

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

Monday, August 07, 2000/Śravana 16, 1922 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Q. No. 201—Shri Chandra Bhushan Singh.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (Shrikakulam) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I would like to state that the Hyderabad–Delhi and Delhi–Hyderabad flights are delayed almost everyday. Today, the hon. Speaker and thirty other Members of Parliament are in Hyderabad Airport. . . .*(Interruptions)* Since one month, the Hyderabad–Delhi and Delhi–Hyderabad flights are being delayed by three or four hours. I am very sorry to inform the House about this. Everyday, the flights are delayed. That is why, today, the hon. Speaker could not be here. . . .*(Interruptions)* Sir, the hon. Minister is here.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Yerrannaidu, I know about that. Only ten minutes back, I spoke to the hon. Speaker. He himself and twenty-five other Members are held up there. I think he himself has talked to the hon. Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : It is happening not only today but everyday it is happening like this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I know of it. They will have to take note of this. The hon. Speaker is unable to come here and preside over the House. The Government has to take a serious note of it.

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU (Tenali) : Sir, it is not a one-day affair. It is happening regularly. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI (Madras North) : It is happening everyday. It is a regular feature. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I know of it. Shri Kuppusami, let the hon. Minister speak. I have given the floor to him.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as regards the point raised by the hon. Member, I have made all arrangements just now and I am sorry that Mr. Speaker could not come due to flight delay. I agree with you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You should keep this in mind in future.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : In future we will keep this in mind.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us now go to the Questions now. Q. No.201 – Shri Chandra Bhushan Singh.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA (Canara) : Sir, with your permission, I just want to mention that Airport security has been handed over to the CISF. These people are totally new to Airport security. There are four checks and that is why the planes are getting delayed. Each one of them opens the bag and opens everything. They say that the Home Ministry has decided to give it to the CISF. The CISF people are not able to do this job at all. The delays were there because the CISF people do not know how to do their job. . . .*(Interruptions)* The Central Industrial Security Force has nothing to do with the Airport security. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Minister will take note of the resentment of the hon. Members. Let us now go to the Questions. Q. No.201 Shri Chandra Bhushan Singh.

11.02 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Health Care in India

+

*201. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH :
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY :

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

(a) whether India's health service has been ranked 112 out of 191 countries as per World Health Organisation report;

(b) whether India has also been placed at 133rd position in respect of per capita health expenditure as per WHO report;

(c) if so, whether according to the report, India's health care system is worse than Bangladesh and Iraq;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government have examined this report;

(e) if so, the details of deficiencies that have been pointed out in this report; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the health care system ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (f) A statement is laid on the table of the Lok Sabha.

Statement

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e) The World Health Report, 2000 focusses broadly on three health system goals :

(i) Improving general health and ensuring equitable access among the population;

(ii) Enhancing the level of responsiveness of the health system in terms of respect for persons, prompt attention etc.; and

(iii) An equitable distribution of financing among the population.

The aforesaid parameters are amorphous and subjective. Preliminary scrutiny of the report indicates that the methodology used in assessing these parameters for the purpose of ranking countries is unscientific, non-representative and inaccurate. In view of the above, the reliability of the findings is questionable. Therefore, it is erroneous to conclude that India's health system is worse than Bangladesh and Iraq.

(f) The Central Government alongwith the State Government have taken several initiatives for improving the health infrastructure. A network of rural health facilities comprising 137006 Sub-Centres, 23179 Primary Health Centres and 2913 Community Health Centres have been established throughout the country (as on 31.12.98) to provide preventive, promotive and curative health care in rural areas. Further, for strengthening secondary health care services, substantial funds have been mobilized from World Bank. The Central Government has also secured substantial external aid for various National Health Programmes to control Malaria, TB, Leprosy, Blindness, AIDS and the Reproductive and Child Health Programme.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister has replied to our

question that according to W.H.O. report, the position of India comes at 112th out of 191. According to the reply of the hon'ble Minister, the parameters of W.H.O. are wrong and we are in a better position. It means that the health of the people of India is good but I want his reply, particularly on two points. The expenditure on health sector was 1.93 of the total G.D.P. which increased to 2.25 in the Ninth Plan. But do you know that there are many developing countries in the world who spend 7 to 15 percent of their total G.D.P. on health. He has stated that W.H.O. report is not factual but wrong. My question is that we are spending less then the required ratio and our population is also increasing and our health is good. I want details from the hon'ble Minister in this regard. . . . *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will call everyone.

(Interruptions)

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is first endeavour of W.H.O. to publish a report. Those are shortcomings in their methodology. They have selected a very small sample and here nowhere consulted any Government body. For this we have also lodged a complaint after getting it studied from the department. Two rounds of discussion have already taken place on that. Besides, us, there are other countries also e.g. like Brazil, whose percentage has been reduced considerably. They were very angry on the point as to what is the basis of this parameter we have given representation to them. Discussion is going on that.

The hon'ble Member has conceded that our health expenditure has increased. There is no doubt that several countries have much more health expenditure. But the increase has taken place in Ninth Plan instead of Eight Plan and there is increase in all other sectors. Our performance is improving, our life expectancy is improving. The child mortality is decreasing. Health parameters are improving. We have also progressed, through marginally in the field of Tuberculosis. Our leprosy-eradication point have increased. We have eradicated guinea-worm. We have almost eradicated polio. We have progressed a lot.

We accept your views but we cannot match the expenditure borne by USA at this stage but we are increasing slowly and steadily.

SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : If you say that our health is improving then it is O.K. I would like to ask as to what facilities are being provided to Rural Health Services. I have some figures which I place before you. You provide 20 beds per one lakh population in rural areas whereas in urban areas it is 218 beds. Is it a fact that

these is shortage of one lakh primary health workers in the country. My question relates to this point as to whether there is a shortage of 10 percent doctors in rural areas. Your primary health centres are also closed. I would like to know what are you doing for this ?

Likewise, the normal universal norm for doctors and nurses is in the ratio of 1:3 whereas in actual practice on each doctor there are 0.9 nurses which means that the nurses are less than the doctor. I urge upon you to reply these questions of mine. If you are terming we are healthy as per data, then all the people in India are healthy but all these arrangements are decreasing. Even then we are healthy, it is really strange. You please just elaborate it.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, health is a State subject. Whenever there is demand from the State the Union Government helps them keeping in view here requirements till 1998 we have opened, 1,3706 sub-centres, 23,179 primary health centres and 2973 community centres in the entire country. We also went . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Are they functioning or not ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : I am telling about that. . . . (Interruptions) If we have to keep them in working condition then all our infrastructure. . . . (Interruptions) From the date of my taking over of Minister I am visiting. If all the health infrastructure available with us is properly used then it will do a lot for us.

SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : All the primary health country in villages are closed. You are from Bihar and I am from Uttar Pradesh. All are closed and not even a single is in working condition. . . . (Interruptions)

DR. C.P. THAKUR : I am visiting for that purpose. . . . (Interruptions) At present, all the infrastructure. I have already taken one meeting. Besides, I am calling all the Health Ministers on 21st to use all the available infrastructure. Then we will think of increasing that.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this is a very important question. The hon. Health Minister has already questioned the reliability of the Report of the W.H.O. I do not like to ask him on what basis he has questioned this Report. But I would like to give an example of my State. I cannot talk about Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. In my State, 35 per cent Subsidiary Rural Health Centres do not have, I say this with responsibility, X-ray facilities and do not have proportionate bed arrangements in comparison to the urban and rural population. I would

like to know whether the Minister will consider improving the bed arrangements so as to match it with the growth of the population, both in urban as well as rural areas. I would also like to know whether the Minister is aware of the spread of four diseases, namely, heart disease, heart valve problem etc. among the people.

[Translation]

In our North Bengal due to some unknown reasons the children below poverty line particularly of Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes and weaker sections who are in the age group of Four-five years suffers from heart problem. Mr. Sangwan is sitting here. The more number of patients are reported from his areas. The cost of treatment for such disease is not less than one lakh rupees in the State Government hospitals, not less than rupees 1.5 lakhs in Nursing homes. They get assistance of rupee 20-30 thousand from the Prime Minister fund. In Nursing homes the cost for kidney transplantation is rupees two and half lakh in State hospital, it costs rupees 1.75 lakh for getting treatment in top Nursing home, for brain related disease cost is rupees 2.5 lakh, in normal State hospital it cost around rupees 1.2 lakh because they express their helplessness in the absence of this such of rupees. I would like to know from the Government whether it will think about increasing this amount for maintaining the balance in population between villages and cities and will also give high priority to the health infrastructure for completing with Nursing homes ? Third, what policy have you framed for the treatment of diseases mentioned above ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : In view of the question raised by the hon. Member it seems that the cases of rheumatic heart disease are more in poor children. It infect their heart valve. In view of the huge cost of treatment there, we are doing our best to open a R.M.L. in Bengal on the regional basis at the earliest. We are trying to extend these facilities by opening 4-5 centres to check this rheumatic heart disease. We will send a team from here for enquiry. If profile access of penicilin is started then rheumatic heart disease can be prevented. It is very simple, only one injection need to be taken. It has the same method. Perhaps they might not been giving. . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Do not talk about the villages. It is not available in our district hospitals as well.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Instead of changing valve or its treatment it is easy to prevent this disease. So far assistance is concerned, rupees 20,000 to 30,000 is provided from the Prime Minister fund and rupees 10,000 to 20,000 is provided from the Health Minister fund. You are right to say that there is wide gap in demand made

from private and Government hospitals, and supply made from us. We will try to chalk out the ways of increasing it.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Sir, this matter is very heart rending in itself. If I start with one small example, the hon'ble Minister himself belongs to that State. Chhapra is my missionary headquarter and today even after the fifty years of the Independence sterilization is done with the help of stove in the operation theatre there and operation table is supported with bricks. There is no facility of electricity in that hospital for the last ten years. The generation meant for this purpose is functioning at the residence of civil surgeon due to non-availability of dissel. For the last twenty years, X-ray machines in one block. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Rudy, please ask straight question.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : This is an important subject on which we are discussing and it we could find a way out, in which billions of rupees goes in paying salaries to its employees and only 30 percent is being spent on medicines. It will indeed be a great work if we make better health facilities available to the remotest part of the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very happy to say that I had been to your place, When my daughter fell ill. I have taken her to hospital in M.P.L.A.D ambulance. I was extremely happy to see that doctors and nurses were present in the hospital, people were getting medicines. Its is worth mentioning issue. Similar situation is not there in Bihar. If similar arrangements are made in the entire country then it will be very good thing, but Sir, there are States like Bihar and Uttar Pradesh where people covers four to eight k.m. on foot to fetch a simple Crocin table at 3 o'clock in the night.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Rajiv, you ask the question.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this is very heart rending issue. We can postpone this issue by not discussing on it in the House. The hon'ble Minister himself is a doctor. It is true and we accept that there is paucity of funds in this sector and the way by which the people from private sector are increasing their business by entering this sector and as the situation prevailing, one can easily get nursing home at small places, and I.V. administering facilities but no doctors.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So you want to ask whether doctors will be provided ?

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, my question is that whether the Minister want to do something in order he get investment rural areas as well as in urban areas through private sector.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I share the concern of the hon. Member and I am also concerned about the condition of the hospitals in Chhapra as told by him. Under these circumstances we are going to place this matter before the Health Ministers' Conference that the infrastructural development is done as early as possible. Although the programme of infrastructural development in seven States is being done under a scheme of the World Bank. No proposal is received from the State to which the hon'ble Member belongs where centre system is upset. I myself has told the department that they themselves are responsible for their plight because they do not and their proposal on times.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If you continue to go on hike this then I will not allow you to speak. If you go on giving commentary like this how will the Minister reply. Please sit down.

I also request the hon'ble Minister that it is not necessary to give long reply for long question.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, for improving health system in Bihar we are sending a project to Bihar Government for improving infrastructural development and urging them to send it back after signing it so that we can take up the matter further.

[English]

DR. V. SAROJA : Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, health is not a legal right. The Directive Principles unlike the Fundamental Rights cannot be enforced by a legal process. The Constitution of India, article 39, directs the State to frame the policies for health care and article 47 provides for the improvement of nutrition and health among the prime duties of the State.

Though the Government of India formulates the national health policy, yet 'health' being a State subject, the budgeting and implementation are left to the State Governments. I want a concrete reply from the Minister of Health whether the Government of India will come forward to insist upon definite State health policies with its target fixed for the concerned year. Secondly, would it bring forward a legislation for implementation of the policies to correct the regional imbalance in India ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : We are considering as to how the health care systems of different States can be improved and how the regional imbalance in India could be corrected.

As the hon. Member has suggested, we are on the job.
.. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI KRISHNA BOSE : Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, when the hon. Health Minister replied, it appeared that everything was going fine with health care in our country and that the WHO Report was faulty. We are certainly not behind Bangladesh or Iraq. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the State of maternal health care in our country.

The other day, Prof. Amartaya Sen was giving a lecture at Delhi itself where he mentioned that in maternal health care, we are below even sub-Sahara countries. As you know Sir, the man-woman ratio in the world is 100:107 and in our country it is 100:93, which is an eloquent example of what is going on. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, what is the state of maternal health care and what is he going to do to improve the maternal health care.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Sir, the hon. Member has rightly pointed out the ratio between male and female. It is actually adverse in our country, except in Kerala. Kerala is the only State where the number of females is more than males. In rest of the States it is less. There are many reasons for that, and maternal health care is one of them. This year, through a programme, we are focussing on maternal health care and child survival.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, I am also going on to the question which was raised by Prof. Bose just now.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Thirty-three per cent!

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, we are 50 per cent of the population, but as far as women's health is concerned, it is only tied up with prenatal and post-natal care, as if we have no other ailment except connected with child bearing.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : It is not connected with men, otherwise there would not have been any problems.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, in the villages, traditional *Dais*, the actual people who do the delivery because there are no hospitals and no support there in the villages, have been trained to deal with maternity cases in the rural areas. Is the hon. Minister aware that the allocation per child birth given to the *Dai* or the equipment given costs about 60 paise. It consists of a piece of thread, a blade and after a great deal of battle, now a small piece of soap to wash her hands. This is the kit given to each *Dai* for each rural birth. If this is the type of allocation for women's health, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether he is prepared to do something to improve the

support system. Women are treated even worse than animals as far as this allocation is concerned.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shrimati Alva, ask your question please.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Sir, is the hon. Minister aware that the allocation per birth is less than 60 paise in the rural areas and if so, whether he is prepared to increase the allocation and improve the facilities for women's health care ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Sir, we have actually taken up a different view this time for women's care and have decided that it should start before birth up till old age and not only the child bearing period. Sir, the female foetocide is so common in certain parts of the country, so we have decided to take care from the conception stage itself. I agree with the hon. Member what she has said about the *Dai* system. We are going to revive that and increase their allocation.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Is the hon. Minister aware that it is only 60 paise per birth ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Yes and we are going to increase it.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : I have asked what is this 60 paise ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Yes, we will increase that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has answered that your figure is true, they will try to improve it. The figure of 60 paise given by you.

[English]

He says it is correct and he has also said that he would try to improve it.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : Improve it to 65 paise!

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not know about that.

Shri Kirit Somaia.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : This much of time not to be given to one question, there are other important questions as well. It may be given less time, so that 3-4 questions can be covered.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is a very important question and many Members want to ask questions on this.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Sir, there are other important questions also.

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Sir, since 1st January, the uniform Sales Tax scheme is being implemented in the country. But what has happened is that due to implementation of uniform Sales Tax various States which had exempted life saving drugs from the Sales Tax category have withdrawn that. I would like to ask the hon. Health Minister whether he would take up this matter with the Ministry of Finance and the Standing Committee of Chief Ministers to make the life saving drugs list more inclusive and to get the life saving drugs exempted from Sales Tax in all the States.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is not connected with the main question.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : But I will take up this issue with the Ministry of Finance.

[Translation]

UNICEF Report on AIDS

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*202. SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA :
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

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

(a) whether India has been shown as the most AIDS infected country in the world as per the UNICEF report released recently in regard to the progress made by various nations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of AIDS patients in India at present and the States which are leading the figure alongwith the percentage of Indian population infected of AIDS as per the UNICEF report;

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to check this deadly disease ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Statement

The UNICEF report "Progress of Nations 2000" carries data briefs on HIV/AIDS in African and Asian countries.

As per the report, India has the second largest number of HIV-infected people in the world. The report also contains prevalence rates of the infection among young people, male and female, in the age group of 15-24 years. In the original report, the rates mentioned are 0.6 per cent among women and 0.4 per cent among men. In a corrigendum the report alters the percentage as 0.4 for women and 0.6 for men. The report mentions the source of the data as the UNAIDS Report for 2000.

2. The UNAIDS report on the global HIV epidemic released in June 2000 carries data on HIV/AIDS of end-1999. It has separate estimates for adults and children living with HIV/AIDS putting the range as 21 lakhs to 43 lakhs. The report also contains estimates of HIV prevalence rates in young people, male and female, and the range given is 0.14% to 0.58% in case of males and 0.40 to 0.82% in case of females. The mean value works out to approximately 0.36% for males and 0.61% for females which agrees with the original HIV prevalence rate reported by UNICEF. But for some unexplained reason, the UNICEF report contains a corrigendum which alters this figure between male and female. No explanation has been given for such ad hoc alteration of rates between male and female.

3. While HIV prevalence rates have been estimated on the basis of annual sentinel survey conducted by National AIDS Control Organisation for the age group of 15-49, no separate estimate of HIV prevalence is available specifically for the age group of 15-24 years. It is therefore not clear how the UNAIDS and UNICEF have arrived at the prevalence rates among young people of the age group of 15-24 and published the data in their annual reports. Government therefore cannot accept these figures of HIV prevalence rates among young people of the age group of 15-24 as authentic as they are not based upon actual observation in the field through sentinel surveillance system.

4. Govt. of India's estimates on HIV/AIDS are based upon annual sentinel survey conducted by NACO through 180 sentinel sites located all over the country. NACO's sentinel data has been obtained in annual surveys in October 1998 and October 1999. The next round of survey is on from August to October 2000.

5. Based on the sentinel survey done in 1998, Govt. of India has estimated that India would have around 3.5 million HIV infections in the country. The States of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Manipur have the highest prevalence rates of HIV infections in the country. State-wise estimated HIV infection as per the sentinel survey done in 1998 are given at Annexure attached.

6. The second phase of the National AIDS Control Programme which was launched in November 1999 has scaled up the activities on prevention and control of HIV/AIDS in the country four-fold in terms of financial outlay compared to the first phase (1992-1999). An amount of Rs. 1425.00 crores was approved by the Union Cabinet for the second phase of NACP.

7. The programme adopts the following strategy for prevention and control of HIV/AIDS and for creating an enabling environment for people who are already infected with HIV/AIDS :

- i. Reduction of the spread of HIV in poor and socially marginalised population who are at high risk of infection by treatment of sexually transmitted diseases, condom promotion and targetted awareness and counselling programmes.
- ii. Generation of awareness by information, education and communication among the general population through (a) family health awareness campaigns conducted periodically in villages

and urban slums, (b) school and college education programmes, (c) safe blood transfusion services, (d) promotion of voluntary testing and counselling.

- iii. care and support of people who are infected with HIV/AIDS by providing financial assistance for treatment of opportunistic infections in Govt. hospitals and dispensaries, opening of community care centres run by NGOs for people living with HIV/AIDS.
- iv. decentralisation of the programme to State and district levels by formation of State AIDS Control Societies and strengthening and upgradation of delivery system at State, District and municipal levels with provision of adequate technical and financial support; and
- v. enlisting participation of and development of ownership among other sectors like Central Govt. Undertakings and agencies, private sector and voluntary sector.

Annexure

Estimated HIV Infections as on mid 1998

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of HIV infections among urban males	No. of HIV infections among urban females	No. of HIV infections among rural males	No. of HIV infections among rural females	No. of HIV infections among IDUs	Total HIV infections
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Maharashtra	350.123	272.689	80.360	43.878		747.050
2.	Karnataka	134.665	107.517	44.469	23.122		309.773
3.	Andhra Pradesh	234.395	189.507	94.825	48.351		567.078
4.	Tamil Nadu	137.668	111.248	40.215	18.863		307.994
5.	Manipur	1.702	1.358	0.644	0.374	34.500	38.578
6.	Goa	4.433	3.578	0.972	0.456		9.439
7.	Delhi	13.504	5.605	0.231	0.072		19.412
8.	Himachal	0.942	0.471	1.306	0.600		3.319
9.	Gujarat	44.322	20.746	12.188	4.620		81.874
10.	West Bengal	60.060	27.542	20.638	8.841		117.081
11.	Nagaland	1.310	0.582	1.062	0.310	1-560	4.824
12.	Mizoram	0.973	0.450	0.158	0.063		1.644
13.	Pondicherry	2.122	1.047	0.197	0.065		3.431
14.	Andaman and Nicobar	0.342	0.094	0.127	0.032		0.595

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15. Arunachal		0.415	0.118	0.390	0.097		1.020
16. Assam		10.725	3.303	11.941	3.184		29.153
17. Chandigarh		3.330	0.879	0.064	0.012		4.285
18. Daman and Diu		0.051	0.016	0.010	0.002		0.079
19. Haryana		18.691	5.443	8.145	2.008		34.287
20. Kerala		92.427	32.028	34.156	10.729		169.340
21. Madhya Pradesh		71.354	22.138	35.484	8.839		137.815
22. Meghalaya		0.350	0.110	0.261	0.059		0.780
23. Orissa		17.867	5.783	16.623	4.503		44.776
24. Punjab		25.665	7.591	8.296	2.182		43.734
25. Rajasthan		24.444	7.416	15.575	3.035		50.470
26. Sikkim		0.040	0.012	0.069	0.014		0.135
27. Tripura		1.851	0.582	1.393	0.388		4.214
28. Uttar Pradesh		53.105	15.594	32.314	7.618		108.631
29. Bihar		46.831	14.228	41.605	11.347		114.011
30. Jammu and Kashmir		7.817	2.407	3.437	0.926		14.587
31. Dada and Nagarh Haveli		0.045	0.015	0.076	0.021		0.157
32. Lakshadweep		0.161	0.048	0.017	0.004		0.230
Total		1361.730	860.145	507.246	204.615	36.060	2969.796

Applying a variable of 20%, the estimation of HIV in India ranges from 2.3 million to 3.5 million infections as in mid 1998. However, keeping in view the fact that all the groups are not adequately represented in this exercise, an estimate of 3.5 million infections was accepted as a working estimate.

[Translation]

SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, AIDS has become a worldwide crises. It is a matter of concern that as per the report of UNICEF India has the maximum number of patients suffering from AIDS. It is a matter of great concern for us that this disease is spreading terribly in the age group of 15 to 24 years. I would like to draw your attention towards the main reason for the spread of AIDS. News of Bangladeshi nationals being arrested appeared in the newspapers of the country. It seems as if our country is flooded with Bangladeshies. Due to unemployment and poverty the tendency of prostitution is rapidly increasing among them. It is because of these Bangladeshis that the rate of AIDS is increasing rapidly in North eastern region, particularly in Manipur. I would like to know whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to this fact and, if so, what measures are being contemplated ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, so far as this UNICEF report regarding AIDS which has been published is concerned, as I have already told regarding the previous report, we have reservations regarding this report also. Our figures are a little different from these published in this report. He said that our country has the maximum number of AIDS patients but this is true of South Africa for which they have annexed a corrigenda. Ours is a large country that is why the figures sound astounding. In fact, our male-female ratio has tilted. We are unable to know on what basis they have given such figures. They have obtained the figures from an institution of the Ministry namely NACO. We are unable to trace the method by which they have increased the figures ? So far as the Member's reference regarding the Bangladeshi's is concerned, the U.S. State department has brought out an information in which it is mentioned that the reason for increase in the cases of AIDS is that the girls of neighbouring countries are being smuggled in to the big cities of our country. It is because

of this that the cases of sex workers involvement are increasing and for which it is essential to keep a watch on these. We are aware of this fact and we are in touch with the Home Ministry for taking measures to stop such incidents.

SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my second supplementary question is that it seems that no adequate efforts are being made to control the spread of AIDS. Two medicines namely A.Z.D.O. and D.D.Y. are used for the treatment of AIDS since these are very costly medicines, these are beyond the reach of common man. It is, therefore, essential that NGOs assistance be sought in this sector. I would like to know that measures are being contemplated to simplify the procedure for the sanction of projects for the control of AIDS being submitted by the NGOs and the areas identified by the AIDS control working group which has been formed with the co-operation of America and the public awareness programmes being run by this group in the rural areas of the country.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have put States, into different categories according to the number of incidents of AIDS in a particular State. According to that the number of incidents of AIDS are reported more in Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Manipur and in other States it is less. As the hon'ble Member has mentioned that the awareness programme is in full swing, the allocation of funds for AIDS has also increased. We are conducting surveys twice a year and we are making arrangements to check AIDS. The hon. Member has mentioned about the medicines. We have not covered this issue is this programme and it is not possible to cover it in this programme because it cost rupees five to six lakhs per person per annum and that is why it is not possible at present. Some companies have conveyed that they will decrease the prices of these medicines drastically and then only we can consider how to include this in our programme. But so far a stopping the transmission of this disease from the mother to the child is concerned it is told that a dose of few medicine either to mother or child may stop the possibility of such transmission to a great extent, we have started this on experimental basis and we will get the results of this by March whereafter we will include this in our programmes.

[English]

DR. (SHRIMATI) BEATRIX D'SOUZA : Sir, I would like to know whether the Government will consider compulsory testing for HIV AIDS before marriage. This will bring down the incidence of AIDS particularly among women. I am taking about compulsory testing to AIDS so that anyone

who wants to get married will have to have a certificate saying, 'We are AIDS free'.

[Translation]

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Women Organisations were up in arms over the Compulsory testing for AIDS saying it is against the dignity of women and if we go for compulsory testing for all it may create many problems. That is why it has not become possible and if we go for compulsory testing, this may create many more problems.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, one of the reasons for spreading AIDS in the North-Eastern Region – you have mentioned about Manipur – is that a number of *dhabas* are there in the National Highways. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : Sir, you are not catching my eyes. . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are not catching my eyes. You will definitely catch my eyes this time.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Sir, in this regard one *yatra* was made by Shri Sunil Dutt on the National Highway together with NGOs. They started staying there and preaching people. It was a very good affair. I understand that it has been stopped. In view of this fact, may I enquire from the Minister as to what was the reasons for stopping this exercise which was undertaken with the help of the voluntary organisations ? Why was it stopped ? If not, what steps will be taken by the Government to introduce it because it was a very good team ?

You have mentioned about Manipur. It is fact that when you go to Manipur, you have been suggested to go with bed-sheets and pillow covers even while staying in a Circuit house. The Awareness Programme has been taken up by the University. It is a very good one. There also, you have stopped giving the aid. Some aid is to be given to them.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Sir, I will enquire as to why the aid has been stopped and then I will inform the hon. Member.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : Sir, recently some Press reports have appeared regarding the status of HIV infection. Now, these Press reports are really confusing. There are contradictory reports also. There is an attempt to characterise India as the second largest country in the world in the matter of HIV infection. This

is not correct. I do agree. The reports are confusing. Now, I would like to know as to what steps the Government proposes to take in clarifying as to what exactly the position is. Some organisations that are working in the field have claimed that this report is incorrect. There are other people who claim that this report is correct. Fear psychosis has been created among the people.

So, to prevent such a feeling among the people and in the interest of our civilisation also, it is better to clarify this Press Report. I would like to know whether the Government would conduct a survey which will bring out the real fact regarding HIV infection.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is a good question.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Actually, the Department of Health is the only Department which conducts the survey; and the survey each year is done. This year, again it is going to start from the 1st of August.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : Sir, first of all, I would like to draw the hon. Minister's attention to the reply that has been given. He has given a serial number as to the estimated HIV infection as on mid-1998. Now, you have named Karnataka as the second worst affected State when in fact it is actually Andhra Pradesh. Even your statistics show that the totals are different. Andhra Pradesh has 567 and Karnataka has 309. The figure of Andhra Pradesh is 567.78. So, that has to be set right.

The three issues which I want to raise with him are as follows :

(a) Availability of prophylactic is dismal in our country. We do not get condoms anywhere and everywhere. There was a proposal earlier mooted that Condom Vending Machines would be established to prevent the spread of HIV infection. What has happened to that project ?

(b) AIDS awareness education has to be made compulsory in schools because more and more paedophile and child sex activities take place in our country; and

(c) these statistics are not the truth because the kind of percentages of HIV that we have in our country largely go undetected and unreported. There was a four-digit telephone number which was established during my time which we said that it should become a national number just like you can ring up for police; you can ring up for directory enquiry. There was a four-digit number given for HIV so that because of the social stigma of this disease, any citizen could dial that number, get the required information, and anyone who did not have the required information would be given a docket number and he can

call back. The reason for my raising these Questions is that these are the multi-pronged strategy that we have to take under emergency measures because from the age of 14 to 40 years, it is the productive year of a citizen. What proposals does the Government have in the next five years ? You are going to have lakhs to Indians collapsing with HIV AIDS and co-related diseases like TB, skin disease, broncho-pneumonia, etc., etc. All the opportunist diseases will come up. The people are going to collapse like flies. I am not exaggerating. The people are going to be coming and lying in hospitals. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

Listen you do not know. . . .(Interruptions) What are the figures of your State first find out that. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

They learn so much. If they have no objection to valuable suggestions, that is fine. This is what I want to know. Let us take it up. All our hospitals are ill-equipped to deal with HIV patients. A man can remain hospitalised from one to five to fifteen years remaining ill and non-productive.

[Translation]

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the position is that, we have given the actual figures in the annexure according to which Maharashtra is leading in AIDS patients and Andhra Pradesh is positioned second. We have given the actual figures and not the percentage thereof. Third position is held by Karnataka, fourth is Tamil Nadu and fifth is Kerala. In all these five States the number of AIDS patients is the maximum. So far as telephone number you have referred to is concerned it is working in 35 places. So far as availability of condoms are concerned according to recent population policy we are increasing the unmet supply, particularly of condoms and we will supply them to meet the need of the country.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : Unless and until you separate AIDS from Family Planning you will be facing this problem, the demand of unmet needs will go on increasing because the person who is using condoms for the sake of AIDS will not think about family planning.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Now-a-days condoms are being made in such away that they can be used for preventing AIDS also.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : You please set up a separate AIDS Commission so that AIDS can be prevented.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : It is already operational.

[English]

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : The need of the hour is to create a healthy society before we think about a wealthy society. As far as the health is concerned, every one citizen is very much concerned about this that there is a multi-pronged deterioration, that too for the poorer sections, more particularly in the rural areas.

The statistics reveal that almost all the States which are on the coast, right from Maharashtra Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala, all these States are almost topping as far as the HIV, AIDS disease is concerned. There must have been some specific reason that where there is a port, this HIV, AIDS, disease is prevalent in large numbers and wherever the National Highway is a lengthy one in a particular State the HIV AIDS is prevalent. So, here, there is need for taking a special care in some of these areas on the National Highways, the ports and a special programme has to be necessarily taken up.

Is the Government making any analysis about the States and its prevalence of HIV, AIDS, and is the Government coming forward by incorporating this particular aspect in the policy that is going to be enunciated in the days to come ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : I thank the Member for raising this issue. Actually, before the AIDS epidemic became so prevalent, sexually-transmitted diseases were also more common roundabout the ports all over the world not only India but all over the world. Therefore, this AIDS is also more common roundabout the port and therefore the coastal areas. We are considering that to be included in our policy and secondly as the hon. Member has pointed out here also. . . . (Interruptions)

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : National Highways ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Yes, truck drivers on the National Highways are the other source. We are incorporating those things also in our Policy.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government's assessment is based on the figures given in the papers. Hon'ble Minister has been an eminent doctor of Asia. Factual figures, other than those on paper, be given in the House. Indian Express have published on 7th and 8th July that according to the UN aid. 3 lakh 10 thousand

people died in 1999 in India. Whereas NACO have stated that only 11 thousand people have died. Sir, I would like to know from the Government if the Report of a foreign company NACO is false and the way a false publicity is being done in India. What action is being taken by the Government in this regard ? My second question is that four-five days back the Director of NACO gave a statement and as per his statement it seems that he has no knowledge of this infectious disease. This institution is running in India since many years and it has taken a loan from the World Bank also. As per the statement given by them in the newspapers it seems that the loan is not utilised properly and they are not functioning properly. I would like to know from the Government, that when NACO is not functioning properly what action is being taken by the Government ? If they are not functioning properly whether the Government will review the NACP-II report and take action ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as the hon'ble Member has stated that the figures of UN AIDS are false. The UN AIDS has no agency of its own, they get surveys conducted about what figures they have got and the same figures are added or altered by NACO. There is no agency other than NACO who have conducted survey that is why their figures are not correct, we have contested it. Secondly, so far as the hon'ble Member has mentioned that NACO comes under Central Government but we have decentralised its working. The work of NACO is being done through each state and district and NACO sends money to these states and districts for the purpose. They have rightly suggested how to improve the working of NACO and how to conduct AIDS programme efficiently. . . . (Interruptions) We are working on it. . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : You have not mentioned about the review of the Report.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : We are doing that also.

[English]

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : Sir, through you, I want to ask a question to the hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare.

Many NGOs are involved in this sector for creating public awareness and to stop this deadly disease. How are these NGOs working ? How much financial assistance are they being provided every year ? I also want to know whether the Government has any system of survey and how many such NGOs have already been blacklisted so far.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, please give a short answer.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Yes, Sir. As far as blacklisting and their performance are concerned, I will send a reply to the hon. Member. But many NGOs are working. . . . (Interruptions)

[Translation]

Maintenance of National Highways

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*203. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :

SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3487 on April 17, 2000 and state :

(a) the full details of the programme formulated to bring quality in the repairing work of the National Highways in a phased manner under the special repairing programme; and

(b) the time by which the work under the above programme is likely to be completed in Madhya Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJNATH SINGH) : (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) A special repair programme for improving the riding quality (IRQP) of National Highways was approved in 1999-2000 for a length of about 3700 km. at an estimated cost of Rs. 573 crore. However, the work could be completed for a length of about 2400 km. at a cost of Rs. 362 crore. The balance works are targeted to be completed during the current financial year.

Further, improvement in the riding quality covering an additional length of about 5500 km. at an estimated cost of about Rs. 900 crore is targeted to be completed by March, 2001 it is planned to improve riding quality of the entire National Highway network including those in Madhya Pradesh in a phased manner by March, 2003. This is subject to availability of resources. Use of hot mix plants and pavers is being insisted for all such works & for ensuring proper quality.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Sir, the number of products has increased in the country due to the momentum of economic development and the increased industrial activities. Due to the limited capacity of railway

to transport goods, and due to the pressure on national highways because of population growth, the number of vehicles and loading capacity of vehicles have also increased. The condition of national highways in the country is very bad due to all these reasons and it is unfit for transportation. Sir, national highways at many places are in bad condition and these are totally destroyed. While answering my question in this regard, the hon'ble Minister has told that in the year 1999-2000, the programme for quality upgradation of 3,700 kilometers long national highways has been taken up. A part of this work has been completed and the remaining work is to be done. I would like to ask whether you have got any survey conducted about the number and names of damaged national highways in the country including Madhya Pradesh whose quality and capacity needs upgradation. I would also like to know about the cost of the work and the length of national highways in Madhya Pradesh whose quality upgradation has been completed till now.

SHRI RAJNATH SINGH : Sir, as stated by the hon. Member, the traffic density on national highways of the country has been increasing day by day because the number of vehicles has been increasing every day. The total length of national highways in the country is 52 thousand and ten kilometers. The Ministry of Surface Transport has got a survey conducted and we have come to a conclusion that upto the month of January in the last year 27 thousand Kilometers national highways need repair and improvement. We have also decided on that the quality upgradation of all the national highways will be completed latest by March 2003. The second question of the hon'ble Members relates to Madhya Pradesh and he wants to know about the allocation made for Madhya Pradesh in 1999-2000, the amount sanctioned and the expenditure made thereon. I would like to inform the honourable Member that a sum of Rs. 44.84 crore were sanctioned to Madhya Pradesh under I.R.O.P. Scheme and Special Repair programme, but Madhya Pradesh spent only Rs. 7.50 crores. The target of Madhya Pradesh for the year 1999-2000 for improving the condition, strengthening or for making it fit for riding quality was 328 Kilometers of national highways. But it is irony that the target achieved for Madhya Pradesh was only 80 kilometers against the target of 328 kilometers.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Honourable, Deputy Speaker, Sir, out of the sanction amount of Rs. 44.84 crores rupees for Madhya Pradesh, 7.50 crore rupees have been utilized. But I want to know the date of release of the sanctioned fund and secondly about the decision taken by the Government regarding the construction of national highways by using concrete in place of tar because it has

been found that the highways made of tar are neither durable nor capable. I want to know whether the new national highways will be constructed by using concrete and if so the details thereof.

