flood lights installation works have been carried out at the Indo-Pak border to deal with the problem of terrorism;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard along with expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) whether any scheme is under consideration of the Government for fencing of the rest of the border area with the barbed wire;

(d) if so, the details thereof, sector-wise; and

(e) the time by which the said work is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) A total of 452 kms and 1048 kms of International Border with Pakistan has been fenced and flood lit in Punjab and Rajasthan sector, at a cost of Rs. 141.90 crores and Rs. 399.91 crores respectively. Certain unfeasible riverine and shifting sand dune areas in Punjab and Rajasthan respectively have been left unfenced.

(c) to (e) Government have approved a comprehensive proposal for construction of fencing and flood lighting on raised embankments, link roads and Border Out Posts in 310 kms of Rann of Kutch area in Gujarat sector at an estimated cost of Rs. 380.00 crores. Work in 10 kms stretch has already been completed and entire project is expected to be completed in five years time.

Further, it has been decided to undertake fencing/flood lighting along the 180 Kms of Jammu International Border and provision of electronic surveillance equipment in sensitive stretches. This project is expected to be completed in about one and a half year's time.

[*English*]

#### **District Primary Education Programme**

\*240. SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to launch a scheme similar to the District Primary Education Programme ((DPEP) with domestic resources;

(b) whether there is also a proposal to encourage involvement of community effort under the Programme;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to change the orientation of the Programme?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND

**TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI):** (a) A holistic and convergent programme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is proposed to be launched in the current financial year.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The Scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) has evolved from the recommendations of the State Education Ministers Conference held in October 1998, to pursue universal elementary education in a mission mode.

A National Committee of State Education Ministers under the Chairmanship of Minister of Human Resource Development was set up on the recommendation of the above mentioned conference, to develop the structure and outlines of implementing universal elementary education in a mission mode. Based on the recommendations of this Committee, and after several rounds of consultations with the State Govts., this Ministry has formulated the new scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. The approach of the proposed SSA is community owned and village education plans prepared in consultation with Panchayati Raj Institutions will form the basis of District Elementary Education Plans.

#### **Setting up of Central Resource Centre**

**2423. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up a central resource centre to aid and advise the State Governments, Municipal Corporations and other agencies on the matters pertaining to horticulture;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Centre is likely to be in operation?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA):** (a) to (c) On June 29, 2000 Union Minister for Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation had held an All India Conference of Horticulturists. In this Conference, a proposal was put up by the Minister to set up a Resource Centre to aid and advise the State Governments, Municipal Corporations and other development agencies dealing with matters pertaining to Horticulture and Landscaping. This proposal was approved by the said Conference. The main recommendations are given in enclosed statement. Further action to set up the Resource Centre is in hand.

#### **Statement**

- (i) A Central Resource Centre should be set up to aid and advise the State Governments, Municipal Corporations and other development agencies dealing with matters pertaining to Horticulture and Landscaping. A manual on the subject should also be prepared.
- (ii) Around the cities, vulnerable to desert winds, shelter-beds of special design of thick trees should be planted.
- (iii) Technology for transplantation of trees should be updated to ensure at least 80 percent of the success rate.
- (iv) A small trees disease/surgery unit should be created in all Horticulture Departments to cure their maladies.
- (v) As far as possible, trees grown in the nursery with a height of four to six metres should be planted.
- (vi) In any layout plan of land and housing development, at least two and a half per cent of the cost of the project should be earmarked for landscaping and green development.
- (vii) Technology to use the kitchen and garden waste to fabricate building and landscaping material should be perfected and made available to all the urban development agencies.
- (viii) Indiscriminate tiling of pavements needs to be severely restricted henceforth. Tiling affects trees adversely by cutting-off of moisture for the roots and suffocating the trees by completely blocking of roots aeration. In any case where tiling is desirable, only porous tiles may be used.
- (ix) Extra space preferably 6x6 ft. may be created for large and old trees on the road side. All Central verges should be de-choked immediately.
- (x) A series of second generation trees may be chosen for plantation on the basis of their pollution control abilities including dust trapping. A list of evergreen trees suggested by the Committee may be preferred for plantation. A combination of trees, shrubs and grass should be grown.

- (xi) Leaf-burning should be banned completely. Horticulture Department of Local Bodies should develop a system of composting the leaves in the nearby park.
- (xii) Electric and telephone cable should be located under the curb-stone, that is, at the end of the road berm to avoid damage to the roots of the trees while carrying out the repair works.
- (xiii) Our water fronts are neglected and need to be made assets by proper landscape designs and upgradation.
- (xiv) Areas around heritage buildings should be suitably landscaped and beautified.
- (xv) Urban void areas should not be allowed to exist and the area not required for immediate development or construction, should be made green and fenced with suitable landscaping.
- (xvi) Information regarding water harvesting has to be disseminated in public and its use encouraged. It should be ensured that quality of water does not get deteriorated for which required measures are to be taken.

[Translation]

#### **New Anti Terrorists Act**

2424. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:  
 SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL:  
 SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:  
 SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:  
 SHRI ABUL HASNAT KHAN:  
 SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:  
 SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
 SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:  
 SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:  
 SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:  
 SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:  
 SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:  
 SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to enact a new law to deal with cross border terrorism and insurgency;

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

(c) whether the National Human Rights Commission has opposed the new law;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(f) the further steps likely to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (f) The Law Commission of India has submitted the draft Prevention of Terrorism Bill, 2000. The draft bill seeks to provide Law enforcement agencies with suitable powers to effectively deal with the growing menace of terrorism in the country. It also contains provisions for checking misuse of the powers by investigating agencies.

The National Human Rights Commission has expressed reservations on the need for a fresh law to deal with the problem of terrorism. According to their view:

(i) the present laws if implemented effectively and suitably amended wherever required, are sufficient to deal with the problem of terrorism, and

(ii) the provisions of the Prevention of Terrorism Bill, 2000 provide powers capable of gross misuse.

The Government has invited the views of all the State Governments and UT Administrations on the various provisions of the Draft Prevention of Terrorism Bill, 2000 as formulated by the Law Commission of India. The Government will take into consideration the observations made by the NHRC and will also hold consultations with political parties, other groups etc. with a view to harmonise security measures with civil liberties before a final view is taken in the matter.

[English]

#### **Building of New City in Punjab**

2425. SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Punjab has consulted the Union Government on its proposal to build a new city named Anandgarh on the periphery of the Union Territory of Chandigarh;

(b) if so, the response of the Union Government thereto;

(c) whether HUDCO or any other Financial Institution has given any commitment to the Government of Punjab on providing financial assistance to the said project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) The Government of Punjab has sought the assistance of Government of India for directions to HUDCO for financial assistance to build a new city named Anandgarh on the periphery of U.T. of Chandigarh. It has been suggested to the Government of Punjab that before the proposal to set up the new city is finalised, an expert committee should be constituted to study the planning, environment, financial & other implications, of the project.

(c) HUDCO has so far, not received any proposal for loan/financial assistance in respect of Anandgarh Project.

(d) Question does not arise.

#### **Supply of Coal to KTPS**

2426. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Koradi Thermal Power Station, Maharashtra has stopped accepting coal from the Gilleware Ground Bunker of the Western Coal Fields Limited;

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

(c) the steps undertaken by the Western Coalfields Limited to remove dumping; and

(d) the details of supply of coal to Koradi Thermal Power Station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) Koradi Thermal

Power Station of Maharashtra State Electricity Board is regularly accepting coal from Silewara ground bunker of Western Coalfields Limited. There is no ground bunker by the name of Gilleware in WCL.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply given at part (a).

(c) There is no dumping at Silewara.

(d) Dumping the first quarter of the current year i.e. April-June 2000, total coal despatches to Koradih TPS of MSEB were 12.42 lakh tonnes (Provisional).

[Translation]

#### **Recruitment in CRPF**

2427. SHRI RAJO SINGH:  
MOHAMMAD ANWARUL HAQUE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any State-wise quota fixed for recruitment in Central Reserve Police and Para Military Forces;

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

(c) the total number of youths recruited from each State against their quota during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) A State-wise quota is fixed for recruitment of Constables while the recruitment of Sub-Inspectors and Assistant Commandants is done on All India basis. 90% of the Constable vacancies in BSF, ITBP and Assam Rifles and 100% vacancies in CRPF and CISF are allotted among the States/UTs on the basis of population ratio of the respective States/UTs. Remaining 10% vacancies in BSF, ITBP and Assam Rifles are allotted to the border States where the concerned Central Para Military Force is deployed.

(c) Details pertaining to CPMFs are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total Nos. of youths recruited in the last three years in CPMFs.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1955
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	196
3.	Assam	1687
4.	Bihar	1695
5.	Goa	22
6.	Guajart	1465
7.	Haryana	778
8.	Himachal Pradesh	752
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2107
10.	Karnataka	1598
11.	Kerala	543
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2162
13.	Maharashtra	3295
14.	Manipur	477
15.	Meghalaya	393
16.	Mizoram	237
17.	Nagaland	394
18.	Orissa	1604
19.	Punjab	818
20.	Rajasthan	1138
21.	Sikkim	135
22.	Tamilnadu	1677
23.	Tripura	568
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2976
25.	West Bengal	2602
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	02
27.	Chandigarh	60
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	00
29.	Daman & Diu	03
30.	Delhi	447
31.	Lakshadweep	00
32.	Pondicherry	50

**Modernisation of Steel Plants**

2428. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute any enquiry committee to find out the delay caused in regard to the modernisation of Durgapur, Bokaro and Rourkela steel plants of Steel Authority of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the modernisation of the said Steel Plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) No decision to institute an enquiry has yet been taken by the Government.

(c) The modernisation of Durgapur, Rourkela & Bokaro Steel plants was approved in Feb.' 89, Oct. '89 & July' 93 and has been completed in March' 98, Nov.' 99 & Jan.' 2000 respectively.

[English]

**Polytechnics**

2429. SHRI ANADI SAHU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of AICTE approved polytechnics in existence as on December 31, 1999;

(b) whether the Government propose to establish such institutes in the country during the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) The number of polytechnics in existence as on December 31, 1999 approved by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) was 1215. Government of India has at present no proposal to establish such institute. AICTE has, however, invited applications for establishment of Diploma level institutions for the academic sessions 2000-2001/2001-2002 for processing as per their rules.



[Translation]

### Rise in Coal Stock

2430. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the stock of coal are on the constant rise in all the subsidiaries of the Coal India Limited;

(b) if so, the details of its increase per months;

(c) whether the wrong marketing and pricing policies of the Coal India Limited are responsible for the same; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to make improvement in the marketing and pricing policies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) Month-wise vendible coal stock (closing) in subsidiaries of Coal India Limited for the year 1999-2000 is given in enclosed statement. It is seen that compared to 1998-99, except in SECL and MCL, in all subsidiaries, there has been reduction in vendible stock during 1999-2000. However, in SECL, increase in stock was only 0.83 million tonnes against a rise in production of 1.19 million tonnes.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply given to part (c).

### Statement

*Month-wise (Subsidiary-wise) Position of Vendible stock during 1999-2000 vis-a-vis 1998-99*

(Data provisional)  
(Figures in million tonnes)

Period	ECL Vendible Stock	BCCL Vendible Stock	CCL Vendible Stock	NCL Vendible Stock	WCL Vendible Stock	SECL Vendible Stock
April, 99	3.681	3.694	3.773	1.515	3.06	5.955
May, 99	3.282	3.259	2.88	1.131	2.76	5.386
June, 99	2.84	3.009	2.429	0.79	2.426	5.097
July, 99	2.524	2.477	2.117	0.506	2.112	4.687
August, 99	2.259	2.157	1.916	0.427	1.815	4.687
September, 99	1.986	2.238	1.817	0.241	1.667	4.737
October, 99	2.255	2.333	1.643	0.311	1.653	4.739
November, 99	2.159	2.515	1.807	0.481	1.864	5.219
December, 99	2.267	2.729	1.886	0.545	2.066	5.567
January, 2000	2.483	2.996	2.296	0.962	2.241	6.072
February, 2000	2.653	3.208	3.007	1.126	2.25	6.597
March, 2000	3.06	3.277	4.354	1.442	2.321	7.094
As on 1.4.2000	3.06	3.277	4.354	1.442	2.321	7.094
As on 1.4.99	4.296	4.169	4.723	2.287	3.307	6.265
(+/-)	-1.236	-0.892	-0.369	-0.845	-0.986	0.829

Period	MCL Vendible Stock	NEC Vendible Stock	Coal India Limited Vendible Stock
April, 99	3.716	0.821	26.215
May, 99	3.394	0.791	22.883
June, 99	3.171	0.757	20.519
July, 99	3.059	0.736	18.138
August, 99	3.291	0.728	17.28
September, 99	3.14	0.722	16.548
October, 99	3.31	0.7	16.944
November, 99	3.595	0.664	18.304
December, 99	4.282	0.628	19.97
January, 2000	4.947	0.601	22.598
February, 2000	5.185	0.591	24.617
March, 2000	5.493	0.578	27.619
As on 1.4.2000	5.493	0.578	27.619
As on 1.4.99	4.066	0.844	29.957
(+/-)	1.427	-0.266	-2.338

#### Retrenchment of Employees

2431. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI:  
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to retrench the employees of various coal companies particularly of Eastern Coalfields Limited;

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

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) No, Sir. Government has taken no such decision. However, there is separation scheme in operation in Eastern Coalfields Limited and Bharat Coking Coal Limited for such employees who desire to take advantage of this Voluntary Retirement Scheme of the Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of reply given to part (a) above.

#### Alternative Land to Farmers

2432. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority propose to provide alternative plots to farmers on the same rate on which their land has been acquired;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, alternative land is given to the persons whose land is acquired for the planned development of the city under the Scheme of Large Scale Acquisition, Development and Disposal of Land in Delhi on predetermined rates worked out on the basis of cost of acquisition and development charges.

*[English]***Coal Prices**

2433. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal industry is not able to meet its expenditure by its own resources;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) Out of eight subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited (CIL), Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) and Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) are not able to meet their respective expenditure by their own resources.

(b) Successive losses incurred by ECL and BCCL have created imbalance in their ways and means position leading to substantial resource gap.

(c) The Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) was engaged by CIL for formulation of revival packages for ECL and BCCL. The final report of the ICICI suggesting a revival package for ECL has been received in the Ministry of Coal. However, no final shape to the revival package for ECL has so far been given for seeking approval of the Government. The ICICI report on revival package of BCCL has not been received in the Ministry of Coal.

**Custody of Criminals**

2434. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Delhi Police teams sent abroad to take custody of the criminals who committed crimes and fled from the country during each of three years and the amount spent thereon;

(b) the number of persons still in foreign countries who are wanted by Delhi Police/C.B.I. as on August 31, 2000; and

(c) the steps being taken to bring them back to stand trial?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) The

requisite information is given below:

Year	Number of teams sent abroad	Amount spent (in Rs.)
1997	1	2,70,052/-
1998	NIL	NIL
1999	NIL	NIL
2000 (upto 31.7.2000)	1	4,27,869/-

(b) The number of such persons wanted by Delhi Police/Central Bureau of Investigation at present is 140.

(c) The steps being taken to bring back these fugitives include issuance of Red Corner Notices and initiation of extradition proceedings.

**Retirement Age in Central Universities**

2435. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Central Universities follow uniform age of retirement as per the decision of the Union Government;

(b) whether Indira Gandhi National Open University had made certain deviation from the Central Government instructions in regard to the age of superannuation within different categories of employees of the universities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) The Scheme of revision of pay scales of University and College teachers circulated to all Central Universities and State Governments, vide Ministry of Human Resource Development's letters dated 27.7.1998 and 6.11.1998 provides that the age of superannuation of University and college teachers would be 62 years. The age of superannuation of 62 years shall also be applicable to Registrars, Librarians, Physical Education Personnel, Controllers of Examinations, Finance Officers and such other University employees who are being treated at par with teachers and whose age of superannuation was 60 years.

**Drinking Water Mission****Statement**

2436. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a part of funds have been set aside by the Drinking Water Mission for the maintenance of existing protected water supply schemes in the country;

(b) if so, the amount spent on the maintenance of existing water schemes;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to encourage the better and proper maintenance of PWS in the country;

(d) whether adequate funds are being made available to State Governments for meeting this need; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) Rural Drinking Water Supply is a State subject. State Governments have been implementing Rural Water Supply Programmes under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP). The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing Central assistance under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). Powers have been delegated to the State Governments to plan, sanction and implement individual Rural Water Supply Schemes. Upto 15% of the ARWSP funds released to the States can be utilised by them for the operation and maintenance of rural water supply schemes w.e.f. 1.4.1999 as against the earlier provision of 10%. The State Governments are to provide matching grant for operation and maintenance from the State sector MNP funds available for implementation of rural water supply schemes.

As per the latest information furnished by the State Governments/UTs, they have spent Rs. 536.00 crore (approximately) during 1999-2000 on the operation and maintenance of the rural drinking water schemes out of ARWSP and MNP funds.

Sector reform projects have been introduced in 58 pilot districts, selected by the State Governments, based on community participation wherein part of the capital cost and full operation and maintenance cost will be borne by the community.

State-wise details regarding allocation of funds under ARWSP during 2000-2001 is given in enclosed statement.

*State-wise allocation of funds under ARWSP during 2000-2001*

(Rs. in lakh)		
S. No.	State	2000-2001
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11600.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3492.00
3.	Assam	5898.00
4.	Bihar	9380.00
5.	Goa	1404.00
6.	Gujarat	7085.00
7.	Haryana	1943.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5091.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	8788.00
10.	Karnataka	10350.00
11.	Kerala	5746.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	11109.00
13.	Maharashtra	16934.00
14.	Manipur	1282.00
15.	Meghalaya	1373.00
16.	Mizoram	981.00
17.	Nagaland	1020.00
18.	Orissa	6213.00
19.	Punjab	2383.00
20.	Rajasthan	16361.00
21.	Sikkim	650.00
22.	Tamilnadu	7308.00
23.	Tripura	1216.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	14775.00
25.	West Bengal	7895.00
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	13.00
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7.00

1	2	3
28.	Daman & Diu	0.00
29.	Delhi	5.00
30.	Lakshadweep	0.00
31.	Pondicherry	5.00
Total		160306.00

#### Standard of Education in Universities

2437. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any policy has been formulated to assess the standard of education in the country and to ensure uniform standard of education in all the universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the universities imparting better education in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) The University Grants Commission (UGC) was set up to determine standards in University education. The accent is, however, not on uniformity of standards but that there should be a certain threshold.

(b) and (c) It is part of the remit of all Universities to ensure quality education for all its students. However, to standardise this process at the National level an Inter University Centre called the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) has been set up by the UGC. The names of the Universities accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) as on 17.4.2000 are as follows:-

1. Pondicherry University, Pondicherry.
2. Avinashilingam Institute of Home Science and Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore.
3. Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai.
4. Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani.
5. University of Roorke, Roorkee.

6. Mysore University, Mysore.
7. Mangalore University, Mangalore.
8. Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.
9. S.N.D.T. Women's University, Mumbai.
10. Annamalai University, Annamalaiagar.

Out of the above, 5 Universities have been accredited at 4-star level and the remaining 5 at 5-star level.

UGC has decided that the assessment and accreditation is mandatory for all universities and this process is required to be completed by 31st December, 2000.

[Translation]

#### Disinvestment of Hindustan Prefab Ltd.

2438. SHRI RIZWAN ZAHIR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised the disinvestment of "Hindustan Prefab Limited";

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken by the Government to safeguard the interest of its employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The welfare of employees of the company will be kept in view while taking any final decision in this regard.

[English]

#### Recovery of Dues for Using PMFS

2439. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Controller and Auditor General of India has asked the Union Government for the recovery of Rs. 800 crores from various States on account of using the para-military forces;

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

(c) whether some State Governments have requested the Union Government for waiving of the demand;

(d) if so, the decision taken on their requests; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. In the report of Controller and Auditor General of India for year ended March, 1999, the C&AG has referred to an unintended rolling subsidy to the States

and has observed that any sign of accepting the tendency of the State Government not to clear the dues might encourage others to delay or refuse reimbursement. In the report, the total outstanding dues on account of deployment of BSF, CISF and CRPF have been shown as Rs. 796.24 crores. A list of outstanding dues as per the report of C&AG is enclosed in the statement.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. However, after consideration it has been felt that it would not be possible for the Union Government to waive off the entire outstanding dues of the States. The Central Government is already giving special assistance to some of the States Governments, which are facing problems on account of terrorism through the Scheme of Security Related Expenditure (SRS).

### *Statement*

#### *Amounts of outstanding dues for deployment of Central Para Military Forces in different States*

(Rupees in lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of State	Amount as C.R.P.F.	outstanding B.S.F.	on March, C.I.S.F.	1999 Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8112.97	521.06	—	8634.03
2.	Assam	2819.75	182.16	—	3001.91
3.	Bihar	3849.58	0.46	50.48	3900.52
4.	Delhi	10955.33	—	11367.53	22322.86
5.	Gujarat	11.21	—	—	11.21
6.	Haryana	191.05	5.46	—	196.51
7.	Karnataka	181.87	—	1.05	182.92
8.	Kerala	12.71	—	—	12.71
9.	Madhya Pradesh	19.99	—	6.98	26.97
10.	Maharashtra	—	—	9.71	9.71
11.	Orissa	33.33	—	—	33.33
12.	Pondicherry	106.45	—	—	106.45
13.	Punjab	20988.76	2983.44	14.62	23986.82
14.	Rajasthan	3.23	—	—	3.23
15.	Tamil Nadu	6234.13	—	142.52	6376.65
16.	Uttar Pradesh	10727.42	3.99	84.96	10816.37
17.	West Bengal	2.00	—	—	2.00
Total		64249.78	3696.57	11677.85	79624.20

*[Translation]***Annual Allocation for Rural Scheme**

2440. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some schemes have not been implemented due to reduction in the annual allocation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry have demanded additional funds for these schemes;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance thereto; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the proper implementation of major priority schemes of the rural development?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance provide funds to the Ministry of Rural Development on the basis of overall availability of resources with the Government.

(e) The steps taken by the Government for proper implementation of Rural Development Schemes include periodic meetings for Performance Review Committees, monitoring implementation through Periodic Progress Reports and Field Inspections. Government have also set up Monitoring and Vigilance Committees at State, District and Block levels. In addition, people's participation in the implementation of the schemes is ensured through the Panchayati Raj Institutions.

*[English]***Water Supply and Sanitation Projects**

2441. SHRI SAHIB SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the components of the scheme of 'Water Supply & Sanitation Project' being financed by the World Bank in July, 1998;

(b) whether this scheme has since been started;

(c) if so, the progress made in its implementation as on date component-wise; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) As per information furnished by the Delhi Jal Board, the project includes schemes in the water and sewerage sector.

(b) to (d) An agreement for project preparation facility (PPF) between the Government of India and the World Bank for a sum of US\$ 2.5 million has been signed. The process of appointment of consultant to provide consultancy under the PPF scheme is currently in progress.

**Bio-Technology Scientists**

2442. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is dearth of good bio-technological scientists in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to start a National Institute of Bio-Technology for the research and manpower development;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (d) There is no dearth of good biotechnologists in the country. There are many brilliant scientists working in all frontier areas of biotechnology in research and academic institutions. Training is an integral part of biotechnology development. There is no proposal before the Central Government to start a National Institute of Biotechnology. An integrated human resource development programme in biotechnology in 50 institutions and many schemes of rewards and incentives are under implementation. About 500 students are trained every year and more than 200 scientists benefit from other schemes. With the regular expansion

of the programme, in about ten years, more than 6000 biotechnologists have been trained in most advanced areas of research and application.

[*Translation*]

#### **Additional Water to Delhi**

2443. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Jal Board has requested the Union Government to raise the issue of providing additional quantity of water with the Government of Haryana; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) Delhi Jal Board has reported that after completion of Water Treatment Plant at Nangloi, efforts were made at all levels to get raw water for operation of the plant. The Ministry of Water Resources was approached in April, 1999 to get raw water from Bhakra Beas Management Board. 125 cusecs of additional raw water has become available from Bhakra Storage till 31.8.2000 through the carrier system of Haryana under the supervision of central team of Engineers in the terms of the Supreme Court order dated 10.5.2000.

[*English*]

#### **Conversion of Sea Water into Potable Water**

2444. DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any study to convert sea water into potable water with a view to augment drinking water supply;

(b) if so, the results thereof;

(c) whether any proposal is under consideration to desalinate the sea water so as to make it potable;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (e) Information

is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Dumping of Arms**

2445. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some foreign countries dumping drugs, arms and ammunition in the Indian Island;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken for strengthening/equipping Indian Navy in this context so as to protect economic interest of the Nation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The measures on anvil to strengthen the Naval presence in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands region include creation of additional berthing space at Port Blair; extension of runways at Port Blair and Campbell Bay; and installation of sophisticated equipment at Key locations in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands to monitor maritime and air activities in the area.

[*Translation*]

#### **Watershed Development Scheme**

2446. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed under the Watershed Development Scheme for the Eighth Five Year Plan alongwith the details of the achievements made thereunder, State-wise;

(b) whether the target fixed under the said schemes could not be achieved during the said plan;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) The Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development is implementing three major programmes for Watershed Development namely Integrated



Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and the Desert Development Programme (DDP). Budget Estimate (BE), Revised Estimate (RE) and Actual Expenditure (AE) for all these Programmes for the Eighth Five Year Plan is given as under:-

(Rupees in Crores)			
VIII Plan	IWDP	DPAP	DDP
B.E.	206.75	500.00	500.00
R.E.	206.49	448.26	410.00
A.E.	215.31	442.18	376.78

With effect from 1.4.1995, these programmes are implemented on the "Guidelines for Watershed Development". Under these programmes, watershed development projects are sanctioned for treatment of

wastelands/degraded lands over a period of five years. Funds are released to the DRDAs/ZPs for implementation of the programmes on project to project basis, depending upon the progress of work. Fund released to the different States during VIII Plan Period under these programmes is given in the enclosed statement.

(d) In order to ensure that targets are achieved effectively, the guidelines provide constitution of a Watershed Development Advisory Committee at the district level and a Watershed Programme Implementation & Review Committee at the State level. At the Central level, implementation of the project, is monitored through periodical review by the Secretary (RD) with the concerned State Secretaries. Similar Reviews are undertaken by the Joint Secretary Incharge of the programme. Visit to the project area by Central Officers handling the Programmes as well as by the Area Officers help in ensuring that targets are achieved by the implementing agencies.

### **Statement**

#### *Funds Released during VIII Plan period (1992-93 to 1996-97)*

				(Rs. in Lakhs)
Sl. No.	Name of the State	IWDP	DPAP	DDP
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2853.15	76.53	1078.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	1208.51	21.45	0.00
5.	Delhi	15.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Guajart	2308.05	32.93	4001.54
7.	Haryana	1138.08	2.99	2969.19
8.	Himachal Pradesh	862.57	2.61	2276.43
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	111.79	10.03	3589.31
10.	Karnataka	709.29	41.08	822.15
11.	Kerala	940.66	0.00	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1207.54	57.10	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	180.50	56.86	0.00
14.	Manipur	161.06	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Meghalaya	57.42	0.00	0.00
16.	Mizoram	351.95	0.00	0.00
17.	Nagaland	1028.71	0.00	0.00
18.	Orissa	1242.56	20.67	0.00
19.	Punjab	771.16	0.00	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	2127.06	19.99	22940.81
21.	Sikkim	758.03	0.00	0.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	638.44	34.26	0.00
23.	Tripura	64.58	0.00	0.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1987.27	56.21	0.00
25.	West Bengal	807.49	9.47	0.00
26.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		21530.87	442.18	37677.93

[English]

**Cases of Terrorism**

2447. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Law Commission has suggested that only high level police officials are competent to probe the cases of terrorism in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) The Draft Prevention of Terrorism Bill, 2000 submitted by the Law Commission provides for investigation of offences to be carried out by an officer not below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police or equivalent. The Government has invited the views of all the State Governments/UT Administrations on the various provisions

of the Bill. The Govt. will hold consultation with political parties and other concerned agencies/groups before taking a final view.

**Pending Bills**

2448. SHRI ALI MOHD. NAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bills passed by various State Legislatures submitted to the President for approval and assent or otherwise;

(b) the number of bills and the dates on which these bills were submitted to the President, State-wise;

(c) whether Sarkaria Commission has recommended four months for approval, assent or otherwise in this connection; and

(d) if so, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) A statement of Bills passed by various State Legislatures and reserved by Governors of respective States for consideration of the President is enclosed.

(c) The Sarkaria Commission has recommended that as a matter of salutary convention, a Bill reserved for consideration of the President should be disposed of by the President within a period of four months from the date on which it is received by the Union Government. In case clarification of the State Government is sought on the provisions of the Bill, the matter should be

disposed of by the President within four months of the date of receipt of the clarification or the back reference on the reconsidered Bill, as the case may be.

(d) The State legislations reserved for the assent or consideration of the President are examined by the Government of India from three angles viz. (a) conflict to any Central Law, (b) deviation from National or Central Policy, and (c) legal and Constitutional validity. The State Governments are advised to modify/amend provisions of such Bills keeping the above in view. With a view to expeditiously arriving at a decision. Discussions are also held with State Governments and Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.

### *Statement*

*Position as on 03.08.2000*

Sl. No.	Date of Receipt	Name of the State	Name of the Bill
1	2	3	4
1.	29.06.1999	Andhra Pradesh	The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue Code Bill, 1999.
2.	11.05.2000	-do-	The Code of Criminal Procedure (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2000.
3.	25.01.1995	Arunachal Pradesh	The Arunachal Pradesh Protection of Customary Laws and Social Protection Bill, 1994.
4.	06.05.1997	-do-	The Arunachal Pradesh Panchayat Raj Bill, 1997.
5.	27.07.1998	Assam	The Assam Executive Magistrates (Temporary Power) Bill, 1998.
6.	28.06.2000	-do-	The Assam Agricultural, Produce Market (Amendment) Bill, 2000.
7.	20.11.1995	Bihar	The Bihar Reservation of Vacancies in Posts and Services (For Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes) (Amendment) Bill, 1995.
8.	08.10.1999	-do-	The Arbitration and Conciliation (Bihar Amendment) Bill, 1999.
9.	11.08.1997	Goa	The Goa Police Bill, 1997.
10.	06.05.1996	Haryana	The Punjab Scheduled Roads and Controlled Areas Restriction of Unregulated Development (Haryana Amendment and Validation) Bill, 1996.
11.	07.01.2000	-do-	The Haryana Lokayukta Bill, 1999.
12.	18.01.2000	-do-	The Haryana Panchayati Raj (Second Amendment) Bill, 2000.
13.	21.03.1997	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Maintenance of Parents and Dependents Bill, 1996.

1	2	3	4
14.	08.06.2000	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Prevention of Specific Corrupt Practices (Amendment) Bill, 2000.
15.	07.07.1998	Karnataka	The Karnataka Inland Fisheries (Conservation, Development and Regulation) Bill, 1996.
16.	24.05.1999	-do-	The Karnataka Taxation Laws (Second Amendment) Bill, 1999.
17.	25.06.1999	-do-	The Mysore Tobacco Company Limited (Acquisition of Shares) Bill, 1998.
18.	03.08.1999	-do-	The Karnataka Forest and Certain Other Law (Amendment) Bill, 1999.
19.	05.08.1999	-do-	The Karnataka Ground Water (Regulation for Protection of Sources of Drinking Water) Bill, 1999.
20.	12.06.2000	-do-	The Karnataka Tax on Entry of Goods (Amendment) Bill, 2000.
21.	13.05.1999	Kerala	The Kerala Grants and Leases (Modification of Rights) Amendment Bill, 1999.
22.	27.10.1995	Madhya Pradesh	The Madhya Pradesh Lok Seva (Anusuchit Jatiyon, Anusuchit Jan Jatiyon Aur Anya Pichhade Vargon Ke Liye Arakshan) Sanshodhan Vidheyak, 1995.
23.	30.03.1998	-do-	The Madhya Pradesh Gram Nyalaya (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 1997.
24.	03.07.1998	-do-	The Madhya Pradesh Right to Information Bill, 1998.
25.	07.07.2000	-do-	The Madhya Pradesh Money Lenders (Amendment) Bill, 2000.
26.	01.02.1996	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Animal Preservation (Amendment) Bill, 1995.
27.	02.02.1996	-do-	The Maharashtra Prevention of Bigamous Marriages Bill, 1995.
28.	22.08.1997	-do-	The Maharashtra Maintenance of Parents and Dependents Bill, 1997.
29.	21.05.1999	-do-	The Maharashtra Project Affected Persons Rehabilitation Bill, 1999.
30.	09.05.2000	-do-	The Maharashtra Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Denotified Tribes (Vimukta Jatis), Nomadic Tribes, Other Backward Classes and Special Backward Category (Regulation of Issuance and Verification of) Caste Certificate Bill, 2000.
31.	15.05.2000	-do-	The Maharashtra Ownership Flats (Regulation of the Promotion of Construction, Sale, Management and Transfer) (Retrospective Extension of Duration) Bill, 2000.

1	2	3	4
32.	09.12.1992	Manipur	The Manipur Prevention of Mal-practices at Public Examinations Bill, 1992.
33.	24.09.1998	Nagaland	The Nagaland (Ownership and Transfer of Land and its Resources) Amendment Bill, 1995.
34.	14.01.1997	Orissa	The Orissa Labour Welfare Fund Bill, 1996.
35.	14.10.1999	Punjab	The Punjab Municipal Bill, 1999.
36.	03.05.2000	-do-	The Registration (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 2000.
37.	23.08.1996	Rajasthan	The Motor Vehicles (Rajasthan Amendment) Bill, 1996.
38.	01.11.1989	Sikkim	The Sikkim Alienation of Land (Regulation) Bill, 1989.
39.	01.11.1989	-do-	The Sikkim Transfer of Land (Regulation) Bill, 1989.
40.	27.05.1986	Tamil Nadu	The Madras Race Club (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertaking) Amendment Bill, 1986.
41.	05.05.1997	-do-	The Tamil Nadu Special Courts Bill, 1997.
42.	12.11.1997	-do-	The Indian Stamp (Tamil Nadu Amendment) Bill, 1997.
43.	25.06.1998	-do-	The Tamil Nadu Forest (Amendment) Bill, 1998.
44.	12.06.2000	-do-	The Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Third Amendment) Bill, 2000.
45.	12.06.2000	-do-	The Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Fourth Amendment) Bill, 2000.
46.	12.06.2000	-do-	The Tamil Nadu Municipal Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2000.
47.	21.06.2000	-do-	The Registration (Tamil Nadu Amendment) Bill, 2000.
48.	22.06.2000	-do-	The Tamil Nadu Farmers' Management of Irrigation System Bill, 2000.
49.	08.09.1999	Tripura	The Indian Evidence (Tripura Amendment) Bill, 1999.
50.	01.06.1992	Uttar Pradesh	The Uttar Pradesh Prevention of Cow Slaughter (Amendment) Bill, 1992.
51.	12.06.1999	-do-	The Code of Criminal Procedure (Uttar Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1999.
52.	04.02.2000	-do-	The Uttar Pradesh Regulation of Public Religious Buildings and Places Bill, 2000.
53.	13.10.1993	West Bengal	The Payment of Gratuity (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1993.
54.	08.07.1994	-do-	The Code of Criminal Procedure (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1994.
55.	09.11.1995	-do-	The West Bengal Non-Government Educational Institutions and Local Authorities (Control of Provident Fund of Employees) (Amendment) Bill, 1995.
56.	02.07.1997	-do-	The Bengal Public Demands Recovery (Amendment) Bill, 1997.
57.	07.09.1999	-do-	The Land Acquisition (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1999.
58.	28.04.2000	-do-	The Special Marriage (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1999.
59.	01.05.2000	-do-	The West Bengal Electrical Undertakings (Recovery of Dues) Bill, 2000.

**Immigration at Atari**

2449. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI RAMCHANDRA PASWAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the rampant corruption among the immigration officials at the Atari Railway Station for the clearance of passengers from Pakistan;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted into the matter;

(c) if so, the findings thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against the officials found involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) Certain allegations were levelled against the immigration/customs staff posted at the Attari Railway Station in a news-item appearing in the Press. The investigation conducted into the matter did not substantiate any of the allegations levelled in the news-item in question.

**FDI in Steel Plants**

2450. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the companies can make foreign direct investment in the steel plants; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith percentage of equity share?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) As per the existing policy, 100% foreign direct investment through the automatic route under the powers delegated to the Reserve Bank of India is permissible in the iron & steel sector.

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

**Royalty on Lignite**

2451. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State of Tamil Nadu is urging the Centre to raise royalty on lignite for more than a year;

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) to (c) A proposal for enhancement of the existing rate of royalty on lignite has been received from the Government of Tamil Nadu and is under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

**Companies under SAIL**

2452. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether companies under Steel Authority of India Limited are able to sell their total production at present;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of these companies earning profits company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) to (c) There are two Companies viz. Indian Iron & Steel Company Ltd. (IISCO) and Maharashtra Electros melt Limited (MEL) under Steel Authority of India Limited. The details of Production & Sales of their main products during 2000-2001 (April-July, 2000) are as follows:

(i) Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited (IISCO)

Product	000' tonnes	
	Production	Sales
Saleable Steel	87.5	86.3
Pig Iron	85.4	79.4

(ii) Maharashtra Electros melt Limited (MEL)

Product	Tonnes	
	Production	Sales
High carbon Ferro Manganese	15374	18258
Silico Manganese	11684	12940

(d) The Profit & Loss (-) before tax of SAIL's subsidiaries for the last three years is as under:

Rs. in Crores		
	IISCO	MEL
1997-98	-395	1.64
1998-99	-357	-11.07
1999-2000	-210	-16.10

#### **Expenditure on the Employees of CIL**

2453. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of annual expenditure incurred on the welfare activities of the employees in the Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries during each of the last three years and till date;

(b) whether the Government have received any memorandum in respect of the teachers working in the schools of coal mines;

(c) if so, the details of the action taken so far by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government have made any arrangements for education institutions for the wards of their employees; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) As reported by Coal India Limited the accounts for the year 1999-2000 have not yet been audited; the details of annual expenditure incurred on the welfare activities of the employees in Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries during the last three years i.e. 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 are given as under:-

(Rs. in crores)			
Name of the Company	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Eastern Coalfields Limited	224.49	229.19	205.98
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	206.27	226.17	233.92
Central Coalfields Limited	132.83	141.87	141.78
Western Coalfields Limited	165.17	231.73	207.65
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	228.37	184.69	244.32
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	69.85	84.40	86.28
Northern Coalfields Limited	90.99	127.86	129.81
North Eastern Coalfields	13.45	13.06	13.73
Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited	07.25	07.92	07.70
Total	1138.67	1246.89	1271.17

(b) and (c) Coal India Limited and its subsidiary companies as well as Ministry of Coal have been receiving representations from Koyala Khadan Shikshak Morcha, regarding their demonstration at Jantar Mantar, New Delhi from time to time. Among the numerous demands, increase in grants, facilities at par with the employees of Coal India Limited etc., scale of pay at par with the State Government Teachers and regularisation in Company's role are prominent. A number of meetings have been held in the Ministry with the leaders of teachers working in the privately managed schools of coal mines.

In one of the meetings held by Secretary (Coal) with these leaders in October/November, 1998, it was agreed that the Coal India Limited would increase grant in aid to schools in coalfields areas by 50% provided the Shikshak Morcha Call of their agitation, but it could not be implemented as the Shikshak Morcha have not yet accepted the conditions agreed to in the aforesaid meeting.

(d) and (e) Education is the subject of the concerned State Governments. Coal India and its subsidiary coal

companies do not run any school or other educational institution. However, as a part of welfare/community development activities, the coal companies are providing financial and other assistance to certain schools like D.A.V. Schools, Central Schools, Delhi Public Schools and private committee managed schools located in the coalfield areas based on the recommendations of the Bipartite Committee consisting of members of the operating Central Trade Unions and management. The role of Coal India and its subsidiary companies is limited only to provide financial or other assistance and there is no employer-employee relationship between the teachers and the company.

[English]

**Admission in National Institute of Industrial Engineering**

2454. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN:  
SHRI RAMESH C. JIGAJINAGI:  
SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO:  
SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA:

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

(a) whether Dr. Ambedkar Birth Centenary celebrations committee recommended for ensuring admission of students from SC/ST community to the fullest extent of the quota of seats reserved for this community;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) the number of seats offered in different faculties/disciplines in all the courses in technical Institutes/Regional Engineering Colleges and in the National Institute of Industrial Engineering, Mumbai, School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi, National Institute of Foundry, Ranchi both at graduation level and post graduation level and in institutes of information Technology and Computer sciences during the each of the last three years; and

(d) the number of students from SC/ST community admitted to the said courses in different faculties/courses including their percentage as compared to the total seats during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Seats are reserved in the Central technical educational institutions mentioned in the question for SC/ST students and for admission against these reserved

seats relaxed standards are applied. However in some courses sufficient number of candidates are not available resulting in shortfall in filling the reserved seats. The percentage of SC/ST candidates to total candidates actually admitted vary widely in different institutes, courses and in different years.

[Translation]

**Land Acquired under TCL**

2455. SHRI PUNNU AL MOHALE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of land owners whose land has been acquired under Tamji Coal Project in Chhindwara district of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the details of compensation likely to be provided to them;

(c) the number out of these land owners provided compensation so far; and

(d) the time by which the compensation to the remaining families is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) As reported by Coal India Limited, there is no project named Tamji Coal Project in Chhindwara District of Madhya Pradesh. However, land for Tandsi Project in Chhindwara District under Western Coalfields Limited has been acquired from 19 land owners of Rampur and Kangra Villages.

(b) and (c) Compensation has been provided to all the 19 land owners of Rampur and Kangra Villages before State authorities in accordance with the Revenue Court orders on 2.6.1986, 30.4.1986 and 6.2.1987. The total amount of compensation paid to land owners works out to Rs. 3,31,03,115.00.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply given to parts (b) & (c) above.

[English]

**Schemes for upliftment/Protection of Tribes**

2456. SHRI RASHID ALVI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that migrant Taungyas engaged in tree plantations have been uprooted in Uttar Pradesh;



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

(c) whether there are any other tribals who need to be protected;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the schemes made by the Union Government for the upliftment and protection of such tribals?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) and (b) No such case has been reported to this Ministry.

(c) to (e) The Union Government has already identified 75 tribal communities in 14 States and 1 UT and has categorized them as Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) based on the pre-agriculture level of technology, low level of literacy and stagnant or diminishing population. For their all round development a new Central Sector Scheme for the development of PTGs was introduced during 1998-99.

#### **Remerger of two Districts**

2457. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:  
SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any recommendations from the Government of Orissa regarding the remerger of two erstwhile princely States of Heraikela and Kharswan while creating Vananchal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government decided to create new States of Uttranachal, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand by re-organising the existing States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar. The territories to be included with the new States have been decided by the Government keeping in view all relevant aspects. The Government is not contemplating any re-organisation of States in general.