SHRI RAJNATH SINGH : Sir, I want to inform the honourable Member in this regard that out of the sanctioned amount of Rs. 44.84 crores an amount of Rs. 7.50 crores was released in January, 2000. I know that the honourable Member will now ask as to how the work would have completed so early if the fund is released in January, 2000. But the fund was also released to other States in January, 2000 as the State Governments prepare the projects in advance and then they send it to our Ministry for approval. The fund was released to other States also in January, 2000 as we had got the money of cess approval from Finance Ministry in January, 2000 itself. The State Governments were informed about it in advance that they should keep their projects ready and as soon as the Ministry get the money, it would be released to them. I would like to cite an example of Karnataka, which unlike Madhya Pradesh, achieved 315 Kilometres against the target of 397.6 kilometres although the fund was also released to it in January, 2000.

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Honourable, Deputy Speaker, Sir, my second question has not been answered. You have released the fund in January and you know that Madhya Pradesh is a wheat growing area and a single labourer is not available in February even at higher wages. Karnataka is a paddy growing area where no major agricultural activity takes place in January. Why do you want to hide that fact ?

SHRI RAJNATH SINGH : I would like to answer the second part of the question of the hon'ble Member which is about construction of national highways by using cement concrete. Some national highways will be constructed by using cement concrete but at present all the national highways will not be constructed by cement concrete. But, we are increasing the number of lanes of 13 thousand kilometres of roads in this country from four to six under national highway development project. Most of these roads are being constructed by using concrete. As hon'ble Member has asked that if the fund has been released in January how can the target for constructing roads can be achieved in so short time span, I cited the examples of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and all other States who have achieved their respective targets and would like to know as to why Madhya Pradesh could not achieve it ?

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Wheat and paddy growing areas have different schedules. . . . (Interruptions)

Well, please inform us about the fund sanctioned and utilized in Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI RAJNATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would definitely answer this question. I would like to tell the Honourable Member that Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar are neighbouring States. In Uttar Pradesh, the construction of 202 Kilometres has been completed against the target of 229 kilometres.

SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the honourable Minister whether it is not a fact that these National Highways have been constructed for Speedy and profitable transportation of goods and travellers ? He has initiated the maintenance programme through crash scheme and there is a target of construction of twenty percent of roads which you intend to complete in 4-5 years. But the question is whether only the maintenance of roads would ensure speedy transportation of travellers and goods to their respective destinations. I would like to tell you that at many places National Highways pass through big towns where the respective local administrations have installed "No Entry" boards at the entry point and heavy vehicles have to halt there for 4 to 10 hours. It results in nullifying the basic aim of constructing National Highways. There is a plan to construct bypass roads in these towns. I would like to know whether the Government would take interest in the construction of those by-pass roads by allocating more fund for this work ?

SHRI RAJNATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell the Honourable Member that we will improve the condition of National Highways in a phased manner. There can be no dispute about it that we lack resources. Even then, we have decided that we cannot improve the condition of National Highways from the allocated budget for this purpose. So, we have decided to increase the participation of private sector in maintenance and repair work.

SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, is there any plan to allocate funds for constructing by-pass roads ?

SHRI RAJNATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we will consider any proposal about construction of by-pass roads if received from State Government. I would like to inform the House that this Government is very serious about improvement of roads. Although, there are financial constraints involved. We have not got required fund in 1993-94. I would like to inform the House that on an average, there has been a shortage of 44.38 percent during the last seven years. During 1994-95, the percentage was

48.52% and in 1995-96 it was 46.8 percent, however during 1997-98, the percentage has come down to 34.

SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL : Mugalsarai-Ram Nagar-Varanasi road, which was built by Border Road Organisation is in bad condition as quality was not maintained. Will the Honourable Minister tell about the action taken against the guilty and about the time by which the repairing of this road will be completed.

SHRI RAJNATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is a specific question. Even then, I would like to give information. It is true that some complaints have been received about the road mentioned by him and built by Border Road Organization and I would get the matter investigated.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Pinto Committee on New Navigation Policy

*204. **SHRI RAJO SINGH :** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the "Pinto Committee" constituted to work out a New Navigation Policy has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details of the major recommendations made therein;

(c) whether the Government have taken any decision on these suggestions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJNATH SINGH) : (a) and (b) Presumably, the question refers to the National Shipping Policy Committee constituted by the Government in March, 1997. The said Committee submitted its report to Government in July, 1997 and made 31 recommendations in all. The major recommendations are as under :-

- (i) Shipping be recognised as an export industry and receive all the fiscal and financial benefits available to other export industries.
- (ii) Shipping Industry should be eligible for the depreciation at the same rate as applicable to

other modes of transport viz. Trucks, car, aircraft etc.

(iii) Section 33 AC of the Income Tax Act should be restored in its original form.

(iv) Any period spent by Seafarers serving on any Indian ship should be treated as time spent serving overseas for Income Tax purpose.

(v) LNG and LPG Carriage should be reserved for Indian Flag Ships.

(vi) Coastal Shipping be declared as an infrastructure industry.

(c) to (e) An Empowered Committee set up by the Government examined the recommendations and recommended acceptance of 26 recommendations out of the total of 31. Out of these, 15 recommendations have been accepted by the Government and acted upon. Decisions on the remaining 11 recommendations will be taken as soon as inter-Ministerial consultations in this regard are completed.

[English]

Ban on Hunting

*205. **SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE :**
SHRI JAI BHADRA SINGH :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of cases of hunting of rare birds leading to their extinction;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the National Birds/Animals which have been banned for hunting by the Government; and

(d) the number and names of these National Birds/Animals in the Sanctuaries, Sanctuary-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b) Pink Headed Duck and Mountain Quail are the two species of birds which got extinct more than 50 years back. No other species of bird has become extinct because of hunting after that.

(c) Under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, hunting of all species of wild animals and birds except crow, fruit bat, mice and rat is banned.

(d) The details of species found in national parks and sanctuaries in different biogeographic zones is given in the Statement attached.

Statement

*Annexure referred to in reply to Part (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 205
for 7.8.2000 regarding Ban on Hunting*

Name of Species found in various National Parks and Sanctuaries

Sl.No.	Biogeographic Zone	Sanctuaries and National Parks	Major Fauna
1	2	3	4
1	Trans – Himalayan	Karakoram, Shingba, Kibber, Changthang, Pin Valley, Hemis, Khangchendzonga	Snow leopard, Musk deer, Bharal, Serow, Ibex, Ghoral, Tahr, Brown bear, Tibetan gazelle, Himalayan marmot, Snow partridge, Himalayan Snowcock, Tibetan wild ass, Nayan, Ural, Black necked Crane
2A	North-West Himalayas Dachigam, Kishtwar	Dachigam, Kishtwar, Bal Tal-Thajwas, Gulmarg, Hirapora, Lachipora, Overa, Overa-Aru, Great Himalayan National Park, Bandli, Gamgul Siahbehi, Kais, Kalatop-Khajiyar, Kanawar, Kugti, Khokhan, Manali Sechu Tuan Nala, Shikari Devi, Tundah, Tirthan, Sainj, Lippa Asrang, Nargu, Rupi-Bhaba	Hangul, Musk Deer, Bharat, Leopard, Snow Leopard, Himalayan Black Bear, Himalayan Brown Bear, Western Tragopan, Monal, Snowcock, Chakor, Markhor Ibex.
2B	West Himalayas	Churdar, Chail, Daranghati, Majathal, Sangla, Shilli, Shimla Catchment, Talra, Askot Musk Deer, Binsar, Govind Pashu Vihar, Kedarnath, Mussoori, Gangotri, Govind, Nanda Devi, Valley of Flowers.	Snow Leopard, Himalayan Brown Bear, Black bear, Bharal, Nayan, Wild Sheeps, Snow Partridge, Snow Pigeon, Western Tragopan, Cheer Pheasant, Red Billed and Yellow Billed Chough
2C	Central Himalayas	Senchal, Neora, Singhalila	Red Panda, Black Bear, Clouded Leopard, Serow, Ghoral, Barking Deer, Leopard, Marmot.
2D	Eastern Himalayas	Fambong Lho, Kyongnosia Alpine, Maenam, Barsay Rhoddodendron Mouling, Namdapha, Dering Memorial, Dibang, Eagle Nest, Itanagar, Kamlang, Mehao, Pakhul, Sessa Orchid, Tale Valley, Kane	Malayan Sun Bear, Binturong, Musk Deer, Takin, Himalayan Tahr Serow Ghoral Himalayan Palm Civet, Clouded Leopard, Blyth Tragopan, Peacock Pheasant, Spotted Linsang
3	Desert	Tal Chhapper, Desert National Park, Kachchh Desert, Narayan Sarovar, Wild ass. Kuchchh Bustard	Wild ass. Great Indian bustard, Black buck, Chinkara, Desert fox, Nilgai, Demoiselle crane, Flamingo, Houbara bustard, Indian flapshell turtle, Uromastix, Monitor lizard, Saw scaled viper, King Prawns, Tawny Eagle, Caspian tern, Sarus crane, Painted storks, Indian courser, Rosy Pelican, Wolf. Small civet cat. Long eared hedgehog, Hyaena, Hare, Caracal

1	2	3	4
4A	Semi-Arid Punjab	Abohar, Kalesar, Abushehar,	Black Buck, Blue Bull, Chinkara, Black Partridge, Grey Partridge, Jackal, Fox Wild boar, cranes, Sikra, Fishing Owl, King Vulture, Star tortoise, Hare, peacock, porcupine, Rusty spotted cat.
4B	Semi-Arid Gujarat	Balaram Ambaji, Gir, Jessore, Jumbogodha, Shoolpaneswar, Ranthambore, Sariska, National Chambal, M.P., Palpur, Sailana, Sardarpur, Kheoni, Ralamandal, Orcha Bandh Baratha, Bassi, Bhensrodgarh, Darrah, Phulwari Ki Nal, Jaisamand, Jamwa Ramgarh, Jawahar Sagar, Kela Devi, Kumbhal Garh, Mount Abu, Nahargarh, National Chambal, Ramgarh Vishdhan, Sajjangarh, Sariska, Sawai Man Singh, Shergarh, Sitamata, Tadgarh Radi, Van Vihar, Kesarbagh, Ramsagar National Chambal, Rajasthan, National Chambal, U.P.	Gir Lion, Sambhar, Cheetal, Hyena, Wild Boar, Leopard, Rudi Mongoose, Jungle Cat, Rusty spotted Cat, Four Horned Antelope, Chinkara, Black Buck, Crocodile, Peacock, Fishing Owl, King Vulture, Shikhra, Wolf, Indian Pangolin, Rudy Mongoose, Jungle Cat, Flap shell turtle, Cobra, Python, Russel Viper, Saw scaled viper, Banded Gecko, Monitor Lizard, Indian Chamaeleon, Crocodile, Sand Boa, Common Snake, Pale Hedge Hog, Ratel Indian gerbil, Fruit Bat. Hanuman Langur.
5A	Malabar Coast	Kudremukh, Bansda, Neyyar, Peechivazhani, Peepara, Thattekadu.	Sloth Bear, Panther, Cheetal, Spotted Deer, Gaur, Lion Tailed Macaque, Slender
5B	Western Ghats Mountains	Anshi, Nagarhole, Bandipur, Iravikulam, Silent Valley, Pariyar, Bhadra, Brahmagiri, Dandeli, Pushpageri, Wyanad, Bhimshankar, Chandoli, Koyana, Radhanagari, Mayurwar Supe Indira Gandhi, Kalakad, Mudumalai Mundanthurai-Kalkad, Srivilliputhur, Kuthankulam-Kadankulam, Indira Gandhi, Kaimur, Achanakmar, Bagdara, Bhahramgarh, Bori, Ken Ghanal, Neoradehi, Pachmarhi, Panpatha, Phen, Ratapani, Sanjay, Singhori, Son Ghariyal, Panna, Veerangana, Melghat, Yawal, Wan, Aner Dam, Chandraprabha, Kaimur, Mahavir Swami Ranipur, Vijai Sagar, Bandhavgarh Fossil, Kanha, Panna, Pench, Sanjay, Satpura, Badalkhol Semarsot, Tamorpingla, Chandaka, Dampara, Debrigarh, Hadgarn, Khalsuni, Kuionira, Satkosia Gorge, Simlipal, Badrama, Bhimbandh, Gugamal, Naktidam, Palamau, Palkot, Parasnath, Rajgir, Topchanchi, Betla,	Elephant, Gaur, Tiger, Panther, Sloth Bear, Lion Tailed Macaque, Neegiri Langur, Wild Buffalo, Jackal, Fox, Hyaena, Cheetal Samhar, Hog Deer, Mouse Deer, Fishing Cat, Smooth Indian Otter, Grey Jungle Fowl.

1	2	3	4
		Simlipal, Dalma, Gautam Bhuddha, Hazan bagh, Koderma, Lavalong, Mahauaduar, Nagidam, Barnawapara, Gomardha, Pamed, Sitanadi, Udanti, Sunabeda, Nandankanan, Baisipalli, Karlapat, Kotgarh, Lakhari Valley, Indravati, Kanger Valley, Doragji bear, Kasu Brahmananda Reddy, Mrugavani, Mahavir Harina Vanasthali, Papikonda, Etumagaram, Kawai, Ranganthitto	
6	Deccan Peninsula	Kinnerasani, Kolleru, Lanja Madugu Sivaram, Sagareswar, Manjira, Nagarjunsagar-Srisailam, Pakhal, Pocharam, Pranahita, Pench Chaprala, Kalisubai, Bhamragdh, Andhari, Bor, Deolgaon-Rekhuri, Gautala, Great Indian Bustard, Jaikwadi, Katepuma, Nagzira, Nandur, Painganga, Dhyanganga, amba-Barwa, Naigaon-Mayur, Namala, Tipeswar, Yedsi-Ramlinghat, Tadoba, Pench. Banerghatta Gundla Brahmeswaram, Sri Lankamalleswaram, Nellapattu, Rollapadu, Sri Venkateswara, Kaundinya, Sri Penusila Narasimha, Nugu, Adichunchunagiri, Arabithittu, Cauvery, Ghataprabha, Nelkote Temple, Ranebennur, Karnkili, Chitranudi, Vellianadu, Vedanthangal, Vellore Birds, Kilasel Vanur Melaselvanur, Karavetti.	Tiger, Leopard, Gaur, Antelope, Deer, Black buck, Sambhar, Hyaena, Wild pig Porcupine, green bee eater, green pigeon, golden oriole, marsh harner, pied harrier, painted spurfowl, warbler, mouse deer, pangolin, hill myna.
7A	Upper Gangetic Plains	Rajaji, Corbett, Dudhwa, Hastinapur, Kishenpur, Sohagi Barwa, Sonanadi, Sohelwa Vikramshila, Kabarjheel, Udaipur, Valmiki, Buxa, Ballavpur, Bethuadahari, Bidhutibhusan, Chapramari, Jaldapara, Mahananda, Raiganj, Ramnabagan, Valmiki, Buxa, Gorumara,	Tiger, Pandher, Goral, Swamp Deer, Hog Deer, Wild Boar, Blue Bull, Black Buck, Jackal, Fox, Black Portridge, Swamp Portridge, Great Jungle Fowl, Peacock, Birds of Prey Sloth Bear, Black Himalayan, Bear, Goral, Pangolin, Porcupine, He.
7B	Lower Gangetic Plains	Vikramshila, Valmiki, Buxa, Gorumara, Jaldapara, Mahananda,	Rhino, Tiger, Elephant, Sloth Bear, Gaur, Leopard Cat, Fishing Cat, Leopard, Jackal, Fox, Cheetal Sambhar, Hog Deer, Barking Deer, Great Indian Horn Bills, Peacock, Adjutant Stork
8.	Goasts	Marine (Malvan), Fudam, Marine Guff of Kuchchh, Sunderban, Gulf of Mannar Marine, Bhitarkanika, Coringa,	Dolphins, Olive ridley turtle, Leather back turtle, Hawsbill turtle, Green sea turtle Salt water crocodile, Sharks,

1	2	3	4
		Krishna, Pulicat Lake, Balukhand-Konark, Bhitarkanika, Gahirmatha, Vettangudi, Kanjirankulam Point Calimere, Pulicat Lake, Udayamarthandapuram Lake, Vaduvor, Narendrapur, Haliday Island, Lodhian Island, Sajnakhali	Puffer fish, Robber's crab, wolf crab, Sea gulls Octopus, sea anemones, corals, Flamingoes
9	North East	Bamadi, Dibru-Saikhowa, Laokhowa, Orang, Pabitora, Deepor Beel, Gibbon, Sinai-Rupai, Burachapori, Chakrasila, Bardoibum-Bellmukh, Panidhing, Garampani, Kaziranga, Manas, Nameri, Keibul-Lamjao, Balphakram, Nokrek Ridge, Murlen, Phawngpui, Yangoupokpi-Lokchao, Nongkhyilem, Siju, Bagmara Pitcher Plant, Dampa, Ngengpur, Khowanglung, Tawi, Fakim, Puliebadze, Rangapahar, Gumti, Rowa, Sepahijala, Trishna, Itanki.	Tiger, Rhinoceros, Clouded leopard, Sanghai, Elephant, Gaur, Sloth bear, Swamp deer, Wild buffalo, Hog deer, slow loris, pig. tailed macaque, Hoolock gibbon, Monitor lizard, Dolphin, Pygmy hog, stump tailed macaque Hispid hare, Golden Langur, Leaf monkey, Frog mouth, capped langur, golden langur Chinese Pangolin, Red Panda, Hog badger, marbled cat, Hispid Hare, pigmy hog
10	Island	Barren Is., Arial Is., Bamboo Is., Belle Is., Dot Is., Cinque Is., Defence Is., Cone Is., Curlew Is., Curlew (BP) Is., East of Inglis Is., Elat Is., Interview Is., Bennett Is., Bingham Is., Blister Is., Bluff Is., Bondoville Is., Brush Is., Buchanan Is., Chanel Is., Clyde Is., Dottrell Is., Duncan Is., East, Egg, Entrance, Kyd, Gander, Goose, Girjan, Hump, Landfall, James, Jungle, Kwang Tugn, Lohabarrack, Narcondam, North Reef, Oyster, Oyster-II, Ox, Paget, Shearme, Passage, Patric, Peacock, Pitman, Point, Potanma, Ranger, Reef, Roper, Ross, Sir Hugh Rose, Rowe, Mayo, Mask, Mangrove, Latouche, Sandy, Sea Serpent, Parkinson, Orchid, Oliver, North Brother, North, Montogemery, South Sentinel, Shark, Sisters, Snake, Snake-II, South Reef, South Brother, Spike-I, Spike-II, Stoat, Surat, Swamp, Table (Delgamo), Table (Excelsior), Talabaicha, Temple, Tree, Trilby, Tuft, Turtle, West, Wharf Islands and White Cliff Island Middle Button Island, Mount Harriett, North Button Island Saddle Peak, South Button, Mahatma Gandhi Marine, Campbell, Battimalv, Megapode, Tillongchang Islands, Rani Jhansi Marine, Galathea	Andaman pig, Dugong, Nicobar pigeon, Salt water crocodile, Dolphin, Robber crab, Turtle, crab, eating macaque.

Wetland Fauna

Sl. No.	Major Wetlands	Major Birds
1.	Point Calimere (Tamil Nadu)	Flamingo, Pelican, Pointed Stork, Grey-headed Kiebitz, Sea-Swallow
2.	Keoladeo-Bharatpur (Rajasthan)	Siberian Crane, Purple Heron, Grey Heron, Pelican, Wagtail, Gadwall, Red Crested Pochard
3.	Chilka (Orissa)	Ibis, Pelican, Flamingo, Brahminy Duck, White Bellied Sea Eagle, Cormorant, Cranes
4.	Nal Sarovar (Gujarat)	Flamingo, Pelican, Sarus Crane, Virgin Crane
5.	Sultanpur (Haryana)	Sarus Crane, Pointed Stork, Spoonbills, Coots
6.	Neelapattu (Andhra Pradesh)	Flamingo, Ducks
7.	Kabar Jheel (Bihar)	Ducks, Cranes, Storks

Death of Tigers

*206. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether death of wild cub-Tigers and other endangered animals have been reported in various zoo in the country due to wrong diagnosis and treatment;

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

(c) the action being taken by the Government against the responsible persons ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (c) As per the records of the Central Zoo Authority, the number of tiger cubs that have died in various zoos, in the country during 1998-99 and 1999-2000, is 14 and 12 respectively. State-wise details of tiger cub mortality is given in Statement-I attached. Main reasons for the death of tiger cubs are rejection by mother and diseases like diarrhea and pneumonia etc. Mortality is generally within 6 months from the birth. Number of animals pertaining to other endangered species that have died during 1997-98 and 1998-99 are 440 and 1398 respectively. State-wise details of mortalities of these animals is given in Statement-II attached. The

details of 1999-2000 have not so far been compiled and collated.

No specific case of any animal dying because of wrong diagnosis and treatment has come to the notice of the Central Government.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State Name	1998-99 Cub	1999-2000 Cub	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	1	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	2
3.	Assam	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0
5.	Delhi	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	4	4
8.	Haryana	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
10.	Karnataka	6	0	6
11.	Kerala	0	0	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0	1	1
13.	Maharashtra	0	0	0
14.	Manipur	0	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	6	6	12
19.	Punjab	NA	NA	NA
20.	Rajasthan	0	0	0
21.	Sikkim	0	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0
23.	Tripura	0	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0
25.	West Bengal	0	0	0
26.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
Total		14	12	26

NA = Not Available

Statement-II

S.No.	State Name	1997-98	1998-99
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28	44
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	4
3.	Assam	21	15
4.	Bihar	22	25
5.	Delhi	9	23
6.	Goa	0	2
7.	Gujarat	46	71
8.	Haryana	7	4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	6
10.	Karnataka	9	13
11.	Kerala	10	9
12.	Madhya Pradesh	18	20
13.	Maharashtra	17	48
14.	Manipur	6	4
15.	Meghalaya	0	3
16.	Mizoram	7	0
17.	Nagaland	0	0
18.	Orissa	25	37
19.	Punjab	8	16
20.	Rajasthan	69	64
21.	Sikkim	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	80	*919
23.	Tripura	9	4
24.	Uttar Pradesh	22	28
25.	West Bengal	19	32
26.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0
27.	A and N Islands	1	7
Total		440	1398

* It includes 890 deaths of crocodiles in Madras Crocodile Bank due to congestion and in fighting

Poachers of Wild Life

*207. SHRI M. CHINNASAMY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether organised gangs of poachers of wild life and smugglers of timber are on the rise;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to curtail their activities ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (c) Recent seizures indicate that significant poaching of Wildlife and illegal felling of trees has been taking place. Important seizures made during last one year include 21 tiger skins, 249 leopard skins, 18080 leopard nails, 137 tiger nails, 221 black buck skins, 11000 lizard skins and about 200 wagons of timber.

Control on poaching of wildlife and illegal felling of trees is the primary responsibility of the State Government. However, the Ministry have been taking all possible steps to ensure effective control on poaching of wildlife and illegal felling. Steps are taken for effective implementation of provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 Indian Forest Act, 1927 and other regulatory Acts. Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has been empowered under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to apprehend and prosecute wildlife offenders. A special Co-ordination and Enforcement Committee has been set up at Centre for control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife. State Governments have been advised to set up similar committees at the State and district level. A Special Investigating Team has been constituted by the Ministry for investigation, seizure, confiscation, fixation of responsibilities for illegal movement of timber etc. from North Eastern States. Consolidated guidelines have been issued to regulate movement of timber through Railways from the North Eastern States.

[Translation]

Maintenance of Sanctuaries

*208. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the sanctuaries in the country where quarterly, half-yearly or yearly review is undertaken regarding the maintenance of animals;

(b) the names of sanctuaries where no such review is undertaken, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (c) No quarterly or half yearly or yearly review of National Parks and Sanctuaries is carried out by the Central Government. However, annual review of the expenditure made for developmental works carried out in each National Park and Sanctuary is made. Various officers of the Central Government visit important National Parks and Sanctuaries and carry out the review of the working of the particular National Park/Sanctuary. The Steering Committee of Project Tiger and Project Elephant also carry out the review of various work done in respect of Tiger Reserves and Elephant Reserves.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests had assigned the work of reviewing the implementation of the scheme of "Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries" to the following institutions in the year 1997-98 :

Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal
GEER Foundation, Gujarat
Indian Society for Wildlife Research, Calcutta.
MS Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai.
Development Alternative, Delhi

These institution have carried out the review of selected National Parks and Sanctuaries, the names of which are as follows :

- i. Balpakram National Park
- ii. Kaziranga National Park
- iii. Dalma Sanctuary
- iv. Jaldapara Sanctuary
- v. Panchmarhi Sanctuary
- vi. Chandaka Sanctuary
- vii. Chilka Sanctuary
- viii. Sir Venkateshwara National Park
- ix. Keoladeo National Park
- x. Pench National Park
- xi. Gir National Park
- xii. Mt. Abu Sanctuary
- xiii. Samaspur Sanctuary
- xiv. Katarniaghat Sanctuary
- xv. Great Himalayan National Park
- xvi. Pin Valley National Park
- xvii. Nagarhole National Park

xviii. Badra Sanctuary

xix. Indira Gandhi Sanctuary and National Park

xx. Parambikulam Sanctuary

Code Sharing with Foreign Airlines

***209. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have not been successful to avail of the complete benefit of seat capacity under bilateral agreement on air services with various countries;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have decided to make code sharing with foreign airlines for this purpose;

(d) is so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the agents in foreign countries have also proved a complete failure to allure the passengers; and

(f) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) At present the Indian national carriers are utilising about 39% of their international air traffic rights available under the Air Service Agreements. The low utilisation is mainly due to non availability of aircraft capacity and inadequate traffic potential on certain routes.

(c) and (d) The national carriers are encouraged to code-share with foreign airlines to maintain and expand their market presence without committing their own aircraft. At present Air India and Indian Airlines have code-share/joint venture arrangement with 17 airlines on various sectors.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. At present 80% of Air India's sales is through travel agents all over the network and these agents play a vital role in promoting Air India's business.

[English]

Cases of Hepatitis-B

***210. SHRI R.L. BHATIA :**

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

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

(a) whether a large number of deaths had taken place due to Hepatitis-B in the country during each of the last three years, till-date;

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

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to check such deaths and control the spreading of this diseases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

The following measures have been taken to control the spread of Hepatitis B :

- Mandatory screening of blood at Blood Banks.
- Health Education Activities to promote Safe sexual behaviour under the National AIDS Control Programme.
- Instructions have been issued to all the Health Authorities for use of separate sterile syringes and needles for each injection.
- Central Government hospital personnel at risk are immunized and State Governments have also been advised to do the same in respect of their hospital personnel.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (d) Viral Hepatitis can be caused by many agents including Hepatitis B virus. The data on deaths solely due to Hepatitis B is not available. However, death due to viral Hepatitis in the last three years, State-wise, are given in the Statement attached.

Statement

Reported cases and deaths due to viral hepatitis during 1997-1999

Sl.No.	Name of State	1997		1998		1999	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23514	93	19309	101	34673	108
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	0	—	—		
3.	Assam	10038	7	15519	4		
4.	Bihar	—	—	—	—		
5.	Goa	144	0	157	1	151	0
6.	Gujarat	3562	44	2928	30	2676	9
7.	Haryana	1632	17	1034	10		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1946	9	1606	4	1717	2
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1479	3	1658	@	5874	2
10.	Karnataka	4452	61	6353	72	5897	46
11.	Kerala	19013	7	14983	17	7197	4
12.	Madhya Pradesh	11836	135	5291	31	1841	25
13.	Maharashtra	20531	515	11057	419	29221	297
14.	Manipur	1492	0	1625	1	690	3
15.	Meghalaya	1271	0	498	6	374	5
16.	Mizoram	320	1	243	2	514	6
17.	Nagaland	466	0	435	2	32	0
18.	Orissa	22459	125	18145	125		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Punjab	—	—	1604	27		
20.	Rajasthan	1774	19	1152	14	2415	46
21.	Sikkim	449	2	264	0	35	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	1679	6	528	9	504	18
23.	Tripura	400	3	317	0	122	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	355	10	2779	25	1289	31
25.	West Bengal	1727	93	—	—		
26.	A and N Islands	382	7	230	2	247	3
27.	Chandigarh	215	1	—	—		
28.	D and N Haveli	153	6	76	3	3	0
29.	Daman and Diu	346	0	124	0	37	0
30.	Delhi	1799	52	2972	30	2081	56
31.	Lakshadweep	15	0	120	1	319	1
32.	Pondicherry	132	2	203	1	578	21
Total		133594	1218	111210	937	98487	683

— : Data not received

⊙ : Data not reported

Source : CBHI

Defence Forces in Civil Aviation Security

*211. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :
SHRI SURESH CHANDEL :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to induct defence forces in the management of Civil Aviation Security;

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

(c) whether the views of the Service Chiefs/Defence Ministry have been obtained in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any exhaustive contingency plan has been finalised to deal with the aviation security crisis permanently;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to provide foolproof security at all airports in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) It will not be in public interest to disclose the details due to security implications.

(g) The following steps have been taken to strengthen security at airports in the country :—

(i) Deployment of Central Industrial Security Force for security duties at the operational airports in a phased manner.

(ii) Tightening of the frisking of passengers and hand baggage at the time of entry into the sterile area.

- (iii) Strict control on access to the airports.
- (iv) Deployment of Sky Marshals on flights on a random basis.
- (v) Raising of the perimeter wall at the operational airports.
- (vi) Installation of new colour X-ray machines, wherever necessary.
- (vii) Secondary Security checks at ladder point.
- (viii) Increased monitoring and inspection of airports.
- (ix) Modernisation and upgradation of security related technological set up at the airports in a phased manner.

[Translation]

Assistance for Health Services

*212. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :
SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN :

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

(a) whether the Government have provided any financial assistance to the State Governments to implement the centrally sponsored schemes to achieve the target of providing better health services to the common citizens of the country during the last few years;

(b) if so, the estimated number of doctors required for this purpose;

(c) the details of these schemes and the total funds allocated during each of the last three years till date, State-wise;

(d) the amount spent by each State during the above said period;

(e) the reasons for non-utilisation of remaining fund by the States, State-wise; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to provide inexpensive medical facilities to the common citizens of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (d) Health being a State subject,

State Governments are primarily responsible for providing health facilities to the people. However, to provide better medical facilities a comprehensive network of rural health infrastructure has been set up under the Basic Minimum Services. The Central Government is also assisting States under the National Health Programmes for control of Malaria, T.B., Blindness, Leprosy, AIDS, Cancer, Iodine Deficiency Disorders, Mental Health and Family Welfare Programmes.

There are no estimates available regarding the doctors required for achieving the target of providing better health services to the common citizens of the country. As per Medical Council of India, the doctor population ratio in respect of allopathic doctors is about 1:1980. Taken together with practitioners from Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy the ratio would be better.

A list of Centrally Sponsored Health Schemes in operation throughout the country and State-wise allocation and expenditure during 1997-98 to 1999-2000 in respect of these Schemes is given in the Statement attached.

(e) There has been some shortfall in Plan expenditure during initial years of Ninth Five Year Plan. In the early part of Plan period, the expenditure took sometime to build up as the modalities for implementation of new projects had to be finalised. In the case of National Anti Malaria Programme and National T.B. Control Programme, the procurement could not be undertaken as envisaged because of various factors including non-finalisation of the procurement agencies as well as drug supply orders and delayed start of the programme. Since then separate procurement Agencies have been appointed for different programmes. With the passage of time the trend of expenditure has improved significantly through regular and intensive monitoring of various programmes.

(f) Government has been making every effort to augment the resources for the health and family welfare sectors by mobilising external assistance from various bilateral and multilateral agencies for implementing the National programmes for control of AIDS, Malaria, T.B., Leprosy Blindness, Reproductive Child Health Programme. Besides, for upgrading the rural hospitals in selected States, World Bank assistance is being availed of, which would further improve delivery of health services.

Statement*State-wise Allocation and Expenditure for last 3 years under NLEP*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	States	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		All.	Exp.	All.	Exp.	All.	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	539.07	391.83	291.10	538.63	374.11	334.31
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	47.00	57.85	163.09	132.35	59.86	97.24
3.	Assam	292.65	252.87	240.50	245.96	194.30	188.84
4.	Bihar	455.21	335.25	493.70	707.76	844.44	821.52
5.	Goa	8.80	4.22	10.00	1.94	0.49	6.28
6.	Gujarat	196.27	197.47	120.15	153.85	119.14	209.20
7.	Haryana	22.57	16.66	20.00	53.73	38.35	36.86
8.	Himachal Pradesh	18.00	46.18	101.77	90.72	54.34	70.81
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	89.83	46.30	141.00	92.51	54.79	47.25
10.	Karnataka	379.01	245.56	284.50	349.86	226.44	157.95
11.	Kerala	199.24	210.39	231.40	226.63	130.41	122.61
12.	Madhya Pradesh	649.77	350.68	597.13	1210.57	643.54	527.15
13.	Maharashtra	391.15	447.22	398.50	284.77	312.44	290.03
14.	Manipur	35.22	45.47	129.86	137.61	95.71	332.51
15.	Meghalaya	19.00	42.55	69.72	62.84	40.84	46.68
16.	Mizoram	61.00	62.93	75.43	91.81	49.60	17.64
17.	Nagaland	128.49	139.28	48.50	70.38	106.09	78.53
18.	Orissa	444.65	411.94	322.10	420.30	447.67	271.73
19.	Punjab	37.00	96.04	131.00	117.32	98.46	238.81
20.	Rajasthan	35.00	233.30	485.51	263.37	148.37	116.88
21.	Sikkim	48.40	49.99	64.00	94.58	71.36	22.82
22.	Tamil Nadu	117.00	179.22	285.00	635.76	231.18	147.31
23.	Tripura	20.00	9.90	74.35	39.41	47.98	18.23
24.	Uttar Pradesh	779.95	414.01	608.00	1110.29	1311.54	884.79
25.	West Bengal	397.81	185.91	252.80	724.07	444.33	713.55
26.	A and N Islands	6.50	8.88	6.50	6.47	2.00	4.46
27.	Chandigarh	0.50	3.01	6.00	6.79	9.21	3.00
28.	D and N Haveli	6.46	0.50	1.00	7.47	1.00	4.52

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	Daman and Diu	4.50	13.73	9.50	15.63	0.50	1.93
30.	Delhi	0.50	0.11	52.65	8.12	11.00	37.87
31.	Lakshadweep	2.00	0.00	11.53	54.29	1.00	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	16.45	8.40	1.85	4.42	9.50	3.01
Total		5449.00	4507.65	5728.14	7960.21	6179.99	5854.32

National Tuberculosis Control Programme

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		Allocoations	Exp.	Allocoations	Exp.	Allocoations	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	482.00	172.01	198.62	521.06	482.76	350.74
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.00	1.45	1.66	1.66	2.54	18.37
3.	Assam	251.00	44.20	51.03	91.55	114.13	196.15
4.	Bihar	626.00	258.76	298.79	357.63	1054.73	589.93
5.	Goa	13.00	1.80	2.07	2.07	3.17	2.87
6.	Gujarat	270.00	86.23	99.58	184.30	1203.88	252.68
7.	Haryana	122.00	44.86	51.80	63.69	79.13	118.20
8.	Himachal Pradesh	33.00	7.84	9.06	39.47	133.64	52.58
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	60.00	21.15	24.42	26.65	37.30	63.12
10.	Karnataka	315.00	102.93	118.85	214.00	701.35	315.01
11.	Kerala	182.00	38.48	44.43	165.04	885.69	95.71
12.	Madhya Pradesh	485.00	174.33	201.30	222.54	418.17	578.11
13.	Maharashtra	538.00	171.76	198.34	361.94	852.84	857.43
14.	Manipur	14.00	0.28	0.32	8.67	31.66	16.38
15.	Meghalaya	21.00	4.88	5.63	5.91	8.60	15.45
16.	Mizoram	7.00	1.97	2.28	2.31	3.48	5.15
17.	Nagaland	14.00	1.57	1.81	1.81	2.77	15.79
18.	Orissa	238.00	73.69	85.09	215.52	325.38	262.24
19.	Punjab	152.00	54.41	62.83	96.11	95.98	64.22
20.	Rajasthan	325.00	107.62	124.27	158.91	397.40	435.75
21.	Sikkim	6.00	1.08	1.24	1.51	1.90	8.14
22.	Tamilnadu	403.00	138.22	159.61	258.94	660.48	273.16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Tripura	34.00	7.57	8.75	8.75	13.36	21.19
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1021.00	349.35	403.39	660.42	897.57	1130.63
25.	West Bengal	459.00	133.56	154.22	381.33	2083.18	386.94
26.	Delhi	45.00	56.69	2.77	2.77	0.00	100.00
27.	Pondicherry	99.00	3.31	1.82	1.82	2.78	2.61
28.	Andman and Nicobar	18.00	14.27	0.82	0.82	1.25	1.17
29.	Chandigarh	66.00	39.67	2.27	2.27	3.47	3.52
30.	D and N Haveli	9.00	7.70	0.44	0.44	0.67	0.63
31.	Daman and Diu	7.00	5.51	0.32	0.32	0.49	0.45
32.	Lakshadweep	4.00	2.85	0.16	0.16	0.25	0.23
	Procurement of X-ray rolls				82.00		23.00
	Consultancy Services			0.00	35.55		
	Total (General Component)	6330.00	2130.00	2317.99	4177.94	10500.00	6257.54

Funds Released and Expenditure Incurred under National Programme for Control of Blindness

(Rs in Lakhs)

State	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
	Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
World Bank Project States						
Andhra Pradesh	461.34	534.63	533.50	423.49	434.40	273.25
Madhya Pradesh	593.40	884.09	976.67	654.32	740.81	933.61
Maharashtra	412.27	477.35	449.25	738.12	664.88	1097.35
Orissa	516.20	263.26	551.08	353.46	420.25	513.47
Rajasthan	289.60	261.37	324.50	560.51	314.18	209.95
Tamil Nadu	663.47	715.07	866.85	1050.43	1,009.82	454.08
Uttar Pradesh	702.28	790.35	806.75	593.81	789.32	636.58
Sub-Total	3,638.56	3,926.12	4,508.60	4,374.14	4,373.66	4,118.29
Other State						
Arunachal Pradesh	9.04	6.41	9.50	5.64	18.00	6.43
Assam	90.04	88.69	107.15	43.69	86.75	52.74
Bihar	174.94	225.83	204.00	171.42	165.00	110.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Delhi		12.75	11.68	24.70	6.89	42.52	15.14
Goa		8.75	10.84	63.15	21.04	14.50	9.30
Gujarat		129.51	139.39	154.14	125.76	396.52	153.66
Haryana		57.47	54.50	101.00	73.32	170.27	33.15
Himachal Pradesh		32.47	49.64	83.53	38.59	86.25	47.79
Jammu and Kashmir		39.66	19.00	92.00	14.31	40.75	8.17
Karnataka		170.78	151.72	258.01	201.44	352.20	225.67
Kerala		61.34	152.19	91.57	105.83	222.59	143.39
Manipur		10.27	14.81	25.91	10.30	7.00	6.72
Meghalaya		22.06	18.93	26.83	19.81	24.00	18.76
Mizoram		6.54	9.96	25.75	19.05	29.50	19.54
Nagaland		6.35	12.75	64.10	12.99	14.00	2.27
Punjab		56.65	55.50	56.60	34.22	199.61	44.26
Sikkim		7.92	11.61	38.30	4.82	18.25	6.35
Tripura		20.27	22.97	50.89	34.77	35.39	23.14
West Bengal		57.25	90.41	141.70	125.66	204.10	85.97
A and N Islands		7.00	4.50	7.80	3.71	10.67	0.50
Chandigarh		7.00	3.49	10.60	6.45	11.24	6.58
D and N Haveli		7.00	4.14	6.70	0.91	2.50	0.50
Daman and Diu		4.00	4.00	7.70	0.87	9.40	5.09
Lakshadweep		7.04	1.17	17.70	0.18	5.72	0.00
Pondicherry		4.00	0.95	5.30	0.55	20.82	14.39
Sub-Total		1,010.10	1,165.08	1,674.63	1,082.22	2,187.55	1,039.66
Grand Total		4,648.66	5,091.20	6,183.23	5,456.36	6,561.21	5,157.95

National AIDS Control Programme Utilisation of Funds of States and UTs

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000(P)	
		Grants Released	Expdr. Reported	Grants Released	Expdr. Reported	Grants Released	Expdr. Reported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	425.00	425.39	650.00	843.51	1219.67	1024.99
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.00	50.86	30.00	4.78	159.00	103.07
3.	Assam	100.00	103.60	100.00	155.60	322.00	314.78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Bihar	50.00	1.21	110.00	60.37	55.00	124.03
5.	Goa	50.00	17.20	35.00	28.00	98.00	69.11
6.	Gujarat	250.00	271.06	230.00	333.66	721.00	673.46
7.	Haryana	75.00	65.79	160.00	73.62	270.00	194.29
8.	Himachal Pradesh	225.00	196.77	115.00	58.24	318.00	210.38
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	25.00		25.00		25.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	175.00	218.42	335.00	391.94	801.67	555.03
11.	Kerala	100.00	229.37	65.00	233.97	280.00	301.65
12.	Madhya Pradesh	150.00	185.40	315.00	147.28	352.31	335.50
13.	Maharashtra	950.00	844.67	800.00	439.15	998.35	1111.37
14.	Manipur	150.00	42.17	245.00	212.84	352.38	567.33
15.	Meghalaya	25.00	34.76	30.00	17.35	70.14	43.88
16.	Mizoram	100.00	67.98	100.00	115.99	168.00	170.55
17.	Nagaland	155.00	176.59	227.00	251.96	380.00	379.07
18.	Orissa	75.00	59.80	100.00		200.00	34.47
19.	Punjab	75.00	324.54	150.00	150.91	312.39	258.26
20.	Rajasthan	225.00	186.57	100.00	133.85	150.00	120.91
21.	Sikkim	50.00	26.76	50.00	36.71	25.00	44.37
22.	Tamil Nadu	2000.00	1681.71	800.00	1642.37	883.09	1762.32
23.	Tripura	50.00	40.00	20.00	20.09	50.00	36.60
24.	Uttar Pradesh	495.00	307.96	200.00	192.47	851.00	992.23
25.	West Bengal	100.00	158.58	350.00	354.20	425.00	581.00
26.	Delhi	25.00	135.15	110.00	144.12	283.00	369.54
27.	Pondicherry	0.00	34.11	40.00	14.14	25.00	46.96
28.	A and N Islands	31.09	6.05	20.00	13.38	50.00	64.84
29.	Chandigarh	28.00	39.97	60.00	48.90	115.00	122.02
30.	D and N Haveli	16.00	7.92		5.25	25.00	25.00
31.	Daman and Diu	24.22	17.82	15.00	14.98	95.00	26.02
32.	Lakshadweep	15.42				25.00	25.00
33.	MDACS, Mumbai			350.00	110.12	670.00	728.92
34.	Ahemdabad MC			5.00		75.00	37.43
35.	Chennai MC					125.00	43.65
Total		6239.73	5958.18	5942.00	6249.75	10975.00	11498.03

Statewise Central Allocation (Cash and Kind) and Expenditure under NAMP (DBS) for the year 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 for Malaria Control.

Name of State	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
	B.E.	Expenditure	B.E.	Expenditure	B.E.	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	779.03	617.00	464.91	482.93	322.86	663.50
Arunachal Pradesh	258.74	297.50	270.42	186.61	303.27	229.22
Assam	2207.29	2618.00	2435.18	2170.42	2267.01	2616.72
Bihar	588.52	348.98	508.90	403.05	481.35	578.66
Goa	10.26	5.18	21.72	7.72	10.93	4.54
Gujarat	684.25	726.77	998.62	611.11	489.04	349.95
Haryana	448.17	291.08	293.13	260.39	259.03	160.95
Himachal Pradesh	112.06	90.84	62.33	51.47	46.11	92.45
Jammu and Kashmir	92.78	78.62	48.55	72.57	52.73	103.39
Karnataka	542.97	568.62	494.50	264.47	662.66	229.29
Kerala	86.30	63.60	122.58	102.73	117.72	49.63
Madhya Pradesh	1115.47	1072.77	335.81	454.49	893.40	443.28
Maharashtra	913.05	1028.44	680.47	260.26	282.97	181.51
Manipur	324.52	273.91	435.75	377.34	403.05	219.53
Meghalaya	239.15	196.96	261.44	231.55	306.70	212.27
Mizoram	195.47	132.00	286.17	172.53	309.56	190.05
Nagaland	193.37	212.62	192.53	183.34	240.83	308.33
Orissa	421.84	233.43	392.47	385.14	329.67	436.17
Punjab	356.58	183.26	437.50	290.67	288.96	148.45
Rajasthan	1449.38	1799.74	2015.38	1994.15	1146.16	1075.71
Sikkim	0.94	1.77	10.06	8.47	11.65	7.90
Tamil Nadu	427.25	204.88	268.29	240.72	392.31	114.19
Tripura	322.71	414.05	413.64	356.97	375.89	379.31
Uttar Pradesh	881.62	505.73	825.01	1121.92	622.18	527.80
West Bengal	465.28	125.71	454.92	330.90	296.36	501.99
A and N Island	126.19	93.83	99.44	155.68	116.46	111.28
Chandigarh	23.81	48.53	43.15	44.30	47.25	34.35
D and N Havell	76.42	24.75	24.93	24.90	25.94	34.85
Daman and Diu	34.15	12.37	15.80	10.08	16.42	12.97

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Delhi	49.16	66.04	69.56	37.21	75.40	20.10
Lakshadweep	12.55	3.48	4.96	5.24	5.81	5.82
Pondicherry	7.72	12.48	11.08	6.15	10.32	11.28
Total	13447.00	12352.94	12999.20	11305.48	11210.00	10055.44

*[English]***Telecom Facilities**

*213. VAIDYA VISHNU DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to supply essential equipments for installation of rural telephone exchanges and provide all villages and Panchayats with STD/ISD/PCOs network;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) to (c) The Government has planned to set up small and medium capacity exchanges to provide telephone connections in rural areas. These exchanges are State of Art Digital Electronic Exchanges based on C-DOT design. Transmission media of adequate capacity is also planned to provide reliable connectivity to the exchanges working in rural areas.

The Department has taken all necessary action for supply of exchange equipments and other essential equipments such as power plant, battery, MDF and underground cable for successful installation in rural areas. These exchanges will provide telephone connections, VPTs and STD/ISD/PCOs to the villages and Panchayats.

The Government plans to install 3431 Exchanges in rural areas in the current year with the switching capacities of 25.82 lakhs lines to provide 14.2 lakhs DELs (Direct

Exchange Lines). Target of the DELs for the year 2001-2002 has been fixed as 19.0 lakhs lines in rural areas. The Government is committed to provide telephone on demand throughout the country including rural areas and provide Village Public Telephones in all the 6.07 lakhs villages by March, 2002.

World Bank Loan for Road Management

*214. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL :
DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has expressed its concern over the condition of the National Highways in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount of loan granted by the World Bank to improve the condition of roads; State-wise;

(c) whether emphasis has been laid on the cemented roads in the report of the World Bank; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJNATH SINGH) : (a) and (b) The World Bank has been sharing our concern over the condition of National Highways and they have been providing assistance for improvement of National Highways in the country. World Bank has so far provided three loans, the details of which are as under :

Sl. No.	Loan Package	Loan Amount (US\$ Million)	Year of Signing	Year of Closing	Project States
1.	WB-I	200	1985	1993	Tamil Nadu, U.P., West Bengal, Gujarat, Haryana and Punjab.
2.	WB-II	306	1992	2001	Haryana, Punjab, Orissa, M.P., Maharashtra and West Bengal.
3.	WB-III	516	2000	2006	U.P. and Bihar.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Government is constructing cement concrete pavement for National Highways wherever it is found to be the preferred alternative.

[Translation]

Prevention of Maternity Deaths

*215. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the death rate of the pregnant women and the death rate of children at the time of delivery in the country during the last two years; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent maternity deaths and child mortality in future ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) Data on the death rate of Pregnant Women and the death rate of children specific to the time of delivery are not computed/available. Registrar General of India makes available data with regard to maternal mortality rates and perinatal mortality rates which are detailed below :

Maternal Mortality Rate

This is defined as the number of maternal deaths on account of pregnancy, child birth or within 42 days of child birth per 100,000 live births.

Estimates of maternal mortality rate are available only from the National Family Health Survey carried out in 1992-93 and from the Sample Registration System of the Registrar General of India for the year 1997. These are indicated below :

National family Health survey (1992-93)	437 per 100,000 live births
Sample Registration System (RGI-1997)	408 per 100,000 live births

Perinatal Mortality Rate

This is defined as the number of still births (born dead) and infant deaths of less than seven days for every 1000 live births plus still births during the year.

The estimates for Perinatal Mortality Rate are available from the SRS of Registrar General of India for the years 1995 and 1996. These are :

1995	45
1996	44

Maternal Health and Child Health are an integral part of the Reproductive and Child Health Programme and aims at bringing down the maternal, infant and child mortality and morbidity. Under this programme which was launched in 1997 for five years various interventions are being implemented. These are :

For Mothers :

1. Essential obstetric care.
2. Emergency obstetric care.
3. Provision of contractual or part-time appointment of Anesthetists, Gynecologists, Safe Motherhood consultants and technical staff like Laboratory Technician, Public Health Nurses, etc.
4. Provision of drugs and equipment for Maternal Health at sub-centers, primary health centers, community health centers/first referral units.
5. A scheme for 24 hour delivery services at selected primary health centers and community health centers,
6. Additional ANMs for backward districts.
7. Referral transport for pregnant women. This was initially implemented in eight backward States and is now being extended to all States.
8. Facilities and training for medical termination of pregnancies for safe abortions.
9. Prevention, management and control of Reproductive Tract Infections (RTI)/Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI).
10. Intensification of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Programme for Maternal and Child Health through the mass media as also decentralized local specific activities at the grassroots level.
11. Involvement of NGOs in awareness generation and service delivery where Government services are not adequate.
12. Training of medical/paramedical and other services providers.
13. Training of Dais.

For Children

1. Immunization against six vaccine preventable diseases.

services providers.

13. Training of Dais.

For Children

1. Immunization against six vaccine preventable diseases.
2. Control of death due to diarrhoeal diseases.
3. Control of deaths due to Acute Respiratory Infections.
4. Eradication of polio.
5. Prophylaxis against blindness due to Vitamin A deficiency.
6. New born care.

Special programme for strengthening the implementation of Reproductive and Child Health Programme have been launched in 46 districts of 16 States with the help of UNICEF. In addition funds are being provided to 50 districts for improving the delivery of Maternal and Child Health services during outreach sessions at the sub-center and village level.

The need for bringing down Maternal, Perinatal and Infant Mortality Rate considerably and improving maternal and child health in general has been strongly stressed in the National Population Policy which has recently been approved by the Government. This Policy recommends a holistic strategy for bringing about total inter-sectoral coordination at the grassroot level and also for involving the NGOs, the civil society, the Panchayati Raj Institutions and women's groups etc.

[English]

Review of National Health Programme

*216. SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have recently reviewed the implementation/performance of ongoing National Health Programmes in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of programmes/projects/schemes implemented by the States and the achievements made during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(d) the details of action plan to upgrade and strengthen health cover particularly in rural and backward/

problematic areas under National Health Programme during the current year and Ninth Plan period, State-wise in general and particular in Maharashtra; and

(e) the details of foreign aid received so far and committed/likely to be available to tackle the major health problem and deadly diseases in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) The implementation of National Health programmes and action taken on various recommendations are being regularly reviewed and monitored both at Central and State levels. This is on ongoing Process.

(c) State-wise achievements made in respect of major health programmes during 1997-98 to 1999-2000 is given in Statement-I attached.

(d) Health being a State subject, State Governments are primarily responsible for providing health facilities to the people. Accordingly, to provide preventive, promotive and curative health care in rural areas a vast network of rural health infrastructure comprising 1,37,006 Sub-centres, 23,179 Primary Health Centres and 2,913 Community Health Centres has been established throughout the country (as on 31.12.1998) under the Basic Minimum Services. Government has been making every effort to augment the resources for the health and family welfare sectors by mobilising external assistance from various bilateral and multilateral agencies for implementing the National programme for AIDS, Malaria, T.B., Leprosy Blindness, Reproductive Child Health Programme. Besides, rural hospitals are being upgraded in selected States with World Bank assistance in order to further improve the delivery of health services.

Some of the activities under the AIDS Control Programme are : modernisation of Blood Banks; strengthening of STD clinics; provision of Safe blood transfusion services; Special consulting and condom protection for high risk population and awareness generation for prevention. These are in all States. Under Leprosy Control Programme free Multi Drug Therapy is provided in all Districts of the country. Under Revised National T.B. Control Programme it is proposed to cover 500 million population by 2002. 27 districts of Maharashtra are included in this. Diagnosis is done through sputum microscopy, treatment by Direct Observation, provision of free drugs. Cure rates of 80% are being achieved. Under the National Blindness Control Programme the activities are – Construction and equipping Eye wards and OT's at district level, Assistance to NGO's to provide free Cataract surgery to poor people, provision of glasses for school children etc. This is being

Statement-I**National Programme for Control of Blindness Target and Cataract Surgery done during 1997-2000**

Grand Total

States	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.	%
World Bank Project	(1997-98)		(1998-99)		(1999-2000)		(1997-2000)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	246400	295735	271050	340478	296000	337980	813450	974193	120
Madhya Pradesh	280000	254138	308000	287201	300000	275108	888000	816447	92
Maharashtra	336000	389701	369600	404738	400000	381929	1105600	1176368	106
Orissa	112000	74713	123200	79271	125000	63391	360200	217375	60
Rajasthan	179200	157243	197200	176955	194000	188417	570400	522615	92
Tamilnadu	308000	329773	338800	373690	350000	356953	996800	1060416	106
Uttar Pradesh	392000	419865	413200	472029	435000	558326	1240200	1450220	117
Sub Total	1853600	1921168	2021050	2134362	2100000	2162104	5974650	6217634	104

Other States

Arunachal Pradesh	672	437	750	475	900	516	2322	1428	61
Assam	36000	26366	40000	19588	42000	16800	118000	62754	53
Bihar	175000	124586	192500	110121	210000	117869	577500	352576	61
Delhi	56000	64150	61600	60389	70000	50194	187600	174733	93
Goa	5600	4767	6150	4472	6500	4743	18250	13982	77
Gujarat	229160	274243	252000	291030	290000	414580	771160	979853	127
Haryana	89600	78505	98800	87757	100000	89000	288200	255262	89

National Leprosy Eradication Programme Target and Achievement in respect of Case

Sl.No.	State/Sector	1997-98					
		Detection		Treatment		Discharge	
		T	A	T	A	T	A
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	STATES						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20000	53418	20000	52205	25000	55410
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	80	58	80	58	100	75
3.	Assam	2500	1765	2500	1765	3000	3099
4.	Bihar	50000	104478	50000	104438	55000	106320
5.	Goa	200	436	200	436	300	380
6.	Gujarat	15000	15567	15000	15563	20000	18014
7.	Haryana	100	148	100	148	150	162

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Himachal Pradesh	11200	13075	12300	12652	14500	14213	38000	39940	105
Jammu and Kashmir	10080	7109	11100	21805	12500	3524	33680	32438	96
Karnataka	168000	165000	184800	172569	200000	164033	552800	501602	91
Kerala	61600	59358	67800	65728	80000	79446	209400	204532	98
Manipur	1680	567	1850	1020	2000	555	5530	2142	39
Meghalaya	1680	897	1850	1053	2000	512	5530	2462	45
Mizoram	560	392	600	556	750	573	1910	1521	80
Nagaland	336	373	360	324	450	224	1146	921	80
Punjab	134400	126182	147850	144885	150000	108240	432250	379307	88
Sikkim	672	948	750	675	950	572	2372	2195	93
Tripura	5600	6504	6160	6165	7000	7378	18760	20047	107
West Bengal	168000	146405	184800	169397	200000	205790	552800	521592	94
A and N Nicobar	448	277	500	402	500	473	1448	1152	80
Chandigarh	3080	3717	3400	3802	3600	5391	10080	12910	128
D and N Haveli	224	188	250	286	350	255	824	729	88
Daman and Diu	224	240	250	261	350	380	824	861	104
Lakshadweep	56	22	60		50	5	166	27	16
Pondicherry	4480	4632	5000	5033	5600	6297	15080	15962	106
Others		4509		5498		3466	0	13473	
Sub Total	1164352	1113449	1281280	1185943	1400000	1295009	3845632	3594401	93
Grand Total	3017952	3034617	3302330	3320305	3500000	3457113	9820282	9812035	100

Detection, Treatment and Discharge Statewise and Yearwise (1997-98 to 1999-2000)

1998-99						1999-2000					
Treatment		Discharge		Treatment		Discharge		Treatment		Discharge	
T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
36000	65966	36000	63232	55000	71197	24000	56501	24000	49374	50000	45383
100	331	100	331	400	232	100	169	100	155	350	272
7200	6732	7200	6732	9000	6931	1000	3087	1000	3005	5500	4508
64700	277336	64700	277322	120000	201392	50000	78065	50000	76864	185000	138635
300	658	300	658	400	542	100	329	100	295	600	359
4000	12848	4000	12850	17000	17301	3500	10490	3500	8880	11300	8749
200	823	200	823	600	533	150	452	150	462	600	564

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Himachal Pradesh	300	258	300	258	600	768
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	250	739	250	739	300	1447
10.	Karnataka	6000	17766	6000	17766	13000	21236
11.	Kerala	5000	4699	5000	4695	7500	6606
12.	Madhya Pradesh	25000	31449	25000	31449	40000	50638
13.	Maharashtra	40000	62473	40000	62473	55000	51229
14.	Manipur	200	243	200	243	300	392
15.	Meghalaya	50	23	50	23	80	162
16.	Mizoram	50	43	50	43	80	36
17.	Nagaland	100	53	100	53	150	981
18.	Orissa	25000	99341	25000	99341	35000	57641
19.	Punjab	900	1198	900	1198	1200	1250
20.	Rajasthan	1000	3037	1000	3037	2000	2748
21.	Sikkim	50	39	50	39	80	51
22.	Tamil Nadu	55000	29649	55000	28623	60000	43205
23.	Tripura	1000	201	1000	201	1600	481
24.	Uttar Pradesh	50000	55859	50000	56044	65000	63549
25.	West Bengal	25000	38134	25000	38134	45000	60199
26.	A and N Islands	80	90	80	90	100	120
27.	Chandigarh	100	260	100	260	150	353
28.	D and N Haveli	100	180	100	180	150	263
29.	Daman and Diu	50	124	50	124	75	178
30.	Delhi	200	2170	200	2170	250	2304
31.	Lakshadweep	30	0	30	0	50	0
32.	Pondicherry	300	513	300	513	400	678
Total		323640	524411	323640	522309	431215	549975

National Tuberculosis Control Programme Statewise total case Detection

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	Target	1996-97 Achievements	Percentage	Target	1997-98 Achievements	Percentage	Target	1998-99 Achievements	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78,620	65,660	83.5	98,495	74,137	75.27	96,488	78,467	81.32
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,500	2,880	192.0	1,374	3,801	276.64	1,374	5,748	418.34

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
400	371	400	371	1000	731	200	321	200	321	1000	634
200	951	200	951	1500	1634	100	520	100	478	1400	811
13000	26524	13000	25566	20000	25904	10000	21797	10000	17276	14000	15145
6650	5676	6650	5673	8000	6044	3000	3826	3000	2597	6000	3727
52000	56319	52000	56319	60000	53588	35000	27849	35000	25802	50000	29106
10000	52236	10000	52236	55000	65949	30000	59785	30000	43663	48000	36396
200	197	200	197	400	195	100	226	100	190	500	425
50	275	50	275	400	196	40	106	40	69	390	365
50	75	50	75	100	69	40	31	40	31	100	54
200	71	200	71	700	123	15	79	15	65	100	43
10000	41534	10000	41534	70000	91271	25000	54703	25000	45283	45000	35168
1000	2049	1000	2049	2000	1738	500	1100	500	1061	2000	1299
850	2797	850	2797	8000	3538	2500	2091	2500	2041	12000	5000
100	85	100	85	150	73	25	24	25	24	120	83
10000	46429	10000	46572	43000	56910	30000	37561	30000	22661	50000	27154
100	490	100	491	400	313	50	101	50	101	300	478
65000	107632	65000	107417	100000	97309	50000	101681	50000	97236	70000	73217
40000	71728	40000	71728	70000	57138	20000	28251	20000	27423	45000	51111
80	54	80	54	100	86	50	41	50	42	100	44
150	332	150	278	400	173	50	150	50	131	3500	72
100	328	100	328	250	276	100	283	100	273	350	314
80	64	80	64	150	126	30	7	30	6	80	28
500	1464	500	1460	8000	10973	500	2870	500	2116	8000	1032
30	42	30	42	50	56	15	1	15	0	26	40
400	700	400	700	400	649	200	703	200	452	350	430
323640	783117	323640	779281	652400	773190	286365	493200	286365	428377	611666	480646

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Assam	23,500	20,106	85.6	33,952	18,625	54.86	33,952	19,847	58.46
4.	Bihar	153,000	112,710	73.7	127,805	11,133	8.71	127,805	27,770	21.73
5.	Goa	2,000	2,974	148.7	1,844	2,610	141.54	1,844	2,748	149.02
6.	Gujarat	133,900	116,158	86.7	62,369	104,635	167.77	62,369	125,534	201.28
7.	Haryana	29,000	35,267	121.6	25,530	37,668	147.54	25,530	33,384	130.76

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8.	Himachal Pradesh	9,000	12,084	134.3	7,893	5,347	67.74	7,893	5,768	73.08
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	6,240	11,014	176.5	11,734	26,993	230.04	11,734	18,258	155.60
10.	Karnataka	68,370	71,776	105.0	67,582	78,883	116.72	67,582	68,149	100.84
11.	Kerala	33,800	36,829	109.0	42,314	19,711	46.58	42,314	13,808	32.63
12.	Madhya Pradesh	87,220	90,858	104.2	101,487	77,045	75.92	101,987	78,390	76.86
13.	Maharashtra	140,000	190,630	136.2	118,639	202,299	170.52	118,639	195,246	164.57
14.	Manipur	2,700	6,645	246.1	2,908	3,469	119.29	2,908	2,820	96.97
15.	Meghalaya	2,560	4,618	180.4	2,809	3,080	109.65	2,809	2,788	99.25
16.	Mizoram	1,000	1,223	122.3	1,098	1,332	121.31	1,098	1,390	126.59
17.	Nagaland	1,250	1,350	108.0	1,934	1,626	84.07	1,934	2,380	123.06
18.	Orissa	36,860	40,850	110.8	47,014	24,912	52.99	47,014	21,850	46.48
19.	Punjab	41,900	48,260	115.2	30,652	42,121	137.42	30,652	39,520	128.93
20.	Rajasthan	45,000	69,344	154.1	68,475	46,071	67.28	68,475	52,072	76.05
21.	Sikkim	1,000	2,800	280.0	645	1,861	288.53	645	2,104	326.20
22.	Tamilnadu	99,000	104,823	105.9	81,128	114,065	140.60	81,128	116,195	143.22
23.	Tripura	2,880	2,528	87.8	4,366	2,601	59.57	4,366	3,340	76.50
24.	Uttar Pradesh	247,000	279,789	113.3	215,478	289,431	134.32	215,478	262,739	121.93
25.	West Bengal	69,000	74,352	107.8	102,287	65,018	63.56	102,287	62,428	61.03
26.	Pondicherry	3,200	3,401	106.3	446	711	159.42	1,281	3,863	301.56
27.	A and N Islands	500	635	127.0	1,023	1,819	177.81	446	720	161.43
28.	Chandigarh	1,000	1,711	171.1	220	506	230.00	1,023	1,801	176.05
29.	D and N Haveli	250	300	120.0	161	0	0.00	220	266	120.91
30.	Delhi	42,000	42,951	102.3	13,500	43,313	320.84	13,500	13,000	96.30
31.	Lakshadweep	100	180	180.0	82	145	176.83	82	100	121.95
32.	Daman and Diu	150	244	162.7	1,281	3,417	266.74	161	150	93.17
Total		1,363,500	1,454,950	106.7	1,276,525	1,308,385	102.50	1,275,018	1,262,643	99.03

State/UT wise targets of NTP under 20 Point Programme vis-a-vis Achievements : 1999-2000

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Patients undergoing Sputum Examination			New Sputum Positive case detected		
		Target	Achievement		Target	Achievement	
			Number	%		Number	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	373,090	296,603	79.50	37,310	24,892	66.72

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5,240	7,693	146.81	520	400	76.92
3.	Assam	129,390	3,770	2.91	12,940	209	1.62
4.	Bihar	490,610	12,447	2.54	49,060	1,255	2.56
5.	Goa	7,020	13,632	194.19	700	278	39.71
6.	Gujarat	237,760	261,754	110.09	23,780	34,911	146.81
7.	Haryana	97,730	53,206	54.44	9,770	2,327	23.82
8.	Himachal Pradesh	29,690	5,064	17.06	2,970	512	17.24
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	44,050	25,016	56.79	4,400	533	12.11
10.	Karnataka	257,180	211,110	82.09	25,720	20,202	78.55
11.	Kerala	159,910	0		15,990	0	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	391,730	364,475	93.04	39,170	23,683	60.46
13.	Maharashtra	450,600	683,987	151.79	45,060	60,222	133.65
14.	Manipur	11,070	8,741	78.96	1,110	1,012	91.17
15.	Meghalaya	10,700	3,787	35.39	1,070	476	44.49
16.	Mizoram	4,190	3,497	83.46	420	282	67.14
17.	Nagaland	7,400	2,253	30.45	740	643	86.89
18.	Orissa	177,680	51,245	28.84	17,770	4,906	27.61
19.	Punjab	116,380	155,849	133.91	11,640	8,706	74.79
20.	Rajasthan	263,200	60,066	22.82	26,320	20,178	76.66
21.	Sikkim	2,460	7,190	292.28	250	417	166.80
22.	Tamil Nadu	306,280	464,963	151.81	30,630	25,756	84.09
23.	Tripura	16,630	15,306	92.04	1,660	981	59.10
24.	Uttar Pradesh	831,820	872,173	104.85	83,180	65,596	78.86
25.	West Bengal	389,860	43,135	11.06	38,990	4,006	10.27
26.	A and N Islands	1,700	2,831	166.53	170	88	51.76
27.	Chandigarh	3,910	612	15.65	390	23	5.90
28.	D and N Haveli	840	947	112.74	80	187	233.75
29.	Daman and Diu	620	620	100.00	60	41	68.33
30.	Delhi	60,910	62,993	103.42	6,090	19,264	316.32
31.	Lakshadweep	310	143	46.13	30	0	
32.	Pondicherry	4,880	21,506	440.70	490	1303	265.92
Total		4,884,840	3,716,614	76.08	488,480	323,289	66.18

Population screened for Malaria and Cases Detected and Treated

States/U.T.s	1997		1998		1999(P)	
	Population Screened	Cases detected and treated	Population Screened	Cases detected and treated	Population Screened	Cases detected and treated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	8231594	129577	8423584	118800	8451290	124806
Arunachal Pradesh	348246	53196	332748	49554	384719	58243
Assam	2688224	123650	2441084	94645	2872859	131048
Bihar	1059514	74676	1165798	114958	1156488	131898
Goa	243910	21025	295375	25975	298611	15380
Gujarat	7730639	159652	7121759	106825	6522453	64130
Haryana	2594981	69710	2282924	12115	2223638	2604
Himachal Pradesh	591289	5320	627661	1433	626847	700
Jammu and Kashmir	333087	9412	363056	5451	859814	3574
Karnataka	7613013	181450	7568155	118753	7320327	93651
Kerala	1378112	8265	1402521	7439	1645311	5141
Madhya Pradesh	10038159	451552	10682551	475098	11203749	527510
Maharashtra	13526640	204969	14687438	165985	15248274	137712
Manipur	99567	1742	134012	1306	163153	2662
Meghalaya	252997	22237	237866	17618	217925	14798
Mizoram	222685	11021	204472	10137	284209	14437
Nagaland	50250	2825	57334	1989	47972	3482
Orissa	3683930	421928	3937133	478056	3730664	423777
Punjab	2720174	27632	2791026	5316	2736578	1113
Rajasthan	6000754	272670	4977977	76438	5223301	53154
Sikkim	14980	38	14313	15	12853	14
Tamil Nadu	6891722	72426	7576907	63915	7366564	54067
Tripura	251903	18122	231487	12595	212056	14408
Uttar Pradesh	8809921	134362	7779535	112291	4181000	99362
West Bengal	2417132	155209	2426247	132088	2829818	222158
A and N Islands	236202	972	229416	1247	248551	937
Chandigarh	122478	4944	88387	1675	86344	456
D and N Haveli	50079	12007	30750	6225	32384	3303
Daman and Diu	31510	1062	30445	625	27735	352

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Delhi	1007347	8194	1001771	4050	994517	3702
Lakshadweep	4028	2	3034	4	3775	1
Pondicherry	200494	210	220414	168	254629	149
All India	89445561	2660057	89376162	2222789	8.7507	2208729

(P) Provisional

*Achievement from 1997-98 and 1999-2000**State-wise number of Blood Banks, Zonal Blood Testing Centres, Blood Component Separation Units, Sentinel Sites, STD Clinics and Blood Testing Centres*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	ZBTC	BCSU	BB	BTC	Reference Lab.	STD	Sentinel Site
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12	1	60	11		30	9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	6	1		2	3
3.	Assam	3	0	18	3		5	4
4.	Bihar	9	3	51	10		17	11
5.	Goa	2	0	3	1		4	5
6.	Gujarat	6	4	55	5		15	12
7.	Haryana	4	1	18	1		8	7
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	9	1		66	9
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	1	13	3		7	5
10.	Karnataka	10	1	52	7		30	14
11.	Kerala	5	4	35	6		24	6
12.	Madhya Pradesh	10	3	49	8		50	14
13.	Maharashtra	17	6	71	19	2	38	18
14.	Manipur	1	0	3	1	1	9	10
15.	Meghalaya	1	0	3	1		6	5
16.	Mizoram	1	0	4	1		4	4
17.	Nagaland	3	0	3	2		7	6
18.	Orissa	4	0	45	5		19	6
19.	Punjab	3	1	32	3		7	4
20.	Rajasthan	6	1	18	6		14	8
21.	Sikkim	1	0	2	1		1	3
22.	Tamil Nadu	13	3	93	9	2	47	11
23.	Tripura	1	0	6	1		3	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24.	Uttar Pradesh	13	6	68	10		44	13
25.	West Bengal	10	1	74	7	2	30	10
26.	A and N Islands	1		2	1		1	4
27.	Chandigarh	1		3	2		2	3
28.	D and N Haveli	0		1	1		0	1
29.	Daman and Diu	0		1	1		0	2
30.	Delhi	10	4	14	4	2	10	7
31.	Lakshadweep	0		1	1		0	3
32.	Pondicherry	1		2	2		4	4
33.	MDACS							10
34.	Ahemdabad MC							
35.	Chennai MC							
Total		154	40	815	135	9	504	232

Statement-II

Foreign Aid Mobilised from various bilateral and multi-lateral agencies for National Disease Control Programmes since 1992-93

Programme		(Rs. in crore)
Leprosy		302.00
Blindness		558.00
Malaria		726.29
Aids	Phase-I	222.00
	Phase-II	1425.00
Tuberculosis		745.00

[Translation]

Privatisation of Hindustan Zinc Limited

*217. SHRI BHERULAL MEENA : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to sell the shares of profit making Hindustan Zinc Limited to the multi-national companies;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to reconsider its decision in the national interest; and

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

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) No, Sir. No final decision about disinvesting Hindustan Zinc Limited has been taken so far.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

UNICEF Report on Polio

*218. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the Report UNICEF's global publication – Progress of Nations (PON) 2000 launched in New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, whether as per report India holds the highest number of polio cases, HIV/AIDS cases, and malnourished children in the world;

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

(d) the suggestions/recommendations made in the report; and

(e) the action likely to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (e) Government is aware of

the UNICEF publication – Progress of Nations-2000 which is a global publication and does not make country specific recommendations. The publication has made observations and general recommendations on a wide range of health related subjects including Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), malnutrition in children, the role of antenatal care in improving child health and survival, provision of appropriate primary health care to children with specific reference to control of acute respiratory infection, immunization services including global efforts for eradication of poliomyelitis, and water and sanitation. The report, inter-alia, also highlights concerns about child labour, the problems faced by orphans, female genital mutilation and prevalence of smoking among younger age groups. Concern is expressed about decline in donor aid for health programmes.