#### **Foreign Training/Assignments to SCs/STs**

2458. SHRI BHERULAL MEENA:  
SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government nominate depute officers/ personnel belonging to various ranks/grades for training to the reputed foreign institutions and for posts/ assignments on foreign deputation in pursuance to various schemes;

(b) if so, the number of officers sent abroad for both the short term and long term training courses abroad during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the number of officers belonging to the SC/ST categories sent abroad for the said training and their percentage as compared to the total number;

(d) whether adequate number of SC/ST officers have not been nominated for the said training; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The information in respect of Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation, except Delhi Development Authority, is as under:

Year	Total Number of officers	SC/ST among them	Percentage
1997	43	1	2.3
1998	50	3	6
1999	53	3	5.6

The information in respect of Delhi Development Authority and other Ministries/Departments is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) and (e) The nomination for training course is done on the basis of seniority, technical qualifications, age restriction and relevant experience required by the course conducting country. This criteria has been followed for the nomination uniformly for SC/ST as well as other officers. The selection of the candidates finally depends upon the course conducting institution.

#### **White Paper on CIA Activities**

2459. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU:  
SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring a white paper on CIA activities in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Citizenship Migrants from Pakistan**

2460. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:  
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:  
PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:  
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of migrants from Pakistan in 1965 and 1971 residing in Gujarat have been demanding the Indian citizenship;

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

(c) the number of such refugees, State-wise;

(d) the reasons for delay in rehabilitating them;

(e) whether the Government propose to grant Indian citizenship to these migrants from Pakistan; and

(f) if so, the time by which the Indian Citizenship is likely to be granted to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) The Government of India is not in receipt of any such demand.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) According to available information, nearly 3 lakh persons crossed over from Pakistan to India during the Indo-Pak conflict of 1965. Most of these persons returned to their original place of residence after the cease-fire. The Indo-Pak conflict of 1971 resulted in the migration of 53,000 persons from Pakistan to Rajasthan and Gujarat. The work of rehabilitating these persons has almost been completed.

(e) and (f) The consideration of applications for the grant of Indian citizenship, forwarded by the respective

State Government, including from persons who migrated from Pakistan, by the Central Government in accordance with the provisions of the Citizenship Act, 1955 is an ongoing process.

#### **Gagliland Mines Accident in BCCL**

2461. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI:  
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Court of Inquiry constituted to inquire into the Gagliland Mines accident in Bharat Coking Coal Limited has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to avoid accidents in Coal mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The observations and recommendations of the Court of Enquiry are furnished in the enclosed statement.

(c) Coal India Limited is taking the following preventive measures for reduction of accidents:

1. Implementation of the statutory rules and regulations.
2. Monitoring the status of safety in mines by the local management, the internal safety organisation (ISO) of the companies as well as by the ISO of CIL; by Workmen's representatives like Workmen's Inspectors; the Safety Committee at the mine level; the Tripartite Committees at the Company level and Trade Union Members of the CIL Safety Board and the Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines in addition to inspections by the Directorate General of Mines Safety under the Ministry of Labour.
3. Regular review of safety at the monthly meeting of CMDs.
4. Conducting safety audits by external experts and implementation of the recommendations of the same.
5. Conducting periodic safety drives.
6. By Training and retraining of workmen and supervisors.

7. By Technological improvement to reduce exposure of workmen to mining hazards as given below:
  - (i) More than 80% of the coal production is done from opencast mines by modern, sophisticated and capital intensive Heavy Earth Moving Machinery, where the mining hazards are less.
  - (ii) Design of system of support of roof in the development workings in underground mines by scientific support systems based on Rock-Mass-Rating Studies.
  - (iii) In underground mines progressive use of steel support to ultimately phase out timber support, wherever possible.
  - (iv) Greater use of quick-setting cement capsule grouted roof bolts for support in development workings in underground mines.
  - (v) Reduced exposure of workers to mining hazards by increasing use of SDLs and LHDs for loading operations in below ground mines.
  - (vi) Continued efforts towards induction of capital intensive mechanised longwall mining with powered support, where workmen work under skin-to-skin steel roof support in underground mines.

#### ***Statement***

#### ***Observations and Recommendations***

One of the purpose of the enquiry under Section 24 of the Mines Act, 1952 is to make observations and incorporate the same in the report to the Central Government. However, I am pained to observe that for decades, the Dhanbad-Jharia coal belt, home to the countries richest coal reserves, has seen several accidents, yet learnt few lessons. I hope lessons shall be learnt atleast from this accident. Some of my observations made by me in course of enquiry are brought out in form of recommendations with an idea to prevent recurrence of such accidents in future. I was denied the opportunity of examining all connected matters pertaining to the accident so as to draw out a complete observation. However, recognising the limitations, I have still tried to draw out some recommendations to improve safety standards as far as inundation is concerned which are summarised in the subsequent paragraphs.

1. The Director General of Mines Safety may examine the issues raised by one of the parties which occur at page 135 of the report and where I have also given my observations.

2. The Directorate General of Mines Safety is the "Watchman" of safety. The organisation should be suitably strengthened and made effective so as to fulfill its role and functions. I am told that the organisation is stagnating for in terms of strength since decades.
3. All prosecution cases for violation of the Mines Act, 1952 may be expedited. The Government may consider ways and means for making necessary amendment in the Cr. P.C. and the Mines Act so that such cases may be heard by specified Magistrates and disposed off within a time frame. Delay in disposal of the case will defeat the very purpose as witnesses get lost and officers get transferred.
4. Before the onset monsoon, mines situated by the side of the river or other water sources should be inspected by the Directorate General of Mines safety along with the mine management. The Director General of Mines Safety may issue instructions accordingly.
6. The feasibility of reclamation of open cast workings including the disused ones, near rivers and major source of water, particularly those having connections to below ground workings either directly or through subsidence cracks and fissures may be examined to prevent inundation in such mines.
5. Detailed precautionary measures against danger of inundation should be laid down while working beneath or in the vicinity of rivers and major surface water bodies, particularly during the rainy season. This may include framing and implementing standing orders for safe withdrawal of persons, provision of float alarm as a means of warning in case of rise in water level in the river in addition to river guards and an effective and speedy communication system which can function even independent of electricity and work in adverse conditions.
7. The need for fore warning the mines about possible impending heavy rains, similar to the warning of impending cyclone issued in coastal areas, may perhaps go a long way in ensuring safety of mine workers from inundation. The feasibility of linking the coalfields to the local meteorological observations for timely dissemination of information may be examined.
8. The possibility of stoppage of winders due to non-availability of motive force, be it steam or

electricity, particularly in adverse weather conditions continue to exist in the mine. Therefore, mines which have pits as the only means of exit may require captive generators in working condition to run the winders in case of emergency. In case of steam boilers, basic precautionary measures like keeping the boilers under proper shed, providing sufficient insulation around the boilers and the pipelines as well as attending the boilers constantly particularly in adverse weather need to be religiously followed.

9. The need for an effective communication system over and above the signaling system between the surface and belowground which shall remain in operation even with failure of electricity and also be rugged enough to remain operative in adverse conditions has been felt strongly. Suitable system may be developed, if not already available and used in belowground mines.
10. Intermine barrier is an effective means to prevent transference of danger from one mine to another. In mines where the barrier have become ineffective due to interconnections or otherwise, the same may be restored early, even artificially, by constructing suitable dams, explosion proof stopping and other methods.
11. All disused pits, potholes and surface subsidence existing in the vicinity of river or surface of water and where there is a danger of inundation present, shall be sealed by reinforced concrete seals or other suitable and effective means.

## 12. Observations to be noted by Government

At last, this Court of Enquiry by this report is drawing the attention of the Central Government that the death of 64 innocent miners in Gaslitand mine should not go unavenged and the criminal cases pending in this connection should be prosecuted expeditiously and seriously in the Court of Law without showing any favour or laxity towards the alleged accused by the authorities concerned. Let Government take all steps to see that all the persons accused in the criminal cases pending in Dhanbad District Court or facing or likely to face disciplinary departmental proceedings should not get any promotion till finalisation of all proceedings against them, ultimately by the higher Courts. They have been carrying with them blood stain which needs to be washed if possible by law, following the procedure prescribed by law. The accused in aforesaid criminal cases deserve to

be dealt severely in accordance with law. In case the evidence against them warrants any conviction then the sentence deserves to be awarded proportionate to the crime committed. I am sure that the Union of India and Management of M/s Bharat Coking Coal Ltd or M/s Coal India Ltd. will take a serious note of my observations made above. This Court of Enquiry have a limited scope under Section 24 of the Mines Act but the above 'observations' have been made with full sense of responsibility. I hope and trust that the Union of India, through its appropriate machinery, shall take necessary steps as indicated above.

[Translation]

## Popularity of Hindi

2462. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:  
SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA:

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

(a) whether there is any proposal to launch the official language dot. com. or to introduce any action plan for popularising Hindi;

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

(c) the extent to which it is likely to be helpful in increasing the popularity of Hindi?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) No Sir. However, the Department of Official Languages does have a website at dol. nic. in. and the Commission for Scientific & Technical Terminology has a website [www.cstt.nic.in](http://www.cstt.nic.in) wherein different subjects terminology on the server of the National Information Centre can be assessed. Further, the Government already implements the following schemes for popularising Hindi.

- (i) Teaching Hindi as a second and Foreign Language to Non-Hindi speaking Indians and foreigners through correspondence courses.
- (ii) Teaching Hindi through cassettes.
- (iii) Dictionaries and conversational guides in Hindi and foreign Languages.
- (iv) Grants to Voluntary Hindi Organisations, specially to those located in Non-Hindi speaking States.

- (v) Appointment and training of Hindi teachers in Non-Hindi speaking States/UTs.
- (vi) Production of University Text books in Hindi.
- (vii) Besides, there is a proposal to introduce first part of the "Hindi Vishwa Kosh" published by the Nagri Pracharni Sabha (Varanasi) on Internet by September, 2000.
- (viii) All the above mentioned schemes have been very successful in the popularising of Hindi specially in the South and North East Regions of India.

[English]

#### **Indira Awaas Yojana In Orissa**

2463. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG:  
DR. M.P. JAISWAL:  
SHRI PRAKSH MANI TRIPATHI:  
SHRI JAGANNATH MALLIK:  
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently reviewed the performance of IAY during the last five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of houses constructed and found in inhabitable condition State-wise;

(d) the reasons for delay in construction of houses, State-wise;

(e) whether the schemes has been extended to the families of ex-servicemen of the armed and Paramilitary force killed in action;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Government have prepared a priority list of some backward districts under the scheme;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA):

(a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development elicits monthly and annual progress reports from all States/UTs.

Area Officers are designated to visit different parts of the country regularly and ascertain through field visits whether the programme is being implemented satisfactorily and whether the construction of houses is in accordance with the prescribed procedure. The Ministry of Rural Development also holds regular review meetings with State Governments and Workshops with Project Directors of DRDAs where all programmes are reviewed. The Ministry is at present undertaking a Concurrent Evaluation of Indira Awas Yojana.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Rural Development does not maintain State wise records for the IAY houses found in inhabitable conditions or reasons for delay in construction of individual houses as the houses are constructed by the beneficiaries themselves.

(e) and (f) Yes Sir, from 1995-96, the benefits under the scheme have been extended to widows or next of kin of defence personnel and para-military forces killed in action irrespective of income criteria subject to the condition that (i) they reside in rural areas (ii) they have not been covered under any other scheme of shelter rehabilitation and (iii) they are houseless or in need of shelter or shelter upgradation.

(g) to (i) No, Sir. The Government has not prepared a priority list of backward districts under Indira Awaas Yojana.

#### **New Model Housing Act**

2464. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:  
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:  
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to have a new model Housing Act, a separate Cooperative Group Housing Act and effect changes in the Apartment Ownership Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to set up separate migrant colonies in cities where temporary shelter could be provided to migrants; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard with the facilities likely to be provided to migrants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) The Government, as an enabler is considering the need to reorganise the housing agencies in the country and also the need for the new Housing Board Acts. The proposed Acts should combine the advantages that are available to a corporatised body, such as flexibility and speed in decision making, with the advantages that are inherent in the agency enjoying sovereign powers of the State, such as land acquisition and recovery of the dues as area of land revenue. As the proposed Act will be within the purview of States, Government of India will play a facilitating role only.

(c) and (d) A proposal to set up "Migrant Colonies" in selected areas/zones in Delhi has been mooted. This would help in regulating the migrant population finding accommodation in slums & unauthorised colonies and also protect public lands from future encroachments.

*[Translation]*

#### School Timings of KVS

2465. SHRI AKHILESH YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations made by Dr. Vir Raghavan Committee in relation to school timings of all the classes particularly primary classes of the Kendriya Vidyalayas have not been fully implemented;

(b) if so, whether increase in timings of the primary classes has an adverse effect on the children, their parents and the teachers as well; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government to fully implement the recommendations of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected.

#### Coal Price

2466. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new system is being evolved by the Government to fix the prices of various categories of coal;

(b) if so, the extent to which the new system is different from the old system;

(c) the benefits likely to be derived by the consumer and producers from this new system; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be put into practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) With effect from 1st January, 2000, pricing of all grades of coking and non-coking coal has been deregulated. However, the powers of grading of coal are still with the Government. A proposal for changing the existing system of grading of non-coking coal on the basis of Useful Heat Value (UHV) to Gross Calorific Value (GCV) has been received in the Ministry of Coal.

(b) In the GCV System of grading of non-coking coal, it is possible to determine the exact value of non-coking coal grades supplied to consumers whereas in the existing UHV system, the heat value cannot be determined directly but computed by using an empirical formula. The band variation in GCV grades of non-coking coal is narrower than the existing variation of heat value in the UHV system.

(c) Under the GCV system, the consumer has the benefit of paying for the specific quality of non-coking coal received by him and the producer has an incentive to improve the quality of his production.

(d) No decision on adoption of GCV system has been taken by the Ministry of Coal so far. The impact of adoption of GCV system of grading of non-coking coal on the pricing of non-coking coal has also not been assessed. At this stage, it is not possible to make any estimate of the time by which GCV system is likely to be put into practice.

*[English]*

#### Performance of Steel Sector

2467. SHRI ANANT GUDHE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently reviewed the performance of public and private steel sector;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) the details of cess collected under the Steel Development Fund and funds distributed therefrom; and

(d) the details of representations received from the main steel producers in this regard and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) Government reviews the performance of the public and private sector on a continuing basis. The trend of finished (carbon) steel production in the steel production in the public and private sector during the last 4 years was as under:-

(Quantity in million tonnes)			
Year	Public Sector	Private Sector	Total
1996-97	8.53 (37.5%)	14.19 (62.5%)	22.72
1997-98	8.54 (36.5%)	14.83 (53.5%)	23.37
1998-99	7.64 (33.2%)	16.16 (66.8%)	23.82
1999-2000	8.52 (31.9%)	18.19 (68.1%)	26.71

The percentage share of private sector in the production of finished (carbon) steel has increased rapidly since 1996-97 due to the commissioning of steel production capacity in the private sector as a result of liberalisation of the steel sector. This trend has continued in 1999-2000 also.

(c) The details of the cess collected under Steel-Development Fund and fund distributed therefrom as on 31.3.99 are as under:-

Figures in crores				
Particulars	SAIL	IISCO	TISCO	RINL
Cess Collected	3506.17	45.88	1013.79	27.03
Repayment of loan	3113.62	0.00	610.01	15.00
Interest on Loan	1609.49	0.00	302.29	1.00

Total Receipts = Rs. 10404.94 crores

#### Disbursement of Main producers

Figures in crores				
Particulars	SAIL	IISCO	TISCO	RINL
Loans	7873.98	44.68	1533.27	15.00

Total disbursements = Rs. 10,325.90 crores

(d) A representation has been received from one of the main producers suggesting for restricting the use of the funds collected through cess to the contributors of the cess only. The matter also came up for hearing before the High Court Calcutta who have upheld these views.

[Translation]

#### Land Reform

2468. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the land reforms remained on paper only in some States leading to benami transactions;

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

(c) the total area of additional land to be distributed among the landless agriculture labourers, State-wise;

(d) the steps taken to make land reforms a reality during the Eighth Five Year Plan along with the achievement made in this regard;

(e) the details of proposals received in this regard and the target fixed for the purpose during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(f) whether the Naxal movement led to such fictitious land reforms; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A RAJA): (a) and (b) The Land Reforms is under exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the States as per Entry No. 18 of List II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution and Central Government is playing only an advisory and coordinating role. Even then Agrarian Reforms remained as a central issue of our National Agenda since Independence for rural reconstruction ensuring social justice to actual tillers as well as landless rural poor. It is not correct to say that land reforms remained on paper only in some States. As a result of the implementation of various land reform programme since Independence till December, 1999 following achievements have been made:

- \* Intermediaries abolished on 15 million acres of land and ownership rights granted to 20 million tillers.
- \* An area of 5.26 Million Acres of ceiling surplus land has been distributed to 5.46 million rural poor.

- \* An area of 14.74 million acres of Government wasteland and 2.18 million acres of Bhoodan land has also been distributed among the eligible rural poor.
- \* An area of 161.53 million Acres has been consolidated in the country.
- \* 12.42 Million tenants have their rights protected over an area of 15.63 Million Acres of land.
- \* 0.43 Million Acres of alienated land has been restored to Scheduled Tribes.

(c) It is not possible to quantify the additional land to be distributed among the landless agricultural labourers as the targets for distribution are fixed yearly on the basis of net area available at the end of each financial year (31st March).

(d) During Eighth Plan various land reforms programmes were reviewed in the conferences of Revenue Ministers and Revenue Secretaries. The decisions arrived at in these conferences were forwarded to State Governments/UT Administration for taking appropriate action. The achievements of land Reform are given above in reply to parts (a) & (b) of the Question.

(e) The targets for distribution of ceiling surplus land are fixed under point No.5-A of Twenty Point Programmes (TPP) The State-wise targets fixed during the Ninth Five Year Plan from 1997-98 to 2000-2001 are given in the enclosed statement.

(f) and (g) It cannot be said that Naxal movement led to fictitious land reforms, as it has not been proved through empirical studies undertaken by various organisations.

#### **Statement**

#### *Targets for Distribution of Ceiling Surplus Land during Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2001)*

(In Acres)

Target	Name of the State	Target 1997-98	Target 1998-99	Target 1999-2000	Tentative Targets 2000-2001
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10000	12290	11826	2000
2.	Assam	10000	10000	19264	Nil
3.	Bihar	3720	2820	1418	50
4.	Gujarat	1500	2000	858	242
5.	Haryana	890	510	366	75
6.	Karnataka	1780	1000	1000	1500
7.	Kerala	2700	2600	3846	600
8.	Madhya Pradesh	5910	19150	1036	1000
9.	Maharashtra	1670	2600	600	300
10.	Orissa	740	670	572	50
11.	Pondicherry	190	220	45	Nil
12.	Punjab	1150	50	6	Nil
13.	Rajasthan	3150	1370	1003	500
14.	Tamil Nadu	2550	2110	—	1500
15.	Tripura	—	—	—	Nil
16.	Uttar Pradesh	5000	5000	500	500
17.	D & N Haveli	350	340	—	Nil
18.	West Bengal	1000	2835	2500	5000
Grand Total		52300	65565	44840	13317



*[English]***Shortage of Steel Products**

2469. DR. RAJESWARAMMA VUKKALA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export rush by steel producers on account of hardening of global prices is likely to create a domestic shortfall of steel products; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government to meet such eventuality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**SC/ST Posts in IIT**

2470. SARDAR BUTA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Forum of SC/ST MPs' have demanded for posting of adequate number of persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Officers in important posts/assignments in all the Departments;

(b) if so, the number of posts of Professors/Associate Professors/equivalent thereof and Lecturers in all the Indian Institute of Technology (IITs) alongwith the number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes persons working against such posts as on January 1, 1996 and their percentage as compared to the total posts; and

(c) the number of persons appointed to such posts from January 1, 1997 onwards and the number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes persons among them and their percentage as compared to total such appointments?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected.

**Land Resources Management Policy**

2471. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to formulate a national policy for the management of the country's land resources with the focus on dynamic conservation and sustainable use;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total percentage of country's total geographical area falling under various categories of wasteland; and

(d) the time by which this policy is likely to be formulated and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, The Department of Land Resources is preparing a draft National Policy for the management of country's land resources with focus on dynamic conservation and sustainable use in collaboration with Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of United Nations, Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie and National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad.

(c) The Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development has recently brought out a "Wastelands Atlas of India 2000" in collaboration with "National Remote Sensing Agency", Hyderabad using remote sensing technologies. As per this 'Atlas' 20.17% of the country's total geographical area fall under 13 categories of wastelands.

(d) Efforts are being made to formulate the policy at the earliest. After the policy is finally approved its implementation will be taken up.

**Cases Against Political Leaders**

2472. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission has asked CBI to start cases against seventeen political leaders on the charges of corruption; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

**Statement-I****Investment of Coal Sector**

2473. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the capital investment was increased in the coal sector after the nationalisation of coal industry in the early seventies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the comparative prices of various types of coal at the time of nationalisation and in April, 2000?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) The capital investment made in National Coal Development Corporation (NCDC), Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) and the Coal Mines Authority Limited (CMAL) taken together amounted to Rs. 33.64 crores in 1973-74 immediately after nationalisation of the private coal mines. The mines of NCDC were brought under the control of the CMAL. Coal India Limited (CIL) which was the successor company of CMAL, was formed as a holding company in September, 1975 with five subsidiary companies namely BCCL, Central Coalfields Limited, Eastern Coalfields Limited, Western Coalfields Limited and Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited. Two new subsidiary companies of CIL namely, Northern Coalfields Limited and South Eastern Coalfields Limited were formed on 28.11.85. Mahanadi Coalfields Limited, the eighth subsidiary company of CIL was set up on 3.4.92. The capital investment in CIL and its eight subsidiary companies which are the Central Public Sector Undertakings operating in the nationalised coal industry, has been of the order of Rs. 26,195.00 crores as on 31.3.2000.

(c) With effect from 1.8.75, the coal prices were brought under the control of the Central Government. The average gradewise prices of coal fixed on 1.8.75 in respect of the nationalised coal mines are given in Statement-I. During the period from 1.8.75 to 1994, the Central Government fixed the coal prices for CIL. The grades-wise prices of coal fixed by CIL in April 2000 are given in Statement-II.

*Prices of run of mine coal of coal companies under Coal India Limited as on 01.08.1975.*

(Rs. per tonne)

**Non coking coal****A. Low Moisture Coals**

Selected A	77.75
Selected B	75.75
Grade I	71.35
Grade II	85.40
Grade III A	58.05
Grade III B	49.15
Ungraded	37.90

**B. High Moisture Coals**

Selected A	72.80
Selected and Selected B	70.35
Grade I and Assam coals	64.95
Grade II	57.05
Grade III	48.20
Ungraded	37.90

**Coking coal:**

A	100.80
B	98.35
C	96.70
D	95.10
E	93.45
F	91.00
G	89.35
H	87.70
HH	81.95
J	73.80
K	63.10

**Statement-II**

*Sale price (base price) of coal of different coal companies of  
Coal India Limited effective from 20th April, 2000*

**Table-I (Non-Coking Coal)**

Subsidiary	Grade of coal	Steam & Rubble Rs./tonne	Slack Rs/tonne	Run of mine Rs./tonne
1	2	3	4	5
Eastern Coalfields Limited (Raniganj)	Coal produced in collieries listed in Annexure-I			
	A	1362	1274	1262
	B	1293	1204	1193
	C	1116	1028	1016
	D	923	830	823
Eastern Coalfields Limited (Raniganj)	Coal produced in other collieries of Raniganj Coalfield (a) Long flame coal			
	A	1248	1158	1148
	B	1184	1094	1084
	C	1025	935	925
	D	849	755	749
	Non-long flame coal			
	A	1176	1086	1076
	B	1114	1024	1014
	C	954	864	854
	D	780	686	680
	E	576	482	476
	F	479	385	379
	G	371	277	271
Eastern Coalfields Limited (Salanpur)	Non long flame coal			
	A	1170	1080	1070
	B	1063	973	963
	C	891	802	791
	D	731	637	631
	E	576	482	476
	F	479	386	379
	G	371	278	271

Note:- An additional charge of Rs. 25.00 per Te. of Steam coal produced from the Mines of Eastern Coalfields Limited listed in Annexure IV shall be charged over and above the listed price of Steam coal of the respective fields.

1	2	3	4	5
Eastern Coalfields Limited (SP Mines)	Coal produced in collieries listed in Annexure I			
	A	1299	1210	1199
	B	1184	1095	1084
	C	1005	916	905
	D	832	742	736
Eastern Coalfields Limited (SP Mines)	Long flame Coal			
	A	1190	1101	1090
	B	1086	997	986
	C	923	834	823
	D	768	675	668
	Non long flame coal			
	A	1118	1028	1018
	B	1015	925	915
	C	853	763	753
	D	700	606	600
	E	576	482	476
	F	479	385	379
	G	371	277	271
Eastern Coalfields Limited (Mugma)	Long Flame Coal			
	A	1190	1100	1090
	B	1086	996	986
	C	923	833	823
	D	768	674	668
	Non-long flame coal			
	A	1118	1029	1018
	B	1015	926	915
	C	853	764	753
	D	700	606	600
	E	576	482	476
	F	479	386	379
	G	371	278	271
Eastern Coalfields Limited (Rajmahal Project)	Long flame coal			
	D	932	838	832

1	2	3	4	5
	Non long flame coal			
	E	739	646	639
	F	643	550	543
	G	535	441	435
Western Coalfields Limited	Long Flame Coal			
	A	1096	1046	1036
	B	1038	968	978
	C	974	924	914
	D	923	869	863
	Non-long flame Coal			
	A	1033	983	973
	B	975	925	915
	C	912	862	852
	D	859	805	799
	E	685	671	665
	F	574	560	554
	G	438	424	418
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	Coal produced in collieries listed in Annexure I			
	A	1134	1079	1068
	B	1032	977	966
	C	872	817	806
	D	748	694	688
	Long Flame Coal			
	A	1030	980	970
	B	938	888	878
	C	793	743	733
	D	685	631	625
	Non-long flame Coal			
	A	967	917	907
	B	875	825	815
	C	730	680	670

1	2	3	4	5
	D	621	567	561
	E	465	451	445
	F	375	361	355
	G	274	260	254
Central Coalfields Limited & Bharat Coking Coal Limited	Long Flame Coal			
	A	1079	1029	1019
	B	982	932	922
	C	830	780	770
	D	716	662	656
	Non-long flame Coal			
	A	1012	962	952
	B	916	866	856
	C	764	714	704
	D	649	595	589
	E	487	473	467
	F	393	379	373
	G	287	273	267
Northern Coalfields Limited	Long Flame Coal			
	A	1088	1038	1028
	B	991	941	931
	C	837	787	777
	D	723	669	663
	Non-long flame Coal			
	A	1021	971	961
	B	924	874	864
	C	770	720	710
	D	655	601	595
	E	492	478	472
	F	396	382	376
	G	289	275	269
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	Long Flame Coal			
	A	992	942	932
	B	903	853	843
	C	765	715	705

1	2	3	4	5
	D	663	609	603
	Non-long flame Coal			
	A	929	879	869
	B	840	790	780
	C	702	652	642
	D	599	545	539
	E	448	434	428
	F	361	347	341
	G	263	249	243
TABLE-II (Coking Coal)				
Bharat Coking Coal Limited (for collieries listed in Annexure III)	Steel Grade I	1800	1750	1740
	Steel Grade II	1513	1463	1453
	Washery Grade I	1319	1269	1259
	Washery Grade II	1103	1053	1043
	Washery Grade III	831	781	771
	Washery Grade IV	777	727	717
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	Steel Grade I	1601	1551	1541
	Steel Grade II	1347	1297	1287
	Washery Grade I	1175	1125	1115
	Washery Grade II	984	934	924
	Washery Grade III	743	693	683
	Washery Grade IV	965	645	635
Eastern Coalfields Limited (Mugma)	Washery Grade I	1293	1203	1193
	Washery Grade II	1088	999	988
	Washery Grade III	830	741	730
	Washery Grade IV	779	690	679
Central Coalfields Limited	Washery Grade I	1175	1125	1115
	Washery Grade II	984	934	924
	Washery Grade III	743	693	683
	Washery Grade IV	695	645	635
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	Washery Grade I	1084	1034	1024
	Washery Grade II	908	858	848
	Washery Grade III	687	637	627
	Washery Grade IV	644	594	584
Western Coalfields Limited	Washery Grade I	1084	1034	1024
	Washery Grade II	908	858	848
	Washery Grade III	825	775	765
	Washery Grade IV	688	638	628

1	2	3	4	5
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TABLE-III (Semi-Coking and weakly coking coal)

Bharat Coking Coal Limited (for collieries listed in Annexure III)	Semi Coking Grade I	1274	1224	1214
	Semi Coking Grade II	1085	1015	1005
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	Semi Coking Grade I	1135	1085	1075
	Semi Coking Grade II	950	900	890
Eastern Coalfield Limited (Ranigunj)	Semi Coking Grade I	1336	1247	1236
	Semi Coking Grade II	1124	1034	1024
Central Coalfields Limited	Semi Coking Grade I	1135	1085	1075
	Semi Coking Grade II	950	900	890
All subsidiaries other than Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Eastern Coalfields Limited and Central Central Coalfields Limited	Semi Coking Grade I	1084	1034	1024
	Semi Coking Grade II	908	858	848

TABLE IV (Direct Feed Coking Coal)

Grade of Coal	Steam & Rubble Rs./tonne	Slack Rs./tonne	Run of mine Rs./tonne
Direct feed Coking coal of collieries listed in Annexure II/ Ash exceeding 20% but not exceeding 21%	1786	1736	1726

(Note:- Bonus/Penalty @ Rs. 119/0 per te. per percent decrease increase in Ash.)

Note:- This price shall not be applicable for the supplies to SAIL so long the price of such coal is covered by Agreement.

TABLE-V (Assam Coal)

Unit	Grade of Coal & UHV Range (K.Cal/Kg.)	Steam & Rubble Rs./tonne	Slack Rs./tonne	Run of mine Rs./tonne
North Eastern Coalfields	A 6200-6299	984	934	924
	B 5600-6199	801	751	741

## Note

1. In grade A for every additional UHV of 100 K. Cal per Kg. exceeding 6299 K. Cal per Kg. additional Rs. 60 per M.Te shall be added to the price of A grade
2. For UHV exceeding 7099 K. Cal per Kg. the price of coal shall be Rs. 1700 for ROM coal and the price difference among the steam, slack and run of mine coal shall remain the same.



**Annexure 1*****Eastern Coalfields Limited***

1. Dalurband
2. Pandaveswar
3. Kendra
4. Khottadih UG
5. Khottadih OCP
6. Khottadih CHP
7. Samla
8. Purushottampur OCP
9. Dalurband OCP
10. Natundanga
  - a. Pansuli (Natundanga 1 & 2 Pits)
  - b. Pure Samla (5 & 6 Pits)
  - c. Darula (South Samla)
11. Gangaramachak
12. Jorekuri/Palashthali
13. Jhanjra Project
  - a. Jhanjra 1 & 2 Incline
  - b. Jhanjra 3 & 4 Incline
  - c. M.I.C.
14. Nakrakonda
15. Sonpur Bazari Project  
Kumarkhela OCP
16. Sonpur Bazari Project  
(Kumarkhela OCP) CHP
17. New Kenda
  - a. New Kenda UG.
  - b. Kenda West OCP Unit
18. New Kenda CHP
19. Krishnanar
20. Bahula
21. Bahula CHP
22. Lower Kenda
23. Haripur
24. Haripur OCP
25. Chora
26. Chora OCP
27. Siduli
28. C.L. Jambad
29. Madhaipur
30. Manderboni
31. Bankola
32. Centenary Incline
33. Shyamsundarpur
34. Kumardihi A
  - a. 3 & 4 Pits
  - b. North Incline
35. Tilaboni
36. Moira
37. Khandra
38. Kumardihi B
  - a. 5 & 6 Pits
  - b. Goenka Kajora A & B Pits
  - c. C Pit
39. Shankarpur.
40. Shankarpur (3 & 4 Pits)
41. Shankarpur (Bonbahal)
42. Shankarpur OCP
43. Naba Kajora
44. Madhabpur
45. Madhabpur 10 & 11 Pits
46. Dhandardihi OCP
47. Lachipur
48. Ghanashyam
49. Khas Kajora
50. Ghanashyam OCP (Quary No. 4)
51. Madhujore
52. Madhusudanpur

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 53. Parascole                               | 85. New Ghusick                                    |
| 54. Parascole OCP                           | 86. Muslia   |
| 55. Jambad                                  | 87. Kalipahari                                     |
| 56. Jambad OCP                              | 88. Damra  |
| 57. Central Kajora                          | 89. Ramjibanpur                                    |
| 58. Amritnagar                              | 90. Barmondia                                      |
| 59. Amritnagar CHP                          | 91. Chalkballavpur                                 |
| 60. Mahabir                                 | 92. Monoharbahal                                   |
| 61. North Searsole                          | 93. Tirat  |
| 62. Kunustoria                              | 94. Kuardih  |
| 63. Kunsutoria CHP                          | 95. Ratibati                                       |
| 64. Bansra                                  | 96. Ratibati Project (7 Pit)                       |
| 65. Bansra OCP                              | 97. Chapui Khas                                    |
| 66. Toposi                                  | 98. J.K. Nagar                                     |
| 67. Toposi Nibon Reconstruction Project/OCP | 99. Jemehari                                       |
| 68. Chora Block Mine                        | 100. Nimcha  |
| 69. Parasea                                 | 101. Nimcha OCP                                    |
| 70. Parasea OCP                             | 102. Satgram Project                               |
| 71. Parasea 6 & 7 Incline                   | 103. Benalee                                       |
| 72. Belbaid                                 | 104. Mithapur                                      |
| 73. Amrasota Incline A & B                  | 105. Pure searsole                                 |
| 74. Bhanora                                 | 106. Satgram Incline                               |
| 75. Bhanora West                            | 107. Kalidaspur Project                            |
| 76. Block Mine                              | 108. Ardhagram OCP                                 |
| 77. Girimint                                | 109. Seetaldasji Sector of J.K. Nagar Fire Project |
| a. Adjai                                    | 110. Ranipur                                       |
| b. Kusadanga Incline                        | 111. Parbella                                      |
| 78. Sripur                                  | 112. Dubeswary                                     |
| 79. Jamuria (A & B Pit)                     | 113. Bhamuria                                      |
| 80. Ningah                                  | 114. Seetalpur                                     |
| 81. S.S. Incline                            | 115. Sodepur                                       |
| 82. Rana                                    | 116. Mouthdih                                      |
| 83. Rana GGF                                | 117. Poidih U.G.                                   |
| 84. Ghusick                                 | 118. Poidih OCP                                    |

- 119. Chinakuri 1 & 2 Pit
- 120. Chinkauri 3 Pit
- 121. Patmohona Pit
- 122. Bejdih
- 123. Methani UG
- 124. Methani OCP
- 125. Dhemomain
- 126. Narsamuda
- 127. B.C. Incline
- 128. Nageswar
- 129. Kankartala

#### **SOUTH EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Churcha (Expansion &amp; West)</li> <li>2. Katkona (3 &amp; 4)</li> <li>3. Pandavapara</li> <li>4. Bisrampur OCM</li> <li>5. Jainagar 3 &amp; 4</li> <li>6. Jainagar 5 &amp; 6</li> <li>7. Kumda 1 &amp; 2</li> <li>8. Kumda 7 &amp; 8</li> <li>9. Balrampur</li> <li>10. Dugga OCM</li> <li>11. Bhalgaon</li> <li>12. Kalyani UG</li> <li>13. Mahamaya</li> <li>14. Chirimiri OC</li> <li>15. West Chirimiri OC</li> <li>16. Korea OC/UG</li> <li>17. Kurasia UG/OC</li> <li>18. Ajanta Incline</li> <li>19. Chirimiri UG</li> <li>20. Duman Hill UG (Kotmi Seam)</li> <li>21. New Chirimiri Ponri Hill (NCPH)</li> <li>22. North Chirimiri (Ghorghehla/Bijora)</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>23. Sonawani</li> <li>24. West Chirimiri UG</li> <li>a. Kanchan Incl.</li> <li>b. Main seam</li> <li>25. North Chirimiri Kaparti/No. 1</li> <li>26. Rajnagar OCM</li> <li>27. Bijuri</li> <li>28. Jhimar-II (14 &amp; 15)</li> <li>29. Kapildhara</li> <li>30. Kurja</li> <li>31. Malga.</li> <li>32. New Rajnagar (JKD A-1)</li> <li>33. Rajnagar (JKD 4A)</li> <li>34. Rajnagar 7 &amp; 8 (JKD 4A)</li> <li>35. Rajnagar 7 &amp; 8 (JKD A-II)</li> <li>36. Somna</li> <li>37. South JKD (5 &amp; 6)</li> <li>38. West JKD</li> <li>39. West JKD (B seam/Palkimara)</li> <li>40. Behraband Pilot Mine</li> <li>41. Daikhal Patch OC (Jamuna OCM)</li> <li>42. Kotma West OCM</li> <li>43. Bhadra 7 &amp; 8 (Narayan Inc.)</li> <li>44. Govinda</li> <li>45. Harad Incline</li> <li>46. Jamuna 1 &amp; 2</li> <li>47. Jamuna 3 &amp; 4</li> <li>48. Jamuna 7 &amp; 8</li> <li>49. Jamuna 9 &amp; 10</li> <li>50. Jamuna 11 &amp; 12</li> <li>51. Kotma</li> <li>52. Meera Incline</li> <li>53. Amlai OCM</li> <li>54. Baiga OCM</li> </ul> |
|---|---|

55. Dhanpuri OCM

56. Amlai UG

57. Bangwar

58. Dhanpuri Incline

59. Navgoan

60. New Amali UG

61. New Chachai Incline

62. Rajendra UG

63. Subhash Incline

64. Birsinghpur

65. Nowrozabad East (No. 8)

66. Nowrozabad West (No. 5 &amp; 10)

67. Pali

68. Pinoura

69. Piparia

70. Umaria

71. Vindhya

72. Shivani UG

73. Jhilimiri UG

74. Bhaskarapara UG

75. North Chirimiri (Deva Incline)

76. Bartarai UG

77. Sharda OCM

**Annexure II***List of Collieries Producing Direct Feed Coal*

Colliery	Seams
Bhowrah (N)	XIV (LOC XIII) XVIII T XVIII B, XVII, XIV, XIII
Bhowrah (S)	XVII
Balihari	XI/XII, XV
P.B. Project	XI/XII
Bhagaband	XV
Pootkee	XI/XII
Kustore	XI/XII
Burragarh	XIV
Simlabahal	XI/XII
Hurridih	XIV, XI, XVI
Bhalgora	XI/XII
Madhuban	XVI C (LOC XVT)
Begunia	Chanch Seam
Voctoria West	Laikdih

**Annexure III***List of Collieries Producing Coking Coal Linked to Washeries*

Colliery	Seams
1	2
Muridih 20/21	III (Moh T)
Bhatdee	III (Moh T)
Moonidih	XVIII XVII T XVII B XVI T & B
N. Tiera	IX/X (Local X)/I (Local O)
Joyrampur	VIII A (Loc. IX)

1	2
Lodna	IX/X (Loc. X)/VIII A (Loc. IX) XI/XII VIII VII
Bagdigi	IX/X (Loc. X) VIII
Jealgora	XIIIA (Loc. XIII)/ XIII B/XI/XII/XIV
Bararee	XIII A/XI/XII/XIII/X/VIII
Bhowrah (N)	VI (Local VII) XII (Local XI) X (Local IX) XI/XII (Loc. XII) IX/X (Loc. X/XI) VIII A (Loc. IXB) IV T XIV/XV (XIII/XIV) IX/X (Loc. X/XI) XV A (Loc. XV) XVI M (Loc. XVI T) VIII A IX/X XI/XII Local VI VIII Local VIII A VIII A VII VI IB
Bhowrah OCP	
3 Pit OCP	
North Amlabad/ Amlabad	
Sudamdih (Shaft)	
Sudamdih (INC)	
Patherdih	
Chandan OCP (Sudamdih Sector)	
Dodari	1 (Local O)
Kuya	1 (Local O)
Damoda	X XI/XII XIII XVIA/AB (Loc. XVB) XI/XII X X X/XSPL. (Loc IX) XI/XII (Loc. XI/XI) XIII/XIV (Loc. XII)/XV (Loc. XII) XV (Local XV) X L-12 XVII T XIV
Madhuband	
Phularitand	
BL-III OCP	
BL-II OCP	
Maheshpur	
Kharkharee	

1	2
Jogidih	VIII A (Loc. X A)
BL-IV OC (Cok)	X
South Govindpur	XA (T & B)/XB
Kooridih Bajrang	1
Salanpur	X (T & B)
Angarpathra	IX (Local X SPL)/X (T & B)
Katras Choitudih	X
	IX (Local XA)
	VIII B (Loc. X T)
Katras Project	X
	VIII B (Loc. XT)
Bansdeopur	XII
	XI
Kankanee	X/XI
	XII
Mudidih	IX (XA)
	X (T & B)
	X
	VIII B (IX T)
	VIII A (IX B)
Loyabad	XVIA
	XVI
	XII
	XI
	X
	X
East Bhuggatdlh	X
ENA OCP	XI/XII/XV
Simlabahal	XB
	XM
Laikdih Deep	Jograt
Ganga OCP	X
Gondudih OCP	X
Kusunda OC	X
Godhar UG & OC	X
Gopalichak	X
	XI
	VIII (Local IX)
Pootkee	X
Gopalichak 5/6	XIV
	X
Bhagaband	XVII B
	XVI A

**Annexure IV***List of Collieries Producing Premium Steam on Coking Coal*

Field	Area	Colliery
Ranigunj	Kojora	Jambad U.G. Naba Kajora Madhabpur
Ranigunj	Kunustoria	Parasea O.C.P. Purandip Incline Bansra O.C.P. Parasea 6 & 7 Parasea Belbaid
Ranigunj	Sodepur	Patmohana
Ranigunj	Pandaveswar	Khottadih O.C.P. Chapapur II Badjna Shyampur B Rajpura O.C.P. Nirsha O.C.P.
Mugma	Mugma	Mandman Incl. Khoodia Kapasara Lakhimata Kumardhubi Barmuri Project

**Watershed Schemes**

2474. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of States for which Watershed Schemes have been accorded/sanctioned by the Government under the Desert Development Programmes during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have allocated funds for this scheme during the said period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) The State-wise details of watershed development projects sanctioned and the Central funds released by the Government under the Desert Development Programme (DDP) during the last three years are given below.

Sl. No.	State	No. of Watershed Projects Sanctioned	Central funds Released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	196	1341.17
2.	Gujarat	350	4712.17
3.	Haryana	176	1858.39
4.	Karnataka	151	1407.51
5.	Rajasthan	883	12428.67
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	132	1296.02
7.	Himachal Pradesh	48	435.00
Total		1936	23479.13

Each watershed project approximately covers 500 hectares of area and its total cost over a period of 5 years ranges from Rs. 22.50 lakh to Rs. 25.00 lakh.