India is the second most populous country in the world and it accommodates one-sixth of humanity. There are several countries with higher prevalence of under weight children than India; although India has the largest number of malnourished (underweight) children. Because of the sheer size of its population, the absolute quantum of disease burden in the country is very high. According to the report "Progress of Nations-2000", India accounts for the largest number of polio cases and the second largest number of HIV/AIDS infected people in the world.

India has always been one of the large polio reservoirs in the world. Since 1995, however, the country's efforts to eradicate polio through the Pulse Polio Programme and to review the development of a highly effective and countrywide polio surveillance system have drawn international acclaim. During 1998 India was responsible for 68% of the global incidence of Polio. During 1999, as has been noted in the "Progress of Nations-2000" reported cases had declined by approximately 40%. In fact, polio transmission is now virtually confined to the two large States of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. During the current year (2000-2001), Government is determined to launch a final attack on polio through National and sub-national Immunisation Days and mop up vaccination programme, wherever required.

In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India a comprehensive Programme is under implementation throughout the country. The main components of the Programme include reduction of spread of HIV in high risk groups by identification of target populations who are provided with services like counselling, condom promotion and treatment of sexually transmitted infections. The general public is being educated about preventive measures through intensive awareness campaign. Provision has been made for voluntary testing and counseling, safe blood transfusion services and prevention

of occupational exposure. Financial assistance is provided for home and community based care to people living with HIV/AIDS. Collaboration between public, private and voluntary sector for AIDS control activities is being promoted.

To reduce the prevalence of malnutrition in children the Government of India have adopted the National Nutrition Policy in 1993. The Policy advocates a multi-sectoral approach for controlling the problem of malnutrition and improving nutrition of the people. The National Nutrition Policy contains short-term direct interventions as well as long term indirect interventions. A National Plan of Action on Nutrition has been developed to serve as a framework for translating the instruments of the National Nutrition Policy. The roles of 14 Departments and Ministries have been identified for nutrition promotion.

Various measures adopted by the Government to improve the nutritional status of the population including the child population, - inter-alia, include increase in agricultural production; improvement of purchasing power of the people through income generation schemes; making available essential food items at subsidised costs through the public distribution system; nutrition education for increasing awareness and effecting behaviour change in feeding practices, including exclusive breastfeeding and appropriate complementary feeding practices in infants and young children. Supplementary feeding programmes including the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme, Special Nutrition Programme, Balwadi Nutrition Programme and Mid-day Meal Programme are under implementation.

A programme for prevention of specific micronutrient deficiency of iodine, and prophylaxis programmes for preventing blindness due to Vitamin A deficiency and nutritional anaemia due to deficiency of iron and folic acid are being implemented by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. These drugs (Vitamin A and Iron Folic Acid tablets) are being supplied at the sub-centre and anganwari levels. A pilot project for control of micronutrient malnutrition is also under implementation.

The Government accords the highest importance to improving the standards of primary health care service for the people, especially the weaker segments of the population and the under-served regions of the country.

[Translation]

Dismal Performance of India in Sports

*219. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether performance of India in sports is deteriorating continuously;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to exercise any control over the sports organisations in view of their continuous dismal performance;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to make any provision in the National Sports Policy in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) and (b) Our performance in Sports has not deteriorated. During the last 2 to 3 years, India's performance in most of the major international championships/games has been improving – though marginally. Still there is scope for further improvement of India's performances in international events. In the 1998 Asian Games, Indian won 35 medals including 7 gold medals. In this game Men Hockey Team got gold medal after a long gap of 32 years. This performance is certainly better than India's performance in the 1994 Asian Games, when India could win only 23 medals. In 1998 Commonwealth Games, India got 25 medals including 7 gold which was again better than 1994 Commonwealth Games, when India got 24 medals. In South Asian Federation Games (SAF), India's performance was spectacular as we won 197 medals including 102 gold. In 2000 Olympic games, scheduled to be held in Sydney, Australia in September-October, 2000, India is participating in 12 disciplines after qualifying through various competitions.

(c) to (e) There is no move under consideration to take over control of any Sports organisation by the Government. In the draft National Sports Policy, which is under process of formulation, provisions have been made to strengthen the activities of National Sports Federations. It is proposed that the Central Government, in conjunction with the State Government, the Olympic Association (IOA) and the National Sports Federations will concertedly pursue the twin objectives of "Broad-basing" of sports and "Achieving Excellence" in Sports at the National and International levels. The Government and the concerned agencies have to work harmoniously to fulfil the objectives of the Policy. The Sports Bodies have to demonstrated orientation towards the achievement of results and ensure tangible progress in the field of sports so as to make the functioning of sports bodies/Associations transparent, professional and accountable.

[English]

Performance of Indian Women Weightlifters

*220. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :

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

(a) whether performances of the Indian team of women weightlifters which won over 65 medals in the Asian Championships in 1995 has been declining fast since 1996;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor along-with their comparative performance in the subsequent Asian and other international championships indicating the positions held by Indian women weightlifters;

(c) the steps taken/being taken to improve India's position in this field; and

(d) the annual central allocation of funds for women sports during each of years starting from 1995 to 2001 ?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The overall performance of women weightlifters has generally shown an improvement over the years and the number of women weightlifters who have secured position among first five in the Asian Championships have ranged between 4 in 1995 and 7 in 2000. A comparative Statement of performance is given in the Statement attached. However, the performance at the World Championship held in Athens in November, 1999 was not as per expectations. One of the reasons for this was some technical errors and strategic mistakes committed by the then Coach of the team. India secured 1st position in the Asian Junior Championship in 1999 winning 1 Gold and 3 Bronze Medals and again 1st Position in 13th Asian Senior Championship held in May, 2000 by winning 1 Gold, 1 Silver and 1 Bronze Medals.

(c) Government is providing all assistance as admissible under its various schemes for promotion of Weightlifting with emphasis on Women weightlifters keeping in view their potential for winning medals at international level. Sports Authority of India (SAI) is organizing coaching camps for seniors for 300 days in a year and 200 days for juniors with all facilities of boarding/lodging, training kit and scientific and technical back up and training through best Indian and foreign coaches/experts. Apart from this assistance towards foreign exposure, holding International Tournaments in India, equipment and for organizing National Championships at senior, junior and sub-junior

level is provided as per the provision of the "Guidelines for Assistance to National Sports Federations.

(d) All the schemes of the Government are for both men and women sports persons and the assistance is extended to both on identical sales. However, there is a scheme of National Sports Festival for Women implemented by SAI on agency basis. The details of expenses incurred for holding of this festival during 1995-2000 is indicated below :

Year	Expenditure
1995-96	Rs. 31,58,000
1996-97	Rs. 15,13,489
1997-98	Rs. 27,42,723
1998-99	Rs. 24,17,106
1999-2000	Rs. 33,56,804

Statement

Position of India's Women Weightlifters in Asian Championships 1995-2000

Position	1995	1996	1997	1998	2000
Gold	2	—	1	—	1
Silver	—	1	2	1	1
Bronze	1	1	1	2	1
4th	1	4	—	—	2
5th	—	—	1	—	2
Total	4	6	5	3	7

Long Distance Services

2193. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA :
SHRI BHERULAL MEENA :
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have finalised all the terms and conditions before introducing bidding for entry fee and licensing of operators in long distance services so that same mistake of the past are not repeated and bidding war once again started;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (c) The Government has decided that there will be no restriction on the number of entrants in the National Long Distance Sector and hence the question of bidding for licensing of operators in the Long Distance Service does not arise.

Purchases by Main Post Office, Lucknow

2195. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether medicines in violations of the prescribed norms have been purchased by the Postmaster General, Lucknow Circle between 1997 to February 2000;

(b) whether cases have come to the notice where purchases have been made only on paper usurping the money by the officials;

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to get the matter enquired into by the vigilance department;

(d) the officials of the GPO responsible for such purchases and the action taken against them; and

(e) the measures taken to ensure the purchases as per the norms prescribed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) No, Sir. No such case of violation of prescribed norms in purchase of medicines from 1997 to 2000 has come to notice.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise, in view of reply against part(b)

(d) Officials of GPO do not come into picture for purchase of medicines for P&T Dispensaries which are under administrative control of the circle office.

(e) The medicines are procured for P and T Dispensaries in UP Circle on the basis of approval of circle purchase committee chaired by CPMG UP Circle, which is convened once a year. After approval the indents are placed with Govt. Medical Store Depot, Karnal under the administrative control of Director General, Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. For medicines not in vocabulary, the purchasing is done directly from the manufacturers at hospital rates. For day to day requirement of medicines the procurement is done through local Authorised Chemists which have been approved by CPMG Lucknow or the concerned PMG.

Bus Service between India and Pakistan

2196. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to discontinue the bus service between India and Pakistan; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Profit of VSNL

2197. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited's net profits fell down by 39 percent and stood at Rs. 700 crores for the year ended March 31, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the net profit came down on account of the writing down investments in ICO Global Communications (Holdings) Ltd. to the tune of Rs. 513 crores;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir. As per unaudited result of VSNL, the net profit was Rs. 799 crores for the year ended 31st March, 2000.

(b) The operational net profit of VSNL for the year ended 31st March, 2000 is Rs. 1352 Crores as against the previous year's operational net profit of Rs. 1325 crores. However, because of the writing down of the investments made in ICO Global Communications by Rs. 512.76 crores the net profit came down to Rs. 840 crores for the year 1999-2000 (as per audited accounts).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) VSNL had made business investments in ICO Global Communications to the extent of Rs. 517.94 crores between the years 1994-95 and 1998-99. ICO Global Communications, on 27th August 1999, filed voluntary petition under Chapter 11 protection from its creditors in the US Bankruptcy Court in Delaware. ICO also proposed restructuring plan to reduce the equity stake of

the existing investors to about 1 percent. Accordingly, VSNL had written off the investments of Rs. 512.76 crores to show the present value of investment.

[Translation]

Constitution of Special Group

2198. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up any special group for allocating frequency; and

(b) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) and (b) A group has already been constituted on 4th July, 2000 to identify issues regarding frequency clearances.

[English]

Free E-Mail Service by MTNL

2199. SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether MTNL propose to start free E-mail service on their mobile cellular telephones as introduced by some private ISPs;

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

(c) if not, the manner in which they face competition from the private operators in the telecom field ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (c) MTNL has not launched its cellular telephone service so far, hence the question of providing free e-mail service does not arise.

Development of National Parks

2200. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of National Parks under the control of the Government at present, State-wise;

(b) the amount earmarked for the current financial year, State-wise; and

(c) whether the Government have any watch regarding the utilisation of the amount ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Under the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, the power to declare any area as National Park and its control vests with the respective State/Union Territory Government. List of National Parks in different States/Union Territories Territories is given in Statement-I attached.

(b) the tentative allocations for different States under the Centrally sponsored schemes, "Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries" and "Project Tiger" is given in Statement-II attached.

(c) Regular watch on utilisation of the amounts released is kept through receipt of utilisation certificates. Moreover, field inspections of the areas for which funds are released are carried out by the officers of the Government of India including the Regional Deputy Directors (Wildlife Preservation).

Statement-I

State/Union Territory wise list of National Parks in India

Sl.No.	State	National Parks
1	2	3
1.	A and N Islands	9
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2
4.	Assam	5
5.	Bihar	2
6.	Chandigarh	—
7.	Daman and Diu	—
8.	Delhi	—
9.	Goa	1
10.	Gujarat	4
11.	Haryana	1
12.	Himachal Pradesh	2
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	4
14.	Karnataka	5
15.	Kerala	3
16.	Madhya Pradesh	11
17.	Maharashtra	5
18.	Manipur	1

1	2	3
19.	Meghalaya	2
20.	Mizoram	2
21.	Nagaland	1
22.	Orissa	2
23.	Punjab	—
24.	Rajasthan	4
25.	Sikkim	1
26.	Tamil Nadu	5
27.	Tripura	—
28.	Uttar Pradesh	7
29.	West Bengal	5
Total		88

Statement-II

Tentative Allocation of funds for different States under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries" and "Project Tiger"

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries	Project Tiger
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	130	50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	235	75
3.	Assam	165	100
4.	Bihar	40	100
5.	Goa	15	—
6.	Gujarat	125	—
7.	Haryana	40	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	130	—
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	90	—
10.	Karnataka	110	200
11.	Kerala	90	75
12.	Madhya Pradesh	210	600
13.	Maharashtra	130	75

1	2	3	4
14.	Manipur	50	—
15.	Meghalaya	50	—
16.	Mizoram	50	5
17.	Nagaland	50	—
18.	Orissa	80	125
19.	Punjab	20	—
20.	Rajasthan	80	200
21.	Sikkim	50	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	75	20
23.	Tripura	50	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	150	350
25.	West Bengal	85	200
26.	A and N Islands	15	—
27.	Chandigarh	10	—

[Translation]

Battery Based Telephones

2201. SHRI RAMANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of villages in Satna district of Madhya Pradesh where battery based telephone tower system has been installed, block-wise;

(b) the number of telephones out of order in the district as on June 30, 2000;

- (c) whether the system has not been successful;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) 644 villages in Satna district of Madhya Pradesh are having battery based telephone tower system. Name of villages is given in the Statement.

(b) 241 such telephones are out of order as on 30th June, 2000.

- (c) The system has not been very reliable.
- (d) The reasons are :
- Unstable and unreliable power supply of base stations;
 - Frequent failure of components;
 - Poor after sale services by suppliers.
- (e) The following steps have been taken by the Govt :
- Flying squads have been constituted.
 - Replacement of faulty VPTs working on analog MARR by WLL system;
 - Frequent testing of VPTs from exchanges as preventive measures;
 - Repair centers are being setup in each Circle;
 - AMC is being entered with suppliers.

Statement

List of Battery based VPTs block wise in Satna District

Sl. No.	Rampur Beghelah	Unchehara	Nagod	Sohawal	Majhgawan	Amarpatan	Maihar
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Richhahari	Pangari	Karhiya Khurd	Purva	Baro	Aorkhi	Gugadi
2.	Atarhar	Lalpur	Barkachi	Chaura	Karigohi	Shahpura	Bharauli
3.	Kheria Kothar	Semriha	Khairua	Majhatolva	Hariharpur	Bandarkha	Ludhoti
4.	Beernai	Dudaha	Viraduli	Umari	Shukwah	Ajamain	Hinotakala
5.	Khagaura	Turri	Tikuri	Madni	Majhiar	Kulluha	Naktara
6.	Sonaura	Atarbindiya	Barkoniya	Jhari	Lakhnawa	Jodhaput	Khaira
7.	Khamaria	Amiliya	Bhulni	Khokhali	Pratappur	Kaara	Dhatura

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8. Nemuwa	Itamakala	Karhiya Khurd	Turri	Rimari	Samogar	Binauka	
9. Guduhuru	Darhiya	Bela	Khamhariya	Jamuwani	Putriha	Berma	
10. Badadeeh	Piprokhar	Byouhari	Mathavariya	Karaudi Khura	Silpari	Amuwa	
11. Gajgawan	Koluha	Babupur	Saha	Deora	Itama P.Tola	Rohaniya Khur	
12. Marauha	Dewar	Lalchadha	Kunchi	Bitama Vijaypur	Kotara	Ithara	
13. Karapwah Koth	Amiliya	Khakhraudha	Kathavariya	Bairahana	Khutaha	Kansa	
14. Biharakalan	Atarhar	Hadhha	Ghughuvar	Dharkundi	Paundi	Montolawa	
15. Mohaniya	Bharhata	Lohadar	Hatiya	Silha	Dhatuwa	Karandidube	
16. Khamha	Baraha	Semri Badhi	Chirduli	Vitma	Bachhara	Delha	
17. Pagarkhurd	Chakadahi	Rajha	Mohuti	Khanch	Deyu	Amatdia	
18. Golahata	Lakhaha	Katkon Kala	Karmara	Maudha	Bigauri	Jhau	
19. Kalwaliya	Sarain	Kodar	Sarva	Misergawaon	Jhiria	Hardaspur	
20. Launlanch	Bari	Mahphona	Bamharauli	Jhota	Yera	Belhara	
21. Pagarkala	Matari	Pakar	Patari	Nakheli	Mahader	Kharaundinarw	
22. Patanakala	Majhiyarkala	Itori Kaila	Champurava	Patna Khurd	Totahra	Kondhira	
23. Deora	Gobrao Kalan	Satna Raghuna	Kushiyari	Shikari	Bara	Parsokha	
24. Rajarwar	Dhaneh	Amiliya	Susuvar	Hardi	Karala	Gobariya	
25. Ghorkat	Gudhwa	Khamrohi	Nachanaura	Bahera	Sanehi	Karaiya Deori	
26. Chitgarh	Matari Patora	Dhaurahara	Jairiha	Tigra	Dhatuai	Karsara	
27. Akauna	Sahijana	Ujnehi	Itama	Amua	Karaudi	Karaa	
28. Bihra	Parasmania	Madai	Turra	Jahira	Ghurama	Magraura	
29. Jhand	Bharhut	Basudha	Teekar	Kadaila	Juhishi	Dhanwahikala	
30. Khahakhari	Manikpur	Kachanar	Kailashpur	Khadura	Chakera	Tinduhta	
31. Ketiya	Narahti	Hilaundha	Semariya	Harseid	Itma (Kirhai)	Jura	
32. Chulhi	Patharahta	Khairai	Karshara	Pipri Tola	Hardi	Itma	
33. Bagahai	Pondi Garda	Umarahati	Didaundh	Biharia	Bachhara	Matwara	
34. Tipani	Karhikhurd	Sta. Chidi Pat	Paikori	Machkhada	Sarbaka	Hinota Gajgaun	
35. Mahiyar Kota	Karhikala	Rerua	Padraudh	Sudamapur	Khokham	Deora	
36. Kudiya		Nauwasta	Bhargawan	Bhaiden Tola	Beeda	Umarififri	
37. Bhatiya		Hardua	Lalpur	Pipra Ven	Budhaurwa	Barethi	
38. Bela		Bara	Jhali	Vari Amrai	Bhatgawan	Amillyakala	
39. Malganw		Bandhar	Raipur	Barua	Asrar	Banshipur	
40. Koond		Bamauria	Chakdai	Nagaura	Pal	Budhagar	
41. Bairiha		Hinauta	Kol Gavan	Domhai	Pagra	Doondee	
42. Kitaha		Kalpa	Tikuri Khurd	Gudwaon	Mouhat	Boree	
43. Mahidal Kala		Raund	Mand	Karudi	Jarmohra	Kuthilgawan	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
44. Komiya Kotar		Chandrakuinya	Puraini	Pipra	Simra	Uradanee	
45. Barchha		Dubahiya	Sarbahana	Vala	Tewari	Roopgunj	
46. Degrahat		Kalawal	Lohara	Guptgodavari	Itma Kerahai	Udaipur	
47. Ramnagar (Majh)		Reruakhurd	Matehana	Hanumandhara	Durha	Aamadandee	
48. Bihara No. 2		Rampura	Majhiyar	Miya Maun	Durhi	Dhanedi	
49. Majhayar		Baraha	Khamariyapaya	Nardaha	Bharari	Tisgileekalan	
50. Tapa		Phurtal Khurd	Bamhori	Kandar	Barha	Goraiyakaman	
51. Jamuna		Pathraundha	Jamodi	Chunwa	Bartauna	Bhainsasur	
52. Patrahai		Reruwakala	Khajurahara	Pathar Kachar	Pratapgardhi	Sonvarsha	
53. Lilaha		Urdan	Chhipiyadadi	Sati Ansuiya	Barkhura	Harduasanee	
54. Sonvarsha		Jadhavpur	Semra	Khohi	Itma Kothar	Rohniya Kalan	
55. Devmau		Shahpur	Itama	Paldeo	Bakaina	Semra	
56. Ramnagar		Majhgawanakhu	Atrahara	Choubepur	Beerdat	Gadhwa	
57. Davari		Semri	Mohanna	Hardua	Itma	Kaanhwara	
58. Khari		Turkaha	Bela	Chandkhurd	Moharia	Tisgicee Khur	
59. Sagauni		Mada Tola	Umrishardanag	Piparitola	Jamtaal	Googad	
60. Gajan		Gunhar	Kaima Unmulan	Bara	Jeerha	Kutai	
61. Raghunathpur		Kubhad	Bathia	Banka	Bichhiya	Bhamraha	
62. Salehna		Majhgawana	Khmharia	Barkhera	Bhadda	Pathratha	
63. Mahidal Khurd		Munghar	Tikurikothar	Jhakhaura	Bidhuriyala	Surma	
64. Shivpurwa		Kachloha	Shipurwa	Birpur	Dhavarahara	Kherawa Kalan	
65. Janardanpur		Lakhman	Bharjunkala	Amirati	Itamakhajuri	Sagmaniya	
66. Barti		Patwara	Lalpura	Baraha	Kumhari	Belha	
67. Krishangarh		Umari	Puthodha	Khudhari	Dhamana	Lohee	
68. Karmau		Chandrakunawa	Poidha Kala	Nandana	Amjhar	Tighra	
69. Madhi Sonvars		Damha	Puthodhi	Bahmauri	Judmaniya		
70. Deomaudaldal		Ghateha	Nimi	Gorsari	Bari		
71. Chhibaura		Amkui	Deorikala	Malmau	Naugama		
72. Chormari		Kamlapur	Kunchi	Khodari	Jagdishpur		
73. Barikala		Radhepur	Bhawnar	Rehan	Tala		
74. Bharjanakhurd		Bilaundha	Harkhar	Semra	Chhayana		
75. Pawaiya		Ama	Chorbari	Baduar			
76. Tikuri Kalan		Bandi	Jamunihai	Sonvarsa			
77. Baraj		Durgapur	Mahura	Bijaihra			
78. Bathia Kalan		Dewari	Khangarh	Bujhwa			
79. Phutaundha		Khamhariyakhu	Rampura	Matowa			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
80. Futaundhi		Deori Khurd	Paikora	Berehna			
81. Lilauri		Nangara	Ujraudha	Bandhi			
82. Pataura		Pangara	Goraiya	Kararia			
83. Sagma		Pipari	Khamahariya T	Sujawal Khurd			
84. Paindhakalan		Shivrajpur	Jignahat	Marwa			
85. Kaimakothar		Majhagawan	Sakaria	Salaia			
86.		Naunia	Bharjunakala	Sirsaha			
87.		Pawalya	Bhumkahar	Kubri			
88.		Rijhul	Biara	Chanaini			
89.		Pasi	Aber	Baburaha			
90.		Dureha	Gauraya	Putarichua			
91.		Sijahati	Diloura	Patana Kala			
92.		Jhigodar	Bardadeeh	Chouraha			
93.		Kota	Mudha Kalan	Arjunpur			
94.		Amkuya	Mahadeva	Bhatwa			
95.		Chunha	Ramsthan	Kilhoura			
96.		Datunha	Kharwahi	Barodha			
97.		Surdaha Kalan	Barakala	Singhpur			
98.		Umari	Bandhi	Jhari			
99.		Semri Kothar	Gobrao Khurd	Nakila			
100.		Bhitari	Babupur	Mahtain			
101.		Dhankher	Gulua	Malgousa			
102.		Mohari	Sohash	Shahpur			
103.		Dilauri	Ragauli	Padari			
104.		Ahirgaon	Tihai	Sanda			
105.		Majhokar	Bandhi Mauhar	Hirapur			
106.		Nakti	Ghunchihai	Lagi			
107.		Dilaura	Kuaan	Rohaniya			
108.		Khamariyakala	Dagdiha	Mohani			
109.		Khamariyakhur	Kudiya	Khahari			
110.		Padriya	Barkala	Karaula			
111.		Shami	Majhgawaon Bh.	Matti Nebi			
112.			Khaira	Jirwar			
113.			Gaura (Bagha)	Barha			
114.			Karhi (Kothar)	Rampurgarri			
115.			Kardi Pawai	Banhari			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
116.				Girdi	Machit		
117.				Chakbandi	Kishunpur		
118.				Hardua	Bramhipur		
119.				Bachbai	Chaurehi		
120.				Ghnkher Khurd	Kanpur		
121.				Tumen	Badbuda		
122.				Khama Khuja	Chulha		
123.				Revra	Hardikotar		
124.				Madha Khurd	Uachamar		
125.				Badkher	Padmaniya		
126.				Mehdevi	Patna Khurd		
127.				Bherri	Heerapur Bair		
128.				Khorgawan	Mudkhoha		
129.				Devra	Mourion		
130.				Jignahat	Patiyan		
131.				Devipur	Hardijagir		
132.				Dehura	Khera Majhgaw		
133.				Semri Kala			
134.				Dadehura			
135.				Harmalla			
136.				Manikwar			
137.				Pawaiya			
138.				Lokhariya			
139.				Gopalpur			
Total	85	35	111	139	132	74	68

Sub-Standard Quality of Essential Services

2202. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the sub-standard quality of essential services in posts, telegraph and telecommunication sector in Bihar;

(b) if so, whether the quality of these services are required to be improved; and

(c) if so, the details of the directives issued in regard to improve the posts, telegraph and telecom services in Bihar circle ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) **Postal Services :**

The quality of essential services in Bihar Postal Circle is generally satisfactory. However, occasional complaints are received against postal services. These are immediately got enquired into and prompt redressal is ensured.

Telegraph Services :

The quality of telegraph service in Bihar is quite satisfactory. The quality of service measured in terms of percentage of telegrams delivered within 12 day light hours during the last 5 years, with reference to targets/achievements are as given below :

Year	Target	Achievement
95-96	93	93.5
96-97	94	92.4
97-98	93	95.6
98-99	94	94.7
99-2000	93	92.6

Telecommunication Services

The quality of essential services in Telecom Sector in Bihar is quite satisfactory.

(b) and (c) **Postal Services** : Improvement in the quality of postal services is a continuing exercise and steps taken, in this regard, in Bihar Circle include the following :

- (i) The delivery of mails is closely monitored both at the field and headquarters level and necessary corrective steps taken wherever deficiencies are noticed.
- (ii) Mail handling is being modernised and computerised in the mail offices. So far 11 Mail Offices in Bihar have been modernised and registration work in two offices has been computerised.
- (iii) Expansion of the postal network and improved services ensured during the year 1999-2000 through 51 new Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices including two in Tribal areas, 40 new Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendras, 6498 new letter boxes installed, three new running sections for mail conveyance and 64 multi-purpose counter machines in postal counters.
- (iv) For prompt settlement of public grievances, effective drives were launched. Four computerised Customer Care Centres were opened during the year 1999-2000.

Telegraph Services :

Telegraph services in Bihar have been modernised by inducting microprocessor based electronic message switches like Store and Forward Message Switching Systems (SFMSS) and Electronic Key Board Concentrators (EKBCs). Two SFMSS, 6 sixteen line concentrators and 5 Electronic Key Board Concentrators have been provided to link and network telegraph offices for quick transmission of telegrams. Also the rates of promotional incentive money to telegraph messengers have been enhanced for

expeditious delivery of telegrams. The improvement in the quality of service is an ongoing process. Efforts are made continuously to improve the quality of services.

Telecommunication Services

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

(c) To further improve the services, the following steps are taken by the Department.

- (i) Upgradation and rehabilitation of external plant.
- (ii) Laying of underground cable in ducts.
- (iii) Providing reliable media of OFC/digital UHF.
- (iv) Introduction of 5 pair PIJF cable to subscriber premises.
- (v) Computerisation of fault repair and customer services.
- (vi) Introduction of IVRS systems for booking the complaint.
- (vii) Opening of internal DPs in multi-storey buildings.
- (viii) Provision of pagers to line staff.

[English]

Development Programme In A.P.

2203. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for providing infrastructure for developing communications and IT network and latest KU band technology for promoting distance education in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Andhra Pradesh Government have proposed a Ku-Bank network for promoting Distance Education, Telemedicine and E-Governance in Andhra Pradesh. A transponder has been identified. Department of Space is providing the technical consultancy for setting up the network.

(c) Not applicable in lieu of reply to (a) and (b) above.

Formulation of National Port Policy

2204. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to formulate a National Port Policy;
- (b) if so, whether the Government have drafted such policy;
- (c) if so, the salient features thereof;
- (d) whether the Government also propose to set up a National Port Authority; and
- (e) if so, the steps taken in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYANA YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Punalur Telephone Exchange

2205. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to expand the Punalur telephone exchange in Kerala;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; alongwith the expanded capacity of the exchange;
- (c) the time by which the work is likely to be started;
- (d) the funds allocated for the purpose;
- (e) the number of persons on the waiting list for telephone connections in the said exchange; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Government to clear the waiting list ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Capacity of Punalur exchange is proposed to be expanded by 3000 lines during the current financial year 2000-2001. After this expansion the capacity will become 10000 lines.

(c) Purchase order for the proposed expansion for Punalur has been place, Installation work will start on receipt of equipment.

(d) The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 12,72,69,000/-. The funds allotted under Budget estimate 2000-2001 is Rs. 1,27,27,000/- Request for additional funds will be made in the Revised Estimate 2000-2001 for this Project.

(e) There is 1678 applicants on the waiting list for telephone connections at Punalur.

(f) The entire waiting list will be wiped out progressively after commissioning of proposed expansion of 3000 lines.

[Translation]

Development/Expansion of National Highways in Rajasthan

2206. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any special scheme for improvement, development and expansion of the National Highways and to provide assistance for construction of State highways in Rajasthan in view of its specific geographical conditions, bordering Pakistan and area-wise second largest States;

(b) if so, the details of Highways beirng developed, improved and constructed and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(c) the details of progress made for conversion of National Highway No. 8 to 6 lanes and 4 lanes and the reasons for non-completion of work within the stipulated time and as per targets despite several declarations;

(d) whether the Government have received complaints of irregularities regarding contracts for various jobs, quality, delay, tender etc. on National Highway No. 8;

(e) if so, the delay thereof and the steps taken by the Government;

(f) whether the Government propose to encourage the rubber mixed coal tar technology for construction of roads in near future; and

(g) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Conversion of NH..8 to 6/4 lane has been targeted for completion by 2003. The details of progress made in respect of NH.8 in Rajasthan are given below :

- (i) Gurgaon-Kotputli Section – 4 laning is under implementation and targeted for completion by Dec. 2000.
- (ii) Kotputli-Amer Section – 4 laning was completed in 1997.
- (iii) Jaipur Bypass – 4 lane bypass for Jaipur City has been planned in two phases. First phase has been taken up and is targeted for completion by Dec. 2000. The detailed engineering for second phase is in progress.
- (iv) Jaipur-Kishangarh Section – This section is proposed to be upgraded to 6-lane facility through private sector participation. The bids from the prequalified bidders have been invited.
- (v) Kishangarh-Udaipur Section – Detailed engineering and project preparation has been recently taken up. 4-laning of this section would be taken up on the completion of detailed project preparation.
- (vi) Udaipur-Ratanpur-Ahmedabad Section – The detailed engineering and project preparation would soon be completed and 4-laning would be taken up thereafter.

(d) and (e) Some complaints regarding maintenance and repair jobs were received which has been examined and disposed of.

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. The Government encourages use of modified bitumen and necessary guidelines and instructions have been issued to State Govts.

[English]

High Charges in Private Hospitals

2207. SHRI JAI BHADRA SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that activities of private hospitals and nursing homes in the country engaged in providing medical facilities to the patients who visit in their hospitals are facing with needless test, unnecessary, surgeries, expensive medicines and charging high rate from the patients particularly in Batra Hospital and Jaipur Golden Hospital, Delhi/New Delhi;

(b) if so, whether common people are unable to get the medical facilities due to such activities in these hospitals/nursing homes; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check such activities in these private hospitals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Afforestation Land Use

2208. SHRI SAHIB SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of afforestation land use provided in the metropolitan cities to make a balanced sustainable development;

(b) the percentage of afforestation land, used in metropolitan cities in comparison with desired afforestation land

(c) the percentage of afforestation done in Public Sector and on Private Sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (c) Information is not collated and collected by the Ministry.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Forest Development Scheme

2209. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount provided by the Government under Forestry Development Scheme to urban States during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the details of achievement made under Forestry Development Scheme during the said period, State-wise and year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) The Government is implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Integrated Afforestation and Eco-development Project Scheme, Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Plantation Scheme, Non-Timber Forest Products Project Scheme and Association of Scheduled Castes and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests on Usufruct Sharing Basis for development of forests. The amount released and the achievements made by the States during the last three years is given in Statements I to IV

Statement-I**Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Plantation Scheme**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of State	Financial details for AOFFP								
	1997-1998			1998-1999			1999-2000		
	CA San	CA Rel	CA Ut.	CA San	CA Rel	CA Ut.	CA San	CA Rel	CA Ut.
Andhra Pradesh	112.96	144.88	105.75	131.21	89.79	71.41	156.74	69.92	113.60
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	6.00	0.00	5.22	0.00	0.00	12.73	7.00	6.10
Assam	142.25	70.00	70.00	167.89	83.95	56.08	182.51	89.69	76.82
Bihar	41.10	17.40	41.10	134.83	37.18	135.53	199.50	190.94	101.36
Goa	5.00	5.00	3.00	7.81	3.00	4.55	7.69	5.89	3.93
Gujarat	130.26	135.98	151.21	162.01	157.10	162.01	259.62	212.45	97.42
Haryana	250.00	194.38	250.00	261.30	261.00	261.00	265.69	265.69	265.62
Himachal Pradesh	142.38	142.08	85.39	160.01	58.20	139.66	157.04	181.78	137.97
Jammu and Kashmir	120.33	120.33	38.50	156.70	42.31	39.12	169.07	0.00	0.00
Karnataka	141.21	195.31	122.35	104.92	74.45	129.03	178.00	153.70	109.38
Kerala	93.67	87.17	85.92	133.73	106.96	63.37	121.48	75.61	40.98
Madhya Pradesh	437.60	210.18	369.60	625.00	500.50	233.84	660.50	388.13	452.85
Maharashtra	32.92	75.00	32.92	71.30	27.91	67.15	126.61	120.91	68.39
Manipur	165.76	100.00	100.00	195.09	128.75	127.54	214.19	127.54	30.62
Meghalaya	14.03	0.00	0.00	25.95	0.00	0.00	29.95	0.00	14.02
Mizoram	244.34	244.12	234.91	233.80	211.91	231.30	165.34	173.22	165.55
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.75	4.23	0.00	19.44	10.87	0.00
Orissa	131.82	91.14	73.03	132.68	69.21	68.55	121.75	116.53	137.75
Punjab	219.15	169.14	120.64	238.93	20.98	0.00	248.41	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	285.08	304.61	185.00	259.90	263.35	259.95	273.18	160.00	110.98
Sikkim	69.99	69.99	69.99	67.18	67.18	67.18	68.52	69.52	62.79
Tamil Nadu	138.07	133.45	105.63	126.80	84.24	94.13	136.03	93.03	108.31
Tripura	46.34	94.3	77.32	34.04	33.19	33.95	41.29	0.00	41.28
Uttar Pradesh	217.02	212.44	216.89	298.61	205.62	153.22	343.17	329.02	90.12
West Bengal	158.63	134.68	158.64	168.95	168.99	168.96	198.07	197.10	198.05
Total	3339.91	2957.6	2697.79	3908.59	27.00	2567.53	4356.52	3038.54	2433.89

Statement-II***Integrated Afforestation and Eco-development Project Scheme***

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the State	During 1997-98 to 1999-2000 in respect of IAEP Schemes								
	1997-1998			1998-1999			1999-2000		
	Fin. Target	Rel.	Util	Fin. Target	Rel.	Util	Fin. Target	Rel.	Util
Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	174.17	143.51	104.16	152.74	149.65	198.60
Arunachal Pradesh	65.21	65.21	27.08	59.57	14.94	46.07	61.04	57.87	43.91
Assam	65.35	55.35	0.00	121.65	50.00	85.35	83.95	67.15	44.83
Bihar	69.35	69.35	0.00	65.89	13.20	65.84	60.69	60.69	66.84
Gujarat	36.63	36.63	0.00	65.05	13.00	51.80	67.88	58.94	33.89
Haryana	83.21	62.00	39.38	89.72	109.93	132.55	81.29	81.29	81.29
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	65.35	52.28	6.00	75.64	37.92	78.62
Jammu and Kashmir	179.64	169.66	159.36	344.58	288.37	253.26	415.34	364.09	357.92
Karnataka	143.72	143.72	0.00	187.01	37.42	173.15	171.41	160.36	154.95
Kerala	135.15	135.15	24.84	345.77	199.35	273.07	363.03	346.14	338.65
Madhya Pradesh	319.66	279.02	63.04	441.53	231.27	387.47	487.11	352.83	391.64
Maharashtra	174.29	71.46	9.99	257.83	84.28	9.19	268.45	17.18	151.60
Manipur	98.30	98.30	74.76	354.89	283.72	283.72	468.73	468.73	439.08
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.61	10.21	10.21
Mizoram	77.11	77.11	0.00	132.43	96.26	154.97	147.66	147.56	154.20
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	59.68	38.60	38.60
Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.00	224.92	176.60	73.31	584.65	239.66	302.19
Punjab	77.54	57.54	33.27	89.17	37.83	34.47	112.49	28.62	0.00
Rajasthan	242.25	242.25	70.02	343.81	253.39	358.91	466.83	376.57	333.68
Sikkim	112.73	91.10	54.54	192.96	214.59	221.29	187.38	109.82	151.14
Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.53	18.02	3.77	35.13	0.00	1.91
Tripura	79.57	65.00	28.28	70.32	58.57	60.94	94.24	37.77	69.66
Uttar Pradesh	223.73	185.42	187.57	405.64	385.00	407.07	493.94	367.71	303.45
West Bengal	21.70	15.64	0.00	168.22	125.60	137.06	186.32	170.64	133.36

Statement-III*Non Timber Forest Product Project Scheme*

((Rs. in lakhs)

State	1997-1998			1998-1999			1999-2000		
	SAN	REL	UTI	SAN	REL	UTI	SAN	REL	UTI
Andhra Pradesh	63.16	46.39	44.34	69.12	36.86	70.52	108.90	119.13	109.15
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.29	5.00	0.00	67.53	30.00	10.59
Assam	36.43	13.50	0.00	35.75	14.00	28.70	51.62	25.00	22.50
Bihar	0.00	14.00	0.00	0.00	14.00	0.00	33.40	0.00	0.00
Goa	8.22	8.22	8.06	11.03	10.87	10.87	12.45	12.13	12.45
Gujarat	60.92	57.68	60.92	80.26	58.66	80.26	126.25	116.65	81.51
Haryana	46.08	36.30	45.58	29.37	38.25	28.67	29.74	29.44	29.74
Himachal Pradesh	28.63	28.63	0.00	30.53	4.00	31.30	33.52	32.19	28.87
Jammu and Kashmir	110.20	97.05	78.55	167.02	151.35	157.17	207.80	187.85	200.75
Karnataka	37.10	43.00	35.68	57.78	53.87	57.78	54.75	51.34	51.12
Kerala	14.70	10.35	0.00	18.87	4.00	11.53	17.22	13.10	14.89
Madhya Pradesh	94.00	71.00	0.00	142.70	69.80	89.36	152.13	77.50	106.21
Maharashtra	77.51	38.51	23.89	90.08	48.66	5.86	102.59	0.00	55.15
Manipur	24.45	18.00	18.00	47.24	47.24	47.24	53.94	53.94	11.00
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.80	12.00	0.00	27.72	0.00	12.00
Mizoram	17.90	17.90	0.00	31.29	25.00	35.43	55.17	53.45	50.92
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	12.89	0.00	5.00
Orissa	103.15	48.00	36.83	119.05	102.88	125.06	124.90	86.08	115.71
Punjab	29.50	29.50	58.84	31.53	4.00	0.00	32.61	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	75.80	58.61	63.80	119.60	130.40	94.48	131.70	116.21	113.52
Sikkim	32.50	32.50	0.00	61.31	61.31	92.30	120.10	102.00	67.51
Tamilnadu	10.77	0.00	10.77	27.69	33.00	5.54	27.23	0.00	25.11
Tripura	10.55	6.35	7.86	10.89	10.15	9.15	24.72	17.25	10.20
Uttar Pradesh	62.00	53.00	0.00	77.70	0.00	0.00	72.50	5.00	0.00
West Bengal	21.34	21.47	21.34	58.25	59.70	58.25	73.32	71.74	25.11
Total	964.91	749.96	514.46	1344.15	1000.00	1039.47	1754.70	1200.00	1159.01

Statement-IV**Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests on Usufruct Sharing basis**

(Rs. in lakhs)

States	Sanct. 97-98	Release 97-98	Sanct. 98-99	Release 98-99	Sanct. 99-00	Release 99-00
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	6.55	6.55	19.655	19.655
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	8.18	8.18
Bihar	34.09	34.09	21.528	32.86	46.215	0
Gujarat	0	0	14.04	14.04	29.25	15
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	12.168	12.168	28.08	16
Karnataka	5.7	5.7	18.72	18.72	38.72	38.72
Madhya Pradesh	47.4	47.4	29.51	51.68	64.35	50
Maharashtra	0	0	21.528	5	42.939	37.94
Manipur	0	0	9.36	9.36	26.325	26.325
Mizoram	0	0	6.552	6.552	18.018	18.018
Nagaland	0	0	6.29	6	17.51	0
Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	0	0	15.912	15.91	32.058	32.06
Tripura	0	0	4.55	4.55	14.16	8
West Bengal	0	0	8.19	0	12.87	7.06
Spillover works of 8th Plan period						
Total	87.19	87.19	175.54	183.392	398.331	276.959

*[English]***Supplier of Ayurvedic Medicines to
CGHS Hospitals/Dispensaries**

2210. SHRI VISHNUDEO SAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether M/s Baijnath Pharmaceuticals is the bulk supplier of the ayurvedic medicines to CGHS hospitals and dispensaries;

(b) if so, whether doctors at CGHS hospitals and dispensaries are mostly prescribing medicines of M/s Baijnath Pharmaceuticals;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to check the activities of the doctors prescribing the medicines for the aid organisation.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) No, Sir. Out of 355 Ayurvedic medicines included in the CGHS Formulary, 183 medicines are supplied by MS IMPCL, a Government of India undertaking. The remaining 172 medicines are procured from 40 registered firms including M/s. Baijnath Pharmaceutical.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Royalty of Minerals

2211. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the year in which the royalty on different minerals was revised last alongwith the royalty on each mineral as compared to that of the previous one;

(b) the royalty on minerals received by each of the States during each of the last three years as compared to the royalty received during the corresponding years of the previous royalty revision period;

(c) whether the Government are considering to introduce royalty on ad – valorem basis on each of the minerals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) The rates of royalty on major minerals (other than coal and lignite) were last revised with effect from 11.4.1997 vide GSR 214 (E) dated 11.4.97. These rates are applicable to all States except West Bengal where the rates notified vide GSR 458 (E) dated 5.5.87 are in force. The rates of royalty on major minerals i.e. minerals other than minor minerals (defined under Section 3(e) of the Mines and Minerals-(Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 are prescribed in the Second Schedule to the MMDR

Act, 1957 by the Central Government. The rates of royalty in respect of minor minerals are prescribed by the respective State Governments under their respective Minor Mineral Concession Rules. The rates of royalty on different major minerals (other than coal and lignite) after and before the 1997 revision is given in the Statement attached.

(b) Royalty is paid both by the Public Sector and Private Sector directly to the State Government concerned and therefore, the information about royalty collection figures is not centrally maintained.

(c) and (d) The Central Government had constituted a Study Group on revision of rates of royalty and dead rent on major minerals (other than coal, lignite and sand for stowing) on 5.10.1998. One of the terms of reference of this Study Group was to recommend revision of rates of royalty keeping in view, inter alia, need for enlargement of the scope of ad valorem system of royalty. The Study Group has submitted its report in March, 2000 and its recommendations are under consideration of the Government. Necessary follow up action has been initiated in this regard.

Statement

Sl.No.	Mineral	Ore Grade	Rate of royalty (Rs. per tonne)	
			1992	1997
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Agate		73	73
2.	(i) Apatite	(a) Ore with more than 27 percent P_2O_5	70	80
		(b) Ore with 20 percent P_2O_5 to 27 percent P_2O_5	40	40
		(c) Ore with less than 20 percent P_2O_5	70	19
	(ii) Rock Phosphate	(a) Above 30 percent P_2O_5	152	11 percent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis of above 25 percent P_2O_5
		(b) Above 25 percent P_2O_5 and upto 30 percent	96	5 percent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis of above 25 percent P_2O_5
		(c) Above 20 percent P_2O_5 and upto 25 percent P_2O_5	56	
		(d) Upto 20 percent P_2O_5	23	
3.	Asbestos	(a) Chrysotile	726	726
		(b) Amphibole	28	31

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Barytes	(a) White (including snow white and super-snow-white)	54	5.5 percent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis
		(b) Off colour	30	
5.	Bauxite	All grades	34	41
6.	Brown Ilmenite (Leucoxene)		113	2 percent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis
7.	Cadmium		Rs. 74 per unit percent of cadmium metal per tonne of ore and on <i>pro rata</i> basis	Rs. 82 per unit percent of cadmium metal per tonne of ore and on <i>pro rata</i> basis
8.	Calcite		44	48
9.	China clay; also called Kaolin (including ball clay) and white shale	(a) Crude	14	18
		(b) Processed (including washed)	62	68
10.	Chromite (both lumpy non Ore and concentrates)	(a) Containing 47 percent Cr_2O_3 and above	255	7.5 percent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis for all grades
		(b) Containing less than 47 percent Cr_2O_3 and more than 40 percent Cr_2O_3	135	
		(c) Containing 30 percent to 40 percent Cr_2O_3	90	
		(d) Containing less than 30 percent Cr_2O_3	23	
11.	Copper-ore		Rs. 17 per unit percent of copper metal contained per tonne of ore and on <i>pro rata</i> basis	0.7 percent of London Metal Exchange metal price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis chargeable per tonne of concentrate produced
12.	Corundum		210	231
13.	Diamond		26 percent of the sale price at the pit's mouth	10 percent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis
14.	Diaspore		83	
15.	Dolomite		25	28
16.	Felspar		15	17
17.	Fireclay (including plastic, pipe, lithographic and natural pozzolanic clay)		13	17

1	2	3	4	5
19. Flourspar (also called fluorite)	(a)	Containing 85 percent CaF_2 or more	270	2.5 percent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis
	(b)	Containing 70 percent CaF_2 more but less than 85 percent CaF_2	170	
	(c)	Containing 30 percent CaF_2 but less than 70 percent CaF_2	113	
	(d)	Containing 30 percent CaF_2 or less	45	5 percent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis
20. Garnet (Abrasive)			45	3 percent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis
21. Gold			(a) Primary : Rs. 11 per one gram contained gold per tonne of ore and on pro rata basis	1.5 percent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis
			(b) By-product : Rs. 10 per one gram gold	2.5 percent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis
22. Graphite	(a)	With 80 percent or more fixed carbon	185	205
	(b)	With 40 percent or more fixed carbon but less than 80 percent fixed carbon	100	110
	(c)	With 20 percent or more fixed carbon but less than 40 percent fixed carbon	40	45
	(d)	With less than 20 percent fixed carbon	25	28
23. Gypsum			20	22
24. Limenite			34	10 percent
25. Iron	(l)	Ore lumps		
	(a)	With 65 percent Fe or more	18	21.5
	(b)	With 62 percent Fe or more but less than 65 percent Fe	10	12
	(c)	With 60 percent Fe or more but less than 62 percent Fe	7	8.5
	(d)	With less than 60 percent Fe		

1	2	3	4	5
	(II) Fines (including natural fines produced incidental to mining and sizing of ore)			
	(a) With 65 percent Fe or more	13		15.5
	(b) With 62 percent Fe or more but less than 65 percent Fe	7		8.5
	(c) With less than 62 percent Fe	5		6
	(III) Concentrates prepared by beneficiation and/or concentration of low grade ore containing 40 percent Fe or less	2.5		2.5
26. Kyanite	(a) Containing 40 percent Al_2O_3 and above	85		10 percent
	(b) Containing less than 40 percent Al_2O_3	40		
27. Lead-ore		Rs. 80 per unit percent of contained lead metal per tonne of ore and on pro rata basis		4 percent of London Metal Exchange metal price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis charge-able per tonne of concentrate produced
28. Limeshell (including calcarous sand and chalk)		25		10 percent
29. Limestone (including lime kankar)	(a) LD Grade (less than 1.5 percent silica content)	50		50
	(b) Others	25		32
30. Magnesite		25		3 percent of the sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis
31. Manganese-ore	(a) MnO_2 (containing 78 percent or more of MnO_2 and 4 percent or below Fe)	107		112
	(b) 46 percent Mn and above	40		42
	(c) 35 percent Mn and above but below 46 percent Mn	23		25
	(d) 25 percent Mn and above but below 35 percent Mn	17		17

1	2	3	4	5
	(e) Below 25 percent Mn		7	7
	(f) Concentrate			2
32. Mica	(a) Crude Mica	Rs. 34 per 100 kg		4 percent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis
	(b) Waste and scrap Mica	Rs. 14 per 100 kg		
33. Monazite		113		125
34. Nickel-ore		Rs. 2.50 per unit percent of contained nickel metal per tonne of ore and on <i>pro rata</i> basis		Rs. 2.25 per unit percent of contained nickel metal per tonne of ore and on <i>pro rata</i> basis
35. Ochre		10		11
36. Precious and semi precious stones (except agate and diamond)		20 percent of the sale price at the pit's mouth		10 percent of the sale price at the pit's mouth
37. Pyrites		Rs. 0.60 per unit percent of sulphur per tonne of ore and on <i>pro rata</i> basis		Rs. 0.65 per unit percent of sulphur per tonne of ore and on <i>pro rata</i> basis
38. Pyrophyllite		22		24
39. Quartz, Silica sand and moulding sand and Quartzite		12		13
40. Rutile		225		2 percent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis
41. Sand for stowing		0.4		3
42. Selenite		50		50
43. Sillimanite		90		2.5 percent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis
44. Silver		Rs. 340 per kg of metal		5 percent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis
45. Slate		40		40
46. Talc, Steatite and Soap-stone	(a) Insecticide grade	23		25
	(b) Other than insecticide grade	56		65
47. Tungsten		Rs. 33 per unit percent of contained WO_3 per tonne of ore and <i>pro rata</i> basis		Rs. 20 per unit percent of contained WO_3 per tonne of ore and <i>pro rata</i> basis

1	2	3	4	5
48. Uranium		(a) Rs. 3.50 for dry ore with U_3O_8 content of 0.05 percent with <i>pro rata</i> increase/decrease	(a) Rs. 5 for dry ore with U_3O_8 content of 0.05 percent with <i>pro rata</i> increase/decrease	
		(b) Rs. 1.00 per metric tonne of ore for 0.01 percent increase/decrease	(b) Rs. 1.5 per metric tonne of ore for 0.01 percent increase/decrease	
49. Vermiculite		28	25	
50. Wollastonite		80	10 percent of sale price at the pit's mouth	
51. Zinc-ore		Rs. 16 per unit percent of zinc metal contained per tonne of ore and on <i>pro rata</i> basis	3.5 percent of London Metal Exchange metal price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis chargeable per tonne of concentrate produced	
52. Zircon		180	2 percent of sale price at the pit's mouth	
53. All other minerals not here-in-before specified		12 percent of sale price at the pit's mouth	10 percent of sale price on <i>ad valorem</i> basis	

Telecom and Postal Facilities in M.P.

2212. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Post Offices, Telegraph Offices and Telephone Exchanges functioning at present in Madhya Pradesh, district-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up some more office and exchanges in the State during 2000-2001; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) The number of district-wise Post Offices, Telegraph Offices and Telephone Exchanges functioning at present in Madhya Pradesh is given in the Statements-I, II, and III respectively.

(b) and (c) A target of opening of 3 Sub Post Offices and 40 Branch Post Offices has been fixed for the State for the year 2000-2001 subject to the availability of fund and sanctioning of post by Ministry of Finance.

With expansion of Telecom. Network throughout the country and introduction of STD and FAX facilities, the

demand for telegraph is reducing. Therefore, no specific targets have been fixed. The Telegraph facility is provided as per demand and justification. One hundred new telephone exchanges are proposed during 2000-2001. The locations have not yet been finalized. Exchanges will be opened as per demand.

Statement-I

Number of Post Offices in Madhya Pradesh Circle as on 31.3.2000

Sl. No.	Districts	Urban	Rural	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Balaghat	10	216	226
2.	Barwani	8	105	113
3.	Bastar	7	248	255
4.	Betual	11	210	221
5.	Bhind	20	235	255
6.	Bhopal	65	68	133

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Bilaspur	27	256	283
8.	Chhatarpur	14	221	225
9.	Chindwara	15	250	265
10.	Damoh	19	142	161
11.	Dantewara	3	165	163
12.	Datia	5	93	98
13.	Dewas	14	155	160
14.	Dhamtari	5	105	110
15.	Dhar	12	200	212
16.	Dindori	6	92	98
17.	Durg	56	271	327
18.	Guna	20	179	199
19.	Gwalior	43	152	195
20.	Harda	7	66	73
21.	Hoshangabad	22	152	174
22.	Indore	59	113	172
23.	Jabalpur	69	93	162
24.	Janjgir	12	251	263
25.	Jashpur	16	153	169
26.	Jhabua	13	160	173
27.	Kanker (Bastar)	2	150	152
28.	Katni	17	220	237
29.	Kawardha	2	70	72
30.	Khandwa	21	207	228
31.	Khargone	11	181	192
32.	Korba	14	100	114
33.	Korea	18	77	95
34.	Mahasamund	5	128	133
35.	Mandla	4	118	122
36.	Mandsaur	20	193	213
37.	Morena	13	189	202
38.	Narsinghpur	11	172	183
39.	Neemuch	17	99	116
40.	Panna	10	145	155
41.	Raigarh	8	175	183

1	2	3	4	5
42.	Raipur	31	337	368
43.	Raisen	16	191	207
44.	Rajgarh (BIO)	16	150	166
45.	Rajnandgaon	12	205	217
46.	Ratlam	26	158	184
47.	Rewa	18	319	337
48.	Sagar	44	195	239
49.	Sarguja	4	180	184
50.	Satna	13	276	289
51.	Sehore	14	154	168
52.	Seoni	11	186	197
53.	Shahdol	13	219	232
54.	Shajapur	18	161	179
55.	Sheopurkala	4	60	64
56.	Shivpuri	15	209	224
57.	Sidhi	17	187	204
58.	Tikamgarh	9	176	185
59.	Ujjain	36	165	201
60.	Umeria	5	68	73
61.	Vidisha	12	160	162
Total		1065	10311	11376

Statement-II

*District wise number of Telegraph Offices in
Madhya Pradesh*

Independent T.Os

S. No.	Districts	No. of CTO	No. of TO	No. of TC	No. of CO
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Badwani	0	0	1	10
2.	Balaghat	0	1	0	11
3.	Balkunthpur	0	0	0	8
4.	Bastar	0	1	0	15
5.	Betul	0	1	0	18
6.	Bhind	0	1	1	11

1	2	3	4	5	6
7. Bhopal	1	5	13	6	
8. Bilaspur	0	1	2	16	
9. Chhatarpur	0	1	0	14	
10. Chhindwara	0	1	1	14	
11. Damoh	0	1	0	13	
12. Dantewara	0	0	0	8	
13. Datia	0	1	0	6	
14. Dewas	0	1	1	8	
15. Dhamtari	0	1	0	5	
16. Dhar	0	1	1	7	
17. Dindori	0	0	0	8	
18. Durg	0	2	3	18	
19. Guna	0	1	1	16	
20. Gwalior	1	1	3	4	
21. Harda	0	0	0	11	
22. Hoshangabad	0	2	2	14	
23. Indore	1	5	4	5	
24. Jabalpur	1	3	9	12	
25. Janagir	0	0	0	11	
26. Jashpurnagar	0	0	0	8	
27. Jhabua	0	1	0	11	
28. Kanker	0	0	0	14	
29. Katni	0	1	1	20	
30. Kawardha	0	0	0	4	
31. Khandwa	0	2	1	19	
32. Khargone	0	1	3	11	
33. Korba	0	1	1	16	
34. Mahasamund	0	0	0	4	
35. Mandla	0	1	1	10	
36. Mandsaur	0	1	2	17	
37. Morena	0	1	1	10	
38. Narsinghpur	0	1	1	16	
39. Neemuch	0	1	1	14	
40. Panna	0	1	0	5	
41. Raigarh	0	1	2	17	

1	2	3	4	5	6
42. Rajgarh	0	1	1	28	
43. Raipur	1	1	4	12	
44. Raisen	0	1	1	8	
45. Rajnandgaon	0	1	2	6	
46. Ratlam	0	1	2	13	
47. Rewa	0	1	1	22	
48. Sagar	0	1	2	21	
49. Sarguja	0	1	0	9	
50. Satna	0	1	1	24	
51. Sehore	0	1	0	13	
52. Seoni	0	1	0	14	
53. Shahdol	0	1	1	14	
54. Shajapur	0	1	2	7	
55. Sheopur-Kalan	0	0	0	8	
56. Shivpuri	0	1	0	2	
57. Sidhi	0	1	0	14	
58. Tikamgarh	0	1	0	10	
59. Ujjain	0	1	3	8	
60. Vidisha	0	1	2	12	
Total	5	62	78	710	

Statement-III

*District wise number of Telephone Exchanges in
Madhya Pradesh*

S.No.	District	No. of Telephone Exchanges
1	2	3
1.	Balaghat	44
2.	Barwani	44
3.	Bastar	28
4.	Betul	69
5.	Bhind	55
6.	Bhopal	50
7.	Bilaspur	62
8.	Chhatarpur	34
9.	Chhindwara	90

1	2	3
10.	Damoh	28
11.	Dantewara	28
12.	Datia	18
13.	Dewas	92
14.	Dhamtari	19
15.	Dhar	120
16.	Dindori	12
17.	Durg	49
18.	Guna	72
19.	Gwalior	54
20.	Harda	57
21.	Hoshangabad	78
22.	Indore	78
23.	Jabalpur	66
24.	Janjgir Champa	37
25.	Jashpur	23
26.	Jhabua	46
27.	Kanker	15
28.	Katni	29
29.	Kawardha	7
30.	Khandwa	98
31.	Khargone	88
32.	Korba	22
33.	Korba	10
34.	Mahasamund	29
35.	Mandla	26
36.	Mandsaur	78
37.	Morena	50
38.	Narsinghpur	62
39.	Neemuch	77
40.	Panna	19
41.	Raigarh	69
42.	Raipur	70
43.	Raisen	60
44.	Rajgarh	52

1	2	3
45.	Rajnandgaon	29
46.	Ratlam	69
47.	Rewa	40
48.	Sagar	67
49.	Satna	43
50.	Sehore	52
51.	Seoni	45
52.	Shahdol	38
53.	Shajapur	81
54.	Sheopur Kalan	15
55.	Shivpuri	51
56.	Sidhi	26
57.	Surguja	23
58.	Tikamgarh	20
59.	Ujjain	103
60.	Umaria	10
61.	Vidisha	50
Total		2938

New Programme to Control AIDS

2213. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Maharashtra Government had launched a new programme on AIDS control recently but due to the shortage of condoms it has affected the State Government's plan to launch a new programme on AIDS control;

(b) if so, whether this programme has been affected due to shortage of condoms;

(c) if so, whether People's Health Organisation (India) has distributed 4-5 lakh condoms every month in Mumbai; and

(d) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to meet the demand of the condoms in Maharashtra so that the AIDS control programme is not affected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) The supply of condoms for National AIDS Control Project is received by Mumbai AIDS Control Society from Department of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India through the State. All the non-governmental organisations including People's Health Organisation have been supplied condom as per their requirement from Mumbai District AIDS Control Society. During the months of November 1999 to July 2000 the supply of condoms to People's Health Organisation is as follows :—

November, 1999	—	2,70,000 pcs.
December, 1999	—	90,000 pcs.
March, 2000	—	90,000 pcs.
June, 2000	—	2,70,000 pcs.
July, 2000	—	1,50,000 pcs.

[Translation]

Commercial Pilot Licence

2214. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons to whom commercial pilot licence have been issued during the last 10 years, year-wise;

(b) the number of persons out of them who acquired commercial pilot licence from abroad and the amount of foreign exchange spent thereon;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for promoting Indian flying training centres; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) A statement indicating the number of persons to whom Commercial Pilot Licence have been issued during the last ten years is enclosed.

(b) A total of 374 Commercial Pilot Licences have been issued on the basis of foreign licences during the last ten years. Government does not incur any expenditure for this purpose and the expenditure is borne by the concerned pilot.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. For promoting flying training centres in the country, subvention is being provided to 30 flying clubs covered under the subsidy scheme of the Government of India. As on date, 13 private flying training centres have been given approval to impart training to trainee pilots in the country. Government has also established an autonomous flying training akademi namely, Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademi, at Fursatganj, District Raebareli, Uttar Pradesh for imparting flight training.

Statement

Year	No. of Commercial Pilot Licence issued
1991	176
1992	211
1993	151
1994	175
1995	177
1996	171
1997	169
1998	178
1999	181
2000	89
Total	1678

[English]

Telephone Services in Chandigarh

2215. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a private service provider while digging trenches for laying telephone cables has damaged the already laid DoT cables adversely affecting the telephone services in Chandigarh; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The damaged cables are repaired by the Private service provider at their own cost including material and labour.

Profit making Mines

2216. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the profit earning mines in the country at present alongwith the amount of profit earned by each of them during the last three years and current year; and

(b) the amount of tax paid by each of them during the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) and (b) As per the provisions of Mines

and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 and the Rules framed thereunder, mineral concessions are granted by the State Governments either to an Indian national or to a Company registered under the Companies Act, 1956. The details of profit earned by the mining lease holders or the tax paid by them are not centrally maintained.

[Translation]

Family Welfare and Vaccination Programme

2217. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the family welfare and vaccination programme is being run efficiently and appropriately in all the States in the country;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of the States where the said programmes are not yet being implemented; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for the implementation of these programmes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (c) The impact of the family welfare and immunisation programme being implemented in all the States and Union Territories in the country is generally measured by Birth Rate, Total Fertility Rate, Couple Protection Rate, Infant Mortality Rate etc., coverage of Immunization in respect of which there is considerable improvement since 1951. The achievement at all India level is as below :

Indicators	1951	Current Status
1	2	3
Crude Birth Rate (per 1000 population)	40.8	26.5 (1998)
Couple Protection Rate (%)	9.4 (1969-70)	45.1 (March 2000)

1	2	3
Total Fertility Rate	6.0	3.3 (1997)
Crude Death Rate (per 1000 population)	27.4	9.0 (1998)
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births)	146	72 (1998)

Immunization (Percentage coverage) :

	1985-86	1999-2000
BCG	29	99.1
DPT	41	92.8
Polio	36	93.4
Measles	44 (1987-88)	87.0

Statewise Crude Birth Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Crude Death Rate and Total Facility Rate during 1971 and 1998 is given in the Statement attached.

(d) The National Family Welfare Programme under Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) project has now been substantially re-organised and strengthened. RCH Programme is an integrated approach of safe motherhood, survival of children along with the provision of contraceptives. Measures include the following :-

- I. Propagation of Family planning methods which include sterilisation both for male and female, spacing methods namely, IUD insertions, oral pills and condoms;
- II. Fulfillment of unmet needs of contraceptives through provision of integrated service delivery at village level;
- III. Information, Education and Communication Programme to create awareness about the benefits of small family;
- IV. Provision of additional inputs in weaker States/districts.

Statement

State-wise CBR, CDR, IMR and TFR % change over previous period

Sl. No.	Major States	CBR 1971	CBR 1998	% change in 1998 over 1971	CDR 1971	CDR 1998	% change in 1998 over 1971	IMR 1971	IMR 1998	% change in 1998 over 1971	T.F.R. 1971	T.F.R. 1998	% change in 1998 over 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pr.	34.8	22.4	-35.6	14.6	8.8	-39.7	106	63	-40.6	4.6	2.7	-41.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2.	Assam	38.5	27.9	-27.5	17.8	10.0	-43.8	139	76	-45.3	5.7	3.5	-38.6
3.	Bihar	32.8	31.1	-5.2	14.2	9.4	-33.8	NA	71	NA	NA	4.5	NA
4.	Gujarat	40.0	25.5	-36.3	16.4	7.9	-51.8	144	62	-56.9	5.6	3.2	-42.9
5.	Haryana	42.1	27.6	-34.4	9.9	8.2	-17.2	72	68	-5.6	6.7	3.7	-44.8
6.	Karnataka	31.7	22.0	-30.6	12.1	7.9	-34.7	95	53	-44.2	4.4	2.7	-38.6
7.	Kerala	31.7	18.3	-42.3	9.0	6.4	-28.9	58	12	-79.3	4.1	1.8	-56.1
8.	Madhya Pr.	31.7	30.7	-3.2	15.6	11.2	-28.2	135	94	-30.4	5.6	4.2	-25.0
9.	Maharashtra	31.7	22.5	-29.0	12.3	7.7	-37.4	105	47	-55.2	4.6	2.9	-37.0
10.	Orissa	31.7	25.7	-18.9	15.5	11.1	-28.4	127	96	-24.4	4.7	3.3	-29.8
11.	Punjab	31.7	22.4	-29.3	10.4	7.7	-26.0	102	51	-50.0	5.2	2.9	-44.2
12.	Rajasthan	31.7	31.6	-0.3	15.6	8.8	-43.6	123	85	-30.9	6.3	4.4	-30.2
13.	Tamil Nadu	31.7	19.2	-39.4	14.4	8.5	-41.0	113	53	-53.1	3.9	2.2	-43.6
14.	Uttar Pr.	31.7	32.4	2.2	20.1	10.5	-47.8	167	85	-49.1	6.6	5.0	-24.2
15.	W. Bengal	31.7	21.3	-32.8	NA	7.5	NA	NA	55	NA	NA	2.8	NA
16.	Himachal Pr.	37.3	22.6	-39.4	15.6	7.7	-50.6	113	—	—	5.2	2.7	-48.1
17.	J & K	32.3	19.9	-39.5	10.6	5.4	-49.1	71	—	—	4.8	NA	NA
	All India	36.9	26.5	-28.2	14.9	9.0	-39.6	129	71	-45.0	5.2	3.5	-32.7

Development of Independent Shipping Line

2218. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is lack of adequate shipping facilities in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for the development of independent shipping line ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. Government have been taking all possible measures to provide adequate shipping facilities in the country. Some of the important measures taken by the Government are as follows :

- (i) introduction of Automatic Approval for acquisition of ships.
- (ii) Committee for Slotting of ship repair which used to decide about the yards where ships were required to be repaired, has been abolished. It has been left to the shipowners to decide the yard for repairs based on their commercial judgement.

(iii) Shipping Companies have been permitted to retain sale proceeds of Indian ships abroad for fresh acquisition.

(iv) Freedom to time charter out Indian ships to foreign companies for employment in international cross trade by Indian Shipping companies

(v) Allowing shipping companies to acquire vessels on Bareboat charter-cum-demise method (similar to hire purchase system).

(vi) Age norms for acquisition of second hand vessels have been relaxed.

(vii) Procedure for acquisition of second hand/new ships further simplified.

Hospitals for Cancer and Heart Patients in N.E. Region

2219. SHRI TARUN GOGOI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the people of Assam and the North Eastern region has to face a lot of difficulty as there is no hospitals for the treatment of cancer and heart surgery and people die for want of treatment; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide medical facilities in Assam and North Eastern region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Idel Equipments in Hospitals

2220.SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether items/equipments worth crores of rupees are lying condemned in Government hospitals throughout the country;

(b) if so, the reasons for not disposing them of; and

(c) the time by which these items/equipments are likely to be disposed of ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) to (c) Condemnation of equipments and other items is an on-going process. The condemned articles are disposed of as per the laid down procedure in the three Central Government Hospitals in Delhi, namely, Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and LHMC and Associated Hospitals.

Health being a State subject, it is for the Government of States/UTs to watch and monitor the disposal of condemned items in their Hospitals.

Equipments Lying Idel in PGI, Chandigarh

2221 SHRI RAMSAGAR RAWAT :

SHRI C.N. SINGH :

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

(a) whether equipments worth crores of rupees are lying unutilised and out of order in PGI, Chandigarh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and since when they are lying out of order and how much amount have been locked up therein and giving the dates of their purchases;

(c) whether there is any proposal to investigate the matter to fix any responsibility and accountability of the persons responsible in this matter;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Pathology Labs

2222.SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are any rules and regulations laid down to regulate the working of pathological laboratories to ensure running of such labs on proper, safe and health lives;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the free for all prevailing in respect of such labs, posing serious threat to the users, patients and consumers; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken to enforce proper regulations for such labs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) to (d) As Health is a State subject, information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Malaria Prone Cities

2223.SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an expert committee has identified 29 cities across the country as being prone to malaria including six metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to fight this menace and to prevent the malaria from spreading in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) and (b) The expert committee on Malaria set up in 1994 identified 15 cities, including Metropolitan cities, recording large number of malaria cases, for accelerated coverage under the Urban Malaria Scheme. The Committee also identified 14 towns/cities recording more than 10% Slide Positivity Rate during 1991-93 for accelerated coverage under the Urban Malaria Scheme. Out of the 29 cities/towns, 19 towns/cities have been covered under the

Enhanced Malaria Control Project with World Bank Support for being provided with additional inputs to control Malaria.

(c) The steps taken for Malaria control under the Urban Malaria Scheme include :-

- Recurrent anti-level measures at weekly intervals with appropriate larvicides.
- Identification of mosquito breeding sites and control of vectors through bio-environmental and source reduction methods.
- Space spraying with Pyrethrum Extract in 50 houses around the house where a Malaria positive case has been detected.
- Case detection and prompt treatment through hospitals, clinics, dispensaries etc.
- Intensification of Information Education and Communication (IEC) activities to create public awareness on how to prevent mosquito-borne conditions and Malaria.

**Setting up of Central Government
Hospital in Kanyakumari**

2224. SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no Central Government hospital with advanced and well equipped hospital in Kanyakumari to save the human life;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to open a hospital in Kanyakumari ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) There is no Central Government Hospital at Kanyakumari.

(b) and (c) Since "Health" is a State subject under the Constitution of India, it is the responsibility of the State Government of Tamil Nadu to provide medical facilities according to its need and resources available with it.

Installation of STD/ISD/PCO Booths

2225. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications pending for installation of STD/ISD/PCO booths in Gulbarga District during the last two years;

(b) the measures being taken by the Government to clear all such pending applications; and

(c) the number of STD/ISD/PCO booths proposed to be set-up in Gulbarga District during 2000-2001 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) 2276 applications are pending for installation of STD/ISD/PCO booths in Gulbarga Telecom District.

(b) The measures taken to clear the pending applications include augmentation of capacity, STD junctions and expansion of outdoor network.

(c) The presently pending applications viz. 2276 will be cleared during 2000-2001.

**Shifting of Hutment near Mumbai
Airport**

2226. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to shift hutment near Mumbai Airport;

(b) if so, the number of hutments, slums located on/near Airport Authority land at Mumbai;

(c) whether the Airport Authority of India and Government of Maharashtra have chalked out resettlement programme of the hutments near the runway.

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total expenditure to be borne on this resettlement programme; and

(f) the time by which hutments/slums near Mumbai Airport are likely to be resettled ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) There is a proposal to shift the hutments near Mumbai Airport in a phased manner.