[*English*]

### **Medical and Engineering Colleges**

2475. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals from the voluntary organisations for permission of opening engineering colleges in Maharashtra particularly in Pune during the last two years, till date;

(b) the present status thereof; and

(c) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken on these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)- the statutory body to grant approval for setting up of institutions imparting technical courses invites applications from Trusts/Societies/Government/University Departments for establishment of technical institutions throughout the country. The Council does not maintain district-wise details of applications received. However, during the years 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, 129 applications were received by the Council for establishment of new engineering colleges from the State of Maharashtra. Against this, the number of engineering colleges approved were 6 in 1998-99 (4 in Pune), 17 in 1999-2000 (3 in Pune) and 2 in 2000-2001 (all in Pune).

### **Welfare Scheme for Women, Children and Youth**

2476. VAIDYA VISHNU DATT SHARMA:  
SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI:

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

(a) the number of welfare schemes relating to Women, Children and Youth implemented during the Ninth Five Year Plan, so far;

(b) the details of target—physical and financial—set and achieved during the said plan period under these schemes, year-wise, scheme-wise and State-wise especially in the J&K State;

(c) the details of funds allocated under the schemes during the current year, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(d) whether performance of these schemes needs modification/mid course correction; and

(e) if so, the details of steps taken for effective implementation of the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

### **Mid Day Meal**

2477. SHRI R.S. PATIL:  
SHRI G.J. JAVIYA:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) whether some States have sought for Central assistance to continue Mid Day Meal and allocation of more funds to provide cooked meal under the scheme;

(b) if so, the names of such States and the assistance sought by them; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) Under the National Programme for Nutritional Support to Primary Education (Mid-Day Meals Scheme), food-grains are made available free of cost to States/UTs through the Food-Corporation of India (FCI). Transportation cost for movement of food-grains from the nearest FCI Depot to the schools is also reimbursed to the district authorities/lifting agencies at the rate of the actual cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 per quintal. The conversion cost of food-grains into cooked meals is met by the concerned State/UT. Therefore, no funds are allocated to States/UTs under the Scheme.

### **Labourers Working in Coal Mines**

2478. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:



(a) the number of labourers working in the coal mines of the country;

(b) whether these labourers are getting adequate salary;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the facilities provided to secure their lives and future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) The strength of employees excluding executives in Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries, Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) and Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited (NLC) are as under:-

CIL & its subsidiaries	—	5,39,056
SCCL	—	1,04,880
NLC	—	16,925
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6,60,861*</b>

\*This does not include the figures of captive collieries.

(b) and (c) Details of wage/salary structure of non-executive employees as per National Coal Wage Agreement-V are given in the statement.

(d) The social security provided to the employees are given hereunder:-

1. Gratuity payable up to the maximum of Rs. 3.50 lakhs.
2. Life cover scheme-A sum of Rs. 20,000/- is being paid to the legal heir of the deceased employees in addition to the normal gratuity.
3. Workmen compensation benefits.
4. Employment to one dependent of the worker who dies while in service.
5. Employment/monetary compensation to female dependents.
6. PF under Coal Mines Provident Fund.
7. Pension under Coal Mines Pension Scheme 98.

### **Statement-I**

#### **Pay Scales of National Coal Wage Agreement-V Pay Scales with effect from 1.7.1991**

#### **A. Daily Rated Workers**

##### **Category**

I.	Rs. 65.40-1.08-80.52
II.	Rs. 66.86-1.33-85.48
III.	Rs. 68.90-1.72-92.98
IV.	Rs. 70.30-2.12-99.98
V.	Rs. 73.22-2.64-110.98
VI.	Rs. 76.42-3.54-125.98

#### **B. Excavation**

##### **Category**

SPL	Rs. 90.09-5.39-160.16
A.	Rs. 85.72-5.04-156.28
B.	Rs. 80.75-4.55-144.45
C.	Rs. 77.32-3.85-131.22
D.	Rs. 74.62-2.95-115.92
E.	Rs. 69.75-1.85-95.65

#### **C. Monthly Rated**

#### **(Technical & Supervisor and miscellaneous scales)**

##### **Grade**

A.	Rs. 2220-132-3540-140-4240
B.	Rs. 2064-118-3008-130-4048
C.	Rs. 1990-100-2790-110-3670
D.	Rs. 1905-80-2545-96-3313
E.	Rs. 1826-60-2666
F.	Rs. 1806-48-2478
G.	Rs. 1781-43-2383
H.	Rs. 1743-36-2247

#### **D. Clerical Cadre**

SPL	Rs. 2064-118-3008-130-4048
I.	Rs. 1990-100-2790-110-3670
II.	Rs. 1905-80-2545-96-3313
III.	Rs. 1826-60-2666

**Pay Scales for Assam Coalfields**

Pay Scales with effect from 1.7.1991

**A. Daily Rated Workers**

## Category

I.	Rs. 75.21-1.24-92.57
II.	Rs. 76.89-1.53-98.31
III.	Rs. 79.24-1.98-106.96
IV.	Rs. 80.85-2.44-115.01
V.	Rs. 84.20-3.04-126.76
VI.	Rs. 87.88-4.07-144.86

**B. Excavation**

## Category

SPL	Rs. 103.60-6.20-184.20
A.	Rs. 98.58-5.80-179.78
B.	Rs. 92.86-5.23-166.08
C.	Rs. 88.92-4.43-150.94
D.	Rs. 85.81-3.39-133.27
E.	Rs. 80.21-2.31-110.03

**C. Monthly Rated****(Technical & Supervisor and miscellaneous scales)**

## Grade

A.	Rs. 2553-152-4073-161-4878
B.	Rs. 2374-136-3462-150-4662
C.	Rs. 2289-115-3209-127-4225
D.	Rs. 2191-92-2927-110-3807
E.	Rs. 2100-69-3066
F.	Rs. 2077-55-2847
G.	Rs. 2048-49-2734
H.	Rs. 2005-41-2579

**D. Clerical Cadre**

SPL	Rs. 2374-136-3462-150-4662
I.	Rs. 2289-115-3209-127-4225
II.	Rs. 2191-92-2927-110-3807
III.	Rs. 2100-69-3066

**Revised basic wage rates for piece rated workers**

(with effect from 1st July, 1991)

Group	Rate	Fall Back Wages
I.	65.75	65.40
II.	67.16	66.31
III.	68.91	67.45
IV.	69.25	69.25
V.	71.68	71.68
V.A.	72.03	72.03
Pr. Trammers	71.68	71.68

*[English]***Central Assisted Rural Development Scheme**

2479. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have issued necessary guidelines for expeditious completion of major Centrally assisted Rural Development Schemes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The States are advised, in addition to the guidelines issued, through the periodic Review Meetings, to ensure expeditious implementation of the Centrally Sponsored Rural Development Schemes. Monthly Progress Reports are also obtained from the State Governments to monitor their implementation.

**Dual Citizenship**

2480. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government acknowledge the contribution of NRI's in the development of nation economy;

(b) whether the Government proposed to give double citizenship right to NRI's;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The facilities made available in different fields, namely economic, financial and educational under the scheme for issuance of Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) card are considered adequate.

[Translation]

#### **National Human Rights Commission**

2481. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI:  
SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petitions filed to the Human Rights Commission during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the petitions are not being heard by the Human Rights Commission even after the lapse of several years;

(c) the number out of these of cases disposed of till date;

(d) whether the National Human Rights Commission and the State Human Rights Commissions in various States have plan to expedite the pending complaints;

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

(f) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the cases filed with the Commission are disposed of at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (f) The National Human Rights Commission received 36791, 40724 and 50634 complaints during the years 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000 respectively. Out of these, the Commission has disposed of 18801, 46285 and 28281 complaints in the respective years.

The National Human Rights Commission makes all efforts to dispose off cases as expeditiously as possible. The Commission undertakes periodic review of pendency and launches special drives for expeditious disposal of pending cases.

As per the provisions contained in the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, the National Human Rights Commission as well as the State Human Rights Commission regulate their own procedure for conducting its proceedings for timely disposal of complaints.

[English]

#### **Plan for Housing Sector**

2482. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a fiscal plan prepared by Confederation of Indian Industry for streamlining growth in housing sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of overall housing shortage particularly in the urban areas by 2001?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Government has received representations from various associations in housing industry including Confederation of Indian Industry for grant of fiscal concessions to boost housing activity in the country. These relate to expanding concessions on par with infrastructure facilities, more concessions to housing finance institutions to attract investment in housing, export status to real estate sold to NRIs, income tax concessions for repayment of housing loan and interest, fiscal incentives to industries producing new construction materials etc. Fiscal concessions are an ongoing process and the Government consider proposals received from various organizations representing the urban sector and recommend the same to Ministry of Finance at the time of formulation of budget.

(c) As per the information available with this Ministry the housing shortage by 2001 will be 6.64 million in Urban Areas and 12.76 million in Rural Areas.

#### **Funds for Slum Improvement Schemes**

2483. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government to various States for the development of slums during each of the last three years;

(b) the amount out of them utilised by each State during the said period;

(c) whether there is any system to monitor the utilisation of funds;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The Additional Central Assistance (ACA) released to States/UTs during

the last three years under National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) is given in statement-I (enclosed).

(b) The Cumulative amount utilised by each State/UT upto March, 2000 as reported by them is given in statement-II (enclosed).

(c) to (e) Slum development is a State subject. The implementation of Schemes is, therefore, done by them. The utilisation of funds are checked through regular monitoring of work, field visits, verification of Utilisation Certificates submitted by Urban Local Bodies, verification of expenditure reported in Management Information System (MIS) reports, Administrative/Technical Sanctions, Periodical review etc.

#### ***Statement-I***

*Details of Total Additional Central Assistance (ACA) Released to the States/UTs during the Last three years under National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) Introduced in August, 1996):-*

(Rupees in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2205	2842.00	3575.00	8622.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	88	88.00	110.00	286.00
3.	Assam	207	253.00	281.00	741.00
4.	Bihar	1818	2425.00	2668.00	6911.00
5.	Goa	88	12.00	110.00	210.00
6.	Gujarat	1368	2292.00	2013.00	5673.00
7.	Haryana	429	514.00	565.00	1508.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	88	168.00	106.00	362.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	374	590.00	725.00	1689.00
10.	Karnataka	1485	2112.32	2174.00	5771.00
11.	Kerala	847	929.00	1028.00	2804.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1738	2192.00	2088.00	6018.00
13.	Maharashtra	4191	5713.00	5831.00	15735.00
14.	Manipur	88	100.00	110.00	298.00
15.	Meghalaya	88	88.00	110.00	286.00
16.	Mizoram	88	88.00	110.00	286.00
17.	Nagaland	88	88.00	122.00	298.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Orissa	528	560.00	727.00	1815.00
19.	Punjab	825	904.00	994.00	2723.00
20.	Rajasthan	1232	1349.12	1479.00	4060.12
21.	Sikkim	88	92.00	88.00	268.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	2233	2674.00	2711.00	7618.00
23.	Tripura	88	90.00	110.00	288.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3674	3674.00	4026.50	11374.00
25.	West Bengal	2893	3101.00	4093.00	10087.00
26.	A&N Islands	100	100.00	100.00	300.00
27.	Chandigarh	100	100.00	100.00	300.00
28.	D&N Haveli	100	100.00	100.00	300.00
29.	Daman & Diu	100	100.00	100.00	300.00
30.	Lakshadweep	100	100.00	100.00	300.00
31.	Pondicherry	100	100.00	100.00	300.00
32.	NCT of Delhi	1660	1819.00	2635.00	6114.00
Grant Total:		29099	35357.44	39189.50	103645.94

**Statement-II**

*National Slum Development Programme (NSDP)-  
Cumulative Expenditure Reported  
by the States/UTs upto March, 2000.*

(Rupees in Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of States/UTs	Expenditure reported by States/UTs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5362.79
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
3.	Assam	199.28
4.	Bihar	4136.00
5.	Goa	0
6.	Gujarat	3930.00
7.	Haryana	776.43

1	2	3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	350.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0
10.	Karnataka	4536.00
11.	Kerala	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3038.89
13.	Maharashtra	0
14.	Manipur	0
15.	Meghalaya	68.37
16.	Mizoram	137.00
17.	Nagaland	0
18.	Orissa	1108.96
19.	Punjab	344.41
20.	Rajasthan	2170.02

1	2	3
21.	Sikkim	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	8796.40
23.	Tripura	339.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	10350.76
25.	West Bengal	7488.41
26.	A&N Islands	0
27.	Chandigarh	0
28.	D&N Haveli	100.00
29.	Daman & Diu	0
30.	Lakshadweep	0
31.	Pondicherry	0
32.	NCT of Delhi	0
Total:		53232.72

#### **Surrendered Militants**

2484. DR. S. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be state:

(a) the progress made in the Central rehabilitation programme for the surrendered rebels of the North-Eastern states launched in April, 1998; and

(b) the amount spent by the Union Government on the rehabilitation programme so far and the number of rebels provided jobs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) As per latest information available, 2100 militants have surrendered under this scheme.

(b) The Central Government has so far spent Rs. 1.50 crores under this scheme. 437 surrendered militants have been trained/under going training under this scheme. Eligible surrendered militants are encouraged to apply for jobs in the State Police/Central Para Military Forces.

#### **Encroachment of DDA Land**

2485. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DDA has not prepared a comprehensive inventory of its land since several years;

(b) if so, the manner by which DDA is aware of its land under encroachment;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by DDA to prepare the inventory of its land and to get all the encroached land vacated;

(d) whether the list of Gram Sabha land has not been prepared;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) the steps taken against the lethargy prevails while performing the duties by the concerned officials;

(g) whether the special task force and District Task Forces have also failed in removing encroachments on Gram Sabha lands and identify the encroached lands; and

(h) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government against the erring officials DDA and Gram Sabha?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) The DDA has prepared a comprehensive inventory of its land in June, 1999.

(b) and (c) The encroached land has been identified in the inventory. DDA has set up a zonal working system to stop encroachments on lands and to take action for removal of such encroachments. There are six zones and each zone is headed by a Sr. Officer of the rank of Jt./Dy. Director. Regular watch and ward is maintained on DDA's land by the security guards who are deployed and assigned specific beat areas. Regular demolition operations are planned and carried out by DDA with the help of police to check the tendency of encroachments. Instructions have been issued to DDA to make a time bound action plan for removal of such encroachments.

(d) to (f) The DDA has maintained a complete record of Gram Sabha land transferred to it.

(g) and (h) Unauthorised constructions/encroachment on public land in Delhi is a continuing problem and its removal is also a continuous process. As and when unauthorised construction or encroachment on Gram Sabha lands is detected or reported action under the municipal Act and/or the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954 is taken by the DDA/concerned local body/govt. of NCT of Delhi. The Task Force set up in 1996 for this purpose also function in this direction.

To tackle the problem of encroachment/unauthorised construction, the Government have been emphasising from time to time the need to take action against such unauthorised constructions and to protect public land from encroachment at the initial stage itself, launch criminal trespass cases against encroachers and take action against the delinquent staff, & staff in-charge of watch and ward of such lands. Instructions have also been issued to the land owning agencies, local bodies and DDA to this effect.

#### **Kendriya Vidyalayas**

2486. SHRI K. KARUNKARAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the varied fee structure being charged by Kendriya Vidyalayas among the children of Government employees and others; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan runs two types of Vidyalayas i.e. (i) Civil and Defence sector Vidyalayas which are financed by the grants received from the Government of India and (ii) Project Vidyalayas which are financed by the sponsoring public sector undertakings and which primarily cater to the educational needs of the children of the employees of such public sector undertakings. Uniform fee is charged from the children of Government employees and others in the Civil and Defence Sector Kendriya Vidyalayas. Since some of the Project Sector sponsoring authorities are facing resource constraints and are unable to fulfil their financial commitment Kendriya Vidyalaya

Sangathan has permitted the sponsoring authorities to prescribe different the scale of fees to be charged from the students in Project Sector Vidyalayas as they may consider appropriate.

#### **Houses Built by HUDCO**

2487. SHRI T.T.V. DHINKARAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses built by HUDCO in various States particularly in Tamil Nadu during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the Cities/Towns where such houses have been built; and

(c) the number of houses occupied and lying vacant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The Housing & Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) only finances a variety of housing projects of different borrowing agencies throughout the country. Actual construction is undertaken by the implementing agencies. Details of dwelling units sanctioned by HUDCO in various States including Tamil Nadu during last three years are given in enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The details of dwelling units sanctioned by HUDCO to various cities/towns in Tamil Nadu during last three years are given in enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The construction and allotment of houses is done by the implementing agencies. The data regarding houses occupied and lying vacant is not available. Number of units completed as well as under construction as on 31.3.2000 is given in enclosed Statement-III.

#### **Statement-I**

State	No. of Schemes	Project Cost Rs. Crores	Loan Amount Rs. Crores	No. of Dwelling Unit	No. of Other Unit
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>State-wise Housing Scheme Sanctioned During 1997-98</i>					
A & N Islands	2	2.81	1.38	115	0
Andhra Pradesh	75	254.75	153.12	183755	0
Assam	3	17.94	10.23	321	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
Bihar	4	6.18	4.65	380	0
Delhi	1	3.36	1.66	0	0
Goa	5	21.83	13.34	6590	0
Gujarat	22	82.97	66.31	35689	0
Haryana	9	28.43	19.41	1610	0
Himachal Pradesh	20	85.31	56.64	26255	0
Jammu & Kashmir	6	37.49	30.33	6786	0
Karnataka	54	204.29	125.38	57104	0
Kerala	80	374.39	230.58	66799	20
Madhya Pradesh	44	90.60	67.67	15043	693
Maharashtra	10	252.88	112.67	1637	6
Manipur	5	38.49	22.28	2391	0
Mizoram	2	9.81	6.38	1930	0
Nagaland	2	18.13	13.13	2519	0
Orissa	11	85.84	54.28	3904	0
Pondicherry	2	2.30	1.71	0	50
Punjab	7	90.26	50.50	192	0
Rajasthan	41	322.62	223.79	11977	0
Tamil Nadu	107	272.35	190.51	72539	0
Tripura	2	2.99	1.50	238	0
Uttar Pradesh	36	127.47	91.11	31497	1
West Bengal	18	53.57	32.69	4830	0
<b>Total:</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>2488.05</b>	<b>1581.22</b>	<b>534101</b>	<b>771</b>

*State-wise Housing Schemes Sanctioned During 1998-99*

A & N Islands	1	2.15	1.50	15	0
Andhra Pradesh	124	655.14	413.67	309283	85
Assam	8	256.57	166.53	35207	1
Bihar	19	27.85	23.26	1054	3
Gujarat	45	117.42	90.67	22071	1307
Haryana	15	61.76	45.76	5985	3
Himachal Pradesh	16	84.20	65.66	19538	0



1	2	3	4	5	6
Jammu & Kashmir	8	25.45	18.11	516	0
Karnataka	188	870.04	618.40	321834	11
Kerala	148	846.95	525.92	189520	20
Madhya Pradesh	51	120.61	87.93	9573	388
Maharashtra	31	671.36	481.43	32783	736
Manipur	2	29.05	18.79	2023	0
Meghalaya	3	70.86	52.73	4136	2
Mizoram	2	2.95	2.00	495	0
Nagaland	2	25.99	19.55	2020	0
Orissa	42	85.99	72.75	29100	0
Pondicherry	2	8.91	5.30	194	0
Punjab	6	104.63	73.67	5276	0
Rajasthan	27	67.97	47.24	4207	1674
Tamil Nadu	204	638.90	478.90	111309	0
Tripura	1	.05	.02	11	0
Uttar Pradesh	19	243.95	183.59	48745	0
West Bengal	10	420.70	120.39	642567	36
Total:	974	5439.45	3613.75	1797462	4266

*State-wise Housing Schemes Sanctioned During 1999-2000*

A & N Islands	2	3.96	2.45	140	0
Andhra Pradesh	27	824.50	495.82	428283	42
Assam	9	77.69	56.31	3515	17
Bihar	14	16.40	12.41	188	0
Delhi	3	10.66	10.46	0	1
Gujarat	25	143.62	110.59	23321	0
Haryana	5	15.87	11.52	1327	0
Himachal Pradesh	2	36.68	29.10	655	0
Jammu & Kashmir	8	54.21	36.00	382	0
Karnataka	85	471.86	344.95	131556	0
Kerala	79	780.57	639.44	180651	1
Madhya Pradesh	57	122.89	91.89	4912	1470

1	2	3	4	5	6
Maharashtra	33	168.99	83.30	1834	14519
Manipur	1	1.41	1.00	217	0
Meghalaya	1	10.89	5.00	106	0
Mizoram	1	1.55	1.00	141	0
Nagaland	4	50.38	33.82	2678	0
Orissa	21	748.68	642.57	181622	0
Punjab	1	126.71	100.00	0	0
Rajasthan	14	123.49	102.95	2809	0
Tamil Nadu	102	552.63	405.37	102220	1
Tripura	10	18.01	9.09	1863	0
Uttar Pradesh	27	208.21	119.14	3473	48
West Bengal	17	287.36	114.70	382117	3
Total:	548	4855.04	3458.86	1454010	16100

**Statement-II***City-wise Housing Schemes sanctioned in Tamil Nadu during 1997-98*

City Name	No. of SCH.	Proj. Cost	Loan Amount	Dwelling	Plots
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ambattur	1	1.07	.03	27	0
Chengai Anna	1	2.52	1.71	214	0
Chengalpattu	1	2.42	1.69	2200	0
Chennai	17	60.27	38.21	2430	0
Chidambaranar	1	1.16	.81	1050	0
Coimbatore	4	12.43	9.15	2952	0
Coonoor	1	3.25	1.95	95	0
Cuddalore	1	2.41	1.70	1700	0
Dharmapuri	2	5.45	3.86	4300	0
Dindigul	1	1.51	1.06	1350	0
Erode	1	3.58	2.51	155	0
Hosur	2	6.26	4.10	165	0
Kamarajar	2	3.17	2.54	1950	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
Kancheepuram	1	1.84	1.30	1300	0
Kanniyakumari	1	.44	.31	400	0
Madurai	2	4.35	3.06	3500	0
Martandam	1,	.36	.30	150	0
Nagapattinam	1	2.55	1.80	1800	0
Navalpattu	1	5.02	3.77	200	0
Parmakudy	1	.23	.12	51	0
Perambalur	2	3.92	2.71	1214	0
Periyar	3	6.56	4.91	3795	0
Pudukottai	1	1.38	0.96	1250	0
Quaid-E-Milleth	2	4.72	3.25	2214	0
Ramanathapuram	2	3.33	2.66	2100	0
Rural Areas	8	13.12	9.78	8740	0
Salem	3	10.79	7.61	3010	0
Sennapiratti Karur	1	1.09	.75	75	0
Sholingallur	2	9.51	7.61	0	0
Tenkasi	1	.80	.56	80	0
Thanjavur	4	8.22	5.74	2436	0
Theni	1	1.98	1.40	1400	0
Thiruvannamalai	1	1.68	1.50	600	0
Tirunelveli	3	5.68	4.31	2272	0
Tiruvallur	1	1.84	1.30	1300	0
Tiruvannamalai	2	5.66	4.32	2845	0
Tiruvarur	1	2.12	1.50	1500	0
Trichy	2	2.14	1.51	1600	0
Urban Areas	22	62.65	43.68	5889	0
Vellore	1	2.80	2.00	2000	0
Villupuram	1	3.11	2.20	2200	0
	107	273.35	190.51	72539	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Citywise Housing Schemes sanctioned to Tamil Nadu during 1998-99</i>					
Alanganallur	1	.75	.58	350	0
Ambattur	2	6.37	4.78	152	0
Chennai	12	55.35	37.82	1732	25
Coimbatore	2	3.33	3.18	70	0
Cuddalore	1	1.05	.75	750	0
Dharampuri	1	3.72	2.60	372	0
Dharmapuri	2	4.91	3.95	1550	0
Dindigul	3	6.51	4.99	3115	0
Edapadi	1	1.45	.96	40	0
Erode	2	1.35	.94	901	0
Ganapathy	1	1.65	1.24	57	0
Kadamalaikundu	1	.68	.55	400	0
Kancheepuram	3	1.91	1.17	827	0
Kanniyakumari	2	1.83	1.30	1300	0
Karur	2	1.83	1.83	1300	0
Kottakaundampatty	1	6.06	4.17	210	0
Kumbakoram	1	2.47	1.67	72	0
Maduari	3	4.69	3.57	1367	0
Nagapattinam	2	2.70	2.15	950	0
Nagercoil	1	.56	.27	106	0
Namakkal	3	4.53	3.48	2125	0
Naualpattu	1	2.44	1.83	100	0
Nilgiris	1	.56	.42	350	0
Palayamkottai	1	1.72	1.26	65	0
Perambalur	2	2.45	2.00	1250	0
Periyar	1	2.89	2.45	350	0
Pudukottai	3	3.90	2.77	2760	0
Ramanathapuram	1	1.42	1.02	995	0
Ramnad	2	5.57	4.34	2325	0
Rural Areas	13	39.25	25.88	25600	0
Salem	3	6.88	5.36	2900	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sivaganga	2	3.45	2.45	2450	0
Tambaram	1	2.16	1.62	48	0
Thanjavur	3	11.89	7.83	3368	0
Theni	2	.327	2.62	1115	0
Thiruchengode	1	5.14	3.85	208	0
Thirunelveli	1	1.61	1.15	1150	0
Thiruvallur	1	.84	.60	600	0
Thiruvannamiyur	1	4.28	3.15	380	0
Thiruvannamalai	3	6.55	5.58	2875	0
Thiruvarur	1	1.23	.88	875	0
Thudiyalur	1	7.10	5.15	300	0
Tiruchirappalli	1	2.52	2.25	900	0
Tirunelveli	2	4.20	3.25	1835	0
Tiruvarur	1	2.24	2.00	800	0
Trichy	2	2.63	1.93	995	0
Tuticorin	2	3.49	2.48	2475	0
Urban Areas	98	387.41	297.80	31723	2754
Vellore	3	3.09	2.04	1216	0
Villupuram	1	1.40	1.00	1000	0
Virudhunagar	2	3.63	2.58	2575	0
	204	638.90	478.90	111309	2779

*City-wise Housing Schemes sanctioned in Tamil Nadu during 1999-2000*

Ayyanperumalpatti	1	1.88	1.44	37	0
Chennai	7	51.81	31.52	22328	0
Coimbatore	2	3.78	3.03	145	0
Cuddalore	1	3.04	2.40	100	0
Dharamapuri	3	12.32	9.33	3257	0
Erode	2	.57	.35	140	0
Hosur	3	8.57	6.52	380	0
Kalapatti	1	3.25	2.55	100	0
Kancheepuram	1	4.80	3.60	360	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
Kannakurichi	2	7.10	5.55	228	0
Karaikudi	1	1.98	1.62	100	0
Madurai	1	1.68	1.20	1200	0
Muthampalayam	3	9.98	7.81	313	0
Ondiputhur	1	24.25	18.74	472	0
Periyar	1	1.19	.84	108	0
Rural Areas	34	173.19	121.65	50230	0
Sathuvachari	3	4.90	3.92	214	0
Thanjavur	1	1.68	1.20	1200	0
Tirunelveli	2	2.81	2.07	826	0
Tiruppur	2	.63	.33	108	0
Tiruvaniyur	1	4.80	3.60	40	0
Tiruqannamalai	1	2.77	1.98	1980	0
Uchipali	1	.29	18	150	0
Urban Areas	23	215.70	166.73	14808	2455
Vellore	2	3.93	2.85	1968	0
Villivakkam	1	3.83	3.05	78	0
Virudhunagar	1	1.89	1.35	1350	0
	102	552.63	405.37	102220	2455

**Statement-III***State-wise details of units completed and under construction (as on 31.3.2000)*

Sl.No.	No of States/UTs Names	No of Schemes	Dwell. Sanc.	Dwellings Completed					Dwellings Under Construction				
				EWS	LIG	MIG	HIG	Total	EWS	LIG	MIG	HIG	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	A & N Islands	16	1034	28	4	65	184	261	0	0	0	2	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1994	2076305	774620	136643	23382	3545	936190	52879	28877	2709	2364	12029
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	317	0	82	100	0	182	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	180	98833	17777	3385	3501	1531	26194	12982	631	125	360	14098
5.	Bihar	226	150868	55404	14484	2677	1159	73724	9215	1779	951	311	12256
6.	Chandigarh	74	26511	6955	9060	6650	3846	26511	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Delhi	60	16205	5829	6756	1431	2111	16127	0	3	0	74	77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	2	87	45	0	42	0	87	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Goa	29	9040	1227	290	146	118	1781	0	0	0	28	28
10.	Gujarat	1137	561541	335272	63100	47459	6445	452278	13832	6801	1460	394	22487
11.	Himachal Pradesh	156	74921	29790	8026	1525	1783	41104	26965	319	193	1831	29388
12.	Haryana	366	101806	37818	22298	11453	6403	77972	5640	10125	0	23	15788
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	113	22611	9341	107	1576	1064	12088	0	0	375	670	1045
14.	Kerala	1083	1178469	520277	145400	14547	5711	685935	54302	26519	2502	1689	85012
15.	Karnataka	1294	1229552	595351	46989	12949	4788	680077	43262	11647	2673	1573	59155
16.	Meghalaya	30	17509	3133	2883	904	303	7223	4988	0	0	78	5066
17.	Maharashtra	1124	391429	169388	91312	39810	17151	317861	9911	3999	2652	831	17393
18.	Manipur	39	15865	405	4281	1350	542	6578	416	0	0	0	416
19.	Madhya Pradesh	965	206284	53615	29149	23534	5372	111670	2030	5976	3134	903	12043
20.	Mizoram	19	10099	3025	1570	1205	460	6260	875	640	40	0	1555
21.	Nagaland	20	20540	1584	8918	561	15	11078	228	0	0	0	228
22.	Orissa	418	350478	33106	20715	8645	2060	64526	36183	10582	523	267	47555
23.	Pondicherry	25	5317	1213	3372	410	82	5077	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Punjab	524	122971	80928	12952	8797	8209	110086	2888	374	0	0	3242
25.	Rajasthan	1122	259327	93131	50533	32885	7557	184106	6547	7952	4720	1111	20330
26.	Sikkim	37	12539	5085	2720	947	152	8904	1565	1291	693	376	3925
27.	Tamil Nadu	2157	1110857	679782	90356	50339	19824	840281	55886	9852	4570	2771	72879
28.	Tripura	32	7123	2642	432	213	143	3430	196	0	0	0	196
29.	Uttar Pradesh	1345	736367	434503	77077	35733	12714	560027	24842	13351	4193	2926	45312
30.	West Bengal	252	1148269	117680	3112	6380	5875	133007	27791	479	895	1086	30251
Total		14821	9960037	4068914	856006	339196	119107	5383223	393203	141197	32408	19668	586476

### District/Metropolitan Planning Committees

2488. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of States not having the District and Metropolitan planning committees;

(b) whether the Union Government have issued instructions to State Governments to set up such Committees in their respective States; and

(c) if so, the response of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The details of the States not having District and Metropolitan Planning Committees are indicated in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) The State Governments where District and Metropolitan Planning Committees have not been set

up so far, have been requested to set up these Committees at the earliest possible. The State Governments in their response have expressed their

willingness to set up these Committees at the earliest possible after completing the procedural requirements.

### **Statement**

#### *Details of the States not having the District Planning Committees and Metropolitan Planning Committees*

States/UTs	District Planning Committees	Metropolitan Planning Committees
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	Not constituted	Not constituted
Arunachal Pradesh	Not constituted	No Metropolitan Areas, hence question of setting up of MPC does not arise.
Assam	Not constituted	-do-
Bihar	Not constituted	-do-
Goa	Not constituted	-do-
Gujarat	Not constituted	Not constituted
Haryana	DPC constituted in Rewari, Panipat, Kamal and Kaithal and constitution of DPCs in other Distts. under consideration	No Metropolitan Areas, hence question of setting up of MPC does not arise.
Himachal Pradesh	Not constituted	-do-
J & K	Constitution (74th Amendment) Act is yet to be adopted by the State	—
Maharashtra	Not constituted	Not constituted
Manipur	Not constituted	No Metropolitan Areas, hence question of setting up of MPC does not arise.
Meghalaya	Not constituted	-do-
Mizoram	Not constituted	-do-
Nagaland	Not constituted	-do-
Orissa	Not constituted	-do-
Punjab	Not constituted	Information awaited
Sikkim	Not constituted	No Metropolitan Areas, hence question of setting up of MPC does not arise.
Tamil Nadu	DPC constituted	Not constituted
U.P.	DPC constituted	Not constituted



[Translation]

**Development of Cities**

2489. DR. M.P. JAISWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes forwarded for Central cities during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of schemes cleared/rejected/pending;

(c) the reasons for delay in according approval to pending schemes;

(d) the names of the cities earmarked for development under each scheme and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(e) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (e) The details under various schemes are as under:-

I. Integrated Development of Small and Medium Town (IDMST) Scheme:

The Scheme provides for development of towns having a population upto 5 lakhs.

During 1997-98, State Government had submitted project reports of 4 towns, namely, (i) Madhepura (ii) Raxaul, (iii) Araria, and (iv) Khagaria. Central assistance of Rs. 10.00 lakhs each has already been released to Madhepura and Raxaul.

Permission for utilisation of unspent balances has been given to the State Government. No further funds

can be released till utilisation Certificates for the unspent balances are received.

Priority list of towns submitted by the State Government for coverage under the Scheme is given in enclosed statement.

II. Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP):

Scheme provides for drinking water supply facilities in small towns having a population of less than 20,000.

During 1998-99, 4 projects were sanctioned at a project cost of Rs. 496.27 lakhs. Under the Scheme, Rs. 192.75 lakhs was released during the same period.

During 1999-2000, 8 projects were sanctioned at a project cost of Rs. 1301.44 lakhs. Under the Scheme, Rs. 319.47 lakhs was released during the same period.

During 1999-2000, 21 schemes were returned for want of funds.

III. Urban Infrastructure Projects Financed by HUDCO:

During 1997-98, one Transport Nagar Scheme at Patna was sanctioned at a project cost of Rs. 1134.09 lakhs. The entire loan component of Rs. 400.00 lakhs has been released.

During 1998-99, one Inter-State Bus Terminus at Mithapur was sanctioned at a project cost of Rs. 2477.64 lakhs, of which Rs. 1200.00 lakhs is the loan component. No release has been made as the borrowing agency is having discussions with State Government regarding permission to mortgage land.

One Bus Terminus scheme at Siwan for a loan amount of Rs. 119.15 lakhs is in the pipe-line. Compliance of appraisal points from the borrowing agency is awaited.

**Statement**

*Priority list of towns to be covered under IDSMT: Bihar*

S. No.	Name of Towns/Category		District	Reports Received (Y/N)
1	2		3	4
1.	Barh	B	Patna	Y
2.	Araria	B	Araria	Y
3.	Khagaria	B	Khagaria	Y

1	2	3	4	
4.	Narkatiaganj	B	West Champaran	N
5.	Gumla	A	Gumla	N
6.	Pakur	B	Pakur	N
7.	Mango	B	Mango	N
8.	Aurangabad	B	Aurangabad	Y
9.	Bhabhua	B	Bhabhha	N
10.	Jamui	B	Jamui	N
11.	Fatuha	B	Patna	N
12.	Patrathu	B	Hazaribagh	N
13.	Chakradharpur	B	Chaibasa	N
14.	Bermo	B	Giridih	N
15.	Khagaul	A	Patna	N
16.	Jainagar	B	Madhubani	N
17.	Jhajha	B	Jamui	N
18.	Khunti	B	Ranchi	N
19.	Sultanganj	B	Bhagalpur	N
20.	Latehar	A	Daltonganj	N
21.	Jamtara	A	Dumka	N
22.	Kahalgau	A	Bhagalpur	N

Y — Yes

N — No.

*[English]***Leasing of Coal Mines to Private Sector**

2490. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to lease out some of the Coal Mines to Private Sector Companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the income to be generated thereby, State-wise;

(c) whether the foreign Mines experts are being engaged in the survey, study as well as exploitation of Coal Mines in India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) to (d) The Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 2000 has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 24.4.2000 with the objective of amending the relevant provisions of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 for the following purposes:-

- (i) To allow the companies to mine coal without the existing restriction of captive consumption.
- (ii) To allow the Indian companies to be engaged in exploration of coal resources.

Operation of the Indian companies for non-captive mining of coal and exploration of coal resources can commence only if the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 2000 is passed by the Parliament.

Therefore, it is not possible to give the details of such private Indian companies and income to be generated by them State-wise at this stage. The Bill does not have any provision to allow foreign companies in exploration of coal resources in the country. The prospecting licences for exploration of coal as well as mining leases for mining of coal are granted by the respective State Governments.

#### **Decongestion of Old and Ancient Cities**

2491. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to decongest the old and ancient cities;

(b) if so, the names of cities identified for the purpose with funds earmarked and the plans formulated for each of them during the Ninth Plan, State/Union Territory-wise;

(c) the steps taken to tackle the problems which may arise out of decongestion; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No such proposal is under consideration.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

#### **Rural Development Programmes**

2492. SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the implementation of remote areas development programme in Gujarat;

(b) whether any concrete programme has been prepared by the State in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government have agreed to provide funds for implementation of the said programme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Remote

Areas Development Programme is not being implemented by Govt. of Gujarat.

(b) to (e) Question does not arise.

#### **Hindustan Steel Construction Company**

2493. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the revival package of Hindustan Steel Construction Company Limited has since been implemented;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the salaries of the employees of this company is likely to be paid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are given below:-

(i) Conversion of plan loans as on 31.3.1999 into equity: Rs. 97.10 crore.

(ii) Grant of moratorium on repayment of and interest holiday on all Government of India (GOI) loans upto 31.3.1999 for 10 years.

(iii) Waiver of interest accrued and outstanding on all GOI loans as on 31.3.1999 amounting to around Rs. 957.81 crore.

(iv) Grant of Rs. 79.33 crore non-plan loan during 1999-2000, with moratorium on repayment and interest holiday for five years subject to review at the end of five years. This loan is for payment of statutory dues only.

(v) Continuance of Government guarantee for Rs. 12 crore cash credit and Rs. 80 crore bank guarantee facilities, with waiver of guarantee commission of 1%.

(vi) Exemption from payment of corporate tax in 1999-2000 on account of windfall profits due to waiver of interest on loans; and

(vii) Govt. will provide Govt. guarantee and full interest subsidy thereon for raising Rs. 318.36 crores during the 3 years i.e. 1999-2000 to 2001-2002 for separating 2000 employees per year. SBI has recently disbursed a loan of Rs. 209.82 crores in the first phase for separating 4000 employees.

(c) Revival of HSCL through a Financial Restructuring cum financial assistance Package has been approved by the Government in July, 1999 and implementation of its measures as at (i) to (v) of (b) above has been completed. However, the loan for VRS amounting to Rs. 209.82 crores has been disbursed by SBI in June, 2000 only. It is expected that with the separation of 4000 employees from HSCL in 2000-2001 and implementation of other austerity measures as imposed by revival plan, the wages and salary position of the company will improve.

#### **Budget Proposals of DDA**

2494. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI:  
SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of target for construction of 2600 single tenements in the budget proposals of DDA set for 2000-2001;

(b) the extent of which the DDA achieved the target during each of the last three years;

(c) the reasons for the failure of DDA to meet the budget proposals;

(d) whether the DDA has plans to develop Mehrauli and Tughlakabad areas as heritage zones and creation of five more sports complexes;

(e) if so, the progress made by DDA in this regard; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) There is no Scheme as such of 2600 single tenements/EWS/Janta Houses in the budget proposal of DDA set for 2000-2001.

(b) The details of single from tenements/EWS/Janta houses targetted and constructed during last three years are as under.

Year	Target	Achievement
1997-98	848	848
1998-99	656	612
1999-2000	3824	3584

(c) Some of the significant reasons for shortfall in the receipts are that the houses constructed in Narela, EHS at Kondli Gharoli and Dwarka were not accepted by the allottees as the service agencies viz. Delhi Jal Board and Delhi Vidyut Board could not immediately provide the essential services like water, electricity, etc. On the payment side the reasons were adequate land not placed at the disposal of DDA by the GNCTD, delay in vacation of Court stay orders against some of the housing schemes, etc. which led to shortfall in taking up new construction of houses, thereby leading shortfall in budgetary achievements.

(d) to (f) Yes, Sir, the proposals are in the implementation stage.

#### **Misuse of funds for Rural Roads**

2495. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:  
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have been actively considering to create a Corporation for the construction of rural roads in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have recently admitted that the funds allocated to State Government for the development of rural roads in the past few years were either misused/diverted for other purposes or not utilised at all; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) and (b) The Government are currently in the process of formulating a Rural Roads Programme, which would, inter-alia, deal with the implementation strategy.

(c) and (d) Whenever any specific instance is brought to the notice of the Government, remedial measures are taken.

[*Translation*]

#### **Displaced Kashmiris**

2496. YOGI ADITYA NATH:  
SHRI SAMAR CHOUDHURY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are running relief camps for displaced Kashmiri people;

(b) if so, the expenditure incurred on each relief camp during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether a memorandum with charter of demands has been received by the Government from the migrants of the Pailan Wala Sector, Jammu and Kashmir during his visit to Khour and a relief measure was announced regarding the victims of Pak army shelling;

(d) if so, the details of the relief given to the victim migrants with financial and physical break up; and

(e) the number of victim families and their population and total expenditure incurred thereon upto June, 2000?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDAYSAGAR RAO): (a) to (e) Government of J&K has established 15 relief camps in Jammu to accommodate Kashmiri migrants who fled the valley due to terrorist violence. Government of India released a sum of Rs. 2 crores in late 1998-99 for improvement of living conditions in the camps of migrants from the Valley. A further release of Rs. 1.50 crores was made in 1999-2000. Apart from this, the expenditure on cash and other relief is reimbursed to the State Government. The details of reimbursements for the last three years is as under:-

1997-98	—	Rs. 34.70 crores
1998-99	—	Rs. 38.94 crores
1999-2000	—	Rs. 37.08 crores
2000-01	—	Rs. 07.18 crores

The Indo-Pak hostilities in Kargil and cross-border shelling/firing in Kargil, Leh, Jammu and Kathua had resulted in the displacement of large number of families. The approximate numbers of souls (families) displaced to safer places in Kargil, Leh and Jammu are 24,630 (3574 families), 3,245 (540 families) and 1,00,000 (20,000 families) respectively. These families were accommodated in schools/tents as safer places. As reported by the State Government, all the displaced persons of Kargil and Leh districts have since returned to their homes. However, many of those displaced from Jammu region have not yet been able to return to their homes.

The State Government formulated a relief package to the displaced families amounting to Rs. 35 crores @ Rs. 3.50 crores per month for 10 months from August 1999 to May 2000. Against this requirement, a sum of Rs. 29.80 crores has so far been released to the State Government.

The relief package originally announced by the State Government in July 1999 was revised in August 1999 because the provision of ration and cash assistance only to displaced persons was having the affect of turning many of those who had till then braved the firing/shelling. The revised package discouraged further migration and encouraged the displaced families to move back to their villages. In the revised relief package, the provision of cash assistance @ Rs. 200/- per person was available only for the Kargil/Leh area. However, taking into account the demands of the displaced persons from Khour and adjoining areas, the relief package was again revised to bring parity among the displaced persons of Jammu Division and Kashmir Valley so as to avoid any resentment among the people. The salient features of the relief package are as under:

- free ration @ 9 kgs of foodgrains per person per month;
- free kerosene oil @ 10 liters per family per month;
- cash assistance for fodder @ Rs. 150/- per large animal per month and Rs. 30/- per small animal per month;
- cash assistance for essentials @ Rs. 200/- per person per month;
- house rent @ Rs. 200/- per month for those families who are required to move out due to continued shelling in the 16 most vulnerable villages in Drass, Kargil and Batalik sectors;
- ex-gratia relief @ Rs. 1 lakh to the NoKs of persons killed;
- compensation for immovable property damaged @ 50% of the loss assessed subject to a ceiling of Rs. 1 lakh per case;
- free medical treatment including cost of drugs; and
- free medical treatment to the livestock.

[English]

#### Census

2497. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finally decided to include the data on disability in the forthcoming census 2001;

(b) if so, whether the States have been asked to take appropriate steps in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) A question on disability has been included in the Household Schedule of Census of India, 2001, to collect data on disability. The gazette notification of the questions contained in the Household Schedule to be canvassed at the Census of India 2001, including the question on disability, has already been issued in Part II-Section 3-Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated 19th July 2000. A copy of the Gazette Notification has already been sent to all the State Governments and UT Administrations for its republication in their respective gazettes and their co-operation has been sought in conducting the Census operations.

[Translation]

#### Small Scale Sick Plants

2498. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the small scale steel plants have been declared sick during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to make these plants viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

[English]

#### Citizenship Identity Cards

2499. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi High Court in its recent judgement has stated that claim of citizenship cannot be validated only by obtaining EC's Photo Identity card or ration card;

(b) if so, whether the Government have been actively considering to issue citizenship identity cards to all the actual residents in the country; and

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done and the steps the Government propose to take to deport all the foreign nationals from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A proposal for compulsory registration of all citizens in the country and issuing them Multi-Purpose National Identity Cards (MNICs) has been under consideration in this Ministry. A feasibility study in respect of this scheme is presently under preparation.

(c) Detection and deportation of foreign nationals staying illegally in the country is an on going process.

#### Coal Pilferages

2500. SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA:  
SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to ascertain the quantity of coal being pilferaged in the country;

(b) if so, the details of quantity and value of the coal pilferaged during each of the last three years, State-wise.

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check the pilferage of coal from these coal mines in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) There is a security infrastructure of the subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited (CIL) comprising of personnel belonging to company security, hired private security guards, State armed police/home guards and Central Industrial Security Force who are entrusted with the security of individual coal mines. Monthly review meetings with district authorities are being held by the subsidiary companies of CIL for drawing out plans to eliminate the menace and carrying out surprise checks/raids in cooperation with the State Police at sensitive points and lodging of FIRs with the local police. Sporadic cases of pilferage of coal come to the notice of the coal companies as a sequel to raids conducted by security forces engaged by them as well as through the joint raids with State law and order agencies.

(b) The details of quantity and value of the coal recovered during each of the last three years from the

coal mines of the subsidiary companies of CIL, State-wise, are given below:-

State	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
	Quantity recovered (Tonne)	Approximate Value (Rs. in lakhs)	Quantity recovered (Tonne)	Approximate Value (Rs. in lakhs)	Quantity recovered (Tonne)	Approximate Value (Rs. in lakhs)
West Bengal	5988	43.10	12834	103.09	650	6.45
Bihar	5081	38.36	3278	27.60	3261	45.71
Orissa	96	0.51	144	0.84	321	1.66
MP	21	0.19	91	1.00	109	0.69
Maharashtra	76	0.73	107	1.33	34	0.36
UP	15	0.06	0	0	0	0
Assam	25	0.19	50	0.50	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11302</b>	<b>83.14</b>	<b>16504</b>	<b>134.36</b>	<b>4375</b>	<b>54.87</b>

(c) Some of the coal mining areas of the subsidiary companies of CIL are located in densely populated areas covering a large number of towns and villages. The high density of urban and rural population in and around such coal mining areas has created problems for the management of these coal companies in eliminating the incidents of coal pilferage. On account of closure of a large number of industrial units in such areas, there has been an acute unemployment problem for quite some years. The miscreants take advantage of the severe unemployment problem and utilize the local population for carrying out pilferage of coal. A part of the pilfered coal is also used for meeting the domestic requirements of the local population, as coal is the predominant fuel in such areas where there is lack of authorized retailers of coal.

(d) The following steps are being taken by subsidiary companies of CIL to prevent pilferage of coal:-

- (i) Collection of intelligence reports about illegal coal depots and illegal movement of coal and informing district authorities of the same for taking preventive action.
- (ii) Installation of check-posts at vulnerable points to check transport documents.

- (iii) Construction of watch towers and providing lighting arrangements around the coal stacking area.
- (iv) Erection of barbed-wire/wall fencing around pithead depots, static security manning including deployment of armed guards during the night hours.
- (v) Escorting of loaded rakes upto railway weighbridges by armed guards and joint patrolling with Railway Protection Force (RPF) in the long railway tracks which are prone to wagon looting.
- (vi) Sealing of illegal mining spots.
- (vii) Stringent action against transport vehicles caught in the act of theft or pilferage.
- (viii) Engagement of lady security guards for preventing women and children indulging in theft/pilferage of coal, strengthening of the security discipline by reassessing the requirement of security personnel, horizontal movement of executives with aptitude for security work and inducting qualified security personnel at junior, middle and senior levels.

- (ix) Training of existing security personnel, refresher training of CISF personnel and basic training to new recruits in security discipline for strengthening the security set up.

[Translation]

### **Criminal Activities**

2501. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any action plan to check criminal activities of under world criminals in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of criminal activities of the under world criminals in various States during each of the last three years; and

(d) the number of criminals arrested/punished/killed during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### **Desert Land in Rajasthan**

2502. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the districts having hilly and desert land in Rajasthan;

(b) the funds provided to the State for making this hilly and desert land cultivable during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the State Governments have not utilised the funds fully so far;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the funds are utilised for the intended purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The names of the districts in Rajasthan having hilly and desert land are given below.

Districts having hilly land: Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bundi, Chittogarh, Dausa, Dholpur, Dungarpur, Jhalawar, Karauli, Kota, Sawai Madhopur and Tonk.

Districts having desert land: Barmer, Bikaner, Churu Hanumangarh, Jaisalmer, Jhunjhunu and Jodhpur.

Districts having hilly and desert land: Ajmer, Jaipur, Jalore, Nagaur, Pali, Rajsamand, Sikar, Sirohi and Udaipur.

(b) 32 blocks in 11 districts namely Ajmer, Bharatpur, Banswara, Dungarpur, Jhalwar, Kota, Baran, Sawai Madhopur, Karauli, Tonk and Udaipur are covered under the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and 85 blocks in 16 districts namely Ajmer, Barmer, Bikaner, Churu, Hanumnagarh, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Nagaur, Pali, Rajsamand, Sirohi, Sikar and Udaipur are covered under the Desert Development Programme (DDP). Details of funds provided to the State for development of the areas under the two programmes during the last three years and the current year are given below:-

Year	(Rs. in lakh)	
	DDP	DPAP
1997-98	3463.89	418.00
1998-99	5063.56	173.50
1999-2000	3901.21	385.75
2000-2001	1362.85	90.90

(c) and (d) Out of the funds provided as above, an amount of Rs. 4323.10 lakh under DDP and Rs. 131.93 lakh under DPAP remained unutilized in the State so far. This under-utilisation has been due to the slow progress of operationalising the Guidelines for Watershed Development with effect from 1.4.1995 for the projects under these programmes in the initial stages, particularly in terms of community mobilization, setting up of the prescribed institutional framework at various levels for implementation of the programmes and imparting necessary training to the project functionaries on all aspects of watershed development. Further, fund utilization in the special projects launched during 1999-2000 for combating desertification in 10 DDP districts of the State has been slow on account of the time taken in selection of suitable project areas and in carefully planning the project activities in the initial stages.



(e) In order to ensure that funds are utilized for the intended purpose, the Guidelines provide for constitution of a Watershed Development Advisory Committee at the district level and a Watershed Programme Implementation and Review Committee at the State level. At the Central level, implementation of the projects is monitored through periodical reviews by the Secretary (RD) with the concerned State Secretaries. Similar reviews are undertaken by the Joint Secretary in-charge of the Programmes. Visits to the project areas by Central Officers handling the Programmes as well as by the Area Officers specifically assigned the task of overseeing programme implementation in the State (s) allotted to them help in ensuring that funds are utilized for the intended purposes.

[English]

#### **Rural Housing and Habitat Mission**

2503. SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI:  
SHRI RAJO SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up Rural Housing and Habitat Mission;

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

(c) whether the Government have decided to construct about 20 lakh additional houses under the National Housing and Habitat Policy;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether an allocation of Rs. 1710 crore has been made to implement the said action plan; and

(f) if so, the amount released so far under the said action plan for rural housing, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA):  
(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A National Mission for Rural Housing and Habitat has been set up by the Ministry of Rural Development to facilitate the induction of science and technology inputs, on a continuous basis, in the Sector and to provide convergence to technology, habitat and energy-related issues in order to provide affordable shelter for all in the rural areas, within a specified time-frame, and through community participation. Towards this end, an Executive Council under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Rural Development and an Empowered Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Rural Development) have been constituted.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir, under the National Housing and Habitat Policy the Government has decided to construct 20 lakh additional houses annully, out of which 13 lakh houses would be in rural areas. An Action Plan for Rural Housing has gone on stream. It comprises the components such as Indira Awas Yojana, (IAY), Credit-cum subsidy, Scheme, Innovative Stream for Rural Housing and Habitat Development, Rural Building Centres (RBCs), Samagra Awaas Yojana (SAY, Equity Support to HUDCO etc.

(e) and (f) During the current financial year the Plan Budget Allocation for Rural Housing is Rs. 1710 crores, out of which the State-wise amount released so far is given in the Statement enclosed.

#### **Statement**

##### *Statewise amount released*

Sl. No.	State	Total Release (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5518.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	271.75
3.	Assam	8177.40
4.	Bihar	16132.58
5.	Goa	27.20
6.	Gujarat	3243.00
7.	Haryana	585.50
8.	Himachal Pradesh	257.50
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00
10.	Karnataka	2906.02
11.	Kerala	1731.55
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4591.50
13.	Maharashtra	5248.45
14.	Manipur	79.07
15.	Meghalaya	398.65
16.	Mizoram	138.21
17.	Nagaland	371.66
18.	Orissa	14427.11

1	2	3
19.	Punjab	363.80
20.	Rajasthan	1767.35
21.	Sikkim	99.64
22.	Tamil Nadu	2923.00
23.	Tripura	840.62
24.	Uttar Pradesh	10371.06
25.	West Bengal	4281.58
26.	A & N Islands	0.00
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00
28.	Daman & Diu	0.00
29.	Lakshadweep	0.00
30.	Pondicherry	0.00
Total		84752.20

[Translation]

#### Transfers of Principals

2504. SHRI BALI RAM KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any fixed guidelines regarding the transfer of Principals and the other employees of Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) Guidelines for regulating transfer of Staff of Navodaya Vidyalayas have been prescribed, which lay down conditions governing such transfers. However, in case of Principals, transfers are made as per administrative exigencies and requirements.

#### Law and Order

2505. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any emergent scheme to curb the mass killings in Bihar;

(b) whether the Government of Bihar does not deploy the para-military forces in the sensitive areas sent by the Union Government;

(c) if so, whether it is not the responsibility of the Union Government to protect States from internal disturbance;

(d) if so, whether the Government will consider to place the law and order subject from the State List to the Concurrent List; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects. As such, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to devise various measures and take concrete steps to curb the mass killings in Bihar. However, keeping in view the overall dimensions which Left Wing Extremism has assumed in some States including Bihar, it has become a matter of concern from the Central Government as well. It has, therefore, set up a high level Coordination centre, headed by the Union Home Secretary with Chief Secretaries and Directors General of Police of the seriously affected States, as its members, to review and coordinate steps taken by these States to check the left wing extremist activities, monitor the plan of action in respect of each State and to make recommendations both on development and security aspects of the problem. The Coordination Centre has been meeting periodically. Several important decisions such as providing financial support from the Centre for combating left wing extremist activities, construction/improvement of identified critical roads, preparation of Plans for development of affected areas to tackle the problem in a holistic manner, sharing of intelligence inputs on constant basis, providing help of para-military forces on need basis etc. have also been taken and effectively followed-up. The affected States are also being given financial assistance under the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Force and 50% of the expenditure incurred by the States in combating left wing extremist activities, is also being reimbursed to the States under the Scheme for reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure.

(b) At present, 30 companies of CPMF are present in the State, of which 25 companies are deployed in the sensitive areas, particularly in extremists affected districts.

(c) Article 355 of the Constitution of India casts a duty on the Union to protect every State not only against external aggression, but also internal disturbances and to ensure that the Government of every State is carried on

in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. In the process of discharging these duties, the Central Government interacts with the State Government and keeps itself posted in respect of prevailing situation in all the States and takes appropriate action in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

(d) and (e) There is no such proposal.

[English]

#### **Exploration of Continental Shelf**

2506. SHRI G. PUTTASWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of multinational companies which have entered or propose to enter into contract for the exploration of continental shelf;

(b) whether any of these companies have been black listed for violating terms and conditions of the contract;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the reasons for entering into contract with such companies; and

(e) the reasons for not entrusting the job to Indian companies having expertise in the field?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) No contract with any company, for the exploration of continental shelf, has been either finalised or awarded by the Department or any body subordinate to it.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

#### **Project for Indian Languages in Computers**

2507. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.G.C. has suggested some project to process Indian Languages for use in Computers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the provision of said projects have since been launched in each State; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard and the achievement likely to be made therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### **Legalisation of Unauthorised Colonies**

2508. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA:  
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH:  
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to legalise unauthorised colonies in the Capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the names of the colonies likely to be legalised;

(c) the criteria laid down for recovery of the land value alongwith the penalties;

(d) the time by which the process in this regard is likely to be started and issued notification; and

(e) the strategy chalked out by the Government to provide basic amenities in these colonies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (e) In May, 1993, Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi recommended to the Government of India, regularisation of unauthorised colonies in Delhi which had come up before March 31, 1993. Soon thereafter, a public interest writ petition was filed by the Common Cause in the Delhi High Court against this proposal/recommendations. The High Court, in its interim orders, stayed action or decision by the Government for regularising these colonies.

On the directions of the Court, a High Powered Committee headed by Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development was constituted to go into the entire gamut of issue on unauthorised colonies. On the basis of the

report of this Committee, the High Court asked the Government to submit its view to the Court in respect of regularisation of the colonies and the terms and conditions on which such regularisation could be done. After consulting all the local authorities including the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, a draft proposal was prepared. This proposal was sent to Delhi Government and the Government of Delhi conveyed its agreement to the draft proposal in October, 1999. Thereafter, the Government of India formulated its view and these views have been submitted to the High Court through an affidavit. The High Court, after considering these views and holding further proceedings in the matter, will take appropriate decision. The Government will take further action in accordance with the directions/orders of the High Court.

#### **Rural Sanitation**

2509. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO:  
SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have restructured the rural sanitation programme;

(b) if so, the percentage of coverage under the scheme, State-wise;

(c) whether any periodical studies in respect of the programme carried out by the Government/NGOs in various States;

(d) if so, the findings thereof, State-wise;

(e) the assistance provided under this programme during the last three years and 1999-2000, State-wise;

(f) the details of the States that have diversified the funds; and

(g) the details of the funds remained unspent so far by the States during 1999-2000 for rural sanitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Rural Sanitation Programme was restructured with effect from 1st April, 1999.

(b) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) The statement showing funds released under Central Rural Sanitation Programme during 1996-97 to 1999-2000 is enclosed.

(f) and (g) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Statement**

#### **Rural Sanitation**

*Details of funds released, State-wise during the last three years and 1999-2000*

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	State/UT	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	590.01	1021.32	1148.93	1074.92
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.00	0.00	0.00	40.48
3.	Assam	11.18	0.00	0.00	133.22
4.	Bihar	16.39	0.00	0.00	729.75
5.	Goa	2.50	3.75	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	175.00	215.00	200.00	484.10
7.	Haryana	56.00	52.42	0.00	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	27.00	50.54	70.77	42.13
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	37.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	584.45	1014.55	498.67	997.19

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Kerala	379.15	531.47	731.37	253.03
12.	Madhya Pradesh	357.00	506.86	525.48	438.11
13.	Maharashtra	808.99	1285.38	575.28	1838.02
14.	Manipur	16.00	15.00	45.50	8.96
15.	Meghalaya	8.50	15.91	35.00	1.90
16.	Mizoram	5.00	4.68	21.00	0.00
17.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	771.04
18.	Orissa	127.60	405.54	315.82	0.00
19.	Punjab	28.50	0.00	53.35	556.80
20.	Rajasthan	166.93	193.76	193.76	25.43
21.	Sikkim	5.00	23.13	28.00	1052.49
22.	Tamil Nadu	297.92	925.93	496.39	0.00
23.	Tripura	26.00	48.67	24.00	737.77
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1097.40	2641.99	1116.49	0.00
25.	West Bengal	200.00	304.21	304.21	0.00
26.	A & N Islands	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	3.50	0.00
30.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Lakshadweep	5.00	2.50	3.50	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	5.00	2.50	3.50	2.50
Total		5043.02	9265.11	6394.52	9187.84

[Translation]

**Ramnathan Committee**

2510. MOHAMMAD ANWARUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provide funds to the States for the Centrally sponsored schemes on the basis of recommendations made by the Ramnathan Committee;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to provide funds for the construction of roads in terrorist affected areas of the country particularly to Bihar;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the time by which funds are likely to be released; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) Ramnathan Committee

has not been set up by the Ministry of Rural Development.

(b) to (e) National Rural Roads Programme is currently being formulated to provide rural connectivity in the country. Central funds are proposed to be provided to construct All-weather roads to connect the unconnected villages including those with special problems.

[English]

#### **Revival of Steel Sector**

2511. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE:  
SHRI JAGANNATH MALLIK:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a heavy loss in the Government owned Steel plants;

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

(c) whether Integrated Steel Manufactures have represented to the Government for setting up of dedicated Steel Survival fund;

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

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(f) the details of the action taken/proposed to be taken for revival of sagging performance of Steel Sector both in public and private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) The losses of steel plants in the public sector in 1999-2000 are given below:

Sl. No.	Steel Plant under the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)	Amount of Loss (Rs. crores)
1.	Durgapur Steel Plant	651
2.	Rourkela Steel Plant	704
3.	Alloy Steels Plant, Durgapur	260
4.	Salem Steel Plant	142
5.	Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	91
6.	Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. (a subsidiary of SAIL)	210
Non-SAIL		
7.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (Visakhapatnam Steel Plant)	568

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

(f) Government has since approved a plan for the business and financial restructuring of SAIL with a view to increasing its competitiveness and making it profitable.

As for Visakhapatnam Steel Plant, the Disinvestment Commission has recommended the writing-off of the accumulated losses of the company upto 31.3.99 and disinvestment of equity of less than 51%.

As for the steel industry in the private sector, Government have allowed un-restricted flow of foreign direct investment (FDI) in the industry. It has constituted a high level committee to recommend measures for addressing the problems of the industry. The 'Round Table on Steel' held last year have made the following recommendations to improve the functioning of the steel sector:

- (i) rationalisation of excise and customs duty;
- (ii) streamlining of exports measures;
- (iii) controlling cost escalation of inputs;

- (iv) streamlining of clearance procedures of financial institutions; and
- (v) steps for boosting steel consumption in Infrastructure and non traditional sectors.

[Translation]

#### **Narmada Water Scheme**

2512. SHRIMATI JAY SHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Narmada Water scheme third phase in Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh is lying pending for approval;
- (b) if so, the details and the cost thereof;
- (c) the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether estimate of cost escalation would also be added in the cost; and
- (e) if so, the time by which the scheme is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) The PHE Department, Government of Madhya Pradesh has informed that Jabalpur Water Supply 21 MGD was technically cleared by Government of India in two parts at an estimated cost of Rs. 24.00 crores. Against this clearance, separate phase-I and Phase-II estimates were prepared costing Rs. 6.15 crore and Rs. 6.32 crores, respectively and both these phases have since been completed and 9 MGD water is being supplied to the city regularly. In order to supply additional 12 MGD water, as envisaged in the technically cleared project,

estimates for Phase-III costing Rs. 32.86 crores were prepared in the year 1990. Phase-III was divided into two parts: part (1) of this Phase costing Rs. 18.05 crores was administratively approved by Government of Madhya Pradesh vide No. F-8/150/34-2/90 dated 22.9.93. The Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) of Government of Madhya Pradesh has informed that nearly 60% of the work sanction under Part (1), Phase-III has been completed. The expenditure till date is Rs. 21.37 crores. The PHED, Government of Madhya Pradesh has further informed that anticipating increase in the cost of Part (1), Phase-III, revised estimate amounting to Rs. 33.80 crores has been prepared, which has been submitted for which administrative approval of Government of Madhya Pradesh is awaited. The revised estimate takes into account cost escalation. The PHED, Government of Madhya Pradesh has further informed that the revised estimate of Part (1), Phase-III has not been submitted to Government of India for approval as the project as a whole was technically approved, as mentioned earlier.

#### **Production of Coal by CCL**

2513. SHRI NAGMANI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the target fixed for the production of coal by the Central Coal Fields Ltd. during the current year, mine-wise;
- (b) the estimated reserves of coal in all the mines of the C.C.L. at present, mine-wise; and
- (c) the production of coal in tonnes so far as compared to the target fixed during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) to (c) Details of the target of coal production for the current year, actual (provision) upto July, 2000 and reserves of coal at present mine-wise are given below:

					(tonnes/cum)
Sl. No.	Name of Area	Target Yearly 2000-2001	Target projection July, 2000	Actual provisional July, 2000	Geological Reserves (M.t.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bhurkunda	530000	163000	100999	367
2.	Lapanga	0	0	0	—
3.	Saunda D UG	230000	75000	59810	266
4.	Saunda D OC	350000	100000	43467	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	C. Saunda	80000	26000	24552	62
6.	Saunda	50000	16000	17431	13
7.	A Karanpura	0	0	0	—
8.	K. Karanpura	0	0	0	—
9.	Sayal D	280000	91000	84245	75
10.	Urimari	1080000	310000	295409	195
11.	North Urimari	200000	58000	38132	—
12.	Hindgir	70000	24000	14126	65
13.	Gidi A	110000	32000	23380	289
14.	Gidi C	100000	29000	11500	180
15.	Religara	300000	88000	56285	100
16.	Sirka	530000	158000	139764	91
17.	Argada	40000	12000	16240	87
18.	Manki-Churi	250000	80000	64407	51
19.	D. Bukbuka	500000	144000	32607	85
20.	K.D.	4500000	1296000	1126998	148
21.	Karkatta	550000	158000	22000	85
22.	Rohini	600000	173000	116463	86
23.	Hutur	0	0	0	0
24.	Rajhara	50000	15000	40944	1
25.	Tetariakhar	70000	20000	19722	—
26.	Ray Bachra	280000	91000	74658	54
27.	Piparwar	6500000	1872000	2209531	243
28.	Ashoka	1500000	433000	866160	506
29.	Rajrappa	2800000	806000	466837	189
30.	Sarubera	220000	69000	46594	32
31.	Ara	120000	34000	11525	211
32.	Kuju	120000	40000	27339	281
33.	Topa	360000	107000	63324	130
34.	Pindra	140000	44000	27629	78
35.	Pundi	250000	72000	13739	446
36.	Karma	150000	42000	23485	38



1	2	3	4	5	6
37.	Parej East	1750000	503000	322585	152
38.	Kedla U/G	100000	32000	49739	292
39.	Kedla O/C	450000	130000	87700	—
40.	Tapin North	150000	42000	51197	131
41.	Tapin South	220000	66000	41182	77
42.	Jharkhand	400000	115000	42535	152
43.	Laiyo	100000	32000	32925	107
44.	Bokaro OC	700000	202000	76230	18.6
45.	Kargali OC	400000	116000	17834	421
46.	Kargali UG	65000	21000	15468	12
47.	Karo OC	800000	231000	289827	184
48.	Karo UG	60000	20000	15143	—
49.	K. Mahal OC	600000	172000	88045	33
50.	K.Mahal UG	40000	13000	3700	13.5
51.	KSP UG	60000	20000	16287	5
52.	Giridih	220000	63000	49880	23
53.	Aalo	800000	231000	173683	70
54.	Dhori	300000	87000	36030	50
55.	S. Dhori (Mech)	1100000	317000	309105	13.5
56.	N.S. Dhori (UG)	110000	36000	19793	3
57.	SDG No. 3 (Man)	950000	275000	323762	53
58.	Dhori Khas	170000	52000	53050	200
59.	Kathara	500000	143000	66711	75
60.	Jarangdih	460000	139000	147764	124
61.	Sawang	225000	69000	88302	35.8
62.	Govindpur	360000	108000	53653	34.5
Total CCL		34000000	9911000	8661702	6783.9

**Sanitation Programme for BPL**

2514. SHRI KHEL SAI SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have fixed any target for the families living below the poverty line under the

revised Centrally Financed Rural Sanitation Programme during 1999-2000;

(b) if so, the extent to which the said target has been achieved;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the amount sanctioned for these families under the said scheme during the said period and the amount being provided under the revised Programme, State-wise;

(e) whether the Union Government propose to give more grants to the States in order to achieve the targets; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) Under the Restructured Central Rural Sanitation Programme, no targets were fixed during 1999-2000, as it moves away, in phased manner, from the principle of State-wise allocation of funds to a demand-driven approach.

(d) The funds released to various States/Union Territories during 1999-2000, State-wise is given in the enclosed statement-I.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. The budget allocation for Central Rural Sanitation Programme for the current financial year i.e. 2000-2001, has been increased to Rs. 140 crores as compared to Rs. 110 crores during the last financial year i.e. 1999-2000. The State-wise allocation done under the "allocation based" component of the Central Rural Sanitation Programme during the current financial year is given in enclosed statement-II. However, under the Total Sanitation Campaign component of Central Rural Sanitation Programme being demand-driven, on State-wise allocation is made.

#### *Statement-I*

*Details of funds released to States/Union Territories during 1999-2000*

(Rs. in Lakh)

State/UT	Amount Released
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	1074.92
Arunachal Pradesh	40.48
Assam	133.22
Bihar	729.75
Goa	0.00
Gujarat	484.10
Haryana	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	42.13

1	2
Jammu & Kashmir	0.00
Karnataka	997.19
Kerala	253.03
Madhya Pradesh	438.11
Maharashtra	1838.02
Manipur	8.96
Meghalaya	0.00
Mizoram	1.90
Nagaland	0.00
Orissa	771.04
Punjab	0.00
Rajasthan	558.80
Sikkim	25.43
Tamil Nadu	1052.49
Tripura	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	737.77
West Bengal	0.00
A & N Islands	0.00
Chandigarh	0.00
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00
Daman & Diu	0.00
Delhi	0.00
Lakshadweep	0.00
Pondicherry	2.50
Total	9187.84

#### *Statement-II*

*Statement in Respect of Part (e) and (f) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2514 Regarding Sanitation Programme for BPL*

*Allocation to States/Union Territories under the Allocation-Based Programme during 2000-2001*

(Rs. in Lakh)

State/UT	Allocation
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	203.67

1	2
Arunachal Pradesh	11.50
Assam	303.95
Bihar	565.60
Goa	2.31
Gujarat	126.79
Haryana	63.87
Himachal Pradesh	25.17
Jammu & Kashmir	31.34
Karnataka	164.51
Kerala	106.41
Madhya Pradesh	312.54
Maharashtra	287.11
Manipur	20.31
Meghalaya	22.04
Mizoram	5.67
Nagaland	15.27
Orissa	188.31
Punjab	55.36
Rajasthan	170.61
Sikkim	5.64
Tamil Nadu	202.33
Tripura	35.63
Uttar Pradesh	699.94
West Bengal	304.12
A & N Islands	4.88
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.88
Daman & Diu	0.77
Delhi	2.31
Lakshadweep	0.48
Pondicherry	2.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>3945.00</b>

*[English]***Firing on J&K Border**

2515. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has restored to firing a number of times in the border areas of Kashmir during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details of loss of life/property caused therein; and

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

the minister of state in the MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) Yes Sir. Unprovoked firing by Pakistan along the border in J&K is a regular phenomenon. Pakistan troops resort to firing in order to facilitate infiltration with the aim of upgrading terrorism in J&K.

(b) Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(c) All developments having a bearing on India's national security are constantly monitored and all necessary steps are taken from time to time to maintain appropriate defence preparedness to thwart any attempt of misadventure on the part of elements hostile to India.

*[Translation]***Council for Advancement on People's Action and Rural Technology**

2516. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects sanctioned by the 'CAPART' in Uttar Pradesh and Delhi during each of the last three years and current year;

(b) the names of N.G.O.s provided with assistance by the CAPART during the said period, location-wise;

(c) the funds allocated to each of these agencies during the said period and the amount utilized by them;

(d) whether the functioning of these agencies has been reviewed;

(e) if so, the details of achievements made by them; and

(f) If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### **Nomadic Tribes**

2517. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA:  
PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of tribes still living nomadic life in the country indicating their population and status, States/UT-wise;

(b) the details of welfare schemes being implemented to improve their living standards; and

(c) the amount spent in this regard during each of the last three years, State-wise and Scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) The names and total population of all the nomadic tribes in the country are not available in the Ministry. Birhor, in the States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh & Orissa and Mankirdia in Orissa are nomadic Scheduled Tribes in those States. The population of these Scheduled Tribes are given below:-

	Birhor	Mankirdia
Bihar	4377	---
M.P.	561	---
Orissa	142	133
Total	5080	133

(b) and (c) Though, there is no scheme exclusively for nomadic tribes, these groups are covered under normal programmes of the State Government meant for their socio-economic development under TSP strategy. A new Central Sector Scheme for development of Primitive Tribal Group since 1998-99 has been introduced. The above two nomadic Scheduled Tribes are eligible to get benefits under the new Central Sector Scheme for their socio-economic development.

[Translation]

#### **Underwater Cultural Heritage**

2518. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI:  
Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has got the honour of having the richest under water cultural heritage;

(b) if so, the details of the marine archaeological activities undertaken during the last three years alongwith the outcomes thereof;

(c) whether the speed of such underwater research activities has become slow during the said period;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) India due to its long coastline and maritime history has a rich underwater cultural heritage.

(b) During the last three years, the National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) of CSIR has carried out marine archaeological investigations in Dwarka, Bet Dwarka, Somnath and Goa waters. The major findings relate to:

**At Dwarka:** Large number of structures with scattered stone blocks, fallen walls, triangular and prismatic stone anchors were found. Also a ridge running parallel to the shoreline noticed near the anchor zone and location of Gomati river channel perhaps indicate that Dwarka must have been an active port.

**At Bet Dwarka:** Late Harappan Potsherds with Graffiti marks, stone anchors, cannons and iron anchors were found.

**At Somnath:** Single-holed stone objects, triangular stone anchors, and rockcut channels were found at water depth between 6M-10M.

**At Amee Shoals:** The shipwreck excavated showed antiquities like cannons, cannon balls potsherds, granite blocks, rudder and iron anchor.

**At St. George Reef:** In the shipwreck household decoratives, flooring tiles made of terracotta were found.

(c) No Sir. The work is progressing at the desired & planned pace.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[English]

### **Illegal Parking**

2519. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 299 on 30.11.99 regarding illegal parking and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The DDA has reported that strict measures have been taken against the illegal parking contractors operating on parking sites at Nehru Place. A regular vigil is maintained, Immediate action is taken whenever any complaint is received. All the developed sites under jurisdiction of DDA are running on contract except one site which is run departmentally and the same is earmarked for multi-tier parking complex. MCD has completed the codal formalities for allotting the parking site at Nehru Place which falls within its jurisdiction.

MCD has reported that garbage of the area is removed daily and sanitation condition of the area is constantly reviewed. The jhuggi clusters in Nehru Place have been provided with the prescribed minimum civic amenities such as toilet complex, brick flooring and drains. Four number public toilets having 220 WC seats have been constructed for jhuggi dwellers. The arterial road from park Royal Hotel to DESU Office building has been recarpetted. In other portions of the road day to day repairs are carried out as per requirements. Unclaimed malba is also removed. MTNL Department has dug up some routes. For restoration of the same, two works have been awarded and are in progress. The repair of damaged steps leading from road to open Court yards is taken up at regular intervals. No provision of public toilet has been made in the lay out Plan of Nehru Place Complex. Unauthorised squatters have been removed. The ineligible persons for Teh-Bazari who had filed their appeals before Addl. Distt. & Session Judge appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of

Shri Gainda Ram Versus MCD are presently squatting. The defective street lights/fittings are replaced/repared by DVB whenever noticed. Bulk water connections have been provided by Delhi Jal Board and further internal distribution of water is done by owners/occupants of the buildings.

[Translation]

### **Security Strength in J&K**

2520. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to review the strength of security forces in Jammu and Kashmir;

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

(c) the details of the action plan of the Government in regard to the security scenario in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Review of the strength of security forces in J & K is a continuous process and forces and the prevailing overall security environment. Keeping in view these constraints, Central Security forces are made available to the Government of J & K to assist them in tackling the problem of terrorism.

(c) The action plan 1998 lays stress upon the following:

- (i) Curbing infiltration;
- (ii) Countering militancy in the hinterland;
- (iii) Protection of minorities;
- (iv) Tackling alienation of the border population;
- (v) Enhancing intelligence capabilities;
- (vi) Demolishing pro-secessionist base;
- (vii) Greater functional integration through the framework of Operations and Intelligence Groups at Unified Hd. Qrs and field levels; and
- (viii) Improved technology, weapons and equipment for security forces.

**Fake Degrees**

2521. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several teachers employed in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan are holding B.Ed. or equivalent degree of such educational institutions which have been declared fake Universities by the University Grants Commission;

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) Information is being collected.

[English]

**Official Language Policy**

2522. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Acts/ Rules/Orders relating to the implementation of Official Language Policy issued from time to time have been compiled and published in the form of a manual only upto February, 1996;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in compilation and publication of the said manual; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for the publication of updated manual of Acts/Rules regarding the Official Language Policy every year, regularly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Work relating to compilation of orders issued by Govt. up to May, 2000 has almost been completed. After that action will be initiated for its publication. Publication of such manuals every year does not appear feasible.

[Translation]

**Targets for Development of S&T**

2523. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for the development of science and technology during the Ninth Five Year Plan period alongwith the allocation of funds head-wise; and

(b) the efforts being made by the Government to make the information in science and technology available in the Indian languages in addition to English?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) A number of publications in science and technology are brought out in Indian languages by various scientific agencies and institutions under the Ministry of Science and Technology for dissemination to the public in print, video and other multi-media forms.

**Statement**

*Atomic Energy:* the thrust during the Ninth Plan in R&D sector will be on design and development of fast breeder reactor; enhancement of thorium utilisation; engineering development of thorium-based advanced heavy water reactor and matching developments in the fuel cycle area; accelerator-based systems and fusion power, technology missions in radiation applications in health, agriculture and food, specially on food preservation, desalination and isotope hydrology; strategic technologies in the areas of special materials, lasers, particle accelerators, computers, robotics, cryogenics and special instrumentation; safety and environmental protection; and technology spinoff to industry.

*Space:* while the basic vision for the space programme will continue to be the same as was enunciated at its inception, it will be adapted to respond effectively to the dynamic and complex scenario of the coming years and unstinted efforts will be made towards developing and harnessing advanced space technologies to provide additional and newer services in a self-reliant manner for the socio-economic development of the country.

*Science and Technology:* the thrust of the DST during the Ninth Plan will be on building and sustaining a strong science and technology base in the country, developing centres of excellence in the frontline areas of science and technology and modernizing the infrastructure of its autonomous research institutions.

**Scientific and Industrial Research:** the efforts initiated by the DSIR in the areas of Technology Promotion Development and Utilisation (TPDU) under the three schemes viz. Research and Development by Industry (RDI), Programme Aimed at Technological Self-reliance (PATSER) and Scheme to Enhance the Efficacy of Transfer of Technology (SEETOT) will be continued. The programmes proposed to be taken up include; creation of awareness of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) through training and education and development of export promotion mechanism to make the companies aware of the processes involved in the acquisition of technologies from abroad and their export. In addition, R&D Management support and New Millenium Indian Technology leadership initiatives are also targeted.

**Biotechnology:** For providing the basic minimum requirement of the population, including food, economic,

ecological and livelihood security, since biotechnology is likely to become a lead technology in future, one of the objectives of the Ninth Plan programme will be realise the full potential of biotechnology for the national development.

**Ocean Development:** The importance and uses of ocean are well known and the development towards ocean science and technology are directed towards exploring and exploiting the vast resources of the ocean on a sustained basis for the socio-economic benefit of the human society with integrated approach towards environment and development.

The efforts made in the Eighth Plan to integrate S&T component with the concerned socio-economic sectors will be pursued more vigorously during the Ninth Plan.

head-wise allocation of funds:

(Rs. in crores)		
SI No.	S&T Departments/Agencies	9th Plan outlay
1.	Department of Science and Technology	1497.35
2.	Department of Atomic Energy (R&D)	1500.00
3.	Department of Ocean Development	510.62
4.	Department of Space	6511.72
5.	Department of Biotechnology	675.00
6.	Deptt of Scientific and Industrial Research (incl. CSIR)	1327.48
Total (S&T)		12022.17

[English]

#### **Watershed Development**

2524. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a separate cell to deal with the Watershed Development;

(b) whether there is any scheme to encourage experts on watershed development to share their expertise with NGOs in different parts of the country; and

(c) if so, the manner in which NGOs can utilize the services of the experts to demonstrate the utility of watersheds across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) The respective programme divisions of different Ministries/ Departments deal with matters relating to Watershed Development. The experts on Watershed Development are invited to share their expertise and experience during various workshops and training programmes on Watershed Development held across the country. The NGOs can and do participate in such workshops and training programmes.

**Lab Assistants in Kendriya Vidyalayas**

2525. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether post of lab assistants in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has been degraded as lab attendants by lowering their status from class III to class IV;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However Sangathan has stopped creating new posts of Lab Assistants from 1974 and thereafter posts of Lab Attendants only are being created wherever required.

[*Translation*]

**Additional Expenses by DDA**

2526. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "DDA Ne Majdoori Dene Me Deri Kar 7.59 Crore Ka Ghata Udhaya" appearing in the "Navbharat Times" dated June 5, 2000;

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

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted or is being conducted by the Government to ascertain whether the loss occurred due to negligence of someone;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action being contemplated by the Union Government against the erring employees/officers in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAGMOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) The DDA allotted work relating to construction of 520 MIG Flats in Sector-18, Rohini, Delhi. No specific time for approval of drawings was given. One week time had been given to the contractor to submit the drawings. As drawings had to be got approved from various agencies like DUAC, etc., the same were got approved after eight months.

Of the 102 blocks on which work was to start, 9 blocks could not be taken up because of the high tension and low tension underground cables. The work on 93 blocks was taken up unhindered.

The first construction agency failed to complete the work and the work was rescinded. The work was, thereafter, awarded to the second construction agency. Therefore, the price escalated. The DDA encashed the bank guarantee of the contractor amounting to Rs. 81.70 lakhs on rescinding the work on 2.11.1994 against which the contractor went to the High Court. The work has since been completed on 18.9.1999 and possession of more than 50% flats has been handed over.

The excess cost of Rs. 7.29 crores incurred is to be reclaimed by arbitration as per the terms and conditions of the agreement. The work has been audited by the DACR Party and in case of observation of negligence, action accordingly can be taken.

[*English*]

**Immoral Traffic Act, 1956**

2527. SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposed to make stringent and drastic changes in the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 in view of increasing prostitution;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The amendments proposed in the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 would include replacing the term 'child' with the phrase 'a person less than 18 years of age', imposition of higher penalties and fines for offences committed under various sections of the Act such as keeping a brothel or allowing premises to be used as a brothel, living on the earnings of prostitution, procuring,



inducing and inducing persons for the sake of prostitution, detaining a person in premises where prostitution is carried on, besides certain changes of consequential nature.

(c) Does not arise.

**Biopesticide and a Neem-Based  
Insect Repellent**

2528. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any note of herbal biopesticide and a neem based insect repellent as published in Down to Earth of December 15, 1999 by the Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Lucknow; and

(b) if so, the details of the plans/programmes chalked out for their popularization to avoid poison in food chain?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP), Lucknow, a constituent unit of CSIR, has developed herbal formulation for repelling mosquitoes and providing fragrance at the same time. These can be prepared in the form of agarbatti, dhoopbatti, lotion, spray and floor mopping emulsion. CIMAP has also developed herbal fumigants to control some specific pests of pulses, wheat and rice but are not neem based. These are safe, non-toxic and non-poisonous. Efforts are underway to license these products for production so as to reach the masses. The knowhow for making herbal agarbatti has already been transferred to three entrepreneurs for production.

**Comprehensive Policy on Women**

2529. SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring a comprehensive policy for the empowerment of women;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be brought before the Parliament;

(c) whether the policy would focus on compulsory registration of marriages, restraint on child marriage and suitable improvements in laws relating to divorce and maintenance;

(d) whether most of the recommendations made by the Committee on Status of Women in India would be incorporated; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India is in the process of finalising a National Policy for the Empowerment of Women.

(c) The Policy aims at formulating and reviewing laws, policies, rules and regulations in order to achieve gender equality.

(d) and (e) The recommendations made in the Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India (Towards Equality) and other national and international documents such as National Perspective Plan for Women (1988-2000) and Report of the National Commission of Self-Employed Women and Women in the Informal Sector ('Shram Shakti'), Platform for Action adopted in Beijing in 1995, Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) have been taken into consideration while drafting the National Policy for the Empowerment of Women.

**Procurement of Equipments for BSF**

2530. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether renewal of the rate contract for the procurement of certain critical equipment for the Border Security Force and Para Military Forces etc. supplied through the DGS &D lapsed due to indecision by the Government;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in taking a decision on the rate contract; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the procurement of critical equipment required by these Forces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) Though not specifically stated, it appears that the reference is to the DGS&D Rate Contract (R/C) for Transreceivers & their accessories. This R/C was concluded in July 1999 for period of one year.