(b) As per census taken in 1995, approximately 85,000 hutments are scattered/located on the Airports Authority of India's (AAI) land all around Mumbai Airport.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) to (f) AAI and Government of Maharashtra have chalked out a programme for resettlement of 2500 hutments in Jari Mari area under Phase-I which is required for immediate critical operations. It has been planned to undertake survey of this area by the State Government agency. No time frame for this can be given, at present, till the completion of the survey.

**Use of Cassava Plant as a
Drug for Cancer**

2227. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have initiated nor coordinated any Research on the Cassava Plant for the use as a drug for cancer disease which is a staple crop in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

**Irregularities in Laying of Under-
ground Cables**

2228. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding irregularities committed and non compliance of prescribed norms by the Bihar State telecom Circle, Patna in laying of underground cable in Darbhanga city and other districts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have issued any directions to stop the work as the land dug for laying of cable was not filled;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry regarding cable laying work by the contractors;

(f) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A complaint was published in daily "Hindustan", Patna edition dated 5th June, 2000 alleging irregularities in the laying of underground cables in Darbhanga SSA.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. No such incident of land dug for laying of cable was found unfilled.

(e) to (g) Yes, Sir. Investigation has shown that in some cases, the actual depth has been found to be less than the norms prescribed due to the existing cables and for other reasons. However, payments have been made for the actual depth laid as per the measurements recorded and no malafide intention has been noticed.

[English]

**Telephone Connections in North
Eastern States**

2229. SHRI SAMAR CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list for telephone connections in the North Eastern States including in the villages of Tripura, State-wise;

(b) the time by which the said connections are likely to be provided to the wait listed persons;

(c) whether majority of the villages Public Telephone and telephones in sub-division and headquarters are not functioning properly for the last two years in the State;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) The number of persons on the waiting list for telephone connections in the North East States including in the village of Tripura, State-wise is given below :

Name of State	Waiting list as on 30.06.2000
Arunachal Pradesh	1215
Manipur	6065
Meghalaya	2799
Mizoram	3227
Nagaland	1617
Tripura	14895
Total for N.E.	29818

(b) The wait listed persons are likely to be provided telephone connections by the end of current financial year.

(c) Out of 4338 VPTs, 1258 are not working which is 29% of total Village Public Telephones. The telephones in Sub Divisional Headquarters, District Headquarters

and other towns are functioning properly. Whenever faults are reported they are being attended to promptly.

(d) Poor road communications, remoteness and inaccessibility due to Hilly Terrain, natural calamities like flood, land slide due to heavy rain etc. are the main reasons for delay in the rectification of faults.

(e) The following steps are being taken in this regard :

1. New system like TDMA PMP, Satellite VPT and WLL are being introduced in the network.
2. Faulty units are being repaired by the manufactures.
3. Annual Maintenance Contract has already been entered into with M/s Shyam Telecom.
4. Repair centre for MARR at Shillong and Agartala have been opened and started functioning.
5. Daily monitoring of MARR VPTs and Earth Stations has been started.
6. Training on maintenance and installation of MARR systems has been given to staff of all the SSAs.

Sterilisation Operations

2230. SHRI JAI PRAKASH :
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL :

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

(a) whether doctors in various hospitals are refusing to perform sterilisation in the country following the Supreme Court's verdict fixing responsibility on doctors for the failure of sterilisation;

(b) if so, the details of steps taken by the Government to over-come this problem; and

(c) the number of birth control operations carried out in various States especially in Maharashtra during the last five years, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :
(a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Cases of Vulnerable Disease

2231. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADODA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of persons below poverty line and just above the poverty line which are suffering from vulnerable diseases;

(b) the estimated funds required to feed them adequately in order to prevent them from falling the victims of such diseases;

(c) the total fund spent by the Union Government and each State Government for the treatment of various diseases during each of the last three years; and

(d) the assistance given by the Union Government to each State to open more Government hospitals during the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :
(a) to (d) Health being a State subject, States are primarily responsible for meeting the health needs of the people. However, Central assistance to the States is given for Centrally Sponsored Schemes and National Health Programmes. To augment resources, external assistance for various national disease control programmes has been obtained. These programmes are targeted to meet the needs of the population including the poor and the disadvantaged. The details of State wise expenditure for the major National Health Programmes is given in the Statement attached.

Statement

Funds Released and Expenditure Incurred under National Programme for Control of Blindness

(Rs in Lakhs)

State	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
	Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.	Release	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

World Bank Project States

Andhra Pradesh	461.34	534.63	533.50	423.49	434.40	273.25
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Madhya Pradesh		593.40	884.09	976.67	654.32	740.81	933.61
Maharashtra		412.27	477.35	449.25	738.12	664.88	1097.35
Orissa		516.20	263.26	551.08	353.46	420.25	513.47
Rajasthan		289.60	261.37	324.50	560.51	314.18	209.95
Tamil Nadu		663.47	715.07	866.85	1050.43	1,009.82	454.08
Uttar Pradesh		702.28	790.35	806.75	593.81	789.32	636.58
Sub-Total		3,638.56	3,926.12	4,508.60	4,374.14	4,373.66	4,118.29
Other States							
Arunachal Pradesh		9.04	6.41	9.50	5.64	18.00	6.43
Assam		90.04	88.69	107.15	43.69	86.75	52.74
Bihar		174.94	225.83	204.00	171.42	165.00	110.15
Delhi		12.75	11.68	24.70	6.89	42.52	15.14
Goa		8.75	10.84	63.15	21.04	14.50	9.30
Gujarat		129.51	139.39	154.14	125.76	396.52	153.66
Haryana		57.47	54.50	101.00	73.32	170.27	33.15
Himachal Pradesh		32.47	49.64	83.53	38.59	86.25	47.79
Jammu and Kashmir		39.66	19.00	92.00	14.31	40.75	8.17
Karnataka		170.78	151.72	258.01	201.44	352.20	225.67
Kerala		61.34	152.19	91.57	105.83	222.59	143.39
Manipur		10.27	14.81	25.91	10.30	7.00	6.72
Meghalaya		22.06	18.93	26.83	19.81	24.00	18.76
Mizoram		6.54	9.96	25.75	19.05	29.50	19.54
Nagaland		6.35	12.75	64.10	12.99	14.00	2.27
Punjab		56.65	55.50	56.60	34.22	199.61	44.26
Sikkim		7.92	11.61	38.30	4.82	18.25	6.35
Tripura		20.27	22.97	50.89	34.77	35.39	23.14
West Bengal		57.25	90.41	141.70	125.66	204.10	85.97
A and N Islands		7.00	4.50	7.80	3.71	10.67	0.50
Chandigarh		7.00	3.49	10.60	6.45	11.24	6.58
D and N Haveli		7.00	4.14	6.70	0.91	2.50	0.50
Daman and Diu		4.00	4.00	7.70	0.87	9.40	5.09
Lakshadweep		7.04	1.17	17.70	0.18	5.72	0.00
Pondicherry		4.00	0.95	5.30	0.55	20.82	14.39
Sub-Total		1,010.10	1,165.08	1,674.63	1,082.22	2,187.55	1,039.66
Grand Total		4,648.66	5,091.20	6,183.23	5,456.36	6,561.21	5,157.95

State-wise Allocation and Expenditure for last 3 years under NLEP

(Rs in lakhs)

S.No.	States	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		All.	Exp.	All.	Exp.	All.	Exp.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	539.07	391.83	291.10	538.63	374.11	334.31
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	47.00	57.85	163.09	132.35	59.86	97.24
3.	Assam	292.65	252.87	240.50	245.96	194.30	188.84
4.	Bihar	455.21	335.25	493.70	707.76	844.44	821.52
5.	Goa	8.80	4.22	10.00	1.94	0.49	6.28
6.	Gujarat	196.27	197.47	120.15	153.85	119.14	209.20
7.	Haryana	22.57	16.66	20.00	53.73	38.35	36.86
8.	Himachal Pradesh	18.00	46.18	101.77	90.72	54.34	70.81
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	89.83	46.30	141.00	92.51	54.79	47.25
10.	Karnataka	379.01	245.56	284.50	349.86	226.44	157.95
11.	Kerala	199.24	210.39	231.40	226.63	130.41	122.61
12.	Madhya Pradesh	649.77	350.68	597.13	1210.57	643.54	527.15
13.	Maharashtra	391.15	447.22	398.50	284.77	312.44	290.03
14.	Manipur	35.22	45.47	129.86	137.61	95.71	332.51
15.	Meghalaya	19.00	42.55	69.72	62.84	40.84	46.68
16.	Mizoram	61.00	62.93	75.43	91.81	49.60	17.64
17.	Nagaland	128.49	139.28	48.50	70.38	106.09	78.53
18.	Orissa	444.65	411.94	322.10	420.30	447.67	271.73
19.	Punjab	37.00	96.04	131.00	117.32	98.46	238.81
20.	Rajasthan	35.00	233.30	485.51	263.37	148.37	116.88
21.	Sikkim	48.40	49.99	64.00	94.58	71.36	22.82
22.	Tamil Nadu	117.00	179.22	285.00	635.76	231.18	147.31
23.	Tripura	20.00	9.90	74.35	39.41	47.98	18.23
24.	Uttar Pradesh	779.95	414.01	608.00	1110.29	1311.54	884.79
25.	West Bengal	397.81	185.91	252.80	724.07	444.33	713.55
26.	A and N Islands	6.50	8.88	6.50	6.47	2.00	4.46
27.	Chandigarh	0.50	3.01	6.00	6.79	9.21	3.00
28.	D and N Haveli	6.46	0.50	1.00	7.47	1.00	4.52
29.	Daman and Diu	4.50	13.73	9.50	15.63	0.50	1.93
30.	Delhi	0.50	0.11	52.65	8.12	11.00	37.87
31.	Lakshadweep	2.00	0.00	11.53	54.29	1.00	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	16.45	8.40	1.85	4.42	9.50	3.01
Total		5449.00	4507.65	5728.14	7960.21	6179.99	5854.32

National Tuberculosis Control Programme

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		Allocation	Exp.	Allocation	Exp.	Allocation	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	482.00	172.01	198.62	521.06	482.76	350.74
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.00	1.45	1.66	1.66	2.54	18.37
3.	Assam	251.00	44.20	51.03	91.55	114.13	196.15
4.	Bihar	626.00	258.76	298.79	357.63	1054.73	589.93
5.	Goa	13.00	1.80	2.07	2.07	3.17	2.87
6.	Gujarat	270.00	86.23	99.58	184.30	1203.88	252.68
7.	Haryana	122.00	44.86	51.80	63.69	79.13	118.20
8.	Himachal Pradesh	33.00	7.84	9.06	39.47	133.64	52.58
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	60.00	21.15	24.42	26.65	37.30	63.12
10.	Karnataka	315.00	102.93	118.85	214.00	701.35	315.01
11.	Kerala	182.00	38.48	44.43	165.04	885.69	95.71
12.	Madhya Pradesh	485.00	174.33	201.30	222.54	418.17	578.11
13.	Maharashtra	538.00	171.76	198.34	361.94	852.84	857.43
14.	Manipur	14.00	0.28	0.32	8.67	31.66	16.38
15.	Meghalaya	21.00	4.88	5.63	5.91	8.60	15.45
16.	Mizoram	7.00	1.97	2.28	2.31	3.48	5.15
17.	Nagaland	14.00	1.57	1.81	1.81	2.77	15.79
18.	Orissa	238.00	73.69	85.09	215.52	325.38	262.24
19.	Punjab	152.00	54.41	62.83	96.11	95.98	64.22
20.	Rajasthan	325.00	107.62	124.27	158.91	397.40	435.75
21.	Sikkim	6.00	1.08	1.24	1.51	1.90	8.14
22.	Tamilnadu	403.00	138.22	159.61	258.94	660.48	273.16
23.	Tripura	34.00	7.57	8.75	8.75	13.36	21.19
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1021.00	349.35	403.39	660.42	897.57	1130.63
25.	West Bengal	459.00	133.56	154.22	381.33	2083.18	386.94
26.	Delhi	45.00	56.69	2.77	2.77	0.00	100.00
27.	Pondicherry	99.00	3.31	1.82	1.82	2.78	2.61
28.	Andaman and Nicobar	18.00	14.27	0.82	0.82	1.25	1.17
29.	Chandigarh	66.00	39.67	2.27	2.27	3.47	3.52
30.	D and N Haveli	9.00	7.70	0.44	0.44	0.67	0.63
31.	Daman and Diu	7.00	5.51	0.32	0.32	0.49	0.45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	Lakshadweep	4.00	2.85	0.16	0.16	0.25	0.23
	Procurement of X-ray rolls				82.00		23.00
	Consultancy Services			0.00	35.55		
	Total (General Component)	6330.00	2130.00	2317.99	4177.94	10500.00	6257.54

National AIDS Control Programme Utilisation of Funds of States and UTs

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		Grants Released	Expdr. Reported	Grants Released	Expdr. Reported	Grants Released	Expdr. Reported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	425.00	425.39	650.00	343.51	1219.67	1024.99
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.00	50.86	30.00	4.78	159.00	103.07
3.	Assam	100.00	103.60	100.00	155.60	322.00	314.78
4.	Bihar	50.00	1.21	110.00	60.37	55.00	124.03
5.	Goa	50.00	17.20	35.00	28.00	98.00	69.11
6.	Gujarat	250.00	271.06	230.00	333.66	721.00	673.46
7.	Haryana	75.00	65.79	160.00	73.62	270.00	194.29
8.	Himachal Pradesh	225.00	196.77	115.00	58.24	318.00	210.38
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	25.00		25.00		25.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	175.00	218.42	335.00	391.94	801.67	555.03
11.	Kerala	100.00	229.37	65.00	233.97	280.00	301.65
12.	Madhya Pradesh	150.00	185.40	315.00	147.28	352.31	335.50
13.	Maharashtra	950.00	844.67	800.00	439.15	998.35	1111.37
14.	Manipur	150.00	42.17	245.00	212.84	352.38	567.33
15.	Meghalaya	25.00	34.76	30.00	17.35	70.14	43.88
16.	Mizoram	100.00	67.98	100.00	115.99	168.00	170.55
17.	Nagaland	155.00	176.59	227.00	251.96	380.00	379.07
18.	Orissa	75.00	59.80	100.00		200.00	34.47
19.	Punjab	75.00	324.54	150.00	150.91	312.39	258.26
20.	Rajasthan	225.00	186.57	100.00	133.85	150.00	120.91
21.	Sikkim	50.00	26.76	50.00	36.71	25.00	44.37
22.	Tamil Nadu	2000.00	1681.71	800.00	1642.37	883.09	1762.32
23.	Tripura	50.00	40.00	20.00	20.09	50.00	36.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	Uttar Pradesh	495.00	307.96	200.00	192.47	851.00	992.23
25.	West Bengal	100.00	158.58	350.00	354.20	425.00	581.00
26.	Delhi	25.00	135.15	110.00	144.12	283.00	369.54
27.	Pondicherry	0.00	34.11	40.00	14.14	25.00	46.96
28.	A and N Islands	31.09	6.05	20.00	13.38	50.00	64.84
29.	Chandigarh	28.00	39.97	60.00	46.90	115.00	122.02
30.	D and N Haveli	16.00	7.92		5.25	25.00	25.00
31.	Daman and Diu	24.22	17.82	15.00	14.98	95.00	26.02
32.	Lakshadweep	15.42				25.00	25.00
33.	MDACS, Mumbai			350.00	110.12	670.00	728.92
34.	Ahemdabad MC			5.00		75.00	37.43
35.	Chennai MC					125.00	43.65
Total		6239.73	5958.18	5942.00	6249.75	10975.00	11498.03

Statement showing Statewise Central Allocation (Cash and Kind) and Expenditure under NAMP (DBS) for the year 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 for Malaria Control

S.No.	Name of State	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		B.E.	Expenditure	B.E.	Expenditure	B.E.	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	779.03	617.00	461.91	482.33	322.86	663.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	258.74	297.50	270.42	186.61	303.27	229.22
3.	Assam	2207.29	2618.00	2435.18	2170.42	2267.01	2616.72
4.	Bihar	588.52	348.98	508.90	403.05	481.35	578.66
5.	Goa	10.26	5.18	21.72	7.72	10.93	4.54
6.	Gujarat	684.25	726.77	998.62	611.11	489.04	349.95
7.	Haryana	448.17	291.08	293.13	260.39	259.03	160.95
8.	Himachal Pradesh	112.06	90.84	62.33	51.47	46.11	92.45
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	92.78	78.62	18.55	72.57	52.73	103.39
10.	Karnataka	542.97	568.62	494.50	261.47	662.66	229.29
11.	Kerala	86.30	63.60	122.58	102.73	117.72	49.63
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1115.47	1072.77	335.81	454.49	893.40	443.28
13.	Maharashtra	913.05	1028.44	680.17	260.26	282.97	181.51
14.	Manipur	324.52	273.91	435.75	377.34	403.05	219.53
15.	Meghalaya	239.15	196.96	261.44	231.55	306.70	212.27
16.	Mizoram	195.47	132.00	286.17	172.53	309.56	190.05
17.	Nagaland	193.37	212.62	192.53	183.34	240.83	308.33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Orissa	421.84	233.43	392.47	385.14	329.67	436.17
19.	Punjab	356.58	183.26	437.50	290.67	288.96	148.45
20.	Rajasthan	1449.38	1799.74	2015.38	1994.15	1146.16	1075.71
21.	Sikkim	0.94	1.77	10.06	8.47	11.65	7.90
22.	Tamil Nadu	427.25	204.88	268.29	240.72	392.31	114.19
23.	Tripura	322.71	414.05	413.64	356.97	375.89	379.31
24.	Uttar Pradesh	881.62	505.73	825.01	1121.92	622.18	527.80
25.	West Bengal	465.28	125.71	454.92	330.90	296.36	501.99
26.	A and N Island	126.19	93.83	99.44	155.68	116.46	111.28
27.	Chandigarh	23.81	48.53	43.15	44.30	47.25	34.35
28.	D and N Haveli	76.42	24.75	24.93	24.90	25.94	34.85
29.	Daman and Diu	34.15	12.37	15.80	10.08	16.42	12.97
30.	Delhi	49.16	66.04	69.56	37.21	75.40	20.10
31.	Lakshadweep	12.55	6.48	4.96	5.24	5.81	5.82
32.	Pondicherry	7.72	12.48	11.08	6.15	10.32	11.28
Total		13447.00	12352.94	12999.20	11305.48	11210.00	10055.44

World Bank Assistance to Re-forestation Schemes

2232. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank propose to finance any re-forestation schemes in the country;

(b) if so, the names of States selected under such schemes;

(c) the funds allocated for re-forestation in different States during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001;

(d) whether all the States have not utilised such funds; and

(e) if so, the details of non-utilisation of funds by the States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) Integrated forestry project profiles of six States have been forwarded to the World Bank for consideration for funding. The World Bank has not decided about funding of any of these projects. The details of these projects are given in the Statement-I attached.

(c) to (e) The State-wise details of funds allocated and utilised for re-forestation schemes of the Ministry of Environment and Forests for 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are given in the Statement-II attached.

Statement-I

List of integrated forestry projects forwarded to the World Bank

Name of the Project	Project Cost (Rs. in crores)	Project Period
1. Madhya Pradesh Forestry Project Phase-II	1380.00	5 years
2. Andhra Pradesh Forestry Project Phase-II	1272.00	6 years
3. Maharashtra Forestry Project Phase-II	600.00	7 Years
4. W. Bengal Forestry Project Phase-II	300.00	5 Years
5. Arunachal Pradesh Forestry Project	360.00	5 years
6. Assam Forestry Project	685.03	10 years

Statement-II

Statewise Allocation and Utilisation for the Afforestation Schemes of the Ministry of Environment and Forests for the years 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

States	IAEPS			AOFFP		
	1999-2000		2000-01 Allocation	1999-2000		2000-01 Allocation
	Allocation	Utilisation		Allocation	Utilisation	
Andhra Pradesh	152.74	198.60	308.06	156.74	113.60	162.09
Arunachal Pradesh	61.04	43.91	63.20	12.73	6.10	12.78
Assam	83.95	44.83	89.55	182.51	76.82	204.87
Bihar	60.69	66.84	66.69	199.50	101.36	210.18
Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.69	3.93	8.62
Gujarat	67.88	33.89	349.85	259.62	97.42	278.58
Haryana	81.29	81.29	90.13	265.69	265.62	249.74
Himachal Pradesh	75.64	78.62	89.19	157.04	137.97	152.03
Jammu and Kashmir	415.34	357.92	397.78	169.07	0.00	174.25
Karnataka	171.41	154.95	193.76	178.00	109.38	282.95
Kerala	363.03	338.65	527.32	121.48	40.98	96.50
Madhya Pradesh	487.11	391.64	500.64	660.50	452.85	636.50
Maharashtra	268.45	151.60	267.22	126.61	68.39	153.51
Manipur	468.73	439.08	460.52	214.19	30.62	249.65
Meghalaya	13.61	10.21	19.60	29.95	14.02	31.95
Mizoram	147.66	154.20	154.27	165.34	165.55	148.00
Nagaland	59.68	38.60	98.18	19.44	0.00	30.06
Orissa	584.65	302.19	1732.90	121.75	137.75	108.46
Punjab	112.49	0.00	113.02	248.41	0.00	248.82
Rajasthan	466.83	333.68	482.55	273.81	110.98	397.49
Sikkim	187.38	151.14	178.02	68.52	37.12	69.43
Tamilnadu	35.13	1.91	195.54	136.03	108.31	146.08
Tripura	94.24	69.66	97.46	41.29	41.28	113.07
Uttar Pradesh	493.94	303.45	504.67	343.17	90.12	365.13
West Bengal	186.32	133.36	196.74	198.07	198.05	223.27
Total	5139.23	3880.22	7176.86	4356.52	2408.22	4754.01

IAEPS : Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Projects Scheme

AOFFPS : Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme

States	NTFP			ASTRP		
	1999-2000		2000-01 Allocation	1999-2000		2000-01 Allocation
	Allocation	Utilisation		Allocation	Utilisation	
Andhra Pradesh	108.90	109.15	328.90	19.66	19.66	21.76
Arunachal Pradesh	67.53	10.59	134.20	8.18	0.00	45.63
Assam	51.62	22.50	49.47			
Bihar	33.40	0.00	57.75	46.22	2.00	54.52
Goa	12.45	12.45	32.06			
Gujarat	126.25	81.51	268.58	29.25	14.00	33.93
Haryana	29.74	29.74	29.56			
Himachal Pradesh	33.52	28.87	41.00			
Jammu and Kashmir	207.80	200.75	203.27	28.08	16.00	34.28
Karnataka	54.75	51.12	114.27	38.72	25.68	44.93
Kerala	17.22	14.89	30.08			
Madhya Pradesh	152.13	106.21	182.94	64.35	0.00	75.58
Maharashtra	102.59	55.15	237.59	42.94	16.51	51.06
Manipur	53.94	11.00	120.39	26.33	0.00	30.40
Meghalaya	27.72	12.00	35.02			
Mizoram	55.17	50.92	106.56	18.02	15.19	19.89
Nagaland	12.89	5.00	94.89	17.51	0.00	19.89
Orissa	124.90	115.71	174.15	0.00	0.00	41.65
Punjab	32.61	0.00	33.12			
Rajasthan	131.70	113.52	228.15	32.06	31.60	36.27
Sikkim	120.10	67.51	187.14			
Tamilnadu	27.23	25.11	28.49			
Tripura	24.72	10.20	38.35	14.16	0.93	16.61
Uttar Pradesh	72.50	0.00	100.28			
West Bengal	73.32	25.11	102.65	12.87	0.00	12.00
Total	1754.70	1159.01	2958.86	398.33	141.57	538.41

NTFP : Conservation and Development of Non-Timber Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants Scheme.

ASTRP : Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests on Usufruct sharing Basis.

WLL Telephone Facility in A.P.

2233.SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH :

SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) technology based telephones in rural areas of Andhra Pradesh particularly in Machilipatnam and Krishna Districts;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) the funds allocated for this purpose; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (d) There is a proposal to provide Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) system to provide telephones in rural areas in the current financial year. For this purpose, 30,000 lines of WLL system have already been allotted to the Circles in the current year. More such allotment will be made during the year 2001-2002. No WLL system has been planned in Machilipatnam during the current year. However, WLL system have been planned at Nuzvud, Tiruvuru and Nandigama in Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh. Funds have been allocated for this purpose.

Study on Treatment of Acute Pro-Myelocytic Leukemia

2234. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether his Ministry has set up any Study Group in 1997 to evaluate the effect of metal-based formulations in the treatment of acute Pro-myelocytic Leukemia;
- (b) if so, the outcome thereof;
- (c) whether the Principal Investigator of the above project submitted a proposal to develop the above drug on mass scale;
- (d) if so, the action taken thereon;
- (e) whether the Government propose to utilise the indigenous novel innovations of the above investigator for the treatment of diseases such as Hepatitis, Multiple Sclerosis and other forms of Cancer; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Assistance for Health Facilities to Daman and Diu

2235. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have released Rs. 50 lakhs for providing health facilities and welfare of the Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in Daman and Diu;

(b) whether there are only 10-20 people in Daman and Diu who are living Below Poverty Line as per the definition of Below Poverty Line adopted by the Government as a result of which this amount have remained unutilised;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to issue instructions to the Union Territory administration to utilise this amount for the welfare of those poor sections who are not covered under BPL; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) Government have released Rs. 50 lakhs to UT Administration of Daman and Diu under National illness Assistance Fund to provide necessary financial assistance to patients living in Daman and Diu Below Poverty Line who are suffering from major life threatening diseases, for their hospitalization and treatment at any of the superspeciality hospital/Institute or other Government hospitals. The outlay will not be utilised for any other purpose than stated above.

(b) As per information available there are 18,000 persons in Daman and Diu which constitute 15.08% of the total population who are Below Poverty Line.

(c) and (d) In view of the specific purpose mentioned in (a) above, there is no proposal to issue the instructions to UT of Daman and Diu to utilise this amount for any other purpose.

Closure of Public Sector Mines

2236. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

- (a) the names and number of public sector Mines of different minerals closed down during last three years and as on June 30, 2000, State-wise;
- (b) the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government have made any efforts to revive these mines; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) and (b) Industrial undertakings including mines are closed under Section 25-O of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 which is administered by the Ministry of Labour. The names of Public Sector Mines permitted

to be closed due to economic reasons, based on applications received between 1.1.1997 and 30.6.2000 by the Ministry of Labour are given in the Statement attached.

(c) and (d) Mining is a depleting industry and mines need to be closed when extraction of minerals become unviable. However, where closure is due to lack of demand it is felt that steps taken to liberalise the economy and increase in industrial production would result in increased demand for minerals and make the mines viable.

Statement

Name of the Mine
1. M/s Hindustan Zinc Ltd. Degana Tungsten project P.O. Degana, Dist. Nagour Rajasthan
2. M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd. Mosabani Mines, P.O. Mosabani, District Singhbhum Bihar
3. M/s Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. Camp Lapanga P.O. Bhadaninagar District Hazaribagh, Bihar
4. M/s Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd. Phutkapahar Mines, P.O. Balco Nagar District Korba, Madhya Pradesh
5. M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd. Pathargoda Mine, P.O. Ghatsila District Singhbhum Bihar
6. M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd. Kendadih Mine, P.O. Ghatsila District Singhbhum Bihar

Setting up of Medical College In Tamil Nadu

2237. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- whether the Government have any proposal to set up some Medical Colleges in Tamil Nadu;
- if so, the places identified for the purpose;

(c) whether any Medical College is proposed to be established in Sivaganga and Ramvud districts in Tamil Nadu; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) A proposal has been received from the Government of Tamil Nadu for permission to set up a new Government Medical College at Vellore. The clearance of the proposal depends upon the availability of infrastructural facilities and recommendations of Medical Council of India thereon.

(c) No such proposal is pending with the Central Government.

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

Shifting of Telephones

2238. DR. V. SAROJA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of time taken for shifting of telephones within in same exchange and other exchanges in the city; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to speed up the process ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Sir, norms have been fixed for shifting of telephones within same exchange area and other exchanges of the city as 7 days/15 days respectively. However, some cases are delayed due to being technically non-feasible.

(b) All out efforts are made to implement shifting of telephones within norms. However, to speed up the process the following steps are being taken :

- Laying of under-ground cables and expansion of telephone exchanges in a planned way to make available requisite capacity, wherever needed.
- Computerization of records and commercial process to cut down the time.
- Regular monitoring of cases where shifting of telephones is delayed beyond normal period and taking corrective action.

Processing of Shahtoosh Shawls

2239. SHRI ALI MOHD. NAIK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the problems faced by thousands of craftsmen and individuals engaged in the processing/marketing of the world famous "Shahtoosh Shawls";

(b) if so, whether this matter was taken up by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir at several times in the past stressing that in the absence of adequate proof regarding derivation of Shahtoosh wool from slaughtered animals, processing and trade of Shahtoosh Wool should continue to be allowed as before;

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard.

(d) whether fresh Committee has been constituted with experts to verify the truth regarding derivation of wool from slaughtered animals; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Jammu and Kashmir Government is now quite convinced that 'Shahtoosh' is derived by killing the Tibetan Antelopes. They have even made a public declaration of their intention to ban Shahtoosh trade.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Trade of Medicinal Plants

2240. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of medicinal plants exported and the foreign exchange earned therefrom in term of rupees during each of the last three years;

(b) whether 'No objection Certificate' and 'Non-Utility Certificate' in the country were taken from the Department of Indian System of Medicines for exporting these plants;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) As per information available, Indian export of Medicinal Plants was as under during the last three years :

1. 1997-98	254.64 crore
2. 1998-99	268.75 crore
3. 1999	90.55 crores (Aril, 99 - September, 99)

Quantitywise details of each of the exported Medicinal Plants are available in the publication of Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S) viz. "Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India".

(b) to (d) Orders placing restrictions on export of 29 medicinal plants obtained from the wild were notified by the Ministry of Commerce vide Notification No. 24 (RE-98)/1997-2002, dated 14.10.1998.

Export of other plants and plant portions obtained from the wild is allowed on production of a 'No objection Certificate' (NOC) from Regional Deputy Director (Wild Life), or Chief Conservator of Forests or Divisional Forest Officers of the State concerned from where these plants and plant portions have been procured, as per latest Notification No. IC (RE-2000)/1197-2002, dated 11.04.2000 of Ministry of Commerce.

[English]

Facilities to TRAI Staff

2241. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether under the Act, the TRAI Chairman and Members are not empowered to lay down their conditions of service;

(b) if so, whether the Chairman, TRAI and Members have laid down their own conditions of service without the prior approval of the Central Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether these authorities have drawn pay and allowances far in excess of the sanctioned by the Central Government;

(e) if so, the details of excess these authorities have drawn pay and allowances and other perks;

(f) whether there is any proposal to recover the excess amount drawn by them; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (g)

As per Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) Act, 1997, as amended by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (Amendment) Act, 2000, only the Central Government is empowered to prescribe the salaries, allowances and other terms and conditions of service of the Chairperson and Members of TRAI. Action in this regard has already been taken in respect of the Chairperson and the whole-time Members appointed in accordance with the provisions of the amended Act. Therefore, the question of their own conditions of service does not arise.

Surplus Funds with Port Trusts

2242. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that despite of funds being surplus with the port trusts, they defaulted in repayment of World Bank loans on time attracting penal interest rate;

(b) if so, the details of surplus fund available with the port trusts and total amount of loan to be repaid and amount of interest paid by port trusts in each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to take action against the guilty officials responsible for not repaying the loans on time; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No Port Trust has borrowed directly from the World Bank and therefore the question of default in repayment does not arise.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Sale of Fake Medical Degrees

2243. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR :
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :

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

(a) whether a racket involving sale of fake medical degrees has been exposed recently;

(b) if so, the number of such cases that have come to the notice of the Government during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the guilty persons; and

(d) the steps taken to curb such activities in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[Translation]

Offer of British Company

2244. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether British company "Aviation and Airport Security Consultants" has offered to provide intensive training to the Government airlines to check increasing terrorist incidents of hijacking and to ensure the safety of planes and passengers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Internet Connections

2245. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHAURY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of internet connections per million population in the country and how it compares with corresponding figures in Uttarakhand, rest of U.P., Maharashtra, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Assam and other States, State-wise;

(b) the details of the targets fixed in this regard for the Ninth Five Year Plan, State-wise; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) The number of Internet connections per million population in the country is estimated as 945. The comparative figures, State-wise, is given in Statement-I attached.

(b) (i) The list of Internet nodes planned to be set up in the country by the Government during the 9th Five Year Plan is given in Statement-II attached.

- (ii) The number of Internet subscribers for the country as a whole in the year 2002 is projected to be 38 lakhs.

(c) Rs. 107.46 crores have been allocated by Department of Telecom Services during the year 2000-2001 for promotion of Internet services in the country.