It is not a fact that renewal of Rate contract lapsed due to indecision of the Government. The Rate Contract

for as many as 58 models of Transreceivers and their accessories were concluded in July 1999 for a period of one year i.e. upto 21st July, 2000 except for Scrambler/ secrecy models. Subsequently, on clearance of these models by concerned organisation, these were also brought on Rate Contract alongwith other models. The R/C has been approved for extension by one month.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Disinvestment in Steel Sector**

2531. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to disinvest the Public Sector Undertakings' shares in the different steel companies;

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

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) Government propose to disinvest its 100% holding in MSTC Limited—a trading company classified as non-core company—and 60% holding in Ferro Scrap Nigam Limited, a subsidiary company of MSTC Limited.

(c) No public purpose would be served in case MSTC Limited is retained under Government's ownership.

[Translation]

#### **Combined Lavatories and Bathrooms**

2532. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is just one lavatory and one bathroom for two quarters of Type-I Government accommodation;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether combined lavatories and bathrooms often leads to disputes and quarrels;

(d) if so, the steps taken to solve the problem; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per the norms prevailing at that time Type-I quarters constructed in Delhi and elsewhere in 60s and earlier were provided with common WC and Bathroom to be shared by more than one family.

(c) Yes, some instances of such disputes have been reported.

(d) It has been decided in principle to construct additional WCs and Bathrooms in phases so as to provide independent WC and Bathroom facilities to the family of allottees of all such quarters & Administrative Approval and Expenditure Sanction has been accorded for phase-I of the work covering 4290 such quarters out of a total of 10,597.

(e) Not Applicable in view of reply to part (d).

#### **Construction of Cheap Houses**

2533. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have entered into any agreement with the African nations for increasing cooperation for the construction of cheap houses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of African nations participating in the said agreement; and

(d) the number of such houses to be constructed under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) Government of India have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 20th June, 2000 with United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) to strengthen technical cooperation between India and African countries in the area of manufacturing building materials for cost effective housing in Africa. The MoU, inter alia provides for transfer of manufacturing technologies for cost-effective building materials, help to small and medium entrepreneurs engaged in production of building materials, capacity building of the institutions involved in promoting technology transfer, establishing technology support centres and

developing industrial partnerships between India and African countries. The activities mentioned in the MOU will be undertaken in a phased manner and in the first phase of the co-operation programme, countries like Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, Uganda, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Malawi will be covered.

The MOU does not directly relates to construction of houses, as yet. However, the Government of India will provide technological support and professional training while co-operating with the participating african countries in their national programmes of housing particularly for the low income segment of population.

[English]

#### **Licences for Leasing Natural Resources**

2534. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Dr. Ambedkar Birth Centenary Celebrations Committee recommended for the formulation and implementation of a scheme for leasing of natural resource licences to the scheduled castes/scheduled tribes during 1992;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon in this regard; and

(c) the salient features of schemes adopted/implemented for the purpose and the results achieved thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) Yes, Sir. As informed by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, the Committee, inter-alia, recommended introduction of new policy to lease/licence natural resources like stone quarries, clay quarries and animal carcasses, etc. which are within the State control to actual workers and their co-operatives/associations and the provision of economic support for them.

(b) and (c) State and Union Territory Govts. have been requested by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment to consider introducing the policy in their respective States and Union Territories.

So far as Coal and Lignite resources are concerned, as per the provisions of Coal Mines (Nationalization) Act, 1973, coal mining is exclusively reserved for the public sector. Captive mining is permissible in respect of public and private companies engaged in production of Iron and Steel, Power and other end uses to be notified by Government from time to time.

#### **Attack on Christians**

2535. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRI A. KRISHNASWAMY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Human Rights Commission has asked the Union and various State Governments to submit detailed report on the recent incidents of attacks on Christians and their institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of States submitted their report to the National Human Rights Commission alongwith the reaction of the Union Government thereon;

(d) whether NHRC has issued show cause notice to the Government of Uttar Pradesh and other State Governments for the non-payment of compensation to the dependents of the victims;

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

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to provide security to minority community in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D SWAMI): (a) to (e) Yes Sir, the Hon'ble Commission had issued a *suo-moto* Notice to the Central Government and all the State Governments on 21.06.2000 inter-alia, directing to file their replies within two weeks indicating therein the measures taken by them, and the plan of action, if any, drawn up by them to preserve the secular credentials of the Nation and to fulfill the promise to fraternity and common brotherhood envisaged in our Constitution. The reply of the Central Government has been filed on 24.07.2000. The State Governments are required to file their reply directly before the Commission.

(f) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Constitution of India. The registration, investigation and detection of crime as well as the prevention of crime are primarily the responsibilities of the State Governments.

However, the Central Govt. has issued detailed revised Guidelines for the promotion of communal harmony and national integration. Intelligence inputs are shared with the State Govts. concerned and alert messages and advisories are sent from time to time (the latest being on 19.06.2000). The Central Para Military Forces are made available to them on specific requests

and a special force called the 'Rapid Action Force' has been set up to deal exclusively with communal tensions. Assistance is also provided for the modernisation of the Policing structure.

On 04.07.2000, a high-level meeting was convened with Home Secretaries, DPGs and DG/IG (Intelligence) of the Govts. of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, U.P. and Orissa.

The State Govts. were urged to provide protection to the minorities particularly Christians and their institutions and to deal firmly with the perpetrators of violence against them.

In accordance with the secular ideals enshrined in the Constitution the Govt., is committed to safeguarding the interests of minorities and to deal firmly with the perpetrators of violence against them.

#### **Purchase of Machine for ECL**

2536. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had decided to purchase long-wall machine from outside India for ECL;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its cost price;

(c) the amount of interest paid by ECL against this machine; and

(d) the extent to which the coal cutter machine affected the production of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Coal India Ltd. has purchased the following Longwall machines from outside India for Eastern Coalfields Ltd.

Name of the project where PSLW set deployed	Name of the supplier	Year of Installation	Value (Rs. Crores)	Remarks
Seetalpur	Gullick Dobson, UK	1982	3.15	—
Dhemomain	Gullick Dobson, UK	1982	8.88	—
Dhemomain	Gullick Dobson, UK	1989	21.13	After being used at Dhemomain the set was transfer to Jhanjara
Jhanjara	Erstwhile USSR	1989	14.0	—
Jhanjara	Erstwhile USSR	1990	14.0	—
Jhanjara	Gullick Dobson, UK	1998	28.0	The set was installed at Churcha and transferred to Jhanjara
Jhanjara	MAMC (Durgapur)/ Dowty (UK)	2000	28.0	This PSLW was purchased for JK Nagar/Satgram and later transferred to Jhanjara
Kottadih	CDFI, France	1994	86.6	

(c) Since the machines were purchased outright, no interest was paid by Eastern Coalfields Ltd. against

the machines.

(d) The production achieved from the above PSLW machines is given below:-

Name of the project where PSLW set deployed	Name of the supplier	Production achieved till March, 1999 (lakh tonnes)	Remarks
Seetalpur	Gullick Dobson, UK	3.61	
Dhemomain	Gullick Dobson, UK	4.25	
Dhemomain	Gullick Dobson, UK	6.28	The set was transfer to Jhanjara
Jhanjara	Erstwhile USSR	25.787	
Jhanjara	Erstwhile USSR	11.176	
Jhanjara	Gullick Dobson, UK	6.113	Churcha set
Jhanjara	Gullick Dobson, UK	8.588	Set recieved from Dhemomain
Jhanjara	MAMC (Durgapur)/ Dowty (UK)	Production yet to start	JK Nagar/Satgram recently commissioned at AW-2 panel
Kottadih	CDFI, France	17.586	

#### Water Conservation and Watershed Programme

2537. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to earmark 25 per cent of the sub-mission funds under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and 25 per cent of the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana Funds for the Watershed Management and Water Conservation Programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to restrict excessive withdrawal of ground water in the rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Drinking Water Supply is a State subject. The Government of India provides funds to the States to supplement the efforts of the States to provide drinking water under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). Keeping in view the relevance of sustainability measures for checking the fast depleting ground water, it has been decided that 25% of the 20% funds earmarked for the Sub-mission projects be spent exclusively on Sub-mission projects relating to sustainability of the water sources from the financial year 2000-2001.

From the year 2000-2001, a new initiative in the form of Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) has

been introduced under which Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is provided to States/UTs for selected basic minimum services in order to focus on certain priority areas of the Government. One of the components of this scheme is Rural Drinking Water. Under the PMGY-Rural Drinking Water, minimum 25% of the total allocation for the component will be utilised by the respective States/UTs on projects/schemes for water conservations, water harvesting, water recharge and sustainability of drinking water sources in respect of DPAP/DDP areas, over exploited dark/grey blocks and other water stress/drought affected areas.

(c) The Government have constituted a Central Ground Water Authority vide Notification dated 14.01.1997 to check indiscriminate withdrawal of ground water in the country. The authority is empowered to notify areas for the purpose of regulating indiscriminate withdrawal of ground water. It also registers ground water extraction structures.

[Translation]

#### Functioning of Coal Industry

2538. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had given six months time to the Coal Industry to improve its functioning;

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

(c) whether the Government had made any appraisal of the coal industry particularly in the Public Sector before giving this deadline; and

(d) if so, the details of the appraisal report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the Ministry reviews the performance of the coal PSUs in terms of Annual Plan and Annual Action Plan prepared in consultation with Planning Commission, coal PSUs and Ministry of Coal.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

#### Coal Production Under CIL

2539. SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of coal production of the Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries to the total coal production in the country;

(b) the names of other companies which produce the remaining coal, quality-wise;

(c) whether these companies are not allowed to sale the coal in the open market;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to make changes in the policy under the policy of liberalization?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) The coal producing subsidiary companies of CIL and North Eastern Coalfields, a unit directly controlled by CIL together have produced about 87% of total coal production in the country in the year 1999-2000.

(b) The names of other companies producing the remaining percentage of coal are given below along with the grades of coal they produce.

Name of Company	Grades of coal produced
1. Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. (SCCL)	B to F grade of non-coking coal
2. Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. (BSMDC)	F grade of non-coking coal
3. Damodar Valley Corporation	Washery-IV grade of coking coal
4. Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	B,D,F grade of non-coking coal Steel-II, Washery III, Washery IV of coking coal
5. J & K Minerals Ltd.	Non-Coking Coal
6. Bengal Emta Coal Mines Limited	C Grade of non coking coal
7. Jindal Steel & Power Limited	F grade of non-coking coal
8. Tata Iron & Steel Company Ltd.	F grade of non-coking coal Steel-II, Washery-II to Washery-IV grade of coking coal.

(c) and (d) Except CIL, SCCL and BSMDC the remaining companies included in the list given in the answer to part (b) of the question are captive mining companies and therefore they are not allowed to sell coal in the open market.

(e) The Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 2000 has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 26.4.2000 in order to carry out necessary amendments to the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 for allowing the Indian companies to mine coal without the existing restriction of captive consumption.

[English]

#### Integrated Child Development Projects

2540. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:  
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

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

(a) the places where integrated child development projects are being implemented in Maharashtra presently;

(b) whether desired target in this regard has been achieved;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to extend the programme to all the blocks of the State;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) is being implemented in 268 blocks and urban slums in the State of Maharashtra?

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) In addition to 268, under World Bank Assisted ICDS-III, 54 ICDS Projects during 1999-2000 and 36 during 2000-2001 were sanctioned, Sanction for 9 additional Projects is under process.

(f) Within a Year.

#### **Rural Development Schemes in Orissa**

2541. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently reviewed the ongoing centrally sponsored schemes in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years in terms of targets set and achieved along with the reasons for the shortfall scheme-wise;

(c) the details of action plan for the development during the current year scheme-wise; and

(d) the allocation made to States for rural Development schemes for the Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The physical targets and achievements under the major Centrally Sponsored Rural Development Schemes for the State of Orissa during the years 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 are indicated in the Statement enclosed. No specific reason for shortfalls was reported by the State Government of Orissa in the Performance Review Committee Meeting held recently. However, the ban imposed by the Election Commission for taking up new projects, after the announcement of the General Election in 1999, is reported to have affected the pace of implementation of Rural Development Programmes in the State.

(c) During the current financial year, allocation of funds and the targets fixed for Orissa for the major Schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development are as follows:

Scheme	Central Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Targets
Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana	3911.58	Targets are not fixed.
Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana	9982.52	Targets are not fixed.
Employment Assurance Scheme	6963.64	176.41 mandays of employment to be generated
Indira Awaas Yojana	9154.00	73232 dwelling units
Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme	6213.00	3834 habitations to be covered
Central Rural Sanitation Programme	188.31	1,80,777 latrines to be constructed
National Social Assistance Programme		
(i) National Old Age Pension Scheme	3214.22	343399.57 persons to be benefited
(ii) National Family Benefit Scheme	1346.69	12494.00 families to be assisted
(iii) National Maternity Benefit Scheme	624.24	120046.00 persons to be assisted

(d) Allocation to the States for Rural Development Programmes are made on year to year basis, depending

on the annual allocations made by the Planning Commission to the Ministry of Rural Development.

### Statement

*Statement showing the Targets and Achievements made under major Rural Development Programmes in Orissa during 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000*

Scheme	Units	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		Targets	Achiev.	Targets	Achiev.	Targets	Achiev.
1. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana	(Lakh mandays)	299.00	300.00	317.94	296.84	#0.00	#423.02
2. Integrated Rural Development Programme	(No. of beneficiaries)	Targets Not fixed	75343.00	0.00	94671.00	\$0.00	\$223899 Swarozgaries
3. Indira Awaas Yojana	(Houses constructed)	45486.00	50023.00	67684.00	50671.00	73232	53328
4. Employment Assurance Scheme	Lakh mandays	0.00	382.14	0.00	340.14	335.48	215.42
5. Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme	(Habitations covered)	6638.00	4968.00	8136.00	7318.00	13276	9936
6. Central Rural Sanitation Programme	(No. of Sanitary latrines constructed)	46822.00	4715.00	46822.00	8029.00	126714	16185
7. National Social Assistance Programme							
(i) National Old Age Pension Schemes	(Number of beneficiaries)	0.00	279473	333400	332290	333400	361965
(ii) National Family Benefit Scheme	(Number of beneficiaries)	23100	16605	16775	16328	12928	15658
(iii) National Maternity Benefit Scheme	(Number of beneficiaries)	253400	105642	150000	151406	119854	98027

#- From 1.4.1999, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana was replaced by Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana.

\$- From 1.4.1999, Integrated Rural Development Programme was discontinued and, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana was initiated.

[Translation]

### J & K Autonomy

2542. SHRI AKHILESH YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal of autonomy has been passed in the Jammu and Kashmir Legislative Assembly with the consent of Prime Minister and Home Minister;

(b) if not, whether the Government propose to organise a meeting of National Integration Council for the detailed discussion on the subject;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be organised; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) No Such proposal is presently under consideration of the Government. The Government is committed to continuing its endeavour to evolve a broad consensus on the implementation of steps for wide ranging devolution of powers to the States that leads to efficiency in administration, acceleration in development and fullest realization of the creative potential of all sections of our people.



*[English]***Funds for Rural Development**

2543. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH:  
SHRI BALI RAM KASHYAP:  
SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of Central Assistance provided under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund to the North Eastern Region and Sikkim during the last three years, State-wise and Project-wise;

(b) whether there is a low level of disbursement of such funds;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of the projects proposed to be taken up during the current year, State-wise and Project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) A Statement showing quantum of assistance provided under the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) to the North Eastern Region and Sikkim during the last three years, State-wise and Project-wise is enclosed.

(b) and (c) The reasons for low disbursement are due to delay in land acquisition, deviation from approved designs, delay in procurement of steel and cement, insufficient coordination among the implementing agencies, delay in tendering process and in awarding of contracts.

(d) There has not been any project proposal from any of the North Eastern States upto June, 2000 during the VIth Phase of RIDF.

**Statement**

*Statement Showing Quantum of Assistance provided under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) to the North Eastern Region and Sikkim during the Last Three Years, State-wise and Project-wise*

Position as on 7th July, 2000

Sl. No.	Name of the State	1997-98			1998-99			1999-2000		
		No. of Projects	Type of Projects	Assistance Provided Rs. crores	No. of Projects	Type of Projects	Assistance Provided Rs. crores	No. of Projects	Type of Projects	Assistance Provided Rs. crores
1.	Arunachal Pradesh									
2.	Assam	44	Bridges	57.47	11	Bridges	10.51	39	Bridges	6.47
3.	Manipur									
4.	Meghalaya				21	Bridges	3.91	16	Bridges	2.33
5.	Mizoram									
6.	Nagaland							1	NR	
7.	Sikkim							112	Irrigation, Bridges and Ro	11.90
8.	Tripura							24	Bridges	4.31

Source: NABARD

*[Translation]***Inter State Council Meeting**

2544. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the meeting of the Inter State Council held recently, the Chief Ministers/Administrators of the States/Union territories have drawn attention of the Government towards the issues regarding undue delay in giving assent by the Union Government to the bills passed

by State legislatures and non-consulting of the State Governments in the process of economic reforms, enhancements of the States share in the Central taxes and bringing vegetables under the purview of minimum support price;

(b) if so, the details of other issues raised in this meeting; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) In the meeting of the Inter-State Council held on May 20, 2000, the Members raised the points mentioned in the question except the point on bringing vegetables in the list of commodities for minimum support price. The Finance Minister of Haryana had, however, suggested that horticulture products should also be included in the list of commodities for minimum support price. The other important issues raised/discussed in the meeting are given in the enclosed statement.

The issues raised/discussed by the Members have been referred to the Administrative Ministries/Departments concerned for examination and appropriate action.

#### **Statement**

*Statement of Issues raised/discussed by the Members of the Inter-State Council in the Sixth meeting of the Council held on 20th May, 2000*

#### **Issue raised**

- The Governor should give his assent to the Bill within one month and in case, it is reserved for the consideration of the President, it should be disposed of within 4 months.
- In case, the time limits of one/four months as mentioned above are not adhered to, the Bill should be deemed to have been passed.
- In order to give effect to the above decisions the Ministry of Home Affairs should initiate necessary action for amendments in Articles 200, 201 of the Constitution.
- In the intervening period, Ministry of Home Affairs to initiate executive action by way of a letter to the Governors and also to the Union Ministries to ensure disposal of the Bills within one month and four months as mentioned above.
- In case, the assent, to the Bill is withheld by the Governor/President, the reason for the same should be communicated to the State Governments.
- Many State Governments suggested to keep in abeyance the Presidential Order issued on 28th April, 2000 introducing additional terms of reference for the Eleventh Finance Commission.
- State Governments requested to enhance States; share of Central taxes to at least 33.3%.
- States also requested for additional devolution of funds to the extent of 5-7% from the Central taxes in addition to the 29% to the State Governments.
- The period of overdraft for the State Governments should be extended from 7 to 14 days.
- The Union Government must consult the States at the time of enhancing "Dearness Allowance" as the States have no other alternative but to follow suit.
- States suggested transfer of Centrally Sponsored Schemes relating to States subjects to the States alongwith funds.
- State Governments should be allowed market borrowings for one year freely.
- In the event of loss of revenue to the State Government as a result of introduction of VAT with effect from 1st April, 2001 the State Governments should be compensated by the Central Government.
- A suitable mechanism for revision of royalty of minerals including coals should be evolved so that the States are not put to any revenue loss.
- Gadgil-Mukherjee formula for plan fund allocation should be reviewed.
- The small savings loans may be treated as loans in perpetuity.
- The special category States including North-Eastern States should be included in the Committees/sub-Committees constituted by the Inter-State council.

- The expenditure on welfare policies and programmes adopted by the States for ameliorating the conditions of the poor and the downtrodden should not be treated as populist measures.
  - The State Government should be empowered to tax the service sector to enable them to enhance the tax base of the States.
  - The corpus of the Calamity Relief Fund should be decided according to a formula to be adopted in consultation with the States.
  - A principle of compensation of loss of forest revenue should be evolved and the economic burden of preserving the environment should be shared by the Union Government.
  - Any surcharge levied by the Central Government under Article 271 should be included in the sharable pool of taxes.
  - The tribal majority States where income tax is not levied should be empowered to revise the rates of Professional Tax according to the needs for raising revenue and may also be allowed to determine the upward ceiling under Article 276.
  - A detailed examination of the working of the banking sector should be undertaken for the North-Eastern region.
  - The loans given to the States on higher interest rate should be converted to the lower rates by the Central Government.
  - Planning Commission while fixing grants to the States should keep adequate incentives to the State Government for building up infrastructural facilities for the country.
  - Central Government should consider appropriate steps including amendment in the Contract Labour act in order to save interests of the States who have taken several progressive steps to bring down the administrative expenditure.
  - Union Government should set up an appropriate mechanism to take cognizance of problems relating to facilities of water supply, sewerage, primary education, preventive health etc. of metropolitan cities.
  - Tax holiday for the industries in the North-Eastern States be extended from 10 to 15 years.
  - The package of incentives and support as available to the North-Eastern States should be made available for the industries in the State of Jammu & Kashmir.
  - The Minimum Support Price (MSP) of the agricultural produce should be linked with the General Price Index.
  - The horticulture products should also be included in the list of commodities for which minimum support price is given.
  - Adequate representation should be given to the North Eastern States on the reconstitution of the Board of Directors of NABARD on rotational basis.
  - Allocation of subsidised foodgrains through PDS by Government of India should be based on the number of Below Poverty Line families, as assessed through door to door survey by the State Government, instead of based on sample survey methodology adopted by the Government of India.
  - A high level committee should be set up with representation from the State Governments as well as the nodal Ministries of the Union Government to recommend measures for improving the Public Distribution System.
  - A task force with representation from the States should be set up to study the problems of the North-Eastern region for recommending suitable measures for rationalisation of transportation and distribution costs and subsidization of transportation cost.
- Proposal for Rural Development**
2545. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:  
SHRI PUSP JAIN:  
DR. BALIRAM:  
SHRI T. GOVINDAN:
- Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the details of the schemes of rural development in operation in Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and Kerala at present;

(b) whether the State Governments have submitted a number of rural development schemes for approval to the Union Government during the last three years and the current year;

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

(d) the reasons for delay in clearance of the scheme; and

(e) the time by which all the schemes of these States are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development implements the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), the Integrated Wasteland

Development Programme (IWDP), the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and the Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) in Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Kerala. In addition, the Desert Development Programme (DDP) is implemented in Haryana and Rajasthan, while Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) is implemented in Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. However, only the Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) is implemented in Delhi.

(b) and (c) The details of Schemes submitted by the States during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) The sanctioning of project proposals depends upon their conformity with the Guidelines and availability of funds. No time frame for sanctioning the projects can be specified, in view of this.

### *Statement*

*Statement indicating number of proposal received.*

1997-98	(No. of Proposals)				
Schemes	Haryana	Rajasthan	Uttar Pradesh	Delhi	Kerala
Integrated Wasteland Development Programme	1	2	8	—	—
Central Rural Sanitation Programme	—	—	—	—	2
Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana	—	1	—	—	6
1998-99					
Integrated Wasteland Development Programme	—	1	7	—	—
Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana	—	22	3	—	—
Central Rural Sanitation Programme	—	—	—	—	8
Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana	—	—	3	2	—
1999-2000					
Indira Awaas Yojana	3	1	—	—	1
Integrated Wasteland Development Programme	—	8	9	—	—
Central Rural Sanitation Programme	—	4	5	—	6

[English]

### **Steel Authority of India**

2546. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the debt burden of Steel Authority of India has been declined during 1999-2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount repaid under Public Deposit Scheme and Foreign Lenders during the said period; and

(d) the details of the resources generated to repay the debt?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The total borrowings of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) have declined by Rs. 5935 crores during the year 1999-2000. This includes Rs. 5454 crores waived by the Government of India from Steel Development Fund and Government of India loan under Financial Restructuring of the Company.

(c) SAIL has made net refund of Rs. 150.38 crores under Public Deposit Scheme and Rs. 428.83 crores under foreign currency borrowings during 1999-2000.

(d) SAIL has repaid the debts from internal generation of resources through reduction in inventories. In addition, Rs. 1102.50 crores has been generated by issue of Bonds with Credit enhancement through Government of India guarantee.

#### **Donations for Medical and Engineering Education**

2547. VAIDYA VISHNU DATT SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of recognised private Engineering colleges in each State and the number of candidates getting admission in these colleges;

(b) whether the Government are aware that very high donation is being charged from the candidates for admission in these colleges;

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

(d) the action proposed to be taken in the matter, if any?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) The number of private engineering colleges and the intake of students as approved by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) as on 4.5.2000, State-wise is given in statement.

(b) to (d) The procedure for admission as well as fee structure has been notified by the AICTE in respect of private unaided professional institutions in the field of technical education, wherein there is neither any provision nor any scope for charging of donation. Admissions to

private engineering colleges are under the purview of State Government concerned.

#### **Statement**

##### *Donations for Medical and Engineering Education*

State/UT	Number of Private Engineering Colleges approved by AICTE till May 2000	Intake of students approved by AICTE
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	93	23340
A & N Islands	00	00
Arunachal Pradesh	00	00
Assam	00	00
Bihar	03	700
Chandigarh	00	00
Daman & Diu	00	00
Delhi	05	960
Goa	01	180
Gujarat	09	2450
Haryana	24	5190
Himachal Pradesh	01	200
Jammu & Kashmir	05	880
Karnataka	62	20365
Kerala	02	800
Madhya Pradesh	17	3650
Maharashtra	110	30085
Manipur	00	00
Meghalaya	00	00
Mizoram	00	00
Nagaland	00	00
Orissa	24	5255
Pondicherry	03	640
Punjab	09	1830

1	2	3
Rajasthan	06	1264
Sikkim	00	00
Tamilnadu	139	35471
Tripura	00	00
Uttar Pradesh	37	7480
West Bengal	11	2270
Total	561	143010

**United Nations Development Programme**

2548. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:  
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

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

(a) whether the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in its latest annual report come out with appreciation for the human rights guaranteed to women and children;

(b) if so, the main observations and suggestions made in the UNDP report giving comparative figures with respect to India and the developed countries; and

(c) the time by which India is likely to be classified amongst the developed countries as per the UNDP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) (a) and (b) The "Human Development Report 2000" of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), which is a published document, is centered on the theme of human rights and human development which are stated to be inextricably linked to each other. Some extracts from the 'overview' of the report are given in the attached statement. The report analyses the state of human development (as defined/viewed in the report) in the world and makes references to region and country-specific situations, including to some Indian conditions and contexts. The report places India at the rank of 108 among 143 countries in the GDI ranking 1998, i.e., in the gender-related development index. The report has defined GDI as measuring the average achievements in a country in the same three basic dimensions (namely, a long and healthy life, knowledge and a decent standard of living) and using the same three variables (namely, life expectancy at birth, educational attainment-adult literacy and the combined gross primary, secondary and tertiary enrolment ratio—and Gross Domestic Product per capita)

as the Human Development Index does; but takes into account inequality in achievement between women and men. GDI is simply the Human Development Index discounted, or adjusted downwards, for gender inequality.

(c) No time frame can be envisaged in this regard.

**Statement**

- Human rights and human development share a common vision and a common purpose—to secure the freedom, well-being and dignity of all people everywhere. To secure:
  - Freedom from discrimination—by gender, race, ethnicity, national origin or religion.
  - Freedom from want—to enjoy a decent standard of living.
  - Freedom to develop and realize one's human potential.
  - Freedom from fear—of threats to personal security, from torture, arbitrary arrest and other violent acts.
  - Freedom from injustice and violations of the rule of law.
  - Freedom of thought and speech and to participate in decision-making and form associations.
  - Freedom for decent work—without exploitation.
- In the context of human rights for women, specific mention has been made of the following in the 'overview'.
  - More than three-quarters of the world's countries (numbering 165, which includes India) have ratified CEDAW, the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women.
  - National Institutions and legal standards for affirmative action have emerged in Australia, Canada, India, New Zealand and the United States, where ethnic minorities and indigenous and tribal peoples form a significant part of the population.
  - Public interest litigation cases—in education and environment in such countries as India—have been important in securing people's economic and social rights.
- The 20th century's advances in human rights and human development were unprecedented—but there is a long unfinished agenda. Bold new approaches are needed to achieve universal realization of

human rights in the 21st century—adapted to the opportunities and realities of the era of globalization, to its new global actors and to its new global rules.

- Every country needs to strengthen its social arrangements for securing human freedoms—with norms, institutions, legal frameworks and an enabling economic environment. Legislation alone is not enough.
- The fulfillment of all human rights requires democracy that is inclusive—protecting the rights of minorities, providing separation of powers and ensuring public accountability. Elections alone are not enough.
- Poverty eradication is not only a development goal—it is a central challenge for human rights in the 21st century.
- Human rights—in an integrated world—require global justice. The State-centred model of accountability must be extended to the obligation of non-state actors and to the states' obligations beyond national borders.
- Information and statistics are a powerful tool for creating a culture of accountability and for realizing human rights. Activists, lawyers, statisticians and development specialists need to work together with communities. The goal: to generate information and evidence that can break down barriers of disbelief and mobilize changes in policy and behaviour.
- Achieving all rights for all people in all countries in the 21st century will require action and commitment from the major groups in every society—NGOs, media and businesses, local as well as national Government, parliamentarians and other opinion leaders.
- Human rights and human development cannot be realized universally without stronger international action, especially to support disadvantaged people and countries and to offset growing global inequalities and marginalization.

#### **Projects in NCR**

2549. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects which were to be completed in the National Capital Region and its estimated cost thereof;

(b) the number of projects completed so far and the cost thereof;

(c) the reasons for delay in completion of the work on the remaining projects;

(d) the extent to which their cost has since been escalated; and

(e) the time by which the remaining projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAGMOHAN): (a) The National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) extends financial assistance as loan upto 75% of the project cost to the participating States of Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Counter Magnet Towns of Bareilly, Gwalior, Kota and Patiala for implementing development projects in the National Capital Region (NCR). Since the inception of the Board in 1985, it has so far financed 138 projects. The total estimated cost of these projects is Rs. 3814.53 crores.

(b) According to the NCR Planning Board, the State Governments/implementing agencies have reported an expenditure of Rs. 203.69 crores on these projects.

(c) Out of 81 ongoing projects, 35 are having time over runs while remaining 46 are at various stages of implementing as per the approved schedule. The delay in completion of the work is mainly due to the land acquisition problems and related legal issues.

(d) The State Governments/implementing agencies have not yet submitted the revised proposal incorporating cost of escalation, if any.

(e) As per the sanctioned schedule, the remaining 46 projects are expected to be completed during the next 5 years.

[Translation]

#### **NGO Under CAPART**

2550. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI:  
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the norms adopted to provide loan and grants to the NGOs under the CAPART;

(b) the details of schemes approved by CAPART in Bihar during the last three years;

(c) the names of NGO's operating these schemes in the State;

(d) whether CAPART has reviewed the functioning of these organisations during the said period; and

(e) if so, the details of the achievements made by these organisations?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### **Powers of Chancellors of Universities**

2551. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up a Committee to deal with the administrative and financial powers of State Governments functioning as Chancellors of Universities;

(b) if so, the main recommendations made by the Committee;

(c) the number of recommendations accepted so far; and

(d) the time by which all recommendations are likely to be accepted and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) The Hon'ble President of India had constituted a Committee in December, 1996 under the Chairmanship of Dr. P.C. Alexander, Governor of Maharashtra to examine the role of Governors as Chancellors of the State Universities and to prepare a report thereon. The main recommendations made by the Committee in this regard are as follows:-

- VC should be appointed by the Chancellor from a panel of persons submitted to him by a Search Committee constituted for the purpose.

- It would not be desirable to have a nominee of the State Government in the Search Committee or to have any Government functionary as its ex-officio members as it would not be in keeping with the principle of autonomy of the University.

- While the Chancellor may consult the State Government informally with regard to the appointment of a VC, after he has made the selection, there should be no statutory requirement for formal consultations with the State Government or advice from the State Government in the matter.

- There should be a clear provision in the University Acts enabling the Chancellor to order that a VC shall refrain from performing the functions of the office of the VC during the pendency of any inquiry against him.

- The administrative control over the VC in respect of matters such as grant of leave, permission for travel etc. should be with the Chancellor and not the State Government.

- The Chancellor should have the powers to call for such information and records relating to the affairs of the University and issue such directions as he may deem appropriate and necessary in the interest of the University.

- The Chancellor should have the powers of review; to cause an inspection or enquiry and issue directions to the University; suspend/disqualify members of the authorities, bodies etc. of the University; nomination on the authorities, bodies, committees of the University etc.

(c) and (d) The report of the above Committee has been referred to the State Governments for comments. As appropriate view in this regard could be taken only after the comments of the State Governments on the matter are received. No time frame can be specified for the purpose.

#### **Intake Capacity of Engineering Colleges**

2552: SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present intake capacity of Engineering Colleges situated in Karnataka;

(b) the quota of seats reserved for other States and Union Territories in these colleges;



(c) whether organiser of these colleges and the Government of Karnataka have requested the AICTE to increase the intake capacity in these colleges;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the decision taken by the AICTE in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) The intake of students in Engineering Colleges in Karnataka as approved by the All India Council for Technical Education ((AICTE) is 26337.

(b) A total of 248 seats in various disciplines is reserved for other States and Union Territories in the Engineering Colleges of Karnataka.

(c) to (e) AICTE has invited applications for the increase in intake capacity of existing Information Technology (IT) related courses in 2000-2001 and introduction of additional course in the IT related areas. Advertisements in all National leading Newspapers were issued calling for proposals from the Institutions in this regard.

### Development of Wasteland

2553. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes introduced by the Government for the development of wasteland in the country, State-wise/UT-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated for the purpose during the last three years and the funds remained unspent; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the implementation of land reforms in Bihar and distribution of wasteland amongst landless farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The details of major Schemes introduced by the Government for the development of wastelands in the country State-wise and U.T-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The details of Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate and Actual Expenditure under the three major programmes during the last 3 years are given as under:-

Year	IWDP	DPAP (Rs. in Crores)	DDP
<b>1997-98</b>			
Budget Estimate	74.50	115.00	70.00
Revised Estimate	50.00	100.75	70.00
Actual Expenditure	53.95	100.75	70.00
<b>1998-99</b>			
Budget Estimate	82.10	95.00	90.00
Revised Estimate	62.10	73.00	80.00
Actual Expenditure	62.00	73.00	79.80
<b>1999-2000</b>			
Budget Estimate	82.00	95.00	85.00
Revised Estimate	82.00	95.00	85.00
Actual Expenditure	83.07	94.99	85.00

(c) Various land reforms programmes of the States including those of Bihar are reviewed from time to time at various fora including conferences of Chief Ministers, Revenue Ministers and Revenue Secretaries. As per

information received from the State Government of Bihar, an area of 13.21 lakhs acres of Government wastelands have been distributed to the eligible landless farmers till December, 1999.

**Statement**

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Name of States/UT
1.	Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP)	All States and UTs.
2.	Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)	Identified blocks in 13 States namely:- Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.
3.	Desert Development Programme (DDP)	Identified blocks in 7 States namely:- Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka and Rajasthan.

*[Translation]***Security for Mines under WCL**

2554. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether security arrangements of all mines of Western Coalfields Ltd. are examined regularly;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of lacunae found during the security examination and the remedial action taken in this regard;

(d) the details of accidents occurred and loss of life and property in mines of Western Coalfields during the last three years; and

(e) the compensation provided to the families of workers killed in these accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) As reported by Coal India Limited the security arrangements are examined continuously and regularly at all levels in the mines of Western Coalfields Limited.

(b) (1) At unit/sub-area level area security officer/security supervisors/head security guards/patrolling squad of company's departmental security force make regular day and night checking, enforce mobile patrolling of all vital installations/locations.

(2) Inter area security arrangements check is carried out at headquarter level by chief of security/staff executives to inspect vital and sensitive locations. Shortcomings observed are taken up for remedial and corrective actions.

(3) State police help are sought for cash escorting/guarding duties during heavy payments. Vital posts like explosive magazines are checked periodically by local police officers. Joint patrolling with local police are also carried out periodically. Constant liaison with local police on day-to-day matters from security angle are maintained.

(4) In order to man new mine openings, security arrangements are entrusted to ex-servicemen security agencies (registered and sponsored by D.G.R., New Delhi). Constant monitoring of their functioning is also carried out.

(5) In order to supplement vital posts manning, security, techno-gadgetory equipments installation have been introduced and all areas regional stores are being equipped/equipped with electronic intruder alarm system.

(6) All vital installations being guarded, have additionally deployed trained guard dog unit during night hours, to enforce tight security arrangements.

(c) No major lacuna have been observed during security checks, examination.

(d) Details of fatal accidents and loss of property during the last 3 years are given below:-

Year	No. of accidents	No. of fatalities	Loss of property
1997	11	11	Nil
1998	14	15	Nil
1999	11	11	Nil
2000 (Jan.-June)	07	17	Nil

(e) Details of compensation paid in each case for the last 3 years are furnished in the statement.

**Statement**

*Western Coalfields Limited*

1997

*Details of compensation paid, persons killed and the name of mine is given below:*

S. No.	Date of accident	Name of mine and Area	Name of deceased	Compensation paid (in Rs.)*
1.	14.2.97	Shobhapur/ Pathakhara area	Sikander Hussain, pay loader operator	88,480
2.	19.3.97	Chhinda u.g./Pench area	Mishri, loader	100,928
3.	28.3.97	Damua/Kanhan	S.K. Farid, loader	180,000
4.	20.5.97	Mahadeopuri/Pench	Mahesh Prasad, mechanist	179,685
5.	11.5.97	Bhatadi o/c Chandrapur	G. Ramlu, contractor worker	159,000
6.	22.6.97	Durgapur o/c Chandrapur	Motiram Ganveer, contractor worker	64,000
7.	19.7.97	Ganapati u.g. Pench	Ramji Jammu, loader	146,200
8.	4.10.97	Nandan 1/Kanhan	Raghubir Parne, dresser	146,200
9.	2.11.97	Tawa u.g. Pathakhara	Pacharia, timber mistry	156,470
10.	10.12.97	Ballarpur u.g/ Ballarpur area	Ambadas Ukradaji	175,540
11.	13.12.97	Durgapur Rayatwari/ Chandrapur area	Shankar Gosai	178,490

\* Compensation paid as per Workmen's Compensation Act 1923.

**Western Coalfields Limited****1998**

S. No.	Date of accident	Name of mine and Area	Name of deceased	Compensation paid (in Rs.)*
1.	20.1.98	Ballarpur u/g	Balkaram Dudhnath Expl. Carrier	167,440
2.	10.2.98	Lalpeth oc	B.D. Prasad, Welder	189,650
3.	25.2.98	Rawanawara Khas	Jungi, loader	149,670
4.	10.4.98	Rawanwarz oc	R. Reddy, contractors worker	160,013
5.	11.4.98	Nakoda incline	Halim Khan, loader	156,417
6.	31.5.98	Mahakali	R.B. Danao, Roof bolter	194,640
7.	22.7.98	Gondegaon	M.R. Dayal, operator	186,000
8.	17.7.98	Rajpur pits	Jungloo Ukandim	163,070
9.	1.8.98	Kamptee ug	Arjun Laxman, timber mazdoor	184,170
10.	19.9.98	Patansaongi	Samunder lal, contractor worker	81,450
11.	20.9.98	Durgapur o/c	N.M. Ragilwar, dumper operator	186,900
12.	2.11.98	Nandan 2	Jagan, timber helper	189,560
13.	17.11.98	Kamptee u.g.	H. Kadukar	153,090
14.	18.11.98	Walni	Ramrao Pilaji, timber mazdoor Sukit Ram, timber mistry	98,530 89,245

\*Compensation paid as per Workmen's Compensation Act 1923.

**Western Coalfields Limited****1999**

S. No.	Date of accident	Name of mine and Area	Name of deceased	Compensation paid (in Rs.)*
1.	2.1.99	Ghugus o/c	Yadav Gdeam, Gen. Mazd.	149,670
2.	6.1.99	Ambara o/c	Shriram today, Expl. Carrier	156,470
3.	21.1.99	Ghorawari oc	S. Mahalal, cont. worker	222,710
4.	1.2.99	Nandgaon incline	R.K. Shende, friction roller mazdoor	124,700
5.	2.2.99	Mathani	Farookh Khan dresser	135,560
6.	17.7.99	Pauni o/c	Shyamrao Donge, welder helper	209,920
7.	1.9.99	Damua	Ramprasad Tiwari, loader	175,540
8.	9.9.99	Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery-1	Komara Bhanaiah, trammer	138,130
9.	9.11.99	HLC-3	Imratlal Girdhar, loader	169,440
10.	16.11.99	Ballarpur o/c	Ramakant Bodilal	167,655
11.	7.12.99	Padmapur o/c	A.D. Kulmethe, cont. worker	219,950

\*Compensation paid as per Workmen's Compensation Act 1923.

**Western Coalfields Limited****2000 (January to June)**

S. No.	Date of accident	Name of mine	Name of deceased	Compensation paid (in Rs.)*
1.	1.2.2000	Satpura-2	L. Jagpati SDL Op	159,860
2.	4.2.2000	Mahadeopuri	S. Battan, loader N. Suchit, loader	211,790 124,700
3.	19.2.2000	Gondegaon	R.N. Sahi, tripman	131,950
4.	10.3.2000	Ballarpur o/c	B. Shimu. cont. worker	155,900
5.	10.4.2000	New Majri colliery no. 3	P. Ramlu, timber mistry	172,520
6.	8.6.2000	Nandan 2	S.V. Chatterjee, Sr. Under Manager	Not covered under Workmen Comp Act, Hence N.A.
7.	24.6.2000	Kawadi opencast	Shripat Kahu overman S.K. Tiwari, mining sirdar P. Potraje, expl carrier B. Millmile P. Sukhlal, Gen. Maz. R. Yadav, Gen. Maz. S. Devan, Gen. Maz V. Bonde Drill M. Honde, driller B. Nagrate, Blasting muz	205,950 175,540 175,540 207,980 221,370 163,070 163,070 199,400 184,170 181,371

\*Compensation paid as per Workmen's Compensation Act 1923.

*[English]***Diversification of Funds**

2555. DR. V. SAROJA:  
SHRI BALI RAM KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States have diverted funds allocated to them for the Rural Development Schemes to other purposes;

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

(c) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure that States do not diversify or misuse funds allocated for the various schemes?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) No case of diversion of funds allocated to the existing schemes of Rural Development has been noticed during the last three years.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise.

(d) The Sanction Orders allocating funds stipulate that funds released by the Centre should be exclusively utilised for the approved items of works, subject to the conditions laid down in the Guidelines. The second instalments, under different Schemes, are released on receipt of Utilisation Certificates from the implementing agencies to the effect that the funds have been utilised for the purpose for which these were sanctioned and no diversion of funds has been made.

*[Translation]***Fire Mishaps in Coal Mines of Bihar**

2556. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether several mines at Dhanbad and Bokaro in Bihar are engulfed in fire for many years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any danger to the life of common people on this account;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to extinguish the fire?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Fire exists in few coal mines of Jharia coalfields for many years. Fire also exists in Kargali opencast and Bokaro opencast mines of Bokaro. In Jharia Coalfields, the number of fires identified in an estimate carried out after nationalisation of coal mines was 70 and the area covered by the fires was 17 Sq. K.m Coal seam were affected in 49 collieries. In Jharia Coalfields, the surface land has been affected by fires and there is danger of subsidence of the surface land. In Bokaro and Kargali OC mines the fire exists in coal seams in the working quarries and there is no danger to life of common people.

(e) The problem of fire in Jharia coalfields has been receiving the Government's attention since Nationalisation, 22 fires projects were prepared since 1975 to 1988 for dealing with the fires. Dealing with these fires have been extremely difficult on account of the complex geo-mining conditions and the extensive habitation over the coalfield. Despite the complex situation, the efforts made by BCCL has been successful to a large extent with the reduction of surface area affected by fires by 40% (9 Sq. Km.) and liquidation of 10 fires.

Two international consultants were appointed for preparing a Fire Fighting Programme and an Environmental Management Plan for the Jharia Coalfields Fire (JCF). The diagnostic studies for the fire fighting programme has been completed. The Environment Monitoring Plan for JCF has also been prepared.

A High Level Committee was constituted by the Govt. of India under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Coal) to look into the problems of fire and subsidence in Raniganj and Jharia Coalfields and suggest mitigative measures and submitted its report in Jan. 1998. The recommendations of the committee are under implementation.

A Master Plan has been formulated by CMPDIL for dealing with the problem of Fires, Subsidence control and rehabilitation of people from endangered and other coal bearing areas.

[English]

### Educational Programmes

2557. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have new plans to produce educational programmes through various educational (films and documentaries) programmes production units such as AVRC etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the programmes produced by AVRCs during the last three years and the amount spent for that purpose and the number of programmes proposed to be produced in near future;

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase the number of AVRCs in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) UGC has set up 10 Audio Visual Research Centres (AVRCs) and 7 Educational Media Research Centres (EMRCs) in various universities/institutes. These centres have been producing educational programmes since 1984. 6700 such programmes have been produced by the Media Centres so far. These programmes are telecast on Doordarshan's National Network and transmitted on all terrestrial transmitters. The primary target audience of these programmes is the college students in small towns and rural areas. These programmes are not restricted to syllabus but are designed to broaden the horizon of the viewers.

(c) The details in this regard are as follows:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

	No. of Programmes Produced	Amount spent
1997	511	799.76
1998	447	740.64
1999	425	948.22
Total	1383	2488.62

About 450 programmes are proposed to be produced every year.

(d) At present, no such proposal is under consideration of UGC.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Civic Amenities Schemes**

2558. SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of civic amenities schemes pending for approval with the Union Government, State-wise; and

(b) the time by which these schemes are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Civic amenities schemes covering Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation, pending with the Union Government, State-wise, are given in Annexures detailed below:

- (i) 38 Schemes for a total loan amount of Rs. 97,591.13 lakhs are under consideration of HUDCO. State-wise details are given in enclosed Statement-I.
- (ii) 12 Schemes under Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) for a project cost of Rs. 1999.01 lakhs are pending. State-wise details are given in enclosed statement.

(b) No time frame can be indicated at this stage.

#### **Statement-I**

#### **State-wise schemes of Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation under Consideration of HUDCO**

S. No.	State	Total Number of Schemes	Total Loan Assistance (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	7729.18
2.	Assam	01	10,000.00
3.	Goa	01	1,500.00
4.	Karnataka	05	28,468.90
5.	Kerala	05	12,970.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	01	700.00
7.	Maharashtra	08	34,323.05
8.	Meghalaya	01	700.00
9.	Tamil Nadu	01	200.00
10.	Uttar Pradesh	01	1000.00
Total		38	97,591.13

**Statement-II***Details of Pending Schemes under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme*

State	Project Cost (Rs. in lakhs)
<b>HARYANA</b>	
1. Ferozpur Jhirka	88.00
2. Mohindergarh	376.50
3. Nuh	174.00
<b>KARNATAKA</b>	
4. Turunekhere	273.80
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>	
5. Balhar	128.00
6. Kothi	46.70
7. Khujner	286.50
8. Zeerapur	120.00
9. Thankhamaria	58.30
10. Pandaria	76.65
11. Bemetara	141.30
12. Barela	229.26
<b>Total:</b>	<b>1999.01</b>

**Registration of Children**

2559. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether about ten million newly born children go unregistered every year in India; and

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken to ensure compulsory registration of all the births in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) As per the latest reports available from the States, it is estimated that out of approximately 25 million births in the country in a year, around 13.5 million births are registered. Therefore, an estimated 11.5 million births may not be getting registered.

(b) The following major steps have been taken by the Government to achieve full registration of births.

- (1) The Home Minister had written to the Chief Ministers of the States that have low levels of registration. The Home Secretary had also, on more than one occasion, urged the Chief Secretaries the need on the part of the State Governments to give special attention to this work.
- (2) One of the main reasons for poor registration of birth in many parts of the country is lack of awareness among the general public about the need and importance of registration. Certain publicity campaigns have, therefore, been launched during the past few years for creating more awareness about the importance of registration of births and deaths. The various media used are radio, T.V., postal stationery, cinema slides, posters and stickers, etc.
- (3) Although the responsibility of reporting of births occurring in the house lies with the head of the household, such events may not get reported to the Registrar for registrations due to various reasons. On the advice of the Registrar General's office, some States have designated health and family welfare workers, anganwadi workers, chowkidars etc., as informants to assist in getting these events registered.
- (4) The States have been advised to take strict action against the defaulting medical institutions that do not report the event occurring within the institutions to the local Registrar in time.
- (5) The Registrar General, India held detailed review meetings of the Chief Registrars of Births & Deaths of all the States and Union territories for four consecutive years starting from 1996. In these meetings performance of each State was reviewed separately and strategies for improvement of birth and death registration were laid down for appropriate action by the States.
- (6) The Registrar General, India has particularly identified the five poorly performing States (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh) and conducted two rounds of special meetings to suggest measures for improvement in the registration of births and deaths in the States.



*[Translation]***Syllabus of NIRD**

2560. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the course syllabus of National Institute of Rural Development has been recognized by any of the Indian Universities for their diploma/degree course; and

(b) if so, the details of the Universities where this course/syllabus has been introduced particularly in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) No, Sir. National Institute of Rural Development organizes only training programmes. These training programmes have their own syllabus. As such, the question of recognition of the syllabus by the Universities does not arise.

(b) Does not arise.

*[English]***Fencing of Indo-Bangladesh Border**

2561. SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government purpose to fence the entire Indo-Bangladesh border;

(b) if so, the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred therein and the time by which the fencing is likely to be completed; and

(c) the present status of the ongoing existing construction of border roads and fencing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) Yes Sir, to the extent technically feasible.

(b) The expenditure is estimated at Rs. 980.79 crores. The fencing work is scheduled to be completed by 2007 AD.

(c) Till May, 2000, construction of 2357.75 kms of roads (including 20465.07 mtrs of Bridges) and 830.61 kms of fencing has been completed.

**New Open Cast Coal Mines in WCL**

2562. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of three new opencast coal mines in the Western Coalfields Limited has been completed;

(b) if so, the coal dug out from each mine during the last three years;

(c) the expenditure incurred thereon; and

(d) the amount received from the sale thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) Yes, Sir. Ukni, Mugoli and Gondagaon Opencast Projects (costing Rs. 50 crores and above) have been completed in the Western Coalfields Limited in the last three years.

(b) to (d) Details of production, expenditure incurred and the amount received from the sale in respect of these projects for the last three years are given below:-

Name of Project	FN Year	Coal Production (MT)	Capital Expenditure (Rs. Crs.)	Revenue Expenditure (Rs. Crs.)	Total Sale (Net) (Rs. Crs.)
Ukni OC	1997-98	1.156	08.83	37.05	71.58
	1998-99	1.208	04.85	42.27	68.93
	1999-2000	1.278	01.84	40.39	88.24
Mugoli OC	1997-98	0.771	27.10	24.36	37.66
	1998-99	0.950	08.94	29.46	61.03
	1999-2000	1.006	05.72	32.01	60.52
Gondagaon OC	1997-98	0.377	22.06	15.74	29.29
	1998-99	0.619	07.93	23.90	48.37
	1999-2000	0.701	06.25	33.06	45.55

[Translation]

### Public Sector Under the SAIL

2563. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the condition of all the Public Undertakings under the SAIL is deteriorating day by day;

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

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken against the officials responsible for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

### Hindi Advisory Committee

2564. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the manner in which the process of reconstitution of the Hindi Advisory Committee in the Ministry and in its attached departments is completed and its composition thereof;

(b) the date on which its meeting is likely to be held alongwith the subject of its considerations;

(c) the reasons for delay in holding this meeting; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to hold its meetings regularly and bring improvement in its functioning?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) The process of reconstitution of Hindi Advisory Committee of the Ministry is on and its meeting will be held immediately after issuance of the Notification in this regard.

(c) and (d) The meeting could not be organised due to non-reconstitution of Committee. Its meeting will be organised regularly as soon as the committee is re-constituted.

[English]

### Women Economic Programme

2565. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of beneficiaries have increased in the physical performance under the women's economic programme-phase-II (previously known as training-cum-production for women-Norad Scheme);

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any problem has been faced by the executing agencies;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to implement this programme on a massive scale in Orissa; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) The Number of beneficiaries under the NORAD Scheme during the last three years were as under:-

1997-98	17725
1998-99	35160
1999-2000	21780

(b) The scheme is mainly implemented through NGOs. The number of beneficiaries depend upon proposals received from them and the financial allocations for the scheme.

(c) and (d) Many of the proposals received from the NGOs were incomplete the therefore had to be returned for completion of formalities. This has caused delay in sanctioning the proposals.

(e) and (f) The Government will consider all the proposals received from Orissa as per the guidelines within available allocation.

**Ceasefire in J&K**

2566. SHRI R.S. PATIL:  
SHRI G.J. JAVIYA:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news regarding "Hizbul's ceasefire" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated July 26, 2000;

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

(c) whether Hizbul Mujahiddin has made some conditions for their declaration of ceasefire;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (e) Government are aware of the media reports about the cease-fire announced by Hizbul-Mujahideen, for holding unconditional and meaningful dialogue. Welcoming the move and having taken cognizance of the support extended to the peace initiative by the people of J&K, as also recognizing the need for restoration of peace, Government have urged the Hizbul-Mujahideen leadership to come overground and establish contact with the Union Home Secretary to discuss the modalities necessary for initiating a dialogue and preparing grounds for restoration of peace. Accordingly preliminary contact with the representatives of HM has taken place. Government would also like to invite all militant groups and political leaders to come forward to restore peace and normalcy in the State.

**Sinking of Railway Lines**

2567. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether railway-lines over-passing/passing around certain coal mines of the country are constantly sinking into the earth;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State and U.T.-wise;

(c) the reasons therefor in each case;

(d) the steps taken to protect further sinking of railway lines; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) to (e) It has been reported by Coal India Limited that no incidence of subsidence causing sinking of railway lines passing over/ passing coal mines under command area of Coal India Limited has come to their knowledge. However, following railway lines are likely to be affected due to the existence of fire for more than 30 years in the surrounding areas (Pre-Nationalisation).

(i) Dhanbad-Chandrapura Chord Line (Eastern Railway)

(ii) Dhanbad-Patherdih-Sudamdih Railway Line (Eastern Railway)

(iii) Adra-Gomoh Railway Line (South Eastern Railway)

The details of action taken by BCCL to protect the railway lines are as under:

1. Dhanbad-Chandrapura Chord Line (Eastern Railway)

(a) At Bassuriya and S. Bansjora isolation trenches have been cut to isolate the fire for protection of railway line.

(b) At S. Bansjora surface sealing has been done to retard the progress of fire towards railway line.

(c) At Khas Kusunda a scheme to stabilise the Khusunda yard at an estimated cost of Rs. 0.4963 crores is under implementation.

2. Dhanbad-Patherdih-Sudamdih Railway Line (Eastern Railway)

(a) A world bank assisted project namely "Jharia mine Fire Technical Assistance Project" has studied and submitted its final report in May, 1997 in which they have indicted that the railway line is threatened near Lodna, Bagdigi and Bararee mines, and most appropriate means is to divert rail traffic.

(b) At Lodna isolation trench and cement grouting through boreholes have been done to protect the track.

(c) At Bagdigi and Bararee mines isolation trench and blanketing with Matti have been done as preventive measures against advance of fire.

(d) At Lodna-South Lodna fire a scheme to deal with fires which will protect the railway line is under implementation at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.34 crores.

(e) At Sudamdih Eastern edge XI/XII, XIV/XIVA seams have been blanketed to control the fire advancing towards the railway truck.

(f) **New Schemes**

- (i) Further a scheme under Standing Scientific Research Committee (SSRC) for protection of this line at Lodna and Bagdigi for a total investment of Rs. 6.11 crores has been prepared and is under approval of SSRC.
- (ii) Another scheme under SSRC for protection of railway track at Bararee for an investment of Rs. 4.95 crores is under approval of SSRC.

The work required to be done under these schemes are in seam and stowing borehole and stowing, surface sealing, blanketing etc.

3. **Adra-Gomoh Railway Line (South Eastern Railway)**

- (i) At Gopulichak colliery isolation trench upto XVI seam floor has been made in addition to the surface sealing to control the progress of fire.

(ii) **New Scheme**

(a) At Phularitand & Block II OCP a scheme under SSRC for protection of railway line for an investment of Rs. 5.24 crores is under approval.

(b) At Sudamdih a scheme under SSRC for protection of railway line for an investment of Rs. 8.24 crores (also for Patherdih-Bhjudih Line) is under approval.

The work required to be done under these schemes are construction of water pools, borehole sand stowing surface sealing, blanketing etc.

[*Translation*]

**Recruitment Centre of CRPF in Uttar Pradesh**

2568. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of recruitment centres for the recruitment in C.R.P.F. in Uttar Pradesh from the rank of soldiers upto the rank of Assistant Commandants;

(b) whether the Government propose to open commissioner-wise recruitment centres; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) There are no permanent recruitment centres of the Central Para Military Forces including CRPF for the recruitment of Constables in the States and UTs. However temporary centres are opened in places where infrastructure facilities are available for the duration the recruitment is to be made for Constables.

Recruitment of Sub-Inspectors is done by the State Selection Commission (SSC) and Assistant Commandant by Special Selection Board (SSB) constituted for that purpose and is done on an All India competition basis. The recruitment centres are decided by the SSC and SSB.

There is no proposal to open permanent recruitment centres.

[*English*]

**Para-Military Forces**

2569. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Will the Minister HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had issued any order to combatise certain civilian cadre on optional basis the Central Para-Military Forces in 1989;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number personnel who opted for the Scheme and the strength civilian cadre held as on date;

(c) whether the Central Para-Military Forces induct personnel in civil cadre after 1989;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have ensured protection of Career Progression to civilian cadre personnel who have opted out of the scheme and also to those civilian who joined the Para-Military forces after 1989; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The salient features of the scheme were as under:-

- (i) The equivalence of ranks and pay scales for the combatised posts were clearly mentioned for adoption by the forces;

- (ii) On combatisation the incumbents of these posts were to be governed by the respect act/rules of the force;
- (iii) All future appointments/recruitment against the vacancies in the various categories of posts combatised by that Government sanction were to be in the combatised ranks;
- (iv) The civilians were given a chance to opt for combatisation.

The number of CPMF personnel who opted for the scheme was 6581 and the strength of civilian cadre in CPMFs held on date is 2048.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. After 1989, 38 personnel were inducted in civilian cadre of different CPMFs.

(e) and (f) Yes Sir. The normal promotional channels subject to availability of posts/vacancies are available to such civilian cadre officers as per recruitment rules.

#### **Task Force for Women and Children**

2570. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Task Force has since been constituted to review Government schemes being run by different Ministries for the benefit of women and children;

(b) if so, the recommendations of the review committee;

(c) whether the Government propose to take some effective steps to implement women component plans to utilise the money earmarked for women;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) to (e) The Government has decided to set up a Task Force to review existing provisions relating to women's participation in the national economy to consider and make recommendations for the development of institutional mechanisms for advancement of women with the strategic objective of integrating a gender perspective in legislation, public policies, programmes and projects; to review/formulate the women's component plans and integrated women development

schemes, and suggest amalgamation and consolidation/pruning of the same wherever necessary and to draft a programme for celebrating the year 2001 as 'Year of Women Empowerment'.

[Translation]

#### **Godowns/Cold Storages**

2571. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of godowns/cold storages constructed in Bihar during each of the last three years, district-wise, capacity-wise;

(b) the funds allocated by the Union Government for the purpose during the said period;

(c) whether the number of godowns/cold storages are inadequate to meet the requirement of the State; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for construction of more godowns and cold storages in the State?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Hearing In Rape Cases**

2572. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether at present the rape victims have to face disgraceful situation during the process of hearing of rape cases;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to bring a comprehensive bill regarding hearing the cases of rape in a confidential manner;

(c) if so, the salient features of the proposed bill; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D SWAMI): (a) to (d) In view of the existing provisions under section 327 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 for conducting trial of rape cases *in camera* also to prevent the printing or publishing of any matter relating to such trials, there is no legislative proposal in this regard.

### Meeting for Autonomy

2573. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any high level meeting was convened to hold talks with prominent Leaders of National Conference on the resolution of Jammu and Kashmir Autonomy on July 17, 2000 in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the meeting thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) On 17th July CM J&K called in the PM. It was mutually agreed that Government of India will be in touch with the Govt. of J&K on the subject of devolution of powers to the State. However details and modalities of such devolution were not discussed in the meeting.

### Eve-teasing in Delhi University

2574. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding "eve-teasing in North Campus of Delhi University" appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated 11 July, 2000;

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

(c) whether the incidents of eve-teasing have increased in various campuses of the Delhi University and the other parts of capital; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to prevent such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Delhi Police registered criminal cases in connection with two out of the three incidents mentioned in the news report and arrested four accused persons. The third case was closed as the complainant withdraw her complaint after the offending boys apologised to her.

(c) No, Sir.

<sup>a</sup> (d) The steps taken by Delhi Police to prevent the incidents of eve-teasing include deployment of additional police personnel near girls/women institutions; awareness campaign through press against ragging and eve-teasing;

deployment of plain clothes men in and around the University Campus, specially in the beginning of the session; setting up of Women Help line at the Police Control Room; and sensitisation of the police personnel towards the problems of women.

[English]

### Participation of Women in Agricultural and Rural Development Programmes

2575. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose the participation of women in Agricultural and Rural Development programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government implement various Schemes in the Rural Development and Agricultural Sector with participation of women. The major Rural Development Schemes, namely the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) have women's components built into them. A Central Sector Scheme of Women in Agriculture is being implemented in one District each of twelve States. This Scheme envisages to motivate, mobilize and organize women farmers to form groups and agriculture support services such as Training, Extension, Input etc. are channelized through the network of these groups. The schemes/projects for providing training and extension support to Small and Marginal Women Farmers are implemented either with Central Assistance or with External Assistance.

### Utilisation Certificates of Universities

2576. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether different universities/colleges are liable to send a progress report of expenditure and utilisation certificate in respect of the grants released by UGC to them;

(b) if so, the names of universities/colleges which have submitted this utilisation certificate/expense reports to the Government;

(c) the details of colleges/universities which have not supplied such certificates for the last three years along with the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Production of Steel

2577. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of production of steel in the country as compared to other countries like USA, UK, Germany, Japan and China during each of the last three years; and

(b) the cost of different ingredients of steel making like raw material, labour, store and energy in India as compared to these countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) The cost of production is a classified information and its disclosures is not in the commercial interest of the organisation. However, the figures in respect of USA, UK, Germany, Japan as reported in World Steel Dynamics/ cost monitor and SAIL (India) for the last three years are given below:

	(\$/Tonne of Saleable Steel)														
	USA			UK			Germany			Japan			SAIL (4 Plants)		
	96	97	98	96	97	98	96	97	98	96	97	98	96	97	98
Raw Material	148	150	149	149	149	148	161	157	156	124	121	116	134	121	109
Labour	153	147	147	105	108	118	179	153	151	148	123	120	56	53	51
Store & other mat. Cost	104	105	107	114	121	123	117	102	102	140	128	119	89	62	51
Energy	64	64	57	38	38	38	45	41	38	48	49	44	38	36	30
Total	513	507	502	443	456	472	564	504	498	557	502	477	346	331	312

Figures in respect of China is not available.

The cost for SAIL is for the financial year and for other countries it is for calendar year.

#### Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana

2578. SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU:  
SHRI A. VENKATESH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY);

(b) the financial ceiling up to which Panchayat can execute any approved work without the Government's technical/administrative approval;

(c) the responsibility for overall guidance, coordination, supervision and monitoring of the projects;

(d) the percentage reserved for women workers under the scheme;

(e) whether any irregularities in implementing the Yojana have come to the notice of Government from various States; and

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

(g) the steps taken by the Government to plug the loopholes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) is the Centrally Sponsored Scheme meant for development of Rural Infrastructure. This scheme is entirely implemented at the Village Panchayat level. The entire funds are released to the Village Panchayat including State Share. The Panchayats are empowered to take up the need-based works with the approval of Gram Sabha. 22.5% of the funds are earmarked for the individual beneficiary scheme for SCs/STs. 3% of annual allocation is to be utilized for creation of barrier free infrastructure for the disabled.

(b) Village Panchayats can execute works/schemes up to Rs. 50,000/- without technical/administrative approval.

(c) DRDAs/Zila Parishads have been vested with the responsibility for overall guidance, coordination, supervision and monitoring of the projects.

(d) 30% of the Employment opportunities under JGSY are reserved for women.

(e) and (f) Some complaints are received in the Ministry from the various States. Complaints received regarding irregularities are forwarded to the respective State Governments for necessary action, which is the appropriate authority for taking action against the erring implementing officials/non-officials. Details of complaints received during 1999-2000 are given in statement.

(g) In order to ensure proper implementation of the programme including prevention of leakage, the following steps have been taken by the Central Government.

- (i) Selection of works and beneficiary by Gram Sabha.
- (ii) Social audit by the Gram Sabha.
- (iii) Constitution of Vigilance and Monitoring Committee at the Block, District and State level.
- (iv) Utilization Certificate and Audit Report is essential for release of second instalment of Central share of funds.
- (v) Non-embezzlement/Non-diversion Certificate from the district authority before release of second instalment of Central share of funds.
- (vi) Field visits by the officials of the Ministry under Area Officers Scheme. Physical Verification of the assets created on the spot by the District and State officials.

#### **Statement**

##### *List of Complaints received during 1999-2000 relating to JGSY*

S. No.	State	Received from	Subject
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	Sh. Biswarup Bhattacharjee General Secretary (BJP) Karimganj	Complaint regarding misutilisation of RD funds and violation of programme Guidelines by DRDA
2.	Bihar	Sh. Phookna Singh Social Worker-Jt. Secretary Zilla Bharat Sewak Samaj Begusarai.	Misutilisation of JGSY funds
		Sh. Pankaj Kr. Singh Advocate-Godda district	Irregularities in the implementation of JRY.
		Sh. Arvind Kr. Singh President, Kalyanpur Congress Committee dist. Samastipur	Irregularities in the implementation of JRY.



1	2	3	4
		Sh. Nitish Kumar Union Minister for Agriculture, ND	Misutilisation of JGSY funds by Panchayat & district officials in Gram Bageshwari, Munger (Bihar)
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Sh. Rajmangal Mishra Village-Surpur Kashipur Pargana District-Sultanpur	Gross violation of programme Guidelines in the implementation of JRY
		Sh. Shyamraj Block Gyanpur, District Bhadoi	Gross violation of programme Guidelines in the implementation of JRY.
		Sh. Hariom Singh Gram-Maini Bhavakhhera Block-Auras, Dist.-Unnao	Misappropriation of JRY funds by Gram Pradhan and block officers.
		Sh. Santosh Gupta, Journalist	Misappropriation of JRY funds by Gram Pradhan and block officers of Gram Panchayat Purakalan, Tehsil Talbehat District Lalitpur.
4.	Orissa	Sh. Arjun Charan Sethi, MP	Misutilisation of JRY funds in Bhadrak district
5.	M.P.	Sh. Gyan Singh, MP	Misutilisation of JRY funds in Shahdol district
6.	West Bengal	Sh. R.K. Parmar, Deputy Adviser forwarding complaint of Sh. A.K. Panja, Chief Whip of All India Trinamool Congress	Financial irregularities in the implementation of rural development programmes
		Secretary (RD), Govt. of India	CAG's observations reg. Misuse of JRY funds published in Hindustan Times dated 9/7/99.

[Translation]

**Power Generation Unit of SAIL**

2579. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:  
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Steel Authority of India is running a Power-Generation Unit;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the installed capacity of this project;

(c) the percentage of the installed capacity utilised to generate power during each of the last three years and till June, 2000

(d) the investment made on the construction of this project by March, 2000; and

(e) the details of cost of generation of electricity per unit during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. SAIL is operating captive power plants in four of its Integrated Steel Plants.

The details of the captive power plants of SAIL are as follows:

Sl. No.	Plant	Installed Capacity (MW)
1.	BSP	110
2.	DSP	140
3.	RSP	245
4.	BSL	302
Total		797

In addition, there is a Diesel Generating Set of 6 MW capacity at Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant, which is not in operation now.

(c) Capacity utilisation of these power plants for last three years and upto June 2000 (for current year) is as given below:

Sl. No.	Plant	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001*
1.	BSP	85%	87%	92%	89%
2.	DSP	61%	57%	58%	58%
3.	RSP	55%	58%	58%	63%
4.	BSL	46%	48%	42%	49%

\*April-June' 2000.

(d) The investment (Net Block + Capital work-in-progress (WIP) made on construction of Power Plant by 31.3.2000 is as under:

	(Rs. crores)				
	BSP	DSP	RSP	BSL	4 Plants
Net Block + WIP	113.81	56.31	248.51	218.80	637.43

(e) The details of cost of generation of electricity per unit in the last three years is as under:

Cost per Unit (Rs.)		
1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1.52	1.40	1.69

#### Workshop on Land Resources

2580. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a workshop was organized by the Land-Resources Department under the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of representatives attended this workshop and the expenditure incurred thereon; and

(d) the decision taken thereon and accepted by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Department of Land Resources (DoLR), Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) organized a workshop on "Study on Rural Poverty, Diversification and Access to Natural Resources in the context of Sustainable Livelihoods" in collaboration with Overseas Development Institute (ODI), and DFID London. The Study is being conducted by a Consortium led by the ODI. The Workshop was held in Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, New Delhi, on 30th June and 1st July, 2000.

(c) The participants were from the Central Government, selected State Governments, NGOs, and Institutes involved in the field of land resource management. A few participants from United Kingdom, Bangladesh and Nepal also joined the workshop. The total expenditure incurred on this workshop by DoLR was approximately Rs. 1.26 lakhs. The entire expenditure on the TA/DA, boarding, lodging and transportation of the international and national experts (NGOs etc.) was borne by ODI/DFID, London.

(d) The Workshop was convened to gather the inputs for the proposed research study. As such, no decision is required to be taken by the Government.

[English]

#### Drinking Water

2581. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:  
SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:  
SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:  
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to provide drinking water to all rural habitation in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government have also increased the budget allocation for the purpose for the current year;

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

(d) whether the Government have formulated Plan to provide fund for the projects lying incomplete for want of funds;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the time by which it is likely to be implemented;

(g) whether the Government propose to approach for the foreign assistance for the execution of water resources management project; and

(h) if so, the details thereof, Project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Government envisages to provide potable drinking water to all rural habitations in five years.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Statement showing State-wise allocation under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) during 2000-2001 enclosed.

(d) to (f) Rural Drinking Water Supply is a State subject. State Governments have been implementing Rural Water Supply Programmes under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP). The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing Central assistance under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). Powers have been delegated to the State Governments to plan, sanction and implement individual Rural Water Supply Schemes. As per the Action plans prepared by the States/UTs, all the rural habitations in the country will be provided with drinking water facilities in five years, subject to availability of funds.

(g) At present there is no proposal under consideration of the Central Government to approach for foreign assistance for the execution of water resources management project.

(h) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise allocation of funds under  
ARWSP during 2000-2001*

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	State	2000-2001
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11600.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3492.00

1	2	3
3.	Assam	5898.00
4.	Bihar	9380.00
5.	Goa	1404.00
6.	Gujarat	7085.00
7.	Haryana	1943.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5091.00
9.	J. & K.	8788.00
10.	Karnataka	10350.00
11.	Kerala	5746.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	11109.00
13.	Maharashtra	16934.00
14.	Manipur	1282.00
15.	Meghalaya	1373.00
16.	Mizoram	981.00
17.	Nagaland	1020.00
18.	Orissa	6213.00
19.	Punjab	2383.00
20.	Rajasthan	16361.00
21.	Sikkim	650.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	7308.00
23.	Tripura	1216.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	14775.00
25.	West Bengal	7895.00
26.	A & N Islands	13.00
27.	D & N Haveli	7.00
28.	Daman & Diu	0.00
29.	Delhi	5.00
30.	Lakshadweep	0.00
31.	Pondicherry	5.00
Total		160306.00

**HUDCO's Separate Wing**

2582. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWAHLU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether HUDCO has a separate wing to advise the public on design and cost-effective construction technology for the construction of houses;

(b) if so, whether any media campaign has been launched to popularise this scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether HUDCO has taken any steps to contact and consult innovative designers in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) Limited in collaboration with the Building Materials Promotion Council (BMTPC) produces audio visual films/interviews etc. and uses these materials for mass awareness through T.V. Exhibitions/Seminars and Trade Fair. HUDCO has also explored the possibility of using electronic media through Doordarshan and other private channels to popularise cost effective, energy efficient, eco-friendly building materials and technologies. HUDCO also organises annual HUDCO Build-Tech in India International Trade Fair for massive dissemination among public. HUDCO also publishes booklets, pamphlets and brochures disseminating such technology.

(d) and (e) HUDCO has been extensively promoting the research and development efforts of National Laboratories such as Central Building Research Institute (CBRI), Regional Research Laboratories (RRL), National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), National Council for Cement & Building Materials (NCCBM), State Institutions, Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) like Development Alternative, Centre of Science & Technology for Rural Development (COSTFORD) and efforts of professionals like Laurie Baker. HUDCO organises regular annual competitions on low cost housing through which various National experts contribute through their innovative concepts and designs.

[Translation]

**Leakage of Question Papers in Delhi University**

2583. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a constant increase in the number of complaints regarding leakage of question papers of several subjects in Delhi University since 1993;

(b) if so, the details of cases of leakage of question papers brought to the notice of the Vice-Chancellor till date;

(c) whether the task of examining the answer books has been assigned to the teachers who were debarred by the University;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government have inquired into the functioning of the University in this regard; and

(f) if so, the findings thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (f) No, Sir. Since 1993 there have been only two incidents of leakage of question paper viz. Leakage of one question paper of B. Com (H) on 19.5.99 and leakage of one question paper of B. Com (H) IInd year on 25.4.2000. The matter was brought to the notice of the Vice-Chancellor immediately and in both the cases the question papers were cancelled. Besides, the leakage of the question paper of 19.5.99 was referred to the Central Bureau of Investigation and subsequently on the advice of the CBI, the matter was further referred to the Crime Branch of Delhi Police. A FIR was lodged with the Crime Branch of Delhi Police in regard to the leakage of question paper on 25.4.2000. The Vice Chancellor, Delhi University also constituted an Inquiry by a retired judge of the High Court to look into the leakage of question paper. A teacher was also debarred from the examination work and subsequently, the Governing Body of the college revoked suspension of that teacher in 1996 and reinstated him after imposing certain penalties.

[English]

### **Education System**

2584. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether UNDP report released in June, 2000 has pointed out that there is a poor education system prevailing in India;

(b) if so, whether the Government have fully examined this report;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) The Human Development Report, 2000 released recently by the United Nation's Development Programme (UNDP), New York on "Human Rights and Human Development" has cited a collective social failure behind the problems of primary education in the country which called not only for state policies but also for local community solutions.

Government is committed to provide free and compulsory education of a satisfactory quality to all children upto 14 years of age. Efforts have been made in this regard through several interventions that include Operation Blackboard, District Primary Education Programme, Non-Formal Education, and Mid-Day-Meals Programme. Greater participation of local communities is encouraged in programmes of school improvement through Panchayati Raj Institutions, Village Education Committees, Parent-Teacher Associations etc.

### **VIP Security**

2585. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:  
SHRI SURESH CHANDEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to formulate clear guidelines for VIP movement in the Capital in order to ensure better traffic management;

(b) if so, the time by which the guidelines are likely to be formulated;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to protect the citizens from police harassment who happen to inadvertently stray in front of the VIP cavalcades;

(d) whether the Government have any alternative ways to avoid hefty expenses incurred on the security measures of the VVIPs and to save the public from police harassment; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) The new policy on security of individuals was announced on 7.2.2000 and one of the main features of the new policy is to ensure that minimum inconvenience is caused to the general public due to security arrangements made for protectees. Guidelines have also been sent to the protectees in the form of do's and don'ts in which they have been advised not to ask the security personnel to violate traffic rules and also not to cause inconvenience to the public by making frequent visits to public places. Serious complaints of harassment are also individually looked into.

(d) and (e) Security to President, Prime Minister and Vice President of India is provided as per detailed guidelines laid down. The list of other protectees is subjected to periodic reviews on the basis of latest threat perception in each case. These reviews are meant to ensure that persons in public life who invite the wrath of militants and terrorists are provided appropriate security and at the same time adequate police force is available for the security of common citizens. As a result, unnecessary expenditure on the security of individuals is avoided.

### **Ocean Development Research Centre**

2586. DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN: Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up Ocean Development Research Centre at Tiruchendur in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND

TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is no scheme in the Department of Ocean Development for the setting up of such centres.

#### **Projects for Women and Rural Development**

2587. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various projects and the achievements thereunder in the Bio-technology based programmes for Women and Rural Development;

(b) the funds allocated for the various schemes like Waste Land Development Programme, Floriculture, Animal Husbandry, Aquaculture and Food Processing and Technology under the scheme;

(c) whether the Government have received any proposals from Tamil Nadu State regarding the said projects;

(d) if so, the number out of them approved; and

(e) the funds allocated for these projects alongwith the present Status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) and (b) So far the department has sanctioned 47 projects in the areas of Food Processing, Waste Land Development, Floriculture, Animal Husbandry, Waste Management, Product and Process Development, Human Health, Herbal Medicine, Environment Protection and Sericulture. The funds allocated for the projects under these areas are: Waste Land Development: Rs. 18.64 Lakh, Floriculture, Rs. 120.70 Lakh, Animal Husbandry: Rs. 38.36 Lakh; Aquaculture: Rs. 48.13 Lakh; Food Processing: Rs. 66.39 Lakh and Technology: Rs. 73.992 Lakh.

(c) to (e) No proposal has been received from Tamil Nadu State. However, a project entitled, "Golden Jubilee Biotechnology Park for Women" has been approved at Kalambakkam, Chennai with a total cost of Rs. 6.00 crore. The first phase of the project is near completion.

[Translation]

#### **Arabic Madarassas**

2588. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of Arabic Madarassas is increasing in Maharashtra particularly in Jalan and Aurangabad; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) Information is being collected.

[English]

#### **Seizure of Contraband Items by CBI**

2589. SHRI R.S. PATIL:  
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CBI has recovered a large consignment of arms, ammunitions and other contraband items in Ahmedabad recently;

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

(c) the persons arrested and action taken against them; and

(d) the places where the arms and ammunition were heading for?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following items were recovered:

- (i) 25 Nos. of Pistols-Cal 30 Mauser, made in China by NORINCO having star mark on both sides of the grip.
- (ii) 50 Nos. of pistol magazines.
- (iii) 200 live cartridges and
- (iv) 6.325 Kgs. of Heroin.

(c) Four persons namely Javed Khan s/o Late Azam Khan r/o Laxman Nagar, Kurar Village, Malad East, Mumbai, (2) Mohd. Ayub Khan s/o Yusuf Khan r/o Laxman Nagar, Kurar Village, Malad East Mumbai, (3) Jilani Sheikh s/o Allahbux Sheikh r/o Ambewadi, Malad East, Mumbai and (4) Abdul Karim Sheikh s/o Moindin r/o Ashok Nagar, Bandh Dongri, Kandiwal East, Mumbai were arrested and produced before CJM/Mirzapur, Ahmedabad on 25.7.2000 and remanded to 7 days police custody. Presently, all the 4 accused persons are in Judicial custody in Ahmedabad Jail since 1.8.2000.

(d) The consignment was heading for Mumbai.

[Translation]

### Engineering Colleges

2590. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Engineering Colleges in the country; State-wise;

(b) whether the number of Colleges is less in Uttar Pradesh and Delhi as compared to other States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) The number of Engineering & Technology Institutions approved by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) — the statutory body to grant approval to institutions imparting technical courses, State-wise as on 4th May, 2000, is given in enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) A few States have other number of institutions due to non-Governmental initiatives taken in setting up of self-financing institutions.

### Statement

#### Engineering Colleges

State/UT	Number of Engineering & Technology Institutions approved by AICTE as on 4th May 2000
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	102
A & N Islands	00
Arunachal Pradesh	01

1	2
Assam	03
Bihar	12
Chandigarh	03
Daman & Diu	00
Delhi	11
Goa	02
Gujarat	20
Haryana	31
Himachal Pradesh	02
Jammu & Kashmir	09
Karnataka	75
Kerala	20
Madhya Pradesh	37
Maharashtra	135
Manipur	01
Meghalaya	00
Mizoram	01
Nagaland	00
Orissa	30
Pondicherry	04
Punjab	19
Rajasthan	14
Sikkim	01
Tamilnadu	153
Tripura	01
Uttar Pradesh	63
West Bengal	26
Total	776

[English]

### Loans Provided by HUDCO

2591. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large sum of loan provided by the HUDCO is pending with the States for repayment;

(b) if so, the details of loans granted by HUDCO and repayment made to HUDCO during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have recently approved new Housing Finance companies;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government to get success in their two million housing programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of loan released and repayment received by HUDCO for housing projects during the last three years are given in statement enclosed.

(c) National Housing Bank (NHB) has reported that during 1999-2000, no new housing Finance Company was approved for refinance support.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The State Governments have been advised to submit sufficient project proposals for financial assistance through HUDCO. The recently held Housing Ministers' Conference has recommended constitution of Task Force by State Governments to look into the problems faced by them in implementing of the programme. The Conference has also recommended reorganisation of State Housing Boards to enhance their efficiency. Government have also initiated steps to make Housing Finance Institutions other than Housing & Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) Ltd. to step up housing finance through fiscal concessions. The National Cooperative Housing Federation (NCHF) has also been associated with the 2 Million Housing Programme. A part of the target is also proposed to be achieved through public-private partnerships and by involving the private sector more fully in Housing Programme.

#### *Statement*

##### *Details of HUDCO Loans Released and Repayment Received During 1997-98 to 1999-2000*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		Amount Released	Repayment Received	Amount Released	Repayment Received	Amount Released	Repayment Received
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	A & N Islands	0.69	0.02	0.75	0.02	1.23	0.36
2.	Andhra Pradesh	357.66	18.50	432.06	28.31	324.69	93.59
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Assam	54.81	0.97	61.74	1.54	39.98	2.47
5.	Bihar	10.62	6.57	21.42	4.33	9.07	15.04
6.	Chandigarh	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.55
7.	Delhi	—	33.83	22.80	2.30	4.35	1.87
8.	D&N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
9.	Goa	10.00	2.31	70.00	0.27	—	1.16
10.	Gujarat	69.58	17.81	115.92	20.52	120.55	53.13
11.	Himachal Pradesh	52.60	3.02	97.19	3.36	42.38	12.36



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Haryana	2.62	5.79	13.87	5.02	23.21	12.22
13.	J & K	9.44	10.57	8.97	1.81	9.57	4.30
14.	Kerala	318.18	16.30	453.95	38.43	409.52	87.40
15.	Karantaka	268.08	44.73	520.65	66.31	622.87	88.17
16.	Meghalaya	6.79	1.00	52.34	0.73	1.74	2.49
17.	Maharashtra	148.03	14.29	306.50	44.47	94.88	63.74
18.	Manipur	29.94	1.70	52.67	0.59	0.00	1.65
19.	Mahdya Pradesh	57.24	15.68	98.75	19.58	54.50	47.21
20.	Mizoram	5.81	0.20	2.59	0.45	0.33	2.36
21.	Nagaland	6.17	3.89	2.61	2.68	21.56	3.99
22.	Orissa	38.89	10.59	696.52	6.80	—	8.39
23.	Pondicherry	0.00	0.61	3.05	0.54	1.69	1.05
24.	Punjab	58.10	11.31	13.77	13.31	119.43	36.33
25.	Rajasthan	232.23	15.56	77.92	23.26	313.46	72.67
26.	Sikkim	3.28	1.25	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00
27.	Tamil Nadu	333.31	63.93	518.84	86.73	773.69	146.55
28.	Tripura	0.00	0.76	0.36	0.04	0.00	0.27
29.	Uttar Pradesh	194.83	72.92	115.72	69.31	71.16	100.88
30.	West Bengal	47.82	15.50	155.76	36.34	402.44	50.67
Total		2316.72	390.71	3916.72	477.53	3462.30	910.87

[Translation]

**Rural Development Schemes for  
Ninth Five Year Plan**

2592. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed by the Union Government for rural Development for the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) the targets achieved so far and the amount spent thereon, State-wise, year-wise;

(c) the schemes for rural development likely to be given priority during the next two years and the amount likely to be required for this purpose; and

(d) the details of various projects approved during the current year in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) and (b) No target for rural development has been fixed in the Ninth Five Year Plan. However the Ministry of Rural Development lays down annual targets, State-wise and year-wise, under certain Schemes. A Statement showing the financial targets achieved, in terms of utilisation as percentage of total available funds, alongwith the expenditure under all the programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development, for the years 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 is enclosed.

(c) While the Government assign equal priority to all the rural development schemes, rural connectivity, rural housing and drinking water supply are considered to be critical in the next two years.

(d) 271 projects under Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP) and one project under Integrated Wasteland Development Programme have been approved during the current year in Rajasthan.