Statement-I

Comparative figures – State-wise

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Internet Subs. as on March 2000	Population (in thousands) as on March 2000	Internet subs. per million
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	78	386	202
2.	Andhra Pradesh	50110	75467	664
3.	Assam	2044	26197	78
4.	Bihar	3627	99916	36
5.	Gujarat	39117	48567	805
6.	Haryana	1539	19836	78
7.	Himachal Pradesh	932	6711	139
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	1492	9945	150
9.	Karnataka	86852	52092	1667
10.	Kerala	19669	32333	608
11.	Madhya Pradesh	15649	79767	196
12.	Maharashtra	305855	92711	3299
13.	North East (Manipur, Tripura, Nagaland, Arunachal, Meghalaya, and Mizoram)	664	12562	53
14.	Orissa	3184	35858	89
15.	Punjab	16214	24413	664
16.	Rajasthan	11074	53559	207
17.	Tamil Nadu	146485	62886	2329
18.	Uttar Pradesh	11991	170125	70
19.	West Bengal	61920	79566	778
20.	Delhi	164000	13964	11744
Total		942505	996861	945

Statement-II

List of Internet Nodes

Sl. No.	Name of City	1	2
I	Andaman and Nicobar	6.	Dhubari
1.	Port Blair	7.	Dibrugarh
II	Andhra Pradesh	8.	Golaghat
1.	Hyderabad	9.	Karimganj
2.	Vijayawada	10.	Nagaon
3.	Vishakhapatnam	11.	North Lakhimpur
4.	Eluru	12.	Sibsagar
5.	Guntur	13.	Tezpur
6.	Rajamundari	14.	Tinsukia
7.	Tirupati	IV	Bihar
8.	Warrangal	1.	Patna
9.	Adilabad	2.	Jamshedpur
10.	Ananthapur	3.	Ranchi
11.	Cuddapah	4.	Bhagalpur
12.	Karimnagar	5.	Bokaro
13.	Khammam	6.	Dhanbad
14.	Kurnool	7.	Darbhanga
15.	Nellore	8.	Gaya
16.	Sangareddy	9.	Muzzaffarpur
17.	Mehboobnagar	10.	Arrah
18.	Nalgonda	11.	Chapra
19.	Ongole	12.	Daltonganj
20.	Srikakulam	13.	Dumka
21.	Vizianagaram	14.	Hazaribagh
III	Assam	15.	Katihar
1.	Guwahati	16.	Motihari
2.	Jorhat	17.	Munger
3.	Silchar	18.	Sasaram
4.	Bongaigaon	19.	Begusarai
5.	Barpeta	20.	Hajipur
		21.	Khagaria
		22.	Saharsa
		23.	Samastipur

1	2
24. Supaul	
25. Siwan	
V Gujarat	
1. Ahmedabad	
2. Surat	
3. Vadodara	
4. Rajkot	
5. Bhavnagar	
6. Jamnagar	
7. Gandhinagar	
8. Bharauch	
9. Bhuj	
10. Junagarh	
11. Mehsana	
12. Surendernagar	
13. Valsad	
14. Palampur	
15. Himmatnagar	
16. Godhara	
17. Daman	
18. Amreli	
19. Silvassa	
20. Diu	
21. Anand	
22. Navsari	
VI Himachal Pradesh	
1. Shimla	
2. Solan	
3. Mandi	
4. Dharamshala	
5. Hamirpur	
6. Kullu	
VII Haryana	
1. Faridabad	
2. Gurgaon	

1	2
3. Ambala	
4. Panipat	
5. Hissar	
6. Rohtak	
7. Sonpat	
8. Y. Nagar	
9. Karnal	
10. K.K.R.	
11. Sirsa	
12. Bhiwani	
13. Bahadurgarh	
14. Jind	
15. Rewari	
16. Kaithal	
17. Fatehbad	
18. Narnaul	
VIII. Jammu and Kashmir	
1. Jammu	
2. Srinagar	
3. Rajouri	
4. Udhampur	
5. Leh	
IX. Karnataka	
1. Bangalore	
2. Mysore	
3. Dharwad	
4. Mangalore	
5. Belgaum	
6. Bellary	
7. Devangero	
8. Gulbarga	
9. Hassan	
10. Shimoga	
11. Tumkur	
12. Udupi	

1	2
13. Uttara Kannada	
14. Bagal-kot	
15. Bidar	
16. Bijapur	
17. Chamaraajnagar	
18. Chitradurga	
19. Chikmangalore	
20. Gadag	
21. Haveri	
22. Kolar	
23. Koppal	
24. Mandya	
25. Mercara	
26. Raichur	
X Kerala	
1. Eranakulam	
2. Trivandrum	
3. Kannaur	
4. Kollam	
5. Kottayam	
6. Kozhikode	
7. Quilon	
8. RTTC Trivandrum	
9. Trichur	
10. Alleppy	
11. Kasargode	
12. Palakkad	
13. Pathanamthaitta	
14. Idukki	
15. Kalpetta	
16. Kavarathi	
17. Malappuram	
XI Madhya Pradesh	
1. Indore	
2. Bhopal	

1	2
3. Gwalior	
4. Jabalpur	
5. Raipur	
6. Durg	
7. Ujjain	
8. Bilaspur	
9. Ratlam	
10. Sagar	
11. Dewas	
12. Satna	
13. Rewa	
14. Khandwa	
15. Mandsaur	
16. Chhindwara	
17. Guna	
18. Katni	
19. Vidisha	
20. Dhar	
21. Chhatarpur	
22. Raigarh	
23. Khargaon	
24. Shivpuri	
25. Morena	
26. Bhind	
27. Betul	
28. Rajnandgaon	
29. Jagdalpur	
30. Seoni	
31. Korba	
32. Hoshangabad	
33. Balaghat	
34. Damoh	
35. Sarguja (Aambikapur)	
36. Tikamgarh	
37. Sehore	

1	2
38. Shahdol	
39. Narsinghpur	
40. Shajapur	
41. Sheopurkalan	
42. Datia	
43. Mandla	
44. Jhabua	
45. Barwani	
46. Panna	
47. Sidhi	
48. Raisen	
49. Rajgarh	
50. Kanker	
51. Jangir	
52. Jashpurnagar	
53. Dindori	
54. Dantewada	
55. Koria (Manendragarh)	
XII. Maharashtra	
1. Pune	
2. Nasik	
3. Nagpur	
4. Kalyan	
5. Ahmednagar	
6. Panjim	
7. Margaon (Goa)	
8. Akola	
9. Latur	
10. Chandrapur	
11. Amravati	
12. Dhule	
13. Satara	
14. Ratnagiri	
15. Jalna	
16. Wardha	

1	2
17. Parbani	
18. Yeotmal	
19. Pen	
20. Beed	
21. Bhandara	
22. Osmanabad	
23. Khamgaon (Buldhana)	
24. Gadchiroli	
XIII North East	
1. Shillong	
2. Agartala	
3. Aizwal	
4. Imphal	
5. Itanagar	
6. Kohima	
7. Dimapur	
8. Tura	
9. Lunglei	
10. RK Pur	
11. Passighat	
XIV Orissa	
1. Bhubneshwar	
2. Cuttack	
3. Berhampur	
4. Rourkela	
5. Sambhalpur	
6. Balasore	
7. Baripada	
8. Dhenkenal	
9. Koonjhar	
10. Koraput	
11. Phulbari	
12. Bolangir	
13. Bhawanipatna	

1	2
XV Punjab	
1. Ludhiana	
2. Chandigarh	
3. Jalandhar	
4. Amritsar	
5. Patiala	
6. Hoshiarpur	
7. Bhatinda	
8. Kapurthala	
9. Sangrur	
10. Ferozpur	
11. Faridkot	
12. Muktasar	
13. Mansa	
14. Gurdaspur	
15. Nawan Shahar	
16. Ropar	
17. Moga	
18. Fatehgarh Sahib (may be installed at Mandigobindgarh)	
XVI. Rajasthan	
1. Jaipur	
2. Jodhpur	
3. Udaipur	
4. Kota	
5. Ajmer	
6. Bhilwara	
7. Bikaner	
8. Alwar	
9. Sriganganagar	
10. Sikar	
11. Pali	
12. Bharatpur	
13. Chittorgarh	
14. Banswara	

1	2
15. Hanumangarh	
16. Jhunjhunu	
17. Sawaimadhopur	
18. Bundi	
19. Nagaur	
20. Barner	
21. Churu	
22. Dausa	
23. Tonk	
24. Rajsamand (Kankroli)	
25. Dungarpur	
26. Jaisalmer	
27. Dholpur	
28. Baran	
29. Jalawar	
30. Sirohi	
31. Jalore	
32. Karauli	
XVII. Tamil Nadu	
1. Coimbatore	
2. Madurai	
3. Cuddalore	
4. Dindigal	
5. Erode	
6. Hosur	
7. Kanchipuram	
8. Karur	
9. Karaikudi	
10. Nagarcoil	
11. Namakkal	
12. Pondicherry	
13. Salem	
14. Tanjore	
15. Thirunavalveli	
16. Trichy	

1	2
17. Tuticorin	
18. Vellore	
19. Sivakasi	
20. Kumbakonam	
21. Nagapatnam	
22. Pudukkotai	
23. Ooty	
24. Thairuvarur	
25. Thiruvannamalai	
26. Tiruvellore	
27. Tirupur	
28. Villupuram	
29. Ramanathpuram	
30. Dharmapuri	
XVIII. U.P. (East)	
1. Lucknow	
2. Kanpur	
3. Varanasi	
4. Allahabad	
5. Gorakpur	
6. Jhansi	
7. Farrukhabad	
8. Mau	
9. Shahjahanpur	
10. Faizabad	
11. Etawah	
12. Sitapur	
13. Unnao	
14. Raiwari	
15. Mirzapur	
16. Sultanpur	
17. Azamgarh	
18. Jaunpur	
19. Lalitpur	
20. Pratapgarh	

1	2
21. Basti	
22. Barabanki	
23. Banda	
24. Deoria	
25. Ballia	
26. Gonda	
27. Lakhimpur	
28. Bhadohi	
29. Ghazipur	
30. Mainpuri	
31. Behraich	
32. Fatehpur	
33. Kannauj	
34. Auriya	
35. Hardoi	
36. Padraunna	
37. Balrampur	
38. Ambedkar Nagar (Akbarpur)	
39. Hamirpur	
40. Sidharth Nagar	
41. Sonebhadra (Roberts Ganj)	
42. Sant Kabirdas (Khalilabad)	
43. Maharajganj	
44. Karvi	
45. Mahoba	
46. Jalaun	
47. Kanpur rural	
48. Chandualli	
49. Manjhanpur (Kausambi)	
50. Bhinga (Shrawasti)	
XIX. U.P. (West)	
1. Ghazipur	

1	2
2. Gautam Budh Nagar	
3. Agra	
4. Meerut	
5. Dehradun	
6. Saharanpur	
7. Aligarh	
8. Bareilly	
9. Moradabad	
10. Muzzaffarpur	
11. Mathura	
12. Haridwar	
13. Ferozabad	
14. Bulandshahar	
15. Rampur	
16. Udham Singh Nagar (Rudrapur)	
17. Almora	
18. Mahamaya Nagar (Hathras)	
19. Joti Ba Phule Nagar (Amroha)	
20. Etah	
21. Nainital	

1	2
22. Bijnor	
23. Pilibhit	
24. Pithoragarh	
25. Budaun	
26. Pauri	
27. Chamoli (Gopeshwar)	
28. Bagpat	
29. Uttarkashi	
XX. West Bengal	
1. Siliguri	
2. Durgapur	
3. Kharagpur	
4. Burdwan	
5. Bankura	
6. Berhampore	
7. Coochbehar	
8. Gangtok	
9. Jalpaiguri	
10. Krishnagar	
11. Malda	
12. Raiganj	
13. Suri	

[Translation]

**Construction of Alternative
Road to Ladakh**

2246. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI :
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :
SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to construct an alternative road route to Ladakh in Jammu and Kashmir from Himachal Pradesh side by constructing tunnel under the Rohtang pass; and

(b) if so, the time by which the work on this project is likely to commence and the tentative time frame for its completion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) The existing road to Ladakh is via Jammu – Srinagar – Kargil – Leh. An alternative road route namely Manali – Sarchu – Leh is also being maintained and improved by BRO. For improving the serviceability of this road a tunnel under Rohtang pass is required to be constructed. Presently geological investigation and feasibility studies for the tunnel are being carried out and investment decision would depend on the outcome of the feasibility study. -

(b) It is too early to indicate the time frame.

Standard for Food and Drug

2247. DR. ASHOK PATEL :
 PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU :
 SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :
 SHRI SURESH PASI :

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

(a) whether the Government have made it mandatory to print 'Best Before' on all the packed food items to apprise the consumers that the item is fit for consumption before the date of expiry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether adequate supervision of standard of food items, drugs and medicines is not made at the State level;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to issue any direction or to have a uniform level of regulation and supervision in the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether supervision of the blood banks has been tightened all over the country;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(j) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) The Government has issued a notification under the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Act, 1954 vide GSR No. 537(E) dated 13.6.2000 in the Official Gazette making it mandatory for every package of food to carry a label indicating the 'best before' date/month in capital letters, w.e.f. 1.9.2000.

(c) to (f) As far as items of food, drugs and medicines are concerned, the Food (Health) authorities and the Drug Control authorities in the States/UTs are charged with the responsibility of implementing the provisions of the PFA Act 1954 and the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 respectively as well as the Rules made thereunder. They are advised from time to time to take adequate surveillance measures and appropriate legal action against the offenders. All Units manufacturing drugs and medicines are required to comply with the statutory requirements regarding Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP).

(g) to (i) The Government has notified the provisions relating to blood banks under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 to ensure stricter control over blood banks, which include banning the collection of blood from professional paid donors, laying down GMP for blood and its components etc. Moreover, the grant/renewal of licenses of blood banks is regulated by the State, after approval by the Central Licence Approving Authority, on the basis of inspection carried out by the Central/State drugs control officials.

[English]

Illegal Mining of Diamonds

2248. SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether illegal mining for diamonds is rampant in Surat and areas around in Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa;

(b) if so, the estimated loss suffered as a result thereof during 1998-99, and 1999-2000, state-wise;

(c) the steps taken to prevent such mining;

(d) whether fresh explorations for diamond reserves especially in the Golkonda region have been made; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which the promise of yielding further diamond reserves has been fulfilled ?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) to (c) The State Governments are responsible for checking illegal mining of minerals including diamonds. To strengthen the hands of the State Governments to curb illicit mining, during the recent amendments in the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 in December, 1999 the State Governments have been empowered to make rules for preventing illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals and for the purposes connected therewith.

Figures of losses suffered due to illegal mining are not centrally maintained.

(d) and (e) The Geological Survey of India (GSI) has reported that they have undertaken fresh exploration for rocks of diamond in several parts of the country including the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. In Golkonda region, the GSI has commenced regional surveys to locate primary source rocks for diamonds (kimberlite/lamproite) from Field Sessions(FS) 1999-2000. By deploying the modern techniques using the Landsat imagery coupled with aerial photo interpretation, favourable blocks were selected for geological traverses. Detailed multidisciplinary surveys in these blocks brought to light about 20 new lamproites occurring in 8 clusters in Krishna and Nalgonda districts, Andhra Pradesh there by discovering a new lamproite province in Andhra Pradesh. Further work to establish the diamondiferous nature of these small volume bodies will be taken up in due course. The exploration programme to locate lamproite/kimberlite in Khammam, Nalgonda and

Krishna districts in Andhra Pradesh is envisaged for the FS 2000-2001. All these bodies would be studied for their diamondiferous nature.

Production/Consumption/Export of MICA

2249. SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the production, consumption and export of mica during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 in comparison to the years 1988-89 and 1989-90; and

(b) whether it has since decreased and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures proposed in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORT AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) Production and exports of mica during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 in comparison to the year 1988-89 and 1989-90 are as follows :

(Unit in tonnes)

	Year		Increase/Decrease during 1998-99 over 1988-89	Year		Increase/Decrease during 1999-2000 over 1989-99
	1988-89	1998-99		1989-90	1999-2000	
1. Production						
Mica (Crude)	3949	1484	(-) 2465	4140	1273	(-) 2867
Mica (Waste and Scrap)	3440	1607	(-) 2373	3557	1039	(-) 2518
2. Exports						
Total	47794	50245	(+) 2451	39253	Not Available	

Production estimates of mica are made by the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), a subordinate organisation of the Ministry of Mines on the basis of the information furnished by the reporting mines. However, mica is also recovered from secondary sources and tailings, details of which are not maintained. The statistics on export of mica include export of mica in all forms. Data regarding consumption of mica is not maintained centrally.

(b) The main reasons for declining trend in mica industry are :

- (i) lack of demand for Indian sheet mica in international market due to development of substitutes for mica; (ii) mica mines are not economically viable as most of the mines have gone very deep; (ii) inadequacy of exploration

work for deciphering new mica bearing pegmatites; (iv) availability of large size sheet mica in mines has become scarce.

(c) From time to time, the Government of India have set up Working Groups/Committees on mica to investigate problems of the mica industry. The Working Group for surveying present and future demands of mica in India and High Power Committee on mica were set up which have submitted reports during 1989 and 1990, respectively. As per these reports, unless the demand for mica in domestic and international markets improve, the scope of revival of mica industry in the country will continue to be rather limited. The viability of internal consumption as well as export of mica are being improved through development and promotion of value added mica products like silvered mica and capacitors; micronised mica powder; mica paper

based on mechanical disintegration process and mica paper based insulating material.

[Translation]

Telephone Facility

2251. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages where telephone facility is available in Etawah and Oraiyya districts of Uttar Pradesh at present, Block-wise;

(b) whether the Government have received any representations from some of the villages of the said districts for telephone facilities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the said facility is likely to be provided ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) 1,078 villages in Etawah and Oraiyya districts of Uttar Pradesh have been provided with telephone facility at present. Details are given in the Statement attached.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Village public telephones are provided on receipt of request/recommendation from custodian/panchayat. Telephones are given after the registration of the request.

(d) 1,078 out of 1,461 villages have already been provided with telecom facility. All the remaining villages will be provided with telecom facility progressively by March, 2002.

Setting up of Aluminium Plant

2250. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering to set up a new Aluminium plant at Doraguda in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the likely employment potentiality to be generated therefrom ?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) Government have no proposal to set up any new Aluminium Plant at Doraguda in Orissa in Public Sector.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Revenue District	Name of Block Head-quarter	Total No. of Villages in Blocks	No. of Villages covered with telephone facility in Block	No. of Villages not covered with telephone facility
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.		Jaswant Nagar	118	111	7
2.		Basrehar	134	95	39
3.		Barpura	84	57	27
4.	Etawah	Mahewa	106	86	20
5.		Chakar Nagar	83	67	16
6.		Bharthana	95	82	13
7.		Takha	77	63	14
8.		Auriya	150	94	56
9.		Azitmal	102	72	30

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.		Bhagyanagar	126	78	48
11.	Auriya	Sahar	85	61	24
12.		Achida	107	85	22
13.		Airakatrara	93	60	33
14.		Bidhuna	101	67	34
Total			1461	1078	383

[English]

**Strengthening and Expansion of
National Highways**

NH-33	425.48
NH-34	2251.08
NH-35	236.80

2252. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the plan allocation for strengthening and expansion of the National Highway Nos. 33, 34 and 35 during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the National Highways Authority of India is aware of the fact that the condition of Kulik and Nagar Bridges is critical and a road overbridge on the railway crossing at Dalkhola on National Highway No. 34 is extremely essential; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to increase the level of height of National Highway No. 34 between Gajol of Malda district and Dalkhola of Uttar Dinajpur district, which are submerged into water during flood?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Sanction issued in respect of various works during the first three years of Ninth Plan in respect of National Highways 33, 34 and 35 are as under :

	(Rs lakh)		
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
NH-33	295.86	34.13	51.14
NH-34	139.01	785.644	592.62
NH-35	487.22	509.26	67.725

Plan provision for the remaining two years of the Ninth Plan are as under :

	(Rs Lakh)	
	2000-01	2001-02 (tentative)
NH-33	756.00	1500
NH-34	1468.02*	8800.00
NH-35	236.80	1800.00

*Sanction issued so far during 2000-01 is

(b) This section of NH-34 does not fall within the jurisdiction of National Highways Authority of India but is entrusted to the State Govt. of West Bengal.

There is provision in the Annual Plan 2000-01 for rehabilitation of Kulik bridge at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.00 crore. Nagar bridge has been opened to traffic in June, 1998. Land acquisition process for Dalkhola bypass which includes provision for ROB at Dalkhola is in progress. After completion of Land acquisition work will be taken up.

(c) Ministry is taking steps to improve the condition of riding quality of bad stretches in the first instance. There is no proposal for raising of level of NH-34 between Gajol of Malda district and Dalkhola of Uttar Dinajpur district.

Departmental Stamp Vendors

2253. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the name of Post Offices in Delhi Circle where Departmental Stamp Vendors are posted;

(b) whether the minimum sale of stamps (other than bulk sale) required for the continuance of the post is around Rs. 2,500/- or so;

(c) if so, whether the Stamps Sale figures of each Post Office where Departmental Stamp Vendors are posted, is furnished to the Divisional Office etc. during each month;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether for sale of stamps around or below Rs. 2,000/- only Extra Departmental Stamp Vendor is posted, whose salary etc. is much below than the Departmental Stamp Vendor;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether retaining the posts of Departmental Stamp Vendors in Post Offices where sale had been less than required did not result in financial loss to the Department;

(h) if so, the details thereof;

(i) whether the Government propose to post the said vendors as postman; and

(j) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) List of Post Offices in Delhi Circle having Departmental Stamp Vendors is given in enclosed Statement.

(b) No, Sir. When average sale of stamps per day exceeds Rs. 1,000/- a Departmental Stamp Vendor will be justified.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply against para (c).

(e) and (f) Extra Departmental Stamp Vendor is justified when total average sale of stamps per day is Rs. 600/- for 3 hrs. workload and upto Rs. 1,000/- for 5 hrs. The Extra Departmental Stamp Vendor is paid Time Related Continuity Allowance which is less than the salary of Departmental Stamp Vendor.

(g) A Departmental employee has to work for full eight hours even when deployed for stamp vending for sometime. The question of loss to the Department does not arise since the criterion for continuance of a post is total workload handled.

(h) Does not arise in view of reply against para (g) above.

(i) Posts of postmen and stamp vendors are borne on the same cadre and individual officials are transferable from one post to another, as per exigency of work.

(j) Does not arise in view of reply to part (i) above.

Statement

Name of Post Offices having one or more Post of Departmental Stamp Vendor

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Ansari Road P.O. | 3. Connaught Place |
| 2. Ajmeri Gate Ext. | 4. Darya Ganj |

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 5. Inderpuri | 41. East of Kailash |
| 6. Janpath | 42. Golf Links |
| 7. Model Basti | 43. Jangpura |
| 8. Pahar Ganj | 44. Kalkaji |
| 9. Patel Nagar (East) | 45. Lajpat Nagar |
| 10. Secretariate (North) | 46. Nirman Bhavan |
| 11. Sat Nagar | 47. South Extn. Part-II |
| 12. S.R.T. Nagar | 48. Sarojini Nagar H.O. |
| 13. Karampura | 49. Sansad Marg H.O. |
| 14. Punjabi Bagh-III | 50. Chankyapuri |
| 15. Rajouri Garden | 51. Hauz Khas |
| 16. Mayapuri | 52. J.N.U. |
| 17. N.I. Estate | 53. Nanakpura |
| 18. Desu Colony | 54. R.K. Puram (Main) |
| 19. J.J. Colony | 55. Safdarjung Enclave |
| 20. Ramesh Nagar | 56. Malca Marg |
| 21. Bara Tooti | 57. Anand Nagar |
| 22. Chandni Chowk | 58. Bhagat Singh Mkt. |
| 23. Dariba | 59. Desh Bandhu Gupta Road |
| 24. D.C. Mills | 60. Eastern Court |
| 25. Sadar Bazar | 61. I.P. Estate |
| 26. Distt. Court | 62. Karol Bagh |
| 27. G.T.B. Nagar | 63. Multani Dhanda |
| 28. Hauz Quazi | 64. Patel Nagar (Main) |
| 29. Jama Masjid | 65. Rajender Nagar |
| 30. Lohia Industrial Area | 66. Supreme Court |
| 31. Maidens Hotel | 67. Constitution House |
| 32. R.P. Bagh | 68. D.I.Z. Area |
| 33. N.S. Mandi | 69. Najafgarh |
| 34. Gandhi Nagar | 70. Punjabi Bagh |
| 35. Jhilmil | 71. Tilak Nagar |
| 36. Geeta Colony | 72. Janakpuri |
| 37. I.P. HO | 73. Uttam Nagar |
| 38. Krishna Nagar H.O. | 74. Jail Road |
| 39. Andrews Ganj | 75. Shopping Centre Mayapuri |
| 40. D.H.Q. | |

76. Ashok Vihar	94. Amar Colony
77. Birla Lines	95. Defence Colony
78. Chawri Bazar.	96. Delhi High Court
79. Dariba Extn.	97. Greater Kailash (M)
80. Kashmeri Gate	98. Hazrat Nizamuddin
81. Delhi University	99. Krishna Mkt.
82. Fatehpuri	100. Kailash Colony
83. Hamdard Dawakhana	101. Nehru Place
84. Inderlok	102. Okhla Ind. Estate
85. Kamla Nagar	103. Udyog Bhavan
86. Model Town-II	104. Lodi Road H.O.
87. Roshanara Road	105. Ashoka Hotel
88. Roop Nagar	106. Delhi Cantt
89. Dilshad Garden	107. Hauz Khas Mkt.
90. Teliwara	108. Mehrauli
91. Shahdara	109. Palam Airport
92. Vivek Vihar	110. R.K. Puram (W)
93. Delhi GPO	111. Yusuf Sarai
	112. New Delhi H.O.

*[Translation]***Environment Projects in Bihar**

2254. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL :
SHRI RAJO SINGH :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Centrally Sponsored Environment Projects launched by the Government in Bihar during the last three years;

(b) the details of the achievements made so far and the assistance provided for each project during the said period; and

(c) the details of such projects likely to be undertaken in near future in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) The details of Centrally Sponsored Environmental Projects implemented in Bihar during the last three years and the details of achievement and amount of assistance provided under each project during the above period are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) All the ongoing projects are likely to be continued in the State in the near future.

Statement .

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Achievements during 1997-98 to 1999-2000	
		Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical
1.	National River Conservation Plan	158.95	—
2.	Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in Regeneration of degraded Forests	36.09	—
3.	Integrated Afforestation and And Eco-Development Projects.	143.24	1510 ha. area covered
4.	Area Oriented Fuel Wood Fodder Project.	245.52	3029 ha. area covered
5.	Non Timber Forests Produce	28.00	Advance work
6.	Modern Forest Fire Control Methods	38.76	

New Centres for the Treatment of Cancer Patients

2255. YOGI ADITYA NATH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up some new centres for the treatment of cancer patients

in various States keeping in view of the increasing number of cancer patients;

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

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (c) 'Health' being a State subject, it is for the State Government to provide health care facilities for such ailments. However, this Ministry has recognised 17 Regional Cancer Centres in the country. These Centres are providing tertiary level treatment and conducting research activities in the field of cancer. The list of Regional Cancer Centres is given in the Statement attached.

Statement

List of 17 Regional Cancer Centres

Assam

1. Dr. B.B. Cancer Institute, Guwahati.

Andhra Pradesh

2. MNJIO, Hyderabad.

Biher

3. I.G.I.M.S., Patna

Delhi

4. Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital (AIIMS), New Delhi.

Gujarat

5. Gujarat Cancer Research Centre, Ahmedabad.

Haryana

6. P.G.I.M.S., Rohtak

Himachal Pradesh

7. I GMC, Shimla

Karnataka

8. Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore.

Kerala

9. Regional Cancer Centre, Thiruvananthapuram

Maharashtra

10. Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai.
11. RST Cancer Hospital, Nagpur

Madhya Pradesh

12. Cancer Hospital Research Institute, Gwalior.

Orissa

13. Regional Centre for Cancer Research and Treatment Society, Cuttack.

Rajasthan

14. S.P. Medical College, Bikaner

Tamil Nadu

15. Cancer Institute, Chennai.

Uttar Pradesh

16. Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad.

West Bengal

17. Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Calcutta.

[English]

Telecom Facilities in Orissa

2256. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have recently reviewed performance of projects, schemes undertaken for expansion/upgradation and strengthening of telecommunication and postal network in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years district-wise along with the financial and physical targets set and achieved made year-wise; and

(c) the details of action plan proposed for 2000-2001 and Ninth Five Year Plan in term of expansion, upgradation and strengthening of postal and telecommunications, in the State particularly in tribal areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of financial and physical targets and achievements made during the last three years, district-wise in Orissa relating to Department of Telecom are given in the statement-I attached.

District-wise details of the Departmental Sub Post Offices and Branch Post Offices opened during the last three years in Orissa are given in the statement-II attached.

(c) Details of Action Plan proposal for 2000-2001 and Ninth Five Year Plan for Orissa is given below :-

For Department of Telecom

Item	Plan for the year 2000-2001		Plan for Ninth Five Year (1997-2002)	
	Circle	Tribal Area	Circle	Tribal Area
Net Switching Capacity	116000	17000	440828	97338
Direct Exchange Lines	100000	12000	352138	70982
VPTs	14000	120	29239	13424
Reliable Media	95	34	To all exchanges by March 2002	
				-

For Department of Post

A target of opening of 2 new sub post offices, 10 new Branch Post Offices and 60 new Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendras has been fixed for Orissa for the year 2000-2001. Out of this target, 2 Branch Post Offices and 5 Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendras have been allotted to be opened in Tribal Areas of the State.

Targets set for expansion of Postal Network and Achievement made, particularly in Tribal Areas during the first three years of Ninth Five Year Plan.

Plan year	Targets of Opening of			Achievement made by opening of		
	Sos	Bos	PSSKS	DSOs	BOs	PSSKS
1997-98	-	12	-	-	12	-
1998-99	-	4	5	-	4	5
1999-00	1	2	16	1	2	13

Statement-I*For Department of Telecom***Year 1997-98**

Telecom District	Net Switching Capacity		Direct Exchange Lines		Village Public Telephones		Financial Achievement Amount in (crores)
	Target	Achs.	Target	Achs.	Target	Achs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Balasore	3236	4352	1750	3874	302	303	13.41
Baripada	583	1560	942	1855	242	242	7.73
Berhampur	4222	5680	4227	9259	249	249	14.63
Bhawanipatna	Dist Not Opened						
Bhubaneswar	11879	9994	8077	15902	206	206	22.72
Bolangir	2885	2784	1831	2987	124	124	5.61
Cuttack	4987	7624	6182	11522	302	302	20.96
Dhenkanal	6930	5452	4685	5489	300	300	15.36
Koraput	2005	1776	2315	3297	323	324	6.45
Rourkela	2849	4896	1858	6165	52	52	7.67
Sambalpur	4644	6236	3123	6828	300	300	10.85

Year 1998-99

Balasore	6316	8048	4276	5527	200	228	6.95
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Baripada	2792	2608	2130	1738	220	198	5.17
Berhampur	9106	11104	5701	5927	460	366	18.48
Bhawanipatna	2208	916	1211	910	220	217	3.51
Bhubaneswar	20000	19952	13539	17141	200	184	26.85
Bolangir	2148	1312	1425	1610	80	72	1.95
Cuttack	9150	7964	9976	11310	270	210	29.56
Dhenkanal	8732	9460	6057	6744	200	209	10.72
Koraput	6764	8200	4276	4703	330	302	6.3
Rourkela	8528	11592	5700	5900	80	83	9.14
Sambalpur	6556	8060	5701	6785	140	173	12.74

Year 1999-2000

Balasore	8000	10628	5600	8526	140	203	14.46
Baripada	4000	2980	3000	2668	500	142	4.96
Berhampur	11000	10284	9000	8097	570	401	15.26
Bhawanipatna	4000	7072	2500	4405	100	209	7.05
Bhubaneswar	20000	30160	18000	16980	150	163	44.95
Bolangir	6000	6056	3400	3459	90	142	5.82
Cuttack	22000	23864	18000	13093	200	230	44.32
Dhenkanal	16000	16496	9000	9219	250	110	15.11
Koraput	7000	7028	4500	6226	700	238	16.26
Rourkela	9000	9512	7000	8735	150	90	11.32
Sambalpur	9000	9160	7000	7628	150	174	16.77

Statement-II*For Department of Posts*

Sl. No.	Name of District	Post offices sanctioned and Opened as per target														
		1997-98					1998-99					1999-2000				
		EDBOs			DSOs		EDBOs			DSOs		EDBOs			DSOs	
		R	T	H	U	R	R	T	H	U	R	R	T	H	U	R
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Angul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
2.	Balasore	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
3.	Bargarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Boudh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Bhadrak	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
6.	Bolangir	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
7. Cuttack	1	-	-		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
8. Deogarh	1	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
9. Dhenkanal	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
10. Gajapati	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Ganjam	1	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Jagatsinghpur	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Jajpur	2	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
14. Jharsuguda	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Kalahandi	2	1	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
16. Kendrapara	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Kumihaar	-	1	-		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Khurda	-	-	-		2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. Koraput	-	3	-		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Malkangiri	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Mayurbhanj	-	1	-		-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
22. Nowrangpur	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Nayagarh	-	-	-		-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
24. Nuapara	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. Phulbani	-	2	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
26. Puri	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
27. Rayagada	-	1	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Sambalpur	-	2	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Sonepur	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Sundergarh	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9	12	-		3	-	6	4	-	2	-	12	2	-	2	-

[Translation]

**Construction of Container Terminal
at Chennai Port**

2257. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :
SHRI J.S. BRAR :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be
pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have assigned the job
of constructing a container terminal at the Chennai Port
to a multinational company of Australia;

(b) if so, the date on which the said job was
assigned along with the name of the company;

(c) whether the Government had followed the
process of competitive bids for assigning the said job;

(d) if so, the other companies which participated in
this process and the reasons for assigning the job finally
to the said company; and

(e) the estimated percentage of dividends likely to
be earned by the above company ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN
YADAV) : (a) to (e) Government of India has identified
Chennai Port in the east coast along with Jawaharlal Nehru
Port on the west coast for the development as 'hub' ports
of international standards. Under the policy of private sector

participation in port sector which inter-alia provides for consideration of Innovative (Unsolicited) proposal route also for private sector participation for development and operation of port facilities, Government invited proposals from the top world class container terminal developers/operators for the development and management of the existing container terminal at Chennai Port. Responses were received from M/s. P&O Australia Ports Pvt. Ltd., Australia, M/s. Port of Singapore Authority, Singapore and M/s. Hutchison International Port Holdings Ltd., Hong Kong. The matter was further considered by the Government and with a view to safeguarding the interests of the Port, a set of non-negotiable terms and conditions and a package of guarantees to be provided by the bidder were finalised and issued to the bidders. In response, two parties viz. M/s. P&O Australia Ports Pvt. Ltd. and M/s. Hutchison International Port Holdings Ltd., submitted their revised financial bids.

The final criterion for the selection of the bidder was the maximum percentage of the gross revenue earned from operation of the project by levy of tariff that would be shared with the Port Trust. Of the final bids received from the two bidders viz., M/s. P&O Australia Ports Pvt. Ltd. and M/s. Hutchison International Port Holdings Ltd., the offer of M/s. P&O Ports was found to be more attractive as they had offered 37.128% of the gross revenue and, therefore, the Government has accepted the offer of M/s. P&O Ports and an acceptance letter has been issued to them on 4.7.2000.

[English]

Second International Airport at Chennai

2258. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have accorded its approval for a second international airport in Chennai; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Prevention and Control of Pollution

2259. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of major activities undertaken by his Ministry and its attached offices in the area of survey and

conservation of natural resources and in prevention and control of pollution during last three years; and

(b) the details of the existing laws for prevention and control of pollution, conservation and protection of forestry and wildlife effective for proper implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) The major activities undertaken in the area of survey and conservation of natural resources and in prevention and control of pollution during last three years include the following :-

- The Botanical Survey of India (BSI) and the Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) carry out the survey and inventorisation of the floral and faunal resources of the country respectively. Approximately 70% of the geographical area of the country has been surveyed so far by these organisations. Based upon these surveys, about 46,000 plant species and 81,000 animal species have been recorded. The survey and inventorisation work is an ongoing process.
- Steps were taken to control pollution from 17 categories of highly polluting industries. Out of a total of 1551 industries identified in 1991, now only 67 units are not having adequate facilities to comply with the standards. These units have been directed by Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Boards for augmentation of pollution control devices.
- 24 critically polluted areas have been identified and Action Plans have been prepared.
- River basin-wise surveys conducted to identify the polluted stretches and their sources. 14 major rivers are included under River Action Programme.
- Environmental guidelines for siting and operation of industries have been brought out.
- Environmental clearance has been made compulsory for specified categories of developmental projects involving public hearing/NGO participation as an important component of EIA process.
- Environmental audit in the form of environmental statement has been made mandatory for all the polluting industries.
- To promote pollution prevention in small scale industries, 15 waste minimisation circles have been set up in various parts of the country and

about 100 such more circles are being established for adoption of clean technology, better work practices and energy conservation techniques.

- Environmental Epidemiological Studies have been initiated in the different parts of the country to find out impact of pollution on human health and suggest mitigative measures.
- For control of pollution from automobiles, stricter emission standards, introduction of unleaded petrol in the entire country, installation of catalytic converters, introduction of low sulfur fuels and improvements in the fuel quality have been undertaken.
- Preparation of Zoning Atlas for siting of industries based on environmental considerations in various districts of the country has been taken up. So far, 19 such districts have been covered.
- A scheme for setting up of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP) in cluster of small scale industrial units has been taken up. About 89 CETP projects have been approved which are at various stages of implementation.
- A Network of Ambient Air (290) and Water (480) Quality Monitoring Stations has been set up throughout the country.
- Effluent and Emission Standards have been notified under the Environment (Protection) Act for about 80 categories of industries. Besides, standards for ambient air and water quality have also been notified.
- For reduction of vehicular pollution, emission standards and fuel quality standards have been notified. The manufacturers are now required to mention in their advertisements that their vehicles meet the prescribed emission norms as per the notification issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- Power plants (coal based) located beyond 1000 kms. from the pit-head are required to use low ash content coal (not exceeding 34%) w.e.f. 1.6.2001. Power plants located in the sensitive areas are also required to use low ash coal irrespective of their distance from the pit-head.
- A Status Paper on pollution in Delhi with an

Action Plan for its control has been prepared and the same is being implemented. The respective State Govts. Of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal had been advised to prepare Action Plans for Mumbai, Chennai and Calcutta respectively. Out of the three, Mumbai Action Plan has been evolved discussed with the concerned authorities at the Central and State level and has been finalised.

- Six Environment Authorities have been constituted under the EPA, including the National Environment Appellate Authority.
- Taj Protection Mission :- A scheme for protection of Taj Mahal from pollution has been undertaken on the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court at a total cost of Rs. 600.00 crores.

(b) The existing laws for prevention and control of pollution, conservation and protection of forestry and wildlife include the following :-

- The Indian Forest Act, 1927.
- The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 as amended in 1988.
- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977.
- The Forests (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as amended in 1987.
- The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.

Sale of Spurious Drugs

2260. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY :
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH :

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

- (a) the number of raids made in Haryana and Delhi for seizing fake drugs sold in the market during the last one year;
- (b) the results of such drive; and
- (c) the action taken against those involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) As per information received from states, 27 raids were conducted in Delhi and 4602 inspections/raids of retail and whole sale outlets were conducted in Haryana during the period from 1.7.99 to 30.6.2000 to detect spurious/fake drugs.