**Statement**

**Financial Progress (State-wise) in 1997-98 to 2000-2001**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UTs	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001 (Upto 17 July, 2000)	
		Utilisation	Percentage Utilisation to Total Avail. Funds	Utilisation	Percentage Utilisation to Total Avail. Funds	Utilisation	Percentage Utilisation to Total Avail. Funds	Utilisation	Percentage Utilisation to Total Avail. Funds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	110982.04	94.48	106424.99	90.36	83780.34	87.68	2182.81	5.46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7679.86	74.97	7370.64	71.40	7233.19	71.07	95.20	2.63
3.	Assam	37364.57	79.95	40999.35	55.10	34331.07	56.96	1496.51	4.09
4.	Bihar	118833.97	76.70	138170.41	73.70	98240.66	52.83	2994.63	3.53
5.	Goa	1893.42	109.59	2473.19	136.08	2180.43	166.86	325.58	136.32
6.	Gujarat	40582.53	75.99	48363.25	86.40	48260.40	86.22	1661.19	6.20
7.	Haryana	12899.80	65.34	16981.88	80.31	18085.99	81.68	516.15	6.83
8.	Himachal Pradesh	11323.23	74.96	15468.74	82.16	14850.07	82.12	439.51	6.84
9.	J & K	20496.26	69.97	20576.54	70.32	8618.79	44.99	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	73774.86	87.42	66442.59	77.76	51084.24	80.15	334.27	1.29
11.	Kerala	25301.39	81.05	26773.59	77.42	24705.52	75.16	843.59	6.18
12.	Madhya Pradesh	113311.63	82.23	127798.68	89.79	83823.34	73.45	429.52	0.84
13.	Maharashtra	110692.23	91.26	152845.64	113.71	172046.56	147.79	1112.51	2.70
14.	Manipur	3987.30	78.81	3912.29	75.83	1402.45	43.44	24.45	1.65
15.	Meghalaya	3285.80	84.67	4683.62	63.72	4065.32	63.84	46.41	0.95
16.	Mizoram	2512.48	88.17	4211.78	100.48	1952.40	68.61	0.00	0.00
17.	Nagaland	6078.84	90.52	4599.52	68.40	3489.85	66.99	10.55	0.38
18.	Orissa	64246.77	81.37	67000.58	78.80	58911.40	57.25	985.94	2.72
19.	Punjab	7951.93	78.08	9555.25	64.04	8496.82	63.84	432.35	5.77
20.	Rajasthan	68485.56	79.55	70680.56	82.59	53009.21	67.63	874.43	2.59
21.	Sikkim	2641.44	130.01	3011.74	76.96	1702.96	44.72	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22.	Tamil Nadu	112346.93	115.14	111694.22	105.60	97796.50	119.04	2900.48	11.39
23.	Tripura	6901.46	105.89	11648.86	98.00	6653.64	74.14	0.00	0.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	195654.28	77.04	248737.91	88.58	143365.70	64.34	2103.30	2.01
25.	West Bengal	55814.72	68.75	54704.04	64.34	46580.24	53.52	322.52	1.14
26.	A & N Islands	649.96	81.71	1401.59	86.52	1265.88	88.37	0.00	0.00
27.	Chandigarh	11.01	77.97	3.87	98.98	8.20	45.68	0.00	0.00
28.	D & N Haveli	427.25	81.29	485.03	73.11	402.19	65.71	7.27	1.90
29.	Daman & Diu	118.54	58.88	201.27	71.42	166.64	77.81	0.76	7.46
30.	Delhi	768.19	95.77	782.61	97.16	946.60	97.18	0.00	0.00
31.	Lakshadweep	295.75	90.22	277.71	61.41	224.95	65.42	0.03	0.06
32.	Pondicherry	370.26	52.36	400.84	79.53	320.78	71.55	6.66	5.20
	All-India	1217684.26	83.25	1368662.78	84.78	1076002.33	76.13	20146.62	3.36

Avail.: Available

[English]

#### Combating Terrorism

2593. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently taken fresh initiatives to lobby and secure support and active co-operation from friendly countries for the resolution at the United Nations on combating the International terrorism;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the achievement made in this regard, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) India has tabled a proposal for adoption of Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism and, during the 54th UN General Assembly, it was decided that discussion on India's draft would commence from September, 2000 onwards. The draft Convention proposed by India is an important legislative instrument which seeks to overcome shortcomings in existing international Conventions against terrorism which only address specific categories of terrorist acts committed with specific weapons. India's initiative for adoption of a Comprehensive Convention on International terrorism has been received well by the international community. Support has been forthcoming from the G-8, European Union as well as countries like USA, France and Russia.

#### Production of Coal in BCCL

2594. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of production and production of Coal in Bharat Coking Coal Limited during the last five years, year-wise;

(b) the price of coal during the said period; and

(c) the profit and loss of the company during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) The cost of production and production of coal in Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) for the last five years, year-wise is as below:-

Year	Cost of production tonne (Rs. per tonne)	Annual production of coal (in million tonnes)
1995-96	662.60	27.81
1996-97	728.54	27.13
1997-98	683.88	30.92
1998-99	783.63	27.17
1999-2000	818.34 (provisional)	28.01 (provisional)

The annual accounts of BCCL for 1999-2000 are yet to be audited.

(Rs. in crores)

(b) The base prices fixed for the last five years in respect of various grades of raw coal produced in the mines of BCCL are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) A statement of profit/loss of BCCL for the last five years is given below:-

Year	(+) Profit/(-) Loss
1999-2000	-574.86 (provisional)
1998-99	-442.34
1997-98	-140.91
1996-97	-322.81
1995-96	+102.26

### Statement

*Base Prices fixed for the Last Five Years in Respect of Various Grades of Raw Coal Produced in the Mines of BCCL*

(Rs. per tonne)

	01.01.95	29.12.95	31.02.96	13.10.96	31.03.97	30.09.97	21.08.98	31.05.99	11.04.2000	20.04.2000
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Long flame coal</b>										
A	667	732	831	924	924	924	970	970	1019	1019
B	511	646	752	836	836	836	876	878	922	922
C	538	573	650	698	698	698	733	733	770	770
D	431	466	466	466	584	584	625	625	666	666
<b>Non-long flame coal</b>										
A	642	642	771	854	854	864	907	907	952	952
B	556	586	692	776	776	776	815	815	866	856
C	513	513	590	638	638	638	670	670	704	704
D	406	406	406	406	524	524	561	561	589	589
E	322	322	322	322	416	416	445	445	467	467
F	257	257	257	257	332	332	355	355	373	373
G	183	183	183	183	237	237	254	254	267	267
<b>Coking coal</b>										
<b>Steel Grade I</b>	BCCL prices for these coking coal grades for certain collieries of the company were introduced from 21.8.98						1657	1657	1740	1740
<b>Steel Grade II</b>							1384	1384	1453	1453
<b>Washery Grade I</b>							1199	1199	1259	1259
<b>Washery Grade II</b>							993	993	1043	1043
<b>Washery Grade III</b>							734	734	771	771
<b>Washery Grade IV</b>							683	683	717	717

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Semi Coking Grade I							1156	1156	1214	1214
Semi Coking Grade II							967	967	1005	1005
Steel Grade I	1048	1048	1310	1468	1468	1541	1541	1541	1541	1541
Steel Grade II	875	875	1094	1226	1226	1287	1287	1287	1287	1287
Washery Grade I	758	758	948	1062	1062	1115	1115	1115	1115	1115
Washery Grade II	628	628	785	880	880	924	924	924	924	924
Washery Grade III	483	483	580	650	650	683	683	683	683	683
Washery Grade IV	450	450	540	605	605	635	635	635	635	635
Semi Coking Grade I	758	758	948	1024	1024	1075	1075	1075	1075	1075
Semi Coking Grade II	628	628	785	848	848	890	890	890	890	890
Direct feed coal	—	—	1300	1456	1456	1529	1644	1644	1726	1726

#### **Indira Awaas Yojana**

2595. SHRI KRISHNAMARJU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the physical targets laid down under the Indira Awaas Yojana for the Ninth Plan and the corresponding budget allocation, year-wise, State-wise;

(b) the achievements made during the corresponding period, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether there is any shortfall in achieving the targets;

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

(e) the efforts made to ensure that the co-relation between physical and financial target is maintained adequately;

(f) the system of monitoring the performance under the IAY;

(g) whether any concurrent evaluation of IAY has been made; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA):

(a) and (b) The budget allocation, physical targets and achievements State wise and year wise under Indira Awaas Yojana for the Ninth Plan period is given in statement enclosed. As the budget allocation and targets under Indira Awaas Yojana are fixed on a year to year basis, therefore, it is not possible to indicate the budget allocation, physical targets and achievements for the last year (2001-2002) of the Ninth Plan period.

(c) to (e) As the data suggests, achievements under Indira Awaas Yojana has been reasonably satisfactory. Constant monitoring and evaluation together with a stringent practices for release of funds is used to ensure that correlation between the physical and financial targets is maintained adequately.

(f) to (h) The Ministry of Rural Development elicits monthly and annual progress reports from all States/UTs. Area Officers are designated to visit different parts of the country regularly and ascertain through field visits whether the programme is being implemented satisfactorily and whether the construction of the houses is in accordance with the prescribed procedure. The Ministry of Rural Development also holds regular review meetings with the State Governments and Workshops with Project Directors of DRDAs where all programmes are reviewed. The Ministry is at present undertaking a concurrent evaluation of Indira Awaas Yojana.

**Statement****Performance under Indira Awaas Yojana during 9th Five Year Plan**

Allocation: is. in lakhs  
Target: in No. of houses

Name of State	1987-88			1988-89			1989-2000			2000-2001		
	Allocation	Physical Target	Achievement	Allocation	Physical Target	Achievement	Allocation	Physical Target	Achievement*	Allocation	Physical Target	Achievement*
Andhra Pradesh	8970.34	58065	104115	8370.41	73645	61430	11036.00	88288	89823	11036	88288	7946
Arunachal Pradesh	80.71	459	932	184.03	1046	470	754.00	5867	3210	726.86	4246	270
Assam	2952.83	18455	17516	4781.82	28576	20937	15658.00	121765	20412	16354.79	98856	6035
Bihar	17597.09	109982	103506	27420.52	171378	125082	30598.00	308784	165892	38598	308784	10856
Goa	87.63	548	512	19.20	130	482	68.00	544	333	68	544	75
Gujarat	3292.97	20581	24439	3150.78	19692	21820	3243.00	25944	26351	3243	25944	5785
Haryana	790.96	4943	4505	1853.66	10690	10043	1171.00	9368	9843	117	9368	419
Himachal Pradesh	276.72	1572	1843	780.64	4879	3874	515.00	3870	3711	515	3870	118
Jammu & Kashmir	562.66	3197	6172	966.16	7899	5400	618.00	4644	5830	611	4644	1142
Karnataka	6024.43	37853	43522	6320.85	39505	37369	5898.00	47184	39398	589	47184	4372
Kerala	2191.85	12454	12834	2836.20	17726	9452	3553.00	28416	20716	355	28416	4557
Madhya Pradesh	11368.58	71054	101549	13898.74	103652	102901	9183.00	73464	77896	918	73464	0
Maharashtra	9779.75	61123	60709	12494.77	78082	54532	10585.00	84680	70315	1055	84680	4357
Manipur	103.77	590	1086	320.57	1911	1125	693.00	5208	199	89655	5082	0
Meghalaya	121.07	688	316	359.16	2409	734	1057.00	7944	356	115146	6726	0
Mizoram	50.73	288	302	83.11	472	519	260.00	1954	1795	27142	1615	503
Nagaland	129.14	734	1933	246.36	2050	2290	653.00	4907	6346	741.31	4342	0
Orissa	7277.74	45486	50023	9574.03	67684	50671	9154.00	73232	53328	1154	73232	0
Punjab	562.65	3517	3235	900.86	5630	3831	745.00	5960	4154	745	5960	813
Rajasthan	4723.84	29524	34858	4799.63	35599	32955	3233.00	25864	37440	3233	25864	6008
Sikkim	47.27	269	590	920.02	784	543	122.00	917	506	99.28	1164	0
Tamil Nadu	8110.20	50689	55830	7401.30	46258	68207	5846.00	46768	54935	5846	46768	2265
Tripura	134.90	766	1665	578.80	4519	3235	1433.00	10769	11229	1681.23	9821	0
Uttar Pradesh	21863.19	136645	94535	30176.52	188051	181274	23585.00	187629	155248	23565	187629	7599
West Bengal	8039.87	50249	43931	10639.62	74594	36246	12064.00	96127	47047	12064	96127	0
A & N Islands	47.27	236	6	44.40	202	12	129.00	727	6	129	727	0
D & N Haveli	25.37	127	100	43.80	309	6	69.00	414	52	69	414	0
Daman & Diu	14.99	75	38	1.82	10	0	27.00	162	3	27	162	0
Lakshadweep	24.21	121	110	3.85	17	40	3.00	17	34	3	17	0
Pondicherry	47.27	236	214	56.57	257	290	67.00	402	147	67	402	16
Total	115300.00	718326	770936	148400.00	987466	835770	160000.00	1271619	906547	161369	1244320	62936

\*As per latest available information.

[Translation]

**Rehabilitation Project in Coal Sector**

2596. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
 SHRI A. NARENDRA:  
 SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN:  
 SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a coal sector rehabilitation project was prepared;

(b) if so, the total amount estimated to be incurred on this project and earmarked for the year 2000-2001 in each State, mine-wise;

(c) the details of amount likely to be received from each of the financial institutions in this regard;

(d) the estimated production capacity of the coal after implementation of the said project; and

(e) the extent to which this estimate is more from the coal production capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) The Coal Sector Rehabilitation Project (CSRP) was designed to make Coal India Limited (CIL) commercially viable, self-sustaining and increase coal production for meeting the demand of the country.

(b) The total investment in the project was estimated US\$ 1.695 billion, out of which US \$ 1.03 billion was to be co-financed by the World Bank (IBRD) and the Japan Bank for International Co-operation on 50:50 ratio. The

balance amount was to be financed by the subsidiaries of Coal India Limited i.e. CCL, MCL, SECL and NCL.

The details of amount earmarked for the CSRP project. State-wise and company-wise for the year 2000-2001 are given in statement enclosed.

(c) The details of the amounts to be received from each of the financial institutions for the Coal Sector Rehabilitation Project (CSRP) is as under:

	(Amount in millions)
IBRD loan	US\$ 515.00
JBIC	US\$ 515.00
CIL	US\$ 665.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>US\$ 1695.60</b>

However, after examining in its entirety CIL felt that balance of convenience lies in agreed cancellation of the balance uncommitted facility of the World Bank and Japan Bank for International Co-operation (JBIC) loan and further appropriate steps have been initiated in this regard because CIL would like to complete the project from its own resources and from loans on the strength of its balance sheet.

(d) After implementation of the project, the estimated production capacity of the mines covered is designed to be 110.49 million tonnes.

(e) During the year 1999-2000, the sub-projects have achieved the production of 105.92 million tonnes of coal. Therefore, the additional estimated production under CSRP for 2000-2001 will be 4.57 million tonnes.

**Statement**

*Estimated investment in Coal Sector Rehabilitation Project  
 (Amount in Rs. crores)*

Company	State	Project	Estimated total investment
1	2	3	4
CCL	Bihar	(i) Parej East OCP	25.00
	Bihar	(ii) K.D. Hesalong OCP	77.99
	Bihar	(iii) Rajrappa OCP	62.74
		<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>165.73</b>

1	2	3	4
WCL	Maharashtra	(i) Niljai OCP	53.64
	Maharashtra	(ii) Sasti OCP	26.00
	Maharashtra	(iii) Umrer OCP	31.00
	Maharashtra	(iv) Durgapur OCP	16.00
	Maharashtra	(v) Padampur OCP	21.00
		Sub-total	147.64
SECL	Madhya Pradesh	(i) Dipka	127.29
	Madhya Pradesh	(ii) Dhanpuri OCP	10.98
	Madhya Pradesh	(iii) Kusmunda OCP	48.26
	Madhya Pradesh	(iv) Manikpur OCP	19.22
	Madhya Pradesh	(v) Gevra OCP	90.34
		Sub-total	296.09
NCL	Madhya Pradesh & Uttar Pradesh	(i) Dhudhichua OCP	153.56
	Madhya Pradesh	(ii) Nighai OCP	427.19
	Madhya Pradesh	(iii) Jayant OCP	98.18
	Madhya Pradesh	(iv) Jhingurda OCP	31.66
	Uttar Pradesh	(v) Bina OCP	22.86
		Sub-total	733.45
MCL	Orissa	(i) Ananta OCP	32.23
	Orissa	(ii) Bharatpur OCP	34.05
	Orissa	(iii) Lakhanpur OCP	19.32
	Orissa	(iv) Samleswari OCP	26.80
	Orissa	(v) Belpahar OCP	12.64
	Orissa	(vi) Jagannath OCP	34.10
		Sub-total	159.14

*[English]***Problems of Coal Use**

2597. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Focus on problems of coal use appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 11th July, 2000;

(b) if so, whether the use of coal in different sectors has been declined after the categorisation of coal as dirtiest fossil fuel;



(c) if so, the C.I.L. and its subsidiaries are facing lot of problems and losses;

(d) whether Central Pollution Control Board has suggested some options for the better use of coal;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reactions of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) to (c) Yes Sir. During the last three years the offtake of coal from CIL sources were as under:-

in million tonnes

Year	Offtake (Raw Coal)
1997-98	260.5
1998-99	252.2
1999-2000	263.16 (Prov.)

It may be seen that there was no steady decline in offtake of coal. Therefore, problem on account of decline in coal usage does not arise.

(d) to (f) Ministry of Environment and Forest has notified that from 1.6.2001 onwards all the coal fired thermal power stations located beyond 1000 Km. from pithead and located in urban area or sensitive area or critically polluted area irrespective of their distance from pithead shall use raw or blended or beneficiated coal with ash content not exceeding 34% on an annual average basis.

Government of India had constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of Member (Thermal), CEA to look into the ways and means of meeting the stipulation contained in the notification of by MOEF and the committee had submitted its report in this regard. Further, a Joint Apex Committee under the Chairmanship of Member (Thermal), CEA has been constituted by the Government to implement/monitor the stipulation contained in the notification of the MOEF.

#### **Categorisation of Universities**

2598. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has graded various recognised Universities in the country on the basis of their size, degrees and reputation;

(b) if so, whether any categorisation has also been done on the basis of the geographical areas covered by a University; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) The UGC has set up the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) to assess and accredit the standards of education in the higher educational institutions. The names of the Universities accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) as on 17.04.2000 are as follows:-

1. Pondicherry University, Pondicherry.
2. Avinashilingam Institute of Home Science and Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore.
3. Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai.
4. Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani.
5. University of Roorkee, Roorkee.
6. Mysore University, Mysore.
7. Mangalore University, Mangalore.
8. Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.
9. S.N.D.T. Women's University, Mumbai.
10. Annamalai University, Annamalainagar.

Out of the above, 5 Universities have been accredited at 4-star level and the remaining 5 at 5-star level.

UGC has decided that the assessment and accreditation is mandatory for all universities and this process is required to be completed by 31st December, 2000.

#### **Construction of Commercial Complexes**

2599. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Housing and Urban Development Corporation has entered into any agreement with the Ministry of Railways for the construction of commercial complexes in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the terms and conditions of the agreement;

(c) the names of cities where commercial complexes are proposed to be constructed and the time by which these complexes are likely to be constructed;

(d) the extent of amount likely to be spent on the construction of these complexes; and

(e) the percentage of allotment likely to be made available for SCs and STs in these commercial complexes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) HUDCO has signed an Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Railways on 13.1.2000 for the development of railway land and air-space. As per the MoU, HUDCO will act as the co-promoter for certain identified projects. However, no agreement has yet been entered into with Ministry of Railways so far.

(c) and (d) At the time of signing of MoU, Ministry of Railways for the purpose has identified railway lands in the country, including lands at Delhi, Mumbai and Calcutta. Detailed financial and feasibility-cum-demand assessment studies shall precede the development at each of the identified sites and an agreement covering the detailed modalities of execution will be entered into for each identified project.

(e) Ministry of Railways has reported that as the identified schemes would be executed in a commercial manner, no such reservation is contemplated.

#### **Financial Assistance for JNU**

2600. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jawaharlal Nehru University in an effort to raise additional resources for the infrastructural and academic development has requested the top industrial houses in the country to contribute to the university's coffers;

(b) if so, the main projects for which financial assistance is proposed to be sought; and

(c) the reaction of the industrialists thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The growth of the entire University in terms of its on-going academic programmes as well as establishment of new Schools and Centres have been kept in view while seeking financial assistance from industrial leaders and JNU alumni etc.

#### **Submission of Projects to Delhi Urban Arts Commission**

2601. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the Construction projects of the multi-storeyed buildings, flyovers, etc. are not being submitted to the Delhi Urban Arts Commission for approval before the start of construction;

(b) if so, the details of buildings/flyovers constructed during each of the last three years in Delhi without obtaining the clearance of the DUAC; and

(c) the fresh steps taken/proposed to be taken to include penal provisions of DUAC Act in order to check the violation of the Act?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) and (b) Delhi Urban Arts Commission has identified certain projects where construction activity has taken place without prior approval of the Commission. The details of such projects/buildings noticed during the last 3 years are given in enclosed statement.

(c) The Ministry has noted such violations and decided to get the response of the agencies/Departments concerned.

#### **Statement**

1997-98

1. Hotel Radisson at National Highway No. 8.
2. Mitradeep Cooperative Group Housing Society, Patparganj.
3. Rass Cooperative Group Housing Society, Patparganj.

4. Govt. Senior Secondary School at Kalkaji, Nehru Place.
5. Vishwakarma Cooperative Group Housing Society, Chilla.
6. Auditorium-cum-Office Building in N.C.U.I. Complex, Siri Institutional Area, Khel Gaon Marg.
7. Urban Development Schemes on lands reclaimed along Yamuna River Bank.
8. Four Storied residential buildings set up by the Delhi Development Authority in different parts of the City.

1998-99

1. Major Changes in the Dwarka Scheme

1999-2000

1. 6 fly-overs being constructed by the Public Works Departments of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.
2. 24 Compressed Natural Gas Stations being set up by the Indraprastha Gas Ltd.
3. Metro Stations being set up by the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation at Seelampur and Inter-State Bus Terminal.

#### **Urban Infrastructure Projects**

2602. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have sought Rs. 870 crore credit from the Asian Development Bank to finance urban infrastructure projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the various nodal agencies through which the funds are likely to be disbursed;

(c) the requirements of various States with regard to the Urban infrastructure projects, State-wise;

(d) the funds disbursed by the Centre through these nodal agencies during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government have received any projects/proposals from the State Governments in this connection during the last three years; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Asian Development Bank (ADB) has approved a line of credit of US\$ 200 million (approx. Rs. 370 crore) for the Urban and Environmental Infrastructure Facility Project. The line of credit is to HUDCO (US \$ 90 million) ICICI (US \$ 80 million) and IDFC (US \$ 30 million). The line of credit is to assist the Government in developing Urban and Environmental Infrastructure to meet the basic human needs and improve quality of life. The project is structured to meet this objective by providing long term funds through the three Financial Institutions for financing commercially viable urban and environmental infrastructure projects in selected States and municipalities where reforms have taken place and also for supporting with technical assistance, the integration of micro finance and institutional finance for urban and environmental infrastructure projects.

(c) to (f) Agreement for the line of Credit was signed on 19 May 2000. The credit can start flowing after the loan is declared effective. In the meanwhile proposals were received from Government of Kerala for a project titled Canal Walk Thiruvananthapuram and Government of Gujarat for projects for Water Supply in Ahmedabad, Vadodara and Surat and widening of existing bridges, under pass road over-bridge and construction of new bridges and road overbridges in Vadodara city respectively. The concerned State Governments were advised to take up the project proposals with any of the three Financial Institutions.

[Translation]

#### **Expenditure on Research Projects**

2603. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure on research related projects in science and technology incurred by the Government during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the names of the research institutions and universities engaged in research projects during 1999-2000; and

(c) the areas identified for providing financial assistance in the scientific research sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) The Department of Science and Technology (DST) has been collating information on sponsored Research and Development (R&D) projects funded by various Central Government Departments/Agencies. According to this compilation available upto 1997-98, the amount approved for funding sponsored R&D projects by various Central Government Departments/Agencies has been Rs. 161.98 crores. Rs. 186.46 crores and Rs. 218.57 crores for 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 respectively. The year-wise amount approved for sponsored research projects has been continuously increasing.

(b) According to statistical compilation 544 institutions from various universities and affiliated colleges, deemed universities, institutes of national importance, national laboratories and other autonomous research institutions in the country are engaged in sponsored research projects. The names of all these institutions are available in the directory published by the Department of Science and Technology on "Extramural Research and Development Projects approved for funding by Selected Central Government Agencies/Departments during 1997-98.

(c) The broad areas of scientific research identified for financial assistance are chemical sciences, earth and atmospheric sciences, engineering & technology, mathematical sciences, biological sciences, agricultural sciences, medical sciences and physical sciences.

#### **B.Ed Courses in IGNOU**

2604. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether two years teaching experience is compulsory for getting admission in the B.Ed. course being conducted by IGNOU;

(b) whether the Government propose to do away with the compulsory pre-requisite of experience certificate so as to make it easier to get admission in the said course;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN

DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Two years experience is compulsory for getting admission to the B.Ed. course being conducted by IGNOU.

#### **Fire in Gayara Colliery**

2605. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a fire broke out in the basement of Gayara Colliery in Bankola area under the Eastern Coalfields Ltd. recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government suffered revenue losses on this account; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) to (d) There is no colliery by the name of Gayara in Bankola Area or in any other area of Eastern Coalfield Limited. However there is one Moira Colliery in which an incident of fire on 9th July, 2000 was reported to Manager of Moira Colliery of Bankola Area of ECL. Immediate steps were taken to tackle the fire by cutting off power supply to underground workings, stoppage of entry of persons below ground and setting up of control room. Senior officials of the Area and Colliery inspected the mine on 9.7.2000. On further inspection the seat of fire was located and steps were taken to isolate the fire. The fire was sealed off on 17.7.2000.

The total loss of revenue suffered due to fire is Rs. 32.50 lakhs. Manshift has been diverted to alternate job including construction of sand bag stopping, material carrying for dealing with fire.

[English]

#### **Development of Watershed**

2606. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to form a Mission to encourage the development of Watersheds across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are giving adequate importance to the Watershed Development;

(d) if so, the reasons for the slow Development of Watersheds across the country; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to encourage faster Development of Watersheds in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) At present, there is no plan to set up a Mission for the development of Watersheds in the country. The work of Watershed Development in the rural areas is undertaken through Zilla Parishads (ZPs)/District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) under the three main programmes namely Drought Prone Areas Programmes (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Watersheds Development Programme (IWDP), on project basis in accordance with the "Guidelines for Watershed Development".

(c) The "Watershed Development" is accorded high priority by the Government of India as is evident from the fact that the budget for this purpose has been enhanced from Rs. 281.00 crore in 1999-2000 to Rs. 824.00 crore during the current financial year.

(d) and (e) The Guidelines for Watershed Development, which have come into force on 1.4.1995, provide for an emphasis on social mobilization and community empowerments, besides technological interventions. A Watershed Project, according to these guidelines is expected to be completed during a period of five years. Any assessment of the progress in this regard can be made only after completion of the first set of projects sanctioned in the year 1995-96. However, a number of steps such as modification of the provisions of the Guidelines, increased involvement of State Governments, consultations with NGOs and experts involved in Watershed Development etc. have been taken to streamline the process of implementation.

#### **Appointment of Teachers**

2607. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a uniform policy for the appointment of teachers in all the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be formulated?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) The subject matter of appointment of teachers in

States/UTs falls within the purview of respective State Government/UT administration. However, Section 12 (d) of National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993, empowers National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) to lay down guidelines in respect of minimum qualification for a person to be employed as a teacher in school or any recognised institution. The NCTE is in the process of framing appropriate guidelines in this regard.

#### **IT Curriculum at School and College Level**

2608. SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any task force has been set up on human resource development in IT in the recent meeting on IT held in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any report has been submitted by the said Task Force;

(d) if so, whether any special focus on IT has been recommended for curriculum at school and college level;

(e) if so, the details alongwith the other recommendations made therein; and

(f) the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (f) The Task Force on Human Resource Development in Information Technology (IT) has been constituted on August 1, 2000 under the Chairmanship of Minister (MHRD). Besides Finance Minister, Minister for Information Technology, Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Director (IIT), Delhi are members of the Task Force. Secretary, Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education is Member Secretary. The Task Force has been asked to submit its final report within three months.

[Translation]

#### **Surplus Staff in Steel Plants**

2609. SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN:  
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the surplus number of employees identified in the major units of Steel Authority of India Limited in Bokaro, Bhilai, Durg and Rourkela separately, category-wise;

(b) the burden of expenditure being borne by these institutions due to the surplus number of employees during the last three years, unit-wise;

(c) the average profit/loss of each of the said unit during the said period;

(d) whether Steel Authority of India has any proposal to introduce voluntary retirement scheme to reduce surplus manpower; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) Surplus number of employees as on 31.3.2000 in the four major units of SAIL with reference to proposed manpower as on 31-3-2003, is as under:-

Plant	Surplus manpower
BSP	8267
DSP	6583
RSP	10572
BSL	10167

(b) Estimated burden of expenditure due to surplus manpower in the major units during the last three years was as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

Year	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
BSP	183	179	143
DSP	126	128	109
RSP	173	177	168
BSL	182	170	175

(c) The Profit & Loss (-) position of Bhilai, Durgapur, Bokaro and Rourkela for the last three years is as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

	Bhilai	Durgapur	Rourkela	Bokaro
1997-98	701	-509	-374	367
1998-99	301	-719	-765	-165
1999-2000	92	-651	-704	120

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to introduce Voluntary Retirement Scheme based on the guidelines of Department of Public Enterprises. The compensation amount envisaged is 35 days salary for every completed

year of service and 25 days salary for every balance year of service till superannuation subject to some other conditions.

#### **Type-8 Quarters in Delhi**

2610. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Type-8 Government quarters in Delhi;

(b) the number of quarters out of them allocated to hon'ble M.Ps, Members of Union Cabinet, Military Officers, Administrative Officers including Judges and other high officials separately; and

(c) the criteria fixed for allotment of Type-8 quarters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The number of Type-8 (VIII) quarters in General Pool are 105.

(b) Out of the above quarters, 29 are in occupation of Union Ministers; 25 in occupation of MPs; 26 are earmarked for allotment to the Judges of Supreme Court of India and 8 bungalow for the judges of High Court of Delhi, and others are occupied by ex-Presidents/ex-PMs and their spouses, Chairman/Members of various Commissions, Secretary/equivalent officers, Attorney General, Chief Election Commissioner, Election Commissioner, Comptroller, & Auditor General, Memorials/Trusts, Political Parties etc. No Type VIII accommodation has been allotted to any military officer from the General Pool.

(c) Type 8 quarters are allotted subject to availability in the following order of priority:-

- (1) Members in the Union Council of Ministers;
- (2) Functionaries including Deputy Chairman & members of the Planning Commission, Speaker and Deputy Speaker (Lok Sabha), Deputy Chairman (Rajya Sabha), Constitutional appointees like Comptroller and Auditor General, Chief Election Commissioner, Election Commissioner, Chairman, Union Public Service Commission, Attorney General and Key functionaries;
- (3) Officers in the rank of Secretary/equivalent officers including Chairmen and Members of the Commissions/Tribunals etc. on the basis of their inter-se-seniority.

[English]

#### **Revival of Eastern Coalfield Ltd.**

2611. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ECL has incurred a loss during 1999-2000 and its networth comes down to a negative;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take any steps for revival of ECL;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) The net worth of Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) became negative on account of its accumulated losses as on 31.3.99 including the annual loss incurred by the company in the financial year of 1998-99. The accounts of ECL for 1999-2000 are yet to be audited.

(b) and (c) No final shape to the revival package for ECL has so far been given for seeking approval of the Government.

(d) Does not arise in view of the answer of parts (b) & (c) of the question.

*[Translation]*

#### **Intelligence Bureau**

2612. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Intelligence Bureau has not been able to curb crimes in the country;

(b) if so, whether the functioning of the intelligence agency has been reviewed/proposed to be reviewed;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to strengthen the intelligence agency and delegate more powers to it; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) The Intelligence Bureau is not directly responsible for curbing crimes in the country.

(b) to (e) The process of review of working of Government Organisations including the Intelligence Bureau, is a continuous process and strengthening of the organisations and delegation of power to them are done whenever considered necessary.

*[English]*

#### **Three Language Formula**

2613. SHRI SIMRANJIT SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to implement the three language formula in various States;

(b) the steps taken to give more powers to the Linguistic Minorities Commission;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to ensure that the Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Delhi to implement Punjabi as the second language of the respective States, not by an executive order but by a legislation;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government propose to take action against those States who have not field their language compliance reports as required by the Linguistic Minorities Commission;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (g) Desired information is being collected from concerned Ministries.

*[Translation]*

#### **Coking Coal Limited**

2614. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent against the allocation made under the Community Development Schemes by the Central Coalfields Limited during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the Central Coalfields Limited proposes to enhance its production by expanding its capacity; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) As reported by Coal India Limited, the amount spent against allocation made under the Community Development Scheme by Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) during last three years

is given as under:

	(Rs. in Lakh)		
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Funds allocated	90.00	100.00	85.00
Expenditure	71.00	75.00	65.85

(b) and (c) CCL produced 32.4 mte. in 1999-2000. It proposes to increase its production to 36 Mte. in 2001-2002, i.e. the terminal year of IX Plan. The on-going projects of CCL would mainly contribute towards this increase. Hence the thrust is on timely completion of 23 on-going projects envisaging a capacity of 17.73 Mts per annum and also to do better in capacity utilisation of existing equipments. Out of 23 on-going projects, 5 projects namely Bokaro OC, Jharkhand OC, KD hesalong OC, Parej East OC and Urimari OC will contribute production of 9.35 mte. per annum on their completion.

[English]

#### District Primary Education Programme

2615. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh covers the entire State under District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) as the Union Government have agreed to include all the uncovered districts of Andhra Pradesh under the "Shiksha Abhiyan";

(b) if so, the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon and the aid likely to be provided by the Union Government; and

(c) the aid so far released by the Union Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) 19 out of 23 districts of Andhra Pradesh have been covered under District Primary Education Programme (DPEP). Proposal for preparatory activities for District Elementary Education Plans under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan for remaining four districts has been received from the State Government and is under consideration.

So far the Central Government has released Rs. 409.68 crores to Andhra Pradesh under DPEP.

#### Restriction on Passengers Visiting Nepal

2616. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have imposed certain restrictions for the passengers travelling by air from India to Nepal and vice-versa;

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

(c) the arrangements made for the passengers travelling by road from Nepal to India and vice-versa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE, THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) India and Nepal have agreed to tighten the existing system whereby Indian and Nepalese nationals travelling by air between the two countries are required to present photo identification documents to establish their nationality. Indian citizens would be required to be in possession of any of the following documents while travelling by air between the two countries:

- \* Valid national passport
- \* Photo identity card issued by the Government of India/any State Government or Union Territory Administration in India/identity card issued by the Election Commission of India.
- \* Emergency Certificate issued by Embassy of India, Kathmandu to Indian nationals in case of emergent conditions.

Nepalese citizens would be required to be in possession of any one of the following documents while travelling by air between the two countries:

- \* Valid national passport
- \* Photo identity card issued by the Government of Nepal
- \* Emergency Certificate issued by the Royal Nepalese Embassy in New Delhi to the Nepalese nationals in case of emergent conditions.

Children upto the age of 10 years will not require the above mentioned documents for travelling between India and Nepal, by air.

The above decision will be implemented with effect from October 1, 2000.



There is no proposal under consideration to introduce identification documents for Indian and Nepalese nationals travelling across the land border.

### **Anganwadi**

2617. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the qualification prescribed for the Anganwadi staff;
- (b) the financial assistance granted by the Union Government for running such Anganwadis, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Members of Parliament of the respective areas are consulted for setting up of Anganwadi Centres; and
- (d) if so, the details regarding the procedures of followed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) The Anganwadi Workers/Helpers must be from the local area/village. The Anganwadi Worker should be a matriculate or non-matriculate acceptable to the local community. No qualification for Helper is prescribed.

(b) Statement indicating State-wise financial assistance released during 1999-2000 is enclosed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

### **Statement**

*Statement Indicating State-wise Funds Released During 1999-2000*

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Amount Released for 1999-2000
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5402.87
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	817.00

1	2	3
3.	Assam	2211.00
4.	Bihar	4918.64
5.	Goa	284.13
6.	Guajart	5370.21
7.	Haryana	2754.12
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1640.09
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1963.00
10.	Karnataka	5111.35
11.	Kerala	2641.82
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4368.00
13.	Maharashtra	6584.73
14.	Manipur	840.48
15.	Meghalaya	535.00
16.	Mizoram	535.66
17.	Nagaland	1245.00
18.	Orissa	4042.97
19.	Punjab	2413.14
20.	Rajasthan	4197.55
21.	Sikkim	129.75
22.	Tamilnadu	10704.77
23.	Tripura	646.06
24.	Uttar Pradesh	11349.00
25.	West Bengal	6088.00
26.	Delhi	818.42
27.	Pondicherry	181.58
28.	A&N Administration	130.44
29.	Chandigarh	78.29
30.	Dadra & Nagar Havell	26.83
31.	Daman & Diu	42.00
32.	Lakshadweep	25.69
Total:		88097.59

[*Translation*]

### **Accidents in Coal Mines**

2618. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of accidents took place in the coal mines during the last year and till date, State-wise;

(b) the number of casualties therein;

(c) the reasons therefor;

(d) the amount of compensation given to the dependents of the deceased;

(e) whether measures have been taken by the Government to check such accidents;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) to (d) The number of fatal accidents that took place in coal mines of Coal India Limited during the last year and till date, State-wise, the number of casualties therein, the reasons for each accident and the amount of compensation paid to the dependents of the deceased is given in the enclosed statement.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The details of the measures taken by Coal India Limited to check such accidents are given below:

1. Implementation of the statutory rules and regulations.
2. Monitoring the status of safety in mines by the local management, the Internal Safety Organisation (ISO) of the companies as well as by the ISO of CIL; by Workmen's representatives like Workmen's Inspectors; the Safety Committee at the mine level; the Tripartite Committees at the Company level, the CIL Safety Board and the Standing Committee

on Safety in Coal Mines in addition to inspections by the Directorate General of Mines Safety under the Ministry of Labour.

3. Regular review of safety at the monthly meeting of CMDs.
4. Conducting safety audits by external experts and implementation of the recommendations of the same.
5. Conducting periodic safety drives.
6. By Training and retraining of workmen and supervisors.
7. By Technological improvement to reduce exposure of workmen to mining hazards as given below:
  - (i) More than 80% of the coal production is done from opencast mines by modern, sophisticated and capital intensive Heavy Earth Moving Machinery, where the mining hazards are less.
  - (ii) Design of system of support of roof in the development workings in underground mines by scientific support systems based on Rock-Mass-Rating Studies.
  - (iii) In underground mines progressive use of steel support to ultimately phase out timber support, wherever possible.
  - (iv) Greater use of quick-setting cement capsule grouted roof bolts for support in development workings in underground mines.
  - (v) Reduced exposure of workers to mining hazards by increasing use of SDLs and LHDs for loading operations in below ground mines.
  - (vi) Continued efforts towards induction of capital intensive mechanised longwall mining with powered support, where workmen work under skin-to-skin steel roof support in underground mines.
- (g) Not applicable.