(b) 33 cases of drugs of spurious/grossly substandards/adulterated were detected in Haryana while 8 cases were detected in Delhi.

(c) Of the 33 cases in Haryana, prosecution has been launched in 7 cases and permission to launch prosecution has been given in 11 cases while 15 cases are under active investigation.

In Delhi prosecution has been launched in 2 of the 8 cases while the others are under active investigation.

Rehabilitation of People of North Eastern Region

2261. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps have been taken by the Government to rehabilitate the people of the North Eastern Region subsequent to the Supreme Court ban on logging activities in the region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) The Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed that the felling of trees in forests of North Eastern Region shall be done as per working plans approved by the Government of India. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has not banned the felling of trees and logging activities in the North Eastern Region.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In view of the above no action is required for rehabilitation of the people of the North Eastern Region.

Proposal for Widening of National Highways

2262. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to get feasibility study on the widening of National Highways;

(b) if so, the names of National Highways, State and Territory-wise;

(c) whether the work of four-laning/six-laning has been commenced on some National Highways;

(d) if so, the names of such National Highways with progress made so far from its commencement, State and Territory-wise;

(e) whether the Government propose to approve similar other proposals as in (c) in 2000-2001; and

(f) if so, the names of the such National-Highways, State and Territory-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[Translation]

Tiger Projects

2263. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of tiger projects at present being implemented in the country along with the details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to develop other tiger projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) The details of Project Tiger areas in the country are in the statement attached.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government of India has approved setting up of the following new Tiger Reserves.

(i) Pakui-Nameri Inter State Tiger Reserves in Arunachal Pradesh and Assam. (Area : 1206 Sq.kms)

(ii) Bori-Satpura-Panchmarhi Tiger Reserve in Madhya Pradesh. (Area : 1486 Sq.kms)

(iii) Extension of Bandipur Tiger Reserve by including Nagarhole National Park in Karnataka. (Area : 643 Sq.kms)

(iv) Extension of Dudhwa Tiger Reserve by including Katarniaghat Wildlife Sanctuary in Uttar Pradesh. (Area : 551 Sq.kms)

Statement

Name of the Tiger Reserves in Tiger Range States with year of creation and Area

Sl. No.	Year of creation	Name of Tiger Reserve	State	Total area (in Sq.Kms.)
1.	1973-74	Bandipur	Karnataka	866
2.	1973-74	Corbett	Uttar Pradesh	1316
3.	1973-74	Kanha	Madhya Pradesh	1945
4.	1973-74	Manas	Assam	2840
5.	1973-74	Melghat	Maharashtra	1677
6.	1973-74	Palamau	Bihar	1026
7.	1973-74	Ranthambhore	Rajasthan	1334
8.	1973-74	Similipal	Orissa	2750
9.	1973-74	Sunderbans	West Bengal	2585
10.	1978-79	Periyar	Kerala	777
11.	1978-79	Sariska	Rajasthan	866
12.	1982-83	Buxa	West Bengal	759
13.	1982-83	Indravati	Madhya Pradesh	2799
14.	1982-83	Nagarjunsagar	Andhra Pradesh	3568
15.	1982-83	Namdapha	Arunachal Pradesh	1985
16.	1987-88	Dudhwa	Uttar Pradesh	811
17.	1988-89	Kalakad-Mundanthurai	Tamil Nadu	800
18.	1989-90	Valmiki	Bihar	840
19.	1992-93	Pench	Madhya Pradesh	758
20.	1993-94	Tadoba-Andheri	Maharashtra	620
21.	1993-94	Bandhavgarh	Madhya Pradesh	1162
22.	1994-95	Panna	Madhya Pradesh	542
23.	1994-95	Dampha	Mizoram	500
24.	1998-99	Bhadra	Karnataka	492
25.	1998-99	Pench	Maharashtra	257
			Total	33875

[English]

Ban on Re-Packed used Disposable Syringes

2264. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :
MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN :
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Plastic" is convenient but Glass is safer, admit doctors" appearing in the "Times of India" dated May 17, 2000;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to issue instructions to all the medical professionals for the use of glass syringes instead of re-packed used disposable syringes in order to avoid incident of death cases; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government for the stoppage of re-packed used disposable syringes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[Translation]

**Funds for Construction of THQ type
Single Storey Building**

2265.DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to the unstarred question No. 1151 on December 6,1999 and state :

(a) whether the Government have released some funds for THQ type single storey building for the year 2000-2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the places where construction work is being started or going to start; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) No separate allotment of funds is made for THQ Type Single Storey buildings and the expenditure on such buildings is met out of the total grant for Technical Buildings. Hence the question of separate release of funds for such category of buildings does not arise.

(b) Not applicable in view of (a), as above.

(c) and (d) The status of works at places listed in reply dated 6.12.99 to the question no. 1151, is given in the Statement attached.

Statement

S.No.	Name of Station	SDCC*	Status
Azamgarh District			
1.	Anjan Sahid	Sagri	Land Under Dispute
2.	Koilsa	Buranpur	'C' type Building Under Construction
3.	Nizamabad	Azamgarh	THQ Type TE Building Constructed
4.	Sanjer Pur	Azamgarh	Land available, demarcation pending
5.	Lalghat	Sagri	THQ type Building under construction
6.	Chand Patti	Sagri	Land Demarcated
7.	Bindwal	Sagri	Land available, demarcation pending
8.	Berdiha	Sagri	THQ type Building under Construction
9.	Mehnagar	Lalganj	THQ type Building under Construction
10.	Haraiya	Sagri	THQ type Building under Construction
11.	Nanizer	Buranpur	THQ type Building under Construction
12.	Dedarganj	Phoolpur	Land to be demarcated
13.	Mahul	Phoolpur	Land demarcated
14.	Kattar (Bilar Mau)	Phoolpur	Land to be demarcated
15.	Amuvari	Sagri	THQ type Building under Construction
16.	Madarpur	Lalganj	Land Demarcated
17.	Singhpur	Lalganj	Compound Wall under Construction
18.	Karihani	Lalganj	Land Under Dispute
19.	Palhna	Lalganj	Land Procurement under process

*SDCC—Short distance charging centre

*[English]***Leasing of Domestic Airports**

2266. SHRI RAJAIHA MALYALA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to lease important domestic airports;

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

(c) the manner in which the revenue earned is likely to be utilised ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) No, Sir. It has been decided to restructure the airports of Airports Authority of India (AAI) as and when found suitable through long-term lease. At present, the existing international airports at Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Calcutta only are being taken up for this exercise.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[Translation]***Demand and Production of Timber**

2267. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the demand of timber is more in comparison to production of timber in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the demand and production of timber ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABULAL MARANDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demand and production of timber in the country is 64 and 43 million cubic meters respectively as per a study made by Forest Survey of India in 1996.

(c) Following are the major steps taken in this regard.

(i) Afforestation programmes are undertaken by State/UT Governments from their all resources as well as with financial assistance from the Government of India.

(ii) Externally aided projects are being implemented for development and preservation of forests.

(iii) Guidelines to all States/UT Governments to involve village communities in protection and regeneration of degraded forests have been issued.

(iv) Import of timber has been permitted under Open General License.

(v) Recently, the Ministry has prepared a National Forestry Action Plan to enhance the contribution of forestry and tree resources for ecological stability and people centered development through improvement in investment for conservation and development of forest resources.

*[English]***Pilots on Contract Basis**

2268. SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of pilots appointed on contract basis under Chennai port trust;

(b) the terms and conditions of such contracts;

(c) the reasons for giving contract basis employment to pilots; and

(d) the annual expenditure incurred on a regular pilot and a contract pilots separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) A panel of 10 pilots is retained by the Chennai port trust for engagement on contract basis. Of this, a maximum of 3 Contract Pilots in a day (posted on rotational basis) are engaged to handle ships.

(b) Brief terms and conditions for engagement of Contract Pilots are given below :-

(i) A consolidated Retainer Fee of Rs. 25,500/- per month will be paid on pro rata basis, based on the number of days of work, a Contract Pilot is engaged. In addition, he shall be paid a fee of Rs. 1000/- per act of pilotage performed between 0600 hrs. and 2200 hrs. and Rs. 1250/- per act of pilotage performed between 2200 hrs and 0600 hrs.

(ii) He is eligible for unfurnished quarters accommodation, for which he will be charged the same rate as applicable to the Port Officers. In lieu of the Port quarters, he may also opt for Guest House accommodation.

- (iii) He is entitled for the telephone facility up to the limit of 750 calls bi-monthly.
- (iv) He is entitled for the medical facilities to the extent available in the Port Trust Hospital for himself and his family.
- (v) He has to execute a Bond to serve the Port Trust for a period of two years, excluding the period of training. In the event of termination of contract, 30 days notice is required from either side.
- (vi) He is not entitled to any other allowances, payments, benefits or facilities except as provided for in the contract.

(c) The Chennai Port Trust had been experiencing shortage of regular Pilots for quite some years. The Port Trust could not find suitable candidates for filling up the vacant posts of Pilots despite notification of vacancies to the Employment Exchange as well as open advertisement in the Newspapers. This situation was unlikely to improve. Therefore, Chennai Port Trust decided to introduce the system of hiring Pilots on contract basis.

(d) For a regular Pilot the annual expenditure is approx. Rs. 6.3 lacs per pilot, which is inclusive of all allowances and benefits. As regards the annual expenditure on Contract Pilots, the annual expenditure is likely to be Rs. 6 lacs approximately.

Delhi-Varanasi-Bhubaneshwar Air Bus Service

2269. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce Delhi-Varanasi-Bhubaneshwar Air-Bus service on daily basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (c) At present Indian Airlines have no plans to introduce Delhi-Varanasi-Bhubaneshwar Air Bus service due to low traffic potential.

Ribbon Development along National Highway

2270. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have since evolved any policy regarding ribbon development alongside the National Highway to bring about some uniformity about the standard width of the ribbon to be maintained on both sides of National Highways and removal of encroachments therefrom;

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

(c) whether there exist wide disparity in regard to ribbon development along National Highways in different States and regions; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to bring about more or less uniformity in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Details are given in the Statement attached.

(c) and (d) In order to control the increasing trend of encroachments on National Highway lands and the unregulated use and development of land directly abutting the national Highways which also affects the free flow of traffic, Ministry of Surface Transport has proposed enactment of two legislations. The first legislation relates to control of land within the right of way of National highways and regulation of traffic moving on the National highways. A draft Central Legislation covering provisions for preventing unauthorised occupation and removal of encroachments, control of access, regulation of different types of traffic etc. is presently under formulation in consultation with Ministry of Law. The second legislation relates to control of development activities on the land adjacent to the National Highways outside the right-of-way. This will have to be enacted by the States since regulation of the land outside National Highways right-of-way vests with the State Governments. Some States like Assam, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka and Rajasthan have already enacted such legislation. The remaining States have also been requested to enact similar legislation.

Statement

Standards for Building Lines and Control Lines

It is desirable that within a prescribed distance from the highway no building activity is allowed or undertaken. This distance from road is defined by a hypothetical line called the "Building Line". Beyond this line it is desirable that buildings of height exceeding 13 metre above road level are not built for a further distance defined by what are called "Control Lines". The minimum desirable standard for "Building Lines" and "Control Lines" for various types of roads are given in the following Table.

Class of Road	Plain and Rolling Terrain			Mountaneous and steep Terrain			
	Rural Areas		Urban and Industrial Area	Distance between Building line and Roadland boundary			
	Width between Building lines (overall width) (metre)	Width between Control lines (overall width) (metre)		Rural Areas		Urban Areas	
				Normal (metre)	Exceptional (metre)	Normal (metre)	Exceptional (metre)
National Highways	80	150	3.6	5	3	5	3

[Translation]

Expenditure Incurred on Rajiv Gandhi Youth Foundation

2271. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent so far on the Rajiv Gandhi Youth Foundation at Sri Perumbudur in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) the schemes implemented and the works done so far during the last three years along with expenses incurred ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) There is no Rajiv Gandhi Youth Foundation as such at Sri Perumbudur in Tamil Nadu under the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports. However, there exists an autonomous body, namely, Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development at Sriperumbudur, set up under the Societies Registration Act. XXVII of 1975 Sl. No. 67 of 1993. The Central Govt. has so far released an amount of Rs. 1757.50 lakhs to the Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development.

(b) The following amounts have been released to the Institute during the last three years under Plan and Non-plan. These include expenditure on capital works as well as on programme :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Plan	Non-plan
1997-98	760.00	4.00
1998-99	417.00	2.50
1999-2000	100.00	5.00

[English]

Death of Tigers

2272. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 66 out of 67 tiger cubs born in Nandankanan Zoological Park in Orissa died since 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent occurrence of such deaths in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) As per records of Central Zoo Authority, there have been 66 tiger births in Nandankanan Zoo since 1-4-1995. Out of these, 24 cubs have died. Year-wise detail of tiger cubs death is as follows :-

Year	Death of Cubs
1995-96	3
1996-97	2
1997-98	7
1998-99	6
1999-2000	6
	24

(c) Special technical inputs have been provided to the Zoo Director about care of tiger cubs including detrain of nutritional requirement, reduction of over-crowding, provision of breeding cell in which the mother and young ones can stay with minimum disturbance can also improve the survival of tiger cubs subsequently.

[Translation]

**Vacant Post of Director (Personnel)
in BALCO**

2273. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 7410 dated May 12, 2000 and state :

(a) whether there has been a delay in accepting the recommendation of a panel for selection of a Director (Personnel) in Bharat Aluminium Company Limited (BALCO) by Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have now accepted the said recommendation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) and (b) While processing the panel recommended by PESB for the post of Director (Personnel), BALCO, the Government received number of complaints against the candidates recommended and, considering the nature of complaints, decided to have them examined before a final decision is taken.

(c) Government has not yet accepted the recommendation.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Construction of Airport at Kanyakumari

2274. DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN :
SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to build more airports in the country to interconnect with major cities;

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

(c) the steps taken in setting-up an airport at Kanyakumari so far ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) There is a proposal to have a new airport at Kannur in Kerala.

(c) Airports Authority of India has no plans, at present, for setting up an airport at Kanyakumari.

Global Warming

2275. SHRI RASHID ALVI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Dutch agencies are working in India on developing floating rice varieties which may prove useful in low lying coastal areas;

(b) if so, whether ICAR have also identified goat varieties which can live only on sea water which may also prove valuable in coastal areas affected by global warming;

(c) if so, whether Government are satisfied with present status of steps taken for meeting threats from global warming; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) According to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), the Nicobari goats survive in high saline conditions in the Nicobar Islands.

(c) and (d) The existing legal and policy framework adequately addresses the concerns of global warming. The initiatives include improvements in the efficiency of conventional energy generation and use, development of major renewable energy programmes, promotion of clean coal and bio-mass energy technologies as well as conservation of forests.

**Recognition of Prostitution as
Sex Industry**

2276. DR. SANJAY PASWAN :
SHRI ASHOK ARGAL :
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :
SHRIMATI ABHA MAHTO :
SHRI SALKHAN MURMU :

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

(a) whether the Government recognise prostitution as sex industry as defined by NACO in its publication country Scenario (1998-99);

(b) if so, whether the Government have any plan to facilitate the industry; and

(c) if not, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to prevent organisation like NACO for committing such mistakes in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, NACO, in its publication, "Country Scenario" 1998-99 has highlighted the threat of the spread of HIV infection due to prostitution. It has emphasized on the reduction of the spread of HIV in poor and marginalised population who are at high risk of infection by treatment of sexually transmitted diseases, condom promotion and targetted awareness and counselling services.

[Translation]

Indian Telephone Card

2277. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT :
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the date from which Virtual Credit Card (VCC) and Indian Telephone Card (ITC) was introduced by the Department of Telecommunications alongwith the details thereof;

(b) the names of the cities where the service has already been introduced, State-wise;

(c) whether this service is likely to be introduced in all the cities of the country during the year 2000-2001;

(d) if so, the details and criteria to be adopted thereof;

(e) whether the Government are fixing any target to provide this facility in the rural areas also;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Department propose to open the sale of these cards through duly authorised agencies; and

(h) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Virtual Card Calling (VCC) also known as India Telephone Card (ITC) was introduced by the then Department of Telecommunications during November, 1998.

(b) The names of the cities, State-wise, where this service has already been introduced are given in the Statement attached.

(c) and (d) Government is trying to provide this service in other cities where there is a demand, by March 2001, subject to technical feasibility.

(e) and (f) This service may be provided in Rural Areas also falling within a radial distance of 50 Kms. from Service Switching Point location i.e. up to the area where calls are charged on local call basis, subject to technical feasibility. No sepearte target has been fixed in this regard.

(g) There is no such proposal at present.

(h) Does not arise in view of (g) above.

Statement

*Stations having ITC (VCC) Services
as on 30.6.2000*

Sl.No.	Name of State	Operational Station's
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad
2.		Vijayawada
3.	Assam	Guwahati
4.	Bihar	Darbhanga
5.		Patna
6.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad
7.		Rajkot
8.		Surat
9.	Haryana	Ambala
10.		Faridabad
11.		Gurgaon
12.		Hissar
13.		Rohtak
14.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla
15.		Solan
16.	Jammu and Kashnoir	Jammu
17.		Srinagar
18.	Karnataka	Bangalore
19.	Kerala	Calicut
20.		Ernakulam
21.		Quilon
22.		Trichur
23.		Trivandrum
24.	Maharashtra	Kalyan
25.		Mumbai
26.		Nagpur

1	2	3
27.		Nasik
28.		Pune
29.	Goa	Panjim
30.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
31.		Bilaspur
32.		Chhatarpur
33.		Dewas
34.		Dhar
35.		Durg
36.		Guna
37.		Gwalior
38.		Indore
39.		Jabalpur
40.		Raipur
41.		Sagar
42.	Tripura	Agartala
43.	Mizoram	Aizawl
44.	Manipur	Imphal
45.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar
46.	Nagaland	Kohima
47.	Meghalaya	Shillong
48.	Orissa	Bhubaneshwar
49.		Cuttack
50.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
51.	Punjab	Jalandhar
52.		Patiala
53.	Rajasthan	Jaipur
54.	Tamilnadu	Chennai
55.		Coimbatore
56.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry
57.	UP (E)	Kanpur
58.		Lucknow
59.	UP (W)	Agra
60.		Bareilly
61.		Hapur
62.		Meerut
63.		Noida

1	2	3
64.	West Bengal	Calcutta
65.		Siliguri
66.	Delhi	New Delhi

[English]

Sickle Cell Disease

2278. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE :
SHRI RAMCHANDRA PASWAN :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of predominance of sickle cell disease in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether ICMR has conducted any study in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome of the study;

(e) the details of those States where the number of sickle cell disease patients are higher; and

(f) the preventive measures taken/proposed to be taken to control this disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :
(a) to (f) Sickle Cell disease is mostly prevalent in the tribal population groups and in Scheduled Castes communities in the country. The frequency varies from 5 to 40% in tribal groups. The sickle belt in India can be drawn running through Central parts of the country including parts of Bihar, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Rajasthan and a pocket of South India near Nilgiri hills.

ICMR has been conducting and supporting research programmes on sickle cell anemia and other genetic problems among tribals of different States to study the magnitude of the problem and co-relate genotypes and phenotype as well as clinical severity. In view of the prevalence of sickle cell in the tribal population of the country, a project entitled, "Intervention Programme of Nutritional Anemia and other Haemoglobinopathies amongst some primitive tribal population of India" has been initiated in four States namely; Maharashtra, Gujarat, Orissa and Tamilnadu. The outcome of the study will enable the Government to assess the nutritional haematological problems in order to administer appropriate intervention

which will eventually help to formulate a strategy for improving health of these tribals.

ICMR is planning to establish few regional centres which are well equipped to carry out work on DNA diagnosis and prenatal diagnosis which are highly skilled procedures. These centres shall create a national network with close inter-action with the peripheral health centres. Besides, these centres shall provide necessary medical care and genetic counselling to the patients with thalassaemia and sickle cell disease.

[Translation]

National Highways in Chhatisgarh Region

2279. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any National Highway have been sanctioned in the Chhatisgarh region of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) A statement giving details is annexed.

Statement

List of National Highways Passing through Chhatisgarh Region of Madhya Pradesh

S.No.	NH No.	Route
1.	6	Maharashtra Border-Rajnandgaon-Raipur-Orissa Border
2.	16	A.P. Border-Jagdalpur-Orissa Border
3.	43	Raipur-Jagdalpur-Orissa Border
4.	78	Katni-Ambikapur-Jashpurnagar-Bihar Border
5.	200	Raipur-Bilaspur-Raigarh-Orissa Border
6.	202	A.P. Border-Bhopalapatnam

Indian Road Construction Corporation

2280. SHRIMATI REENA CHOUDHARY :
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Road Construction Corporation Limited is not being utilised now for the construction of roads, highways and express highways; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government have decided to close down the Indian Road Construction Corporation Ltd. In pursuance to the Government decision, the employees of IRCC have been advised to opt for Voluntary Retirement Scheme. The majority of the employees have since opted for VRS on 30.6.2000 and their requests have been accepted.

[English]

Health Care Centres in Rural Areas

2281. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether health care centres are functioning in all parts of the country;

(b) if so, their locations State-wise and Territory-wise along with details of the services being provided by them;

(c) whether some grants have been provided for such centres by the World Bank;

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

(e) whether the Government propose to set up more health centres in the remaining parts of country particularly in rural areas during the current year; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A State-wise list of Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres and Sub-centres is given in statement-I enclosed. Since, health is a State subject, Central Government does not maintain details of services being provided at Sub-centre, Primary Health Centre and the Community Health Centre. These details may also differ from State to State. However, Statement-II indicates the functions of these centres.

(c) and (d) Details of World Bank assistance under IPP projects, are given in statement-III-A and III-B attached.

(e) and (f) The targets set up for establishment of CHCs, PHCs and Sub-centres during 2000-2001 are given in statement-IV attached.

Statement-I*The Number of Sub-Centres, PHCs and CHCs functioning in the Country*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Sub Centres	PHCs	CHCs	Date of Latest Report
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10568	1636	238	30.06.98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	245	45	9	28.02.99
3.	Assam	5280	619	105	31.03.95
4.	Bihar	14799	2209	148	30.06.99
5.	Goa	172	17	5	30.06.99
6.	Gujarat	7274	967	206	30.06.99
7.	Haryana	2299	401	64	30.06.99
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2069	312	55	30.06.99
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1700	337	53	31.01.98
10.	Karnataka \$	8143	1676	249	31.03.99
11.	Kerala	5094	962	80	30.06.99
12.	Madhya Pradesh*	11947	1690	342	30.06.98
13.	Maharashtra	9725	1699	308	30.04.99
14.	Manipur	420	69	16	30.06.99
15.	Meghalaya	377	85	13	30.06.99
16.	Mizoram	336	55	6	31.01.98
17.	Nagaland	245	33	5	30.04.99
18.	Orissa	5927	1352	157	30.06.99
19.	Punjab	2852	484	105	30.06.99
20.	Rajasthan	9851	1662	263	30.06.99
21.	Sikkim	147	24	2	31.05.99
22.	Tamil Nadu	8682	1436	72	31.03.98
23.	Tripura	537	58	11	30.06.99
24.	Uttar Pradesh	20153	3808	310	31.12.98
25.	West Bengal	8126	1262	99	30.06.98
26.	A and N Islands	97	17	4	31.01.99
27.	Chandigarh	13	—	1	31.12.98
28.	D and N Haveli	36	6	1	28.02.99
29.	Daman and Diu	21	3	1	30.06.98
30.	Delhi	42	8	—	30.06.96

1	2	3	4	5	6
31.	Lakshadweep	14	4	3	30.04.99
32.	Pondicherry	80	39	4	31.03.99
All India		137271	22975	2935	

(Figures are provisional).

- : Nil

* : 124 PHCs upgraded into CHCs

\$: 5 CHCs upgraded in to District Hospitals.

Statement-II*Functions of CHCs, PHCs and Sub-Centre***Community Health Centres**

- Specialists Medical Services
- Laboratory Facilities
- X-ray Facilities
- Supply of Drugs under National Health Programmes
- Maternal, Child Health and Immunization services
- Regular Out-patients services
- In-patient services (30 beds)
- Comprehensive Family Welfare services
- Emergency Obstetrics services

Primary Health Centres

- Preventive and promotive health care services
- Control of communicable diseases
- Family Welfare Services
- Maternity and Child health services including Immunization
- Essential Obstetrics care services

Sub Centres

- Ante-Natal, Natal and post-natal services
- Immunisation services
- Prophylaxis against Vitamin A deficiency
- Diarrhoea Control
- Treatment of Minor Ailments
- First Aid for accidents and emergencies
- Nutrition
- Motivation for Family Planning and distribution of conventional contraceptives

- Reporting of Communicable diseases, vital and events.
- Collection of Blood Slides
- Health Education

Statement-III-A*India Population Projects (IPP)***(A) Completed Projects**

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of the Project	State/Districts	Duration	Project Cost
1	2	3	4
IPP-I	Karnataka	1973-80	9.33
	Uttar Pradesh		11.87
			21.20
IPP-II	Andhra Pradesh	1980-88	31.40
	Uttar Pradesh		73.33
			104.73
IPP-III	Kerala	1984-92	53.36
	Karnataka		71.31
			124.67
IPP-IV	West Bengal	1985-94	117.12
IPP-V	Bombay and New	1988-96	71.45
	Bombay		89.13
	Madras and 23 other cities in Tamilnadu		160.58

1	2	3	4
IPP-VI	Uttar Pradesh	1990-97	97.00
	Andhra Pradesh		75.66
	Madhya Pradesh		42.50
			215.16
IPP-VII	Bihar	1990-98	58.38
	Gujarat		53.90
	Haryana		52.32
	Punjab		58.56
	Jammu and Kashmir		51.54
			274.70

Statement-III-B*IPP-VIII Project***(b) On Going Projects**

(Rs. in Crores)

Project Locations	Project Cost	Expenditure reported
1. Bangalore	56.57	38.59
2. Calcutta	92.59	65.26
3. Hyderabad	53.06	31.01
4. Delhi	73.84	34.65
5. Additional cities in West Bengal	41.21	*
6. Additional cities in Andhra Pradesh	47.74	*
7. Additional cities in Karnataka	26.64	*
8. U.P. Logistics	21.83	*
9. Tamil Nadu Logistics	6.43	*
10. MOH and FW	2.10	-
Total	422.01	169.51

*Not reported yet.

IPP-IX Project

(Rs. in crores)

Name of State	Project cost	Expd. reported
1	2	3
1. Assam	135.85	85.72

1	2	3	4
2. Rajasthan		124.94	62.70
3. Karnataka		150.84	65.34
4. MOH and FW		2.43	0.35
Total		414.06	214.11

Statement-IV*Targets for establishment of CHCs, PHCs and Sub-centres during 2000-20001*

Sl. No.	Name of States/ UTs	CHC	PHC	Sub-centre
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	55	93	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3.	Assam	19	27	0
4.	Bihar	128	107	257
5.	Goa	0	1	0
6.	Gujarat	18	17	0
7.	Haryana	10	4	46
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	0
10.	Karnataka	7	0	0
11.	Kerala	25	0	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	77	52	46
13.	Maharashtra	34	15	202
14.	Manipur	0	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	2	0	22
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0
17.	Nagaland	2	5	20
18.	Orissa	27	0	112
19.	Punjab	4	0	1
20.	Rajasthan	13	0	0
21.	Sikkim	1	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	59	0	0
23.	Tripura	3	10	11
24.	Uttar Pradesh	155	0	546

1	2	3	4	5
25. West Bengal	86	43	621	
26. A and N Islands	0	0	0	
27. Chandigarh	0	0	0	
28. D and N Haveli	0	0	2	
29. Daman and Diu	0	0	0	
30. Delhi	2	6	37	
31. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	
32. Pondicherry	0	0	0	
Total	727	380	1923	

Utilisation on Funds

2282. SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL :
SHRI RAMASAGAR RAWAT :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has failed to utilise the funds allocated to it during the last four years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of allocation made and the actual utilisation during the last four years; and

(d) the measures taken/proposed to be taken to ensure full utilisation of the funds and implementation of schemes launched by his Ministry and offices under it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (c) The total amount allocated to the Ministry could not be spent due to various reasons including delay in approval of re-appropriation by the Ministry of Finance. The details of plan allocation and expenditure of the Ministry of Environment and Forests during 1996-97 to 1999-2000 are given below :

(Rs. in crore)

Years	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Actual Expenditure
1996-1997	469.40	456.39	429.28
1997-1998	543.70	440.00	406.70
1998-1999	704.09	468.00	498.05
1999-2000	700.00	610.00	551.74

(d) Several measures like monthly monitoring of expenditure, site visits by senior officers, increased interaction with the State Governments are being taken to ensure implementation of schemes of the Ministry and full utilisation of allotted funds.

Dredging Projects at Paradeep Port

2283. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps have been taken to complete the dredging projects at Paradeep Port;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the progress of these projects; and

(c) the time by which the projects are likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) There is no separate dredging project for this port. The capital dredging for the respective marine structure is included in the main sanctioned scheme. Construction of berth proper for two major 9th Plan Schemes like "Construction of 2nd Multipurpose Berth" and "Construction of Western Quay" have been completed and the dredging in front of the berth was taken up through M/s Dredging Corporation of India Limited. However, the dredging was suspended due to super cyclone in November, 1999. Steps have been taken by the port for carrying out balance dredging work through open tender.

(c) Dredging work for the above two projects is likely to be completed by December, 2000.

Pulse Rate

2284. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether MTNL propose to increase the pulse rate of local calls from three to five minutes;

(b) if so, whether MTNL has sent the proposal to DoT for approval;

(c) if so, the reaction of DoT on such proposal and the time by which it is likely to be cleared; and

(d) the additional revenue likely to be generated by MTNL as a result of increase in pulse rate to boost internet usage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) No, Sir.

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

**West Coast Region Untouched
by NHDP**

2285. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether west coast region remains untouched by the National Highways Development Project (NHDP);

(b) whether in view of the importance and the economic and tourist potential of the region including major portion of the mining industries and plantation and location of major ports, the Government propose to bring the west coast within the scope of the NHDP;

(c) If so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Kerala Government has submitted any proposal, particularly to extent the coverage of the Golden Quadrilateral;

(e) if so, the details of the proposal; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (f) The National Highway Development Project (NHDP) consists of Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) connecting four metropolitan cities of Delhi, Calcutta, Chennai and Mumbai, North-South corridor connecting Srinagar to Kanyakumari along with Cochin-Salem spur, and East-West corridor connecting Silchar to Saurashtra. The alignment of the NHDP has been decided by Government keeping in view the traffic density, length of highways, areas and population to be served. NHDP alignment does not run along the west coast. However, Government has decided to provide connectivity to all major ports with the existing National Highway network/ NHDP. Such connectivity, which will be provided in the form of four/six lane road in a length of approximately 1000 km, intends to serve the coastal region. Besides, all other National Highways including those on the west coast will also be developed subject to availability of funds.

[Translation]

Unsatisfactory Telephone Services

2286. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the telephone services in Baramulla region in Jammu and Kashmir have been found unsatisfactory;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the efforts being made by the Government to improve this situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) and (b) The telephone services in Baramulla region in Jammu and Kashmir are generally satisfactory. However, due to limited number of channels, sometimes there is congestion problem in some exchanges.

(c) There is a plan to introduce optical fibre cable so as to improve telephone service in Baramulla region.

[English]

Development of Telecommunication

2287. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount to be incurred on the development of telecommunication in the country particularly in Manipur during the Ninth Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(b) whether private sector and multinational telecommunication companies have shown interest to make investment for development of telecommunication facilities in North Eastern Region under the new policy; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) The department has not yet allocated statewide expenditure for 9th Five Year Plan in full. However, statewide expenditure and expenditure for Manipur in particular for the year 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000 and provision for expenditure during 2000-2001 is given in the Statement attached.

(b) and (c) At present there is one licensee for the operation of radio paging service in Assam Circle under the North-Eastern Region.

As per NTP-99, entry of more operators is to be based on the recommendations of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI). Accordingly TRAI has been requested to give their recommendations for the entry of more operators in the country including North Eastern Region. The TRAI recommendations are expected by 30.9.2000. On receipt of the TRAI recommendations, further action will be taken for the entry of more operators in the North-Eastern Region.

Statement*Actual Expenditure from 1997-98 to 1999-2000 and Provision for Expenditure for 2000-2001*

HOTC

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Name of Circle	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001 Provision
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	9.95	16.47	27.26	16.48
2.	Andhra Pradesh	550.54	696.94	1122.64	1420.60
3.	Assam	122.45	112.86	166.45	164.65
4.	Bihar	269.08	325.45	390.12	715.45
5.	Gujarat	565.95	552.24	819.92	935.46
6.	Haryana	181.21	207.17	301.03	349.75
7.	Himachal Pradesh	121.59	119.87	170.96	202.10
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	52.51	51.04	87.08	129.74
9.	Karnataka	654.33	714.02	962.52	1107.97
10.	Kerala	631.11	731.50	923.31	1046.44
11.	Madhya Pradesh	329.84	390.54	481.84	579.45
12.	Maharashtra	846.63	865.52	1230.62	1570.83
13.	Nagaland	104.72	182.03	201.14	179.30
14.	Orissa	167.28	174.44	224.44	312.60
15.	Punjab	463.32	525.99	584.27	689.26
16.	Rajasthan	386.01	374.81	557.29	687.01
17.	Tamil Nadu	652.38	756.35	979.69	1659.48
18.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	593.94	679.70	676.00	890.20
19.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	424.15	334.50	491.41	506.77
20.	West Bengal	227.54	1306.58	477.64	1044.22
21.	Other Units	1291.57	1332.32	1635.14	868.80
Total		8646.10	9450.34	12510.77	15076.56
For Manipur in Particular		11.73	16.09	21.64	167.90
					For N.E. Circle including Manipur

*[Translation]***Modernisation of Indian Airlines Fleet**

2288. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for modernisation of the Indian Airlines fleet;

(b) if so, the time by which this programme is likely to be undertaken; and

(c) the total amount likely to be spent thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (c) a Techno Economic evaluation study, to replace the ageing fleet of B-737 and A-300 aircraft and

also to augment fleet capacity of Indian Airlines, is currently underway.

[English]

Fine for Wild Life Offences

2289. SHRI B. VANKATESHWARLU : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) the provisions of fine for wild life offences;
- (b) whether the Government propose to hike the fine fee substantially for offences under the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 so that it could deter the offenders; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) The details of penalties under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, are given in the statement attached.

(b) and (c) Government of India has yet not taken a final view on the revised level of penalties.

Statement

(a) Under Section 51 of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, following penalties have been prescribed for contravening the provisions of the Act.

- (i) Any person who violates any of the provisions of the Act or Rules or Order made there under (except Chapter V-A and Section 38-J) on conviction is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 years or with a fine which may extend to Rs. 25,000/- or with both.
- (ii) Persons committing any offences relating to wild animals included in Schedule I or Part-II of Schedule II or meat of any such animal article, trophy or uncured trophy derived from such animal and the offence relating to hunting in or altering the boundaries of a Sanctuary or National Parks shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term *not less than one year* but which may extend to six years and also with a fine which is not less than Rs. 5,000/-. For a subsequent offence of this nature the minimum term of imprisonment would not be less than two years and the minimum fine would not be less than Rs. 10,000/-.
- (iii) Offences under Chapter VA (*concerning prohibition of trade or commerce in trophies, animals articles, etc. derived from scheduled animals*) are punishable with a term of imprisonment which

shall not be less than one year but which may extend to seven years and also with a fine which shall not be less than Rs. 5,000/-.

- (iv) For offences in relation to zoos, the punishment prescribed is imprisonment up to six months or with a fine which may extend to Rs. 2,000/- or with both. For a subsequent offence of this nature the term of imprisonment may extend up to one year and the fine may extend to Rs. 5,000/-.

Health Care Services

2290. SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there are substantial differences in the availability and utilisation of the health care services and health indices of the population;
- (b) if so, the reactions for poor performance in the health care services; and
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (c) Government is making every effort to create infrastructure facilities for providing better health care services particularly for the poor