**Statement**

State	Company	Date	Mine	Cause	Victim-name	Comp. Paid	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Assam	NEC	06/09/99	Tikak OC	Truck	Shiv Sankar Sahu	149870	
Bihar	BCCL	27/01/99	Jealgora	Haulage	Ramsudan Rabidas	131950	
Bihar	BCCL	03/02/99	Moonidih	Side Fall	Mahboob Ansari	166290	
Bihar	BCCL	12/03/99	Kustore	Explosives	Kishun Mahato	128330	
Bihar	BCCL	12/03/99	Maheeshpur	Roof Fall	Sarju Paswan	131950	
Bihar	BCCL	22/03/99	Bhatdih	Haulage	R.A. Mazumdar	142640	
Bihar	BCCL	24/03/99	Italgora	Roof Fall	Umar Ali Mia	121050	
Bihar	BCCL	27/3/99	Lodna	Roof Fall	Hukum Ahir	147020	
Bihar	BCCL	02/04/99	Kustore	Haulage	Mathura Paswan	147640	
Bihar	BCCL	15/04/99	Loyabad	Windig	Lilo Saw	128330	
Bihar	BCCL	28/04/99	Rajapur OCP	Dumper	Rajinder Paswan	121051	
Bihar	BCCL	20/05/99	Nudkhar Kee OCP	Fall of Person	Seena Rewani	65000	
Bihar	BCCL	27/05/99	Gondudih	Roof Fall	Ashraf Mia	124700	
Bihar	BCCL	05/06/99	Bera	Roof Fall	Mahadev Prasad	135560	
Bihar	BCCL	18/06/99	Sendra Banejora	Misc	Kartick Bhar	181370	
Bihar	BCCL	29/06/99	Bumgarh	Roof Fall	Ramjan Mia	156470	
Bihar	BCCL	23/08/99	Kustore	Conveyor	Kailash Kr. Yadav	219950	
Bihar	BCCL	01/09/99	Hadikurkee	Fall of Objects	Nanku Mahato	128330	
Bihar	BCCL	06/09/99	Godhur	Side Fall	Tapeswar Nunia	159800	
Bihar	BCCL	28/10/99	Godhur	Fall of Person	Usuf Mia	128330	
Bihar	BCCL	10/11/99	Phularitand	Fall of Peson	Narayan Mahato	221370	
Bihar	BCCL	22/11/99	Patherdih	Side Fall	Mukteswar Loya	178490	
Bihar	BCCL	22/11/99	Patherdih	Side Fall	Budhu Bowri	159440	
Bihar	BCCL	22/11/99	Patherdih	Side Fall	C.A. Bowri	153090	
Bihar	BCCL	23/11/99	Ganhoodih	Inundation	Samir Mian	131950	
Bihar	BCCL	29/11/99	Ganhoodih	Explosive	R.K.Ram	128330	
Bihar	BCCL	20/12/99	KH 5/6 PIT	Roof Fall	Jasai Kumhar	135560	
Bihar	BCCL	25/12/99	Moonidih Project	Fall of Person	N.C. Sarkar	169440	
Bihar	CCL	07/02/99	Rajrappa OC	Truck	Harilal Manjhi	175540	
Bihar	CCL	12/03/99	Saya-D	Explosives	Sukhamohan	312240	
Bihar	CCL	09/04/99	Urimari	Dumper	Lakhan Oraon	131188	
Bihar	CCL	02/07/99	Topa OCP	Non-Transport W/C	Karali Kaparata	166290	
Bihar	CCL	28/07/99	Argda	Dust Gas Etc.	Agna	149670	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bihar	CCL	25/11/99	Amlo	Fall of Person	Kameswar	130890	
Bihar	CCL	02/12/99	Kathara	Fall of Person	Mobin Ansari	146200	
Bihar	ECL	14/10/99	Gopinath Pur	Electricity	Gour Chakravarty	147200	
Bihar	ECL	26/11/99	Lakhimata	Rooffall	Behadurbhula	169440	
Bihar	ECL	28/12/99	Chitra-A	Fall of Objects	Mejnu Mia	135000	
Maharashtra	WCL	02/01/99	Ghugus OCP	Misc.	N.K.Y. Gedam	149670	
Maharashtra	WCL	01/02/99	Nand Gaon	Haulage	Rusi Karu Shende	124700	
Maharashtra	WCL	17/07/99	Pauni OC	Electricity	S.D.Donge	20990	
Maharashtra	WCL	09/09/99	HLC. I	Winding	Kama Bhantia	138130	
Maharashtra	WCL	09/11/99	HLC. III	Non-Transport M/C	Amrit Lal Deheria	169440	
Maharashtra	WCL	16/11/99	Ballar Pur CHP	Conveyor	Ramakant	167655	
Maharashtra	WCL	07/12/99	Padampur OCP	Electricity	A.D. Kurmita	219950	
MP	NCL	20/04/99	Jayantoc	Truck	Ram Swaroop	184170	
MP	NCL	08/06/99	Jhigurda	Dumper	Niranjan Singh	124700	
MP	NCL	23/07/99	Dudhi Chua	Electricity	Raju Khairwar	213320	
MP	NCL	26/01/99	Duman Hill	Truck	Shiv Narayan	51115	Deposited
MP	SECL	31/01/99	Raj Nagar R.O.	Explosives	Mohan	172520	
MP	SECL	07/03/99	Jainagar 3 & 4	Roof Fall	Pushkar Singh	126330	
MP	SECL	01/04/99	Bairam Pur	truck	Om Prakash	90000	
MP	SECL	17/04/99	Jhilimili	Explosives	Brijendra Kumar	211790	
MP	SECL	17/04/99	Jhilimili	Explosives	Yar MD.	203850	
MP	SECL	17/04/99	Jhilimili	Explosives	Himanikpuri	203850	
MP	SECL	28/04/99	Amlai	Truck	Bhagwan Deen	189254	
MP	SECL	04/06/99	Dipika OC	Truck	Januka Munda	221370	
MP	SECL	14/06/99	Kotma (W)	Roof Fall	Deen Dayal	149670	
MP	SECL	24/06/99	North Chirmiri	Roof Fall	Sankar Singh	19240	
MP	SECL	07/07/99	Gevra Project	Misc.	Manrakhan Singh	188014	
MP	SECL	20/07/99	Churcha (W)	Roof Fall	Benu	186900	
MP	SECL	25/8/99	Churcha (W)	Roof Fall	Sukdeo	139130	
MP	SECL	05/09/99	Dhanpuri U/G	Electricity	Harish Rai	216910	
MP	SECL	07/11/99	Laxman OC	Dumper	K.R. Sudama	184170	
MP	SECL	16/11/99	Nowroza Bad (W)	Roof Fall	Puran Lal	181370	
MP	SECL	16/11/99	Nowroza Bad (W)	Roof Fall	Ram Nareesh	207980	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
MP	SECL	18/11/99	Pinura	Roof Fall	Johnson Toppo	195640	
MP	SECL	24/11/99	Dhanpuri OCM	Dumper	Mustaque Ali	178490	
MP	WCL	06/01/99	Ambara	Roof Fall	Sri Sriram	156470	
MP	WCL	21/01/99	Ghorawari	Truck	Sudama	222710	
MP	WCL	01/02/99	Mathani	Roof Fall	Farookh Khan	135580	
MP	WCL	01/09/99	Damuaug	Fall of Person	Ram Prasad Tiwari	175540	
Orissa	MCL	04/04/99	Jagannath OCP	Conveyor	Bonomali Bhutia	192140	
Orissa	MCL	19/06/99	Bharatpur OCP	Truck	Sarat Chbehara	215288	
Orissa	MCL	24/07/99	Nandira	Electricity	P.K. Sahu	203850	
Orissa	MCL	28/08/99	Lakhanpur OCP	Dumper	Mochi Ram	139130	
Orissa	MCL	31/08/99	Bharatpur OCP	Electricity	Indra Mani Sahu	148644	
Orissa	MCL	18/09/99	Talchar	Fall of Objects	Rama Ch Sahu	142680	
WB	ECL	02/02/99	Bhaula	Roof Fall	Rabindra Harijan	199440	
WB	ECL	12/03/99	Bhaula	Roof Fall	Jitai Harijan	149670	
WB	ECL	12/03/99	Sodepur 9 & 10	Haulage	Jugal Gope	15690	
WB	ECL	13/04/99	Sonepur Bazari	Dumper	P.N. Chatterjee	181370	
WB	ECL	29/04/99	Ningha	Winding	Hira Das	176853	
WB	ECL	02/06/99	Lower Kenda	Truck	Ranganath Pandey	133000	
WB	ECL	10/06/99	Chora 10 pit	Conveyor	Niranjan Mahato	194640	
WB	ECL	30/06/99	Jhanjra 1 & 2	Misc.	B.K. Goura	205950	
WB	ECL	06/07/99	Parascole (W)	Misc.	Bipra Ch. Nayak	199440	
WB	ECL	06/07/99	Parascole (W)	Misc.	Mahabir Bhuia	139130	
WB	ECL	06/07/99	Parascole (W)	Misc.	Durga Das	85527	
WB	ECL	06/07/99	Parascole (W)	Misc.	Sadique Khan	87439	
WB	ECL	06/07/99	Parascole (W)	Misc.	Nunu Lal Majhi	83467	
WB	ECL	28/07/99	Bankola	Halulage	Sisir Mondal	—	Under Process
WB	ECL	31/07/99	Kunustoria	Non-Transport M/C	Laxmi Roy	172520	
WB	ECL	03/08/99	Pandaveswar	Roof Fall	Dhan Manjhi	128000	
WB	ECL	30/09/99	Sonepur Bazari	Non-Transport M/C	Md. Sultan	166290	
WB	ECL	28/10/99	Kumardi H.B.	Roof Fall	Bodhi Mia	131950	
WB	ECL	01/11/99	Sonepur Bazari	Non-Transport M/C	Dania Barich	178490	
WB	ECL	27/11/99	Madhabpur	Haulage	Banshi Parida	142680	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
WB	ECL	24/12/99	Mouthdih	Side Fall	Rajnath Rajbhar	114000	
Bihar	BCCL	11/01/00	Lodna	Roof Fall	Moti Kewat	131796	
Bihar	BCCL	13/01/00	Bararee	Roof Fall	Jagmohan Urang	186560	
Bihar	BCCL	13/01/00	Bararee	Roof Fall	M.d Jalil Ansari	192140	
Bihar	BCCL	25/01/00	Dhansar	Side Fall	B. Jairaman	166290	
Bihar	BCCL	12/03/00	Sudamdih Shaft	Misc.	Durga Deswali	156470	
Bihar	BCCL	30/03/00	Dobari	Roof Fall	Lakuman Rewani	153090	
Bihar	CCL	04/01/00	NS Dhori	Explosive	Dinesh Manjhi	201660	
Bihar	CCL	04/01/00	NS Dhori	Explosive	Barhan Mahato	142680	
Bihar	CCL	04/02/00	Kathara OC	Truck	Rajeswar Prasad	128330	
Bihar	CCL	04.02.00	Kathara OC	Truck	Tulasi Kamar	159800	
Bihar	CCL	09/03/00	Karketta	Truck	R.K. Prajapati	218470	
Bihar	CCL	09/03/00	Karketta	Truck	Devanand Ganjhu	1895560	
Bihar	CCL	26/05/00	Dakra	Electricity	Debu Dakua	153090	
Bihar	CCL	01/06/00	Bokaro OC	Electricity	Sukar Rawani	—	under Process
Bihar	CCL	07/06/00	Karkatta	Electricity	Salim Mia	153090	
Bihar	CCL	26/06/00	Sayal 'D'	Truck	Sanjay	—	Under Process
Bihar	ECL	24/01/00	Chapapur	Side Fall	Fakir Roy	131950	
Bihar	ECL	21/06/00	Khoodia	Dumper	R. Chouhan	—	Under Process
Maharashtra	WCL	01/02/00	Satpura 2	Non-Transport M/C	Lalmuni	159860	
Maharashtra	WCL	19/02/00	Gondagaon OC	Dumper	Ram Naresh Sahi	131950	
Maharashtra	WCL	09/03/00	Ballarpur OC	Truck	B. Shrimu	155900	
Maharashtra	WCL	10/04/00	New Majri No.3	Misc.	Tadalu Ramalu	172520	
Maharashtra	WCL	24/06/00	Kawadi OC	Side Fall	Sripat Kahu	205950	
Maharashtra	WCL	24/06/00	Kawadi OC	Side Fall	S.K. Tiwari	175540	Deposited
Maharashtra	WCL	24/06/00	Kawadi OC	Side Fall	P.Potrajji	175540	
Maharashtra	WCL	24/06/00	Kawadi OC	Side Fall	Bhaurao Mirmil	207980	
Maharashtra	WCL	24/06/00	Kawadi OC	Side Fall	Pardeshi Sukhlal	221370	Deposited
Maharashtra	WCL	24/06/00	Kawadi OC	Side Fall	Rajendra Yadav	163070	Deposited
Maharashtra	WCL	24/06/00	Kawadi OC	Side Fall	Sahati Devan	163070	Deposited
Maharashtra	WCL	24/06/00	Kawadi OC	Side Fall	Vikram Bonde	199400	
Maharashtra	WCL	24/06/00	Kawadi OC	Side Fall	Madhukar Gonde	184170	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Maharashtra	WCL	24/06/00	Kawadi OC	Side Fall	Baban Nagrale	181371	
Maharashtra	WCL	16/07/00	Inder	Fall of Person	Subhash Jhinger	—	Under Process
MP	NCL	06/01/00	Jayant	Dumper	Bahadur Singh	142680	
MP	NCL	02/03/00	Jhinghrda	Conveyor	Ranjeet Dhobi	135660	
MP	NCL	07/06/00	Amlohri	Gas Dust Etc.	Bansi Barhi	181370	
MP	NCL	01/07/00	Amlohri	Dumper	Sukh Lal	203850	
MP	SECL	14/02/00	Rajnagar Old	Roof Fall	Bahori	142680	
MP	SECL	17/02/00	Paliug	Roof Fall	Narottam Das	189560	
MP	SECL	17/02/00	Paliug	Roof Fall	L.P. Tiwari	205950	
MP	SECL	08/06/00	Gevira	Non-Transport M/C	Sonau Ram	124700	Under Process
MP	SECL	09/06/00	West Chirmiri	Side Fall	Narsingho	128330	Under Process
MP	SECL	12/06/00	Rajendra UG	Conveyor	Mahetar	166290	Under Process
MP	SECL	19/07/00	Rajnagar Ro 5/6	Roof Fall	Amar Lal	—	Under Process
MP	SECL	26.07.00	Kapil Dhara	Fall of Objects	Rakesh Kumar	—	Under Process
MP	WCL	03/02/00	Mahdeo Puri	Roof Fall	Santosh Battan	211790	
MP	WCL	03/02/00	Mahadeo Puri	Roof Fall	Nagai Suchit	124700	
MP	WCL	08/06/00	Nandan 2 U/G	Roof Fall	S.V. Chatterjee	—	Not Eligible
Orissa	MCL	25/04/00	Basundhara (E)	Non-Transport M/C	L.M. Gonda	197060	
UP	NCL	20/07/00	Khadia	Electricity	Sri Manoj Bhagat	—	Under Process
WB	BCCL	13/03/00	Victoria West	Roof Fall	Raman Mahato	199400	
WB	BCL	26/06/00	Victoria West	Haulage	Santokh Gope	172520	
WB	ECL	17/02/00	Khottadih U/G	Fallof Person	Jadupati Mondal	172520	
WB	ECL	02/03/00	Gourandih OCP	Dumper	Dilip Bouri	184540	
WB	ECL	16/03/00	Patmohana	Roof Fall	Sangram Rabidas	199400	
WB	ECL	19/06/00	New Kenda	Side Fall	Dannu Maharana	—	Under Process
WB	ECL	13/06/00	New Kenda	Side Fall	Murat Gope	—	Under Process
WB	ECL	19/06/00	Dubswari	Non-Transport M/C.	S.K. Ball	—	Under Process
WB	ECL	27/06/00	Pandave Swar	Haulage	Dinanath Bhar	149670	
WB	ECL	29/06/00	Chinakur 11	Roof Fall	Prameswar Nunia	156470	
WB	ECL	01/07/00	Kunustoria	Misc.	R.N. Singh	—	Under Process
WB	ECL	22/07/00	Shankarpur	Roof Fall	Shushil Bhutan	—	Under Process

**Foreign National in Remand Home**

2619. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:  
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem regarding absconding of the Pakistan Citizen from the beggars home as reported in the "Dainik Rashtriya Sahara" dated May 30, 2000;

(b) if so, the justification for keeping the foreign nationals in the remand home;

(c) the action taken against the errant officials by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken to avoid the recurrence of such incident in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Foreign nationals facing trial in a court, who have been granted bail and those against whom deportation proceedings have been initiated are lodged at Sewa Sadan, Lampur since they cannot be lodged in a prison as they are yet to be sentenced by any court.

(c) and (d) The concerned official has been warned to be more vigilant and careful in the discharge of his duties. The security arrangements at Sewa Sadan are also being strengthened to avoid recurrence of such an incident in the future.

[English]

**Facilities to Former Governors**

2620. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:  
SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have examined the question of pensions, allowances and other amenities like residential accommodation and Secretarial assistance to the former Governors; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) Apart from medical attendance and treatment no other pensionary benefits are available to the former Governors. The matter regarding admissibility of pensionary benefits was placed before the Inter-State Council in its Sixth Meeting held on May 20, 2000 for consideration. However, due to the absence of a consensus it was decided to close the matter.

[Translation]

**Assistance to NGOs**

2621. SHRI RAMSHAKAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Institutions run by Non-Governmental Organisations in the country, State-wise;

(b) the amount of assistance given to each of Non-Governmental Organisations during the last three years;

(c) the number of Non-Governmental Organisations out of it misutilised the said assistance;

(d) the details of the action taken or proposed to be taken against the NGOs found guilty in this connection, State-wise; and

(e) the details of such NGOs put in black listed, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) Central Government provides financial assistance to the eligible Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) under various schemes through different Ministries/Departments/Autonomous Organisations. The details of such grants spread over various Ministries/Departments/Autonomous Organisations are not maintained centrally. However, details of grant of Rs. one lakh and above to the eligible NGOs are normally contained in the Annual Reports of the Ministries/Departments/Autonomous Organisations.

(c) to (e) Schemes generally have in-built mechanism for post-sanction monitoring. Periodic inspection visits are also conducted by the officers of the Ministry. Suitable



action is taken against NGOs found misutilising the funds. A Task Force has also been constituted to monitor the utilisation of funds.

### **Free Education to Girls**

2622. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made arrangements for providing free education to girl students in the colleges;

(b) if so, the year from which the said scheme has been implemented and the amount likely to be spent by the Government in this regard during 2000-2001; and

(c) the details of facilities being provided by the Government to college going girl students in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) A scheme for providing free education to girls upto college level is being formulated in consultation with State Governments.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### **Project for Improvement in Coal Industry**

2623. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:  
SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any project has been formulated to bring improvement in the coal industry;

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

(c) whether purchase orders have been placed to procure mining machinery for this project;

(d) if so, the details of the value of such machinery purchased, company-wise;

(e) whether the production capacity is being reduced by limiting the size of this project; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) Yes, Sir. Coal Sector Rehabilitation Project was formulated for bringing improvement in the coal industry.

(b) The Coal Sector Rehabilitation Project (CSRP) was conceived to cater for investment towards increasing coal production for 9 new/expansion projects and maintenance of capacities in 15 replacement projects under 5 subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd. viz. Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL), Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. (MCL), Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL), South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL) and Northern Coalfields Ltd. (NCL). The basic objective of CSRP was to make Coal India Ltd. commercially viable, self-sustaining and to bring improvement in the coal industry.

The total investment in the project was estimated at US\$ 1.695 billion, out of which US\$ 1.03 billion was to be financed by the World Bank (IBRD) and the Japan Bank for International Co-operation (JBIC) on 50:50 co-financing ratio. The balance amount was to be financed by the participating subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd. The project consists of investment component, technical assistance and training component. The investment component is to finance procurement of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (HEMM) in 24 profitable mining sub-projects and also construction of Coal Handling Plants (CHPs) in four of them. The technical assistance component was envisaged to finance Coal India's Institutional Capacity Development in the project implementation, mining operations and management.

CSRP was approved by the World Bank in September, 1997 and the loan became effective in June, 1998. The disbursement for the project started in July, 1998.

(c) and (d) Heavy Earth Moving Machinery worth US\$ 477.89 million (equivalent to Rs. 1964.42 crores) has already been ordered for 5 subsidiary companies of Coal India Ltd. Details of orders are given in enclosed Statement.

(e) and (f) After examining in its entirety, CIL felt that balance of convenience lies in agreed cancellation of the balance uncommitted facility of World Bank/JBIC loan and further steps have been initiated in this direction. The works under the Project are now being completed from financing from CIL's own resources and on the basis of its balance sheet.

**Statement***Status of contract for HEMM under CSRP against IBRD loan No. 4226-In*

Sl. No.	Item	Qty.	Contract No. & date	Name of Supplier	CIP Value in Currencies Quoted	CIP Value in Equivalent Indian Rupees	CIP Value in Equivalent US\$ (Million)
						Contract	Contract
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	30T wheel Mounted Crane	2	CIL/Cranl 30T/A/018 dt.17.07.98	TIL Ltd., India	Rs. 1,54,49,100.00	15.45	0.36
2.	70T wheel Mounted Crane	3	CIL/Crane 70T/A/019 dt. 17.07.98	TIL Ltd., India	Rs. 4,94,21,229.00	49.42	1.15
3.	2.8 cu.m /4.2cu.m. Hydraulic Excavator	14	CIL/Hy Exc 2.5/A/004 dt 17.08.98	BEML, India	US\$1,590,752.22 plus Rs. 12,48,65,291.66	187.84	4.49
4.	4.3 cu.m/ 6.1 cu.m Hydraulic Excavator	8	CIL/Hy Exc 4/A/ 005 dt. 17/08/98	BEML, India	US\$2,705,293.17 plus Rs. 15,24,26,141.08	259.53	6.25
5.	50T Rear Dumper	135	CIL/Dump 50/A 006 dt. 25/09/98	Hindustan Motors Ltd, India	US\$ 35,99,1000.00 plus Rs. 43,51,94,206.07	1867.28	46.11
6.	50T Rear Dumper	81	CIL/Dump 50/A/BEM L/006 dt. 19/1/99	BEML India	US\$ 14,320,048.83 plus Rs. 78,97,82,632.14	1359.58	32.68
7.	10 m3 Electric Mining Rope Shovel	22	CIL/Rshov 10/A/003 dt. 12/10/98	Hamischfeger Corporation, USA	Japani Yen 7,440,751,395.00	2297.70	53.43
8.	85T Rear Dumper	63	CIL/Dump 85/A/ 007 dt. 3/11/98	BEML, India	US\$ 14,871,756.93 plus Rs. 96,98,22,351.44	1561.58	37.42
9.	24 Cu.M Walking Dragline	3	CIL/Dragli ne/A/001 dt. 3/11/98	BEML, India	US\$ 33,199,229.48 plus Rs. 74,56,70,707.35	2067.33	50.54
10.	120 T Dumper	160	CIL/Dump/ 120/A/008 dt. 5/12/98	Unit Rig, USA	US\$ 156,827,573.96	6246.44	156.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Crawler Dozer 240 KW	48	CIL/Dozer 240/A/009 dt. 24.12.98	BEML, India	US\$2,376,793.80 plus Rs. 25,18,93,640.10	347.08	8.23
12.	Crawler Dozer 300KW	97	CIL/Dozer 300/A/010 dt. 24.12.98	BEML, India	US\$6,951,648.900 plus Rs. 70,12,98,311.26	979.71	23.26
13.	Crawler Dozer 600KW	5	CIL/Dozer 600/A/011 dt. 21/12/98	Caterpillar Asia	US\$3,933,797.61 plus Rs. 34,65,000.00	160.86	4.01
14.	Wheeled Dozer 300KW	35	CIL/Wheel Dozer/A/0 12 dt. 21/12/98	Caterpillar Asia	US\$13,789,480.35 plus Rs. 1,07,88,435.00	562.37	14.03
15.	Motor Grader	26	CIL/Grader /A/017 dt. 21/1/99	Caterpillar Asia	US\$ 7,107,585.70 plus Rs. 87,95,020.00	316.55	7.30
16.	Drill 250 mm	34	CIL/Drill2 50/A/014 dt.4/2/99	Rudgormarch JSC	US\$10,142,200.200	434.29	10.14
17.	Drill 311 mm	5	CIL/Drill 311/A/015 dt.21/1/99	Ingersol Rand (India) Ltd.	US\$10,834,999.10	463.95	10.83
18.	Front End Loader 5.7 cu.m.	3	CIL/F.E. Loader 5.7/A/016 dt.1/3/99	Hindustan Motor Ltd.	US\$ 560,220.00 plus Rs. 76,86,739.00	31.94	0.74
19.	Drill 160mm	19	CIL/Drill 60/A/ 013/RECP dt.13/9/99	Revati CP Equipment Ltd.	US\$4,705,105.47	203.82	4.70
20.	Drill 160mm	12	CIL/Drill 60/A/013/ R. dt. 13/9/99	Ingersol Rand (India) Ltd.	US\$3,173,827.96	137.49	3.17
21.	Water Sprinkler	13	CIL/sprinkler 28KL/A/02 1 dt. 26/11/99	Hindustan Motor Ltd.	US\$1,835,337.46 plus Rs. 21,87,198.00	80.24	1.89
22.	Tyre Handler	2	CIL/Tyre Handler/A/20 dt. 1/12/99	Volitas Ltd.	Rs. 13,813,820.00	13.81	0.32
Grant Total						Rs. 19644.26	US\$477.89

*[English]***Development of Science and Technology**

2624. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to promote Science and Technology during the Ninth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Head-wise allocation of funds for the development of S&T in the Ninth Plan is given below:

(Rs. in crores)

Sl No.	S&T Departments/Agencies	9th Plan outlay
1.	Department of Science and Technology	1497.35
2.	Department of Atomic Energy (R&D)	1500.00
3.	Department of Ocean Development	510.62
4.	Department of Space	6511.72
5.	Department of Biotechnology	675.00
6.	Deptt. of Scientific and Industrial Research (incl. CSIR)	1327.48
Total (S&T)		12022.17

*[Translation]***VIP Security**

2625. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any policy, rules and protocol in regard to security of VIPs and VVIPs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria laid down for deciding type of security for VIPs, VVIPs and other such categories; and

(d) the facilities being given to such persons at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) Guidelines for the security of President of India, Vice-President of India and the Prime Minister are contained in Blue Books. The policy on security of other protectees has recently been revised and announced in the month of February, 2000.

Security is provided to individuals on the basis of perceived level of threat as per the assessment of Security Agencies. Elements of security depend upon the level of security provided and can not be treated as facilities.

**Foreign Assistance for Terrorism**

2626. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been signed between India and Canada to curb terrorism; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) India and Canada have signed a Treaty on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters. Under this Treaty, both countries have agreed to provide assistance to each other in obtaining evidence and statements of persons, make available records, furnishing and servicing of documents, restrain, forfeiture or confiscation of the proceeds of crime, search and seizure etc. required in connection with investigation/trial in any criminal matter including terrorist related crime.

*[English]***Royalty on Coal**

2627. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether royalty is given to coal-producing States on the basis of weight and not on the basis of value;

(b) whether is it a fact that the Committee on Government officers has made recommendations for giving royalty on coal on the basis of value (Ad-valorem);

(c) if so, the time by which the action is likely to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Study constituted by the Ministry of Coal recommended fixation of royalty rates on coal on ad-valorem basis. However, ad-valorem basis of fixation of royalty rates on coal has not been adopted so far as the matter is under consideration.

**Low Cost Sanitation Scheme**

2628. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPEMNT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided to States under Low Cost Sanitation Scheme during each of the last three years, State-wise and project-wise;

(b) whether a notification had been issued by his Ministry to all the States and Union Territories regarding the abolition of manual scavenging;

(c) if so, the details of States who did not implement it alongwith the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Details are given in statement enclosed.

(b) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993 has come into force with effect from 26th January, 1997 in all the Union Territories and States of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tripura and West Bengal. Subsequently, the State Governments of Orissa, Punjab, Assam, Haryana, Bihar and Gujarat have also adopted the Act. Information regarding implementation of this Act has not been received from the remaining State Governments. They are being reminded from time to time to adopt the Act.

**Statement**

*Funds Released by HUDCO under Low Cost Sanitation Scheme as on 30.6.2000*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of State	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		Loan	Subsidy	Loan	Subsidy	Loan	Subsidy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	406.87	80.52	3985.10	794.27	4270.18	3625.59
2.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Goa	400.00	0.00	400.00	0.00	160.00	0.00
5.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	100.55	0.00	55.00	95.51
10.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	79.82	0.00	299.95
11.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.24
12.	Meghalaya	10.43	8.47	19.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Orissa	3.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	153.94	722.23
16.	Rajasthan	0.00	164.63	0.00	166.48	0.00	38.47
17.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	19.69	105.87	31.11	0.00	0.00
18.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	58.79	0.00	0.00
19.	Uttar Pradesh	1244.92	972.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	602.19
20.	West Bengal	376.45	388.15	270.00	0.00	1279.77	764.41
21.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		2442.17	1633.71	4881.06	1130.47	5918.89	6164.59

#### **Subsidence at Sanctoria**

2629. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a large scale subsidence at Sanctoria under the Eastern Coalfields Ltd.;

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

(c) whether the Government have prepared any plan of action to tackle the problems of subsidence in the Raniganj Coalfield area; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. a portion of Sanctoria Village overlying old abandoned working of Sanctoria-Dishergarh collieries subsided on 2nd July, 2000. These workings were made in Sanctoria and Dishergarh seams about 70-80 years ago, when there were no mining rules and regulations. Coal Mine

Regulations came into force from the year 1957. As such stability of the stocks left by erstwhile mine owners i.e. M/s Equitable Coal Company and M/s Bengal Coal Company is highly doubtful.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. A Master Plan to control subsidence and fire in Eastern Coalfields Limited has been formulated where 146 locations have been identified as unstable. Out of these, 59 locations have been proposed to be stabilised. 80 locations have been proposed to be rehabilitated and at 7 locations, diversion of rail, road have been proposed.

[Translation]

#### **Employment to Dependents of Deceased Employees**

2630. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether dependents of the Group D employees of C.P.W.D. who died in harness are not being provided with the employment;

(b) if so, whether orders are being issued to them to vacate the Government accommodation without providing them the employment;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of the cases lying pending with the Government alongwith the year from which they are lying pending zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No, Sir. The dependents of all employees who die in harness are provided compassionate appointment subject to fulfilment of the conditions laid down by the Government in this respect. Such compassionate appointments are restricted to 5% of the direct recruitment vacancies. In CPWD the cases approved for compassionate appointment are far in excess of the vacancies falling under this 5% quota and, therefore, a waiting list is being maintained. Applicants are being offered appointment as and when his/her turn matures.

(b) and (c) As per provisions of SR-317-B.II, allotment of Government accommodation is cancelled after allowing one year's compassionate period in the event of death of the allottee. Further retention for one year is also admissible in cases where the deceased Officer or

spouse/ward is not owning a house at the place of posting. As per the existing instructions, regularisation/allotment of entitled type of accommodation is also admissible in case the dependent ward/spouse gets an employment in an eligible Office after the death of the Government servant provided such an employment secured within a period of 2 years after the death of the allottee and if other prescribed conditions are fulfilled. This concession is not, however, allowed in cases where the deceased Officer/ward/spouse is owning a house at the place of posting.

(d) All pending cases of compassionate appointment fall into following two categories:-

- (i) Cases in which appointment has been approved by the competent authority but appointment letters could not be issued for want of vacancies. All such cases are listed in the Offices of the Superintending Engineers (Coordination) of 4 regions at Delhi, Calcutta, Mumbai and Chennai, Region-wise details of cases in Group C & D are given in enclosed Statement-I. The cases of Group C employees are pending issue of appointment since August, 1995 and those of Group D since March, 1983.
- (ii) Cases in which the appointment is yet to be decided by the competent authorities. The Zone-wise details of cases pending in various offices are given in enclosed Statement-II.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *Details of Cases in which appointment has been approved*

S. No.	Name of Region	No. of cases approved	
		Group 'C'	Group 'D'
1.	Region (A), Delhi	94	301
2.	Region (B), Calcutta	20	43
3.	Region (C), Mumbai	—	28
4.	Region (D), Channai	13	17
Total:		127	389

#### **Statement-II**

##### *Details of cases in which appointment is to be decided*

S. No.	Name of Office/Unit	No. of cases	
		Group 'C'	Group 'D'
1	2	3	4
1.	ADG (NR)-Delhi	09	26

1	2	3	4
2.	E-IN-C PWD Delhi	—	08
3.	ADG (Border)	01	04
4.	CE (NDZ-I)	12	24
5.	CE (NDZ-II)	08	18
6.	C (NDZ-III)	01	06
7.	CE (NDZ-IV)	02	08
8.	CE (P&P)	—	—
9.	CE (E)-I	11	18
10.	CE (E)-II	03	11
11.	ADG (SR) Chennai	15	09
12.	ADG (ER)-Calcutta	08	14
13.	ADG (WR)-Mumbai	14	39
Total:		84	185

*[English]***Rural Roads**

2631. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR:

SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI:

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:

SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI:

SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN:

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to release Rs. 2500 crore to the States as their share from the diesel cess for the development of rural roads;

(b) if so, whether the guidelines for the allocation of funds have been finalised;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the share of each State therein;

(e) if not, the time by which the funds are likely to be released;

(f) whether the Government propose to earmark separate funds for the development of rural roads in the backward regions and the areas predominantly inhabited by SCs/STs;

(g) if so, the details in this connection;

(h) whether any mechanism has been evolved to monitor the use of funds as well as development of the rural roads; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) to (i) A sum of Rs. 2,500 crore has been earmarked in the budget of 2000-2001 for the construction of Rural Roads under the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY). The Government are currently in the process of formulating of Rural Roads Programme, which would, inter-alia, deal with the allocation of funds and implementation strategy.



**Quality of Drinking Water**

2632. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:  
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Delhi water poor in Chlorine, rich in cholera" appearing in the 'Statesman' dated May 29, 2000;

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

(c) whether the samples of drinking water taken by the Government agencies have revealed contents of highly bacteria;

(d) if so, whether the existing methods to purify the drinking water in the capital are not only ineffective but unhealthy also; and

(e) if so, the steps contemplated by the Union Government to provide safe drinking water to its residents particularly in NDMC areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Delhi Jal Board has reported that contents of the News item were not entirely correct. The samples mentioned in the newspaper report at (a) were not the true representative samples of the Delhi Jal Board water as the same were of stored water or trolley water. Subsequently DJB lifted 51 samples of water from the said area and all samples were found to have adequate residual chlorine indicating the potability of water.

(c) No, Sir. During April, 2000 to July, 2000, Delhi Jal Board has reported of lifting of 31677 water samples from all over Delhi from which 98.7% of the samples were found satisfactory. The remaining 1.3% samples were found unsatisfactory in which the deficiency was rectified.

(d) The existing methods to purify the drinking water are largely effective because quality control measures are taken from raw water stage upto consumers end.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply to (d) above.

**Posts of Vice Chancellors in Universities**

2633. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of Vice-Chancellors and equivalents thereof in Central Universities/deemed universities and number of persons belonging to SCs/ STs working against such posts as on 01.01.1996 and their percentage as compared to the total posts;

(b) the total number of persons appointed to such posts from 01.01.1997 onwards and persons belonging to the SCs/STs;

(c) the nature and composition of the Committees/ Boards which select persons for such posts and provisions made for associating persons belonging to the SCs/STs on such Committees/Boards?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) There is a post of Vice-Chancellor (VC) or its equivalent in each of the 16 Central Universities and the 46 institutions declared as Deemed to be Universities. Appointment of VC or its equivalent is made by the Central Universities/Deemed Universities as per the provisions in their respective Statutes/Memorandum of Association and Rules. The Memorandum of Association and Rules of each university provides the composition of the Committee/Board to select the persons for appointment of VCs.

**National Plan for Young Children**

2634. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether area specific programmes strategies have been developed to achieve the National Plan of action to fulfil young children's rights to survival, growth, development and protection;

(b) if so, the details of the area specific strategies worked out and implemented in this connection in the predominantly inhabited tribal areas, State-wise and area-wise;

(c) the total expenditure incurred thereon during the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the total number of children benefitted thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) The Department has formulated a National Plan of Action for Children in the year 1992 which contains the goals in the areas of health, nutrition, education, children in difficult circumstances, girl child and adolescent girls which are to be achieved by the year 2000 A.D. The Plan of Action also contains the strategic, objectives and the activities to be undertaken for achieving the goals.

(b) The National Plan of Action does not contain specific strategies for tribal areas.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Grants to Tribal Institutions**

2635. SHRI BABUBHAI K. KATARA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of tribal institutions in Gujarat provided with grants and other assistance to implement various schemes during 1997-98 and 1998-99, scheme-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government have received proposals from some tribal institutions for providing grants and other assistance from 1.1.1999 to till date; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the grants and other assistance provided to these institutions during the said period, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) to (c) Under various schemes, implemented by this Ministry, grants are released to the State Governments and some Non-Governmental organizations working in the field of tribal welfare. No tribal institution as such is provided with grants from this Ministry directly. Details of grants released to the State Government of Gujarat and NGOs working in the field of tribal welfare are given in statement-I and II respectively.

#### ***Statement-I***

*Grants Released to the Government of Gujarat, NGOs, etc. under various schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs*

					(Rs. in lakhs)
Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001 (up to 31.07.2000)
1.	Boys Hostel for STs	—	2.29	3.00	—
2.	Girls Hostel for STs	—	4.02	6.25	—
3.	Ashram Schools for STs	—	175.29	83.17	—
4.	Vocational Training for STs	86.35	67.50	67.50	—
5.	Educational Complex for low literacy pockets	13.83	16.12	15.97	11.25
6.	Development of PTGs	—	—	16.80	—
7.	Grants to NGOs	3.17	5.60	10.66	—
8.	SCA to TSP	2632.77	3689.70	3139.98	—
9.	Grants under Article 275 (1)	625.00	450.00	900.70	—
10.	Research & Training	8.90	—	12.90	—
11.	Grain Bank Scheme	19.20	14.72	—	—
12.	State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation Scheme	123.89	—	150.00	—

**Statement-II****Grants to Tribal Institutions****Grants released to the NGOs under the schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs**

(in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Name of the NGOs	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1.	Educational Complex for low literacy pockets	1 Sh. Manilal Gangadas Patel Sarvodaya Kendra, Palanpur, Banaskantha	1,53,502.00	4,82,714.00	2,00,532.00
		2 Lok Niketan Ratnpur, Palanpur, Banaskantha	4,43,835.00	1,80,200.00	6,40,000.00
		3 Sh. Sarvodaya Ashram, Sanali. Banaskantha	2,69,150.00	3,85,000.00	2,25,000.00
		4 Gram Swaraj Sangh, Kutch.	1,89,870.00	3,30,900.00	5,31,992.00
		5 Smt. Sushila Ben, Memorail Trust, Kutch.	3,16,484.00	3,63,604.00	—
2.	Grants to NGOs	1 Bharat Sevashram Sangh, Ahmedabad.	3,17,800.00	1,76,706.00	—
		2 Dhadhela, Kelawani Mandal, Dhadhela.	—	—	2,42,730.00
		3 Bharat Yatra Kendra, Narmada.	—	1,21,806.00	8,23,621.00
		4 Zarpan Nasarpur Vihag, Surat	—	2,61,819.00	—

*[English]***Roads Connectivity and Bore Wells**

2636. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:  
SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA:  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have provided any funds to State Governments for construction of connected roads and bore wells in their respective States during the last three years;

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

(c) the achievements made by each State during the said period in this connection and the funds actually utilised by them?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA): (a) to (c) The National Rural Roads Programme, which seeks to provide rural road connectivity in the country, is currently under formulation. Funds were provided for construction of borewells under the Ganga Kalyan Yojana in the years 1996-97 and 1997-98. No fund was provided under this scheme during the year 1998-99. Information relating to the achievements made by each State during the last three years and the actual utilisation of funds is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House. A Statement is enclosed.

**Statement***Programme : Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Ganga Kalyan Yojana'*

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	States/UTs	Central Release		Total
		1996-97	1997-98	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	743.80	780.615	1524.22
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	55.53	56.87	112.20
3.	Assam	244.95	426.22	671.17
4.	Bihar	1445.87	1531.15	2977.02
5.	Goa	13.03	12.895	25.93
6.	Guajart	273.23	286.59	559.82
7.	Haryana	65.34	68.85	134.19
8.	Himachal Pradesh	21.74	22.485	44.23
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	82.00	90.82	172.82
10.	Karnataka	498.66	524.105	1022.77
11.	Kerala	181.80	190.655	372.46
12.	Madhya Pradesh	941.79	989.16	1930.95
13.	Maharashtra	810.05	850.96	1661.01
14.	Manipur	40.26	40.87	81.13
15.	Meghalaya	42.47	43.41	85.88
16.	Mizoram	0.00	18.345	18.35
17.	Nagaland	29.43	30.515	59.95
18.	Orissa	603.16	633.225	1236.39
19.	Punjab	46.79	48.96	95.75
20.	Rajasthan	390.89	410.99	801.88
21.	Sikkim	5.46	5.085	10.55
22.	Tamilnadu	0.00	257.95	257.95
23.	Tripura	70.00	112.98	182.98
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1809.65	1846.79	3656.44
25.	West Bengal	666.30	699.575	1365.88
26.	A&N Islands	0.00	0	0.00
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	2.725	2.73

1	2	3	4	5
28.	Daman & Diu	0.00	5.085	5.09
29.	Lakshadweep	0.00	1.27	1.27
30.	Pondicherry	0.00	10.55	10.55
Total		9082.00	9990.5	19081.50

12.00 hrs

*[English]*

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

*[Placed in Library see No. 2175/2000]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): Sir, on behalf of Shri L.K. Advani, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the National Human Rights Commission (Conditions of Service of Officers and Staff) Rules, 2000 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 611 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th July, 2000 under sub-section (3) of section 40 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

*[Placed in Library see No. 2173/2000]*

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 141 of the Border Security Force Act, 1968:—

- (i) The Border Security Force (Engineering Officers) Recruitment Rules 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 182 in Gazette of India dated the 27th May, 2000.
- (ii) The Director Police Telecommunications and Inspector General (Communications) Border Security Force Recruitment Rules, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 227 in Gazette of India dated the 24th June, 2000.

*[Placed in Library see No. 2174/2000]*

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the names of

allottees to whom out-of-turn allotments were made under discretionary quota in accordance with the guidelines during the year ending the 31.12.1999.

*[Translation]*

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, for the year 1998-99, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

*[Placed in Library see No. LT 2176/2000]*

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Andhra Pradesh District Primary Education Programme, Hyderabad, for the year 1998-99, along with Audited Accounts for the years 1997-98 and 1998-99.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Andhra Pradesh District Primary Education Programme, Hyderabad, for the year 1998-99.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. -

*[Placed in Library see No. LT 2177/2000]*

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Coal India Limited and the Ministry of Mines and Minerals (Department of Coal) for the year 2000-2001.

(Placed in Library See No. 2178/2000)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Public Cooperation

and Child Development, New Delhi, for the year 1998-99.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in Library See No. 2179/2000)

12.02 hrs.

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: The Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House in their Third Report presented to the House on 3rd August, 2000, have recommended that leave of absence from the sittings of the House be granted to the following Members for the period mentioned against each:—

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1.	Shri Ashok Kumar Singh Chandel	23.2.2000 to 16.3.2000 and 17.4.2000 to 17.5.2000
2.	Shri Sunil Dutt	24.7.2000 to 25.8.2000
3.	Shri H.G. Ramulu	24.7.2000 to 25.8.2000
4.	Shri Iqbal Ahmed Saradgi	24.7.2000 to 25.8.2000
5.	Shrimati Nisha Chaudhary	24.7.2000 to 25.8.2000
6.	Prof. Kailasho Devi	24.7.2000 to 25.8.2000

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Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee be granted?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Leave is granted. The Members will be informed accordingly.

12.03 hrs.

*[Translation]*

### STANDING COMMITTEE ON PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS

#### *Statements*

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Speaker, Sir I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Statements (Hindi and English versions)

of the Standing Committee on Petroleum & Chemicals:—

- (1) Statements on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 1st Report (13th Lok Sabha) on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 10th Report (12th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants—1999-2000 of the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas'.
- (2) Statements on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 2nd Report (13th Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 11th Report (12th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants—1999-2000 of the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals'.

- (3) Statements on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 3rd Report (13th Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 12th Report (12th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants—1999-2000 of the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Department of Fertilizers'.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, we shall take up Item No.9- Calling Attention.

Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Guna): Before taking up Calling Attention, we have submissions to make....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker Sir, Yesterday, I gave details of that massacre in which many persons were killed.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Calling Attention is also important.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Scindiaji, after this, we can take up the other issue because this is listed in the List of Business.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, are you not interested in taking up Calling Attention?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: Pleaser hear me also. Some hon. Members have given notice of Calling Attention. The Minister has come to the House. He is going to reply to the Calling Attention. After Calling Attention, you can raise this issue.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Sir, when 100 people have died, how can we wait for the Calling Attention discussion? The House cannot wait for it....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Today, Calling Attention is listed in the List of Business. But you are not allowing the House to discuss it. What is this?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing should go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

MR. SPEAKER: Now the House will take up 'Zero Hour'. Shri Bhan Singh Bhaura.

..(Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH (Jalore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, they are misleading the House....(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

At this stage, Sardar Buta Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

MR. SPEAKER: Now the House will take up 'Zero Hour'. Shri Bhan Singh Bhaura.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA (Bhatinda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to a very important matter. The Food Corporation of India has decided recently not to purchase paddy during current season....(Interruptions) This unfortunate decision will affect the farmers in paddy growing areas particularly in Punjab very badly. Already a large number of marginal farmers had to resort to distress sell. In the absence of the FCI in the market, the price of paddy has already started falling and peasants are getting not even the cost price, which will ruin them. Therefore, I urge upon the Central Government to take measures so that the FCI comes out with a proper plan to purchase paddy, arrest the falling price level and thus save millions of our poor peasants....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You asked for 'Zero Hour'. I am taking up 'Zero Hour' now, but you are not allowing that also. What is this?

...(Interruptions)

12.08 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Fourteen of the Clock.*

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14.01 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at one Minute past  
Fourteen of the Clock*

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair)

[Translation]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Guna): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a very important question. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Scindia Ji, please take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a very serious issue. I do not understand as to why Government is afraid....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi.

..(*Interruptions*)

SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE (Nasik): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, permission be given to raise issues under rule 377 in House....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a very important and serious issue. The Government must come forward with the reply....(*Interruptions*)

14.04 hrs.

*At this stage Shri Kantilal Bhuria and some other  
hon'ble Members came and stood on the floor near  
the Table*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seats. I will give you time to speak.

..(*Interruptions*)

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MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will give time to you all.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will give you all a chance after Calling Attention.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will listen to you also.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will also listen to the response of hon'ble Minister.

...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN (Tirunelveli): Sir, allow me to read out the matter under rule 377 in my name....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Pandiyan, how can I allow you? First, let the hon. Members go back to their seats. I will call you later.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN: Sir, you kindly allow me to lay it on the Table ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 a.m.

14.05 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven  
of the Clock on Wednesday, August 9, 2000/  
Sravana 18, 1922 (*Saka*).*

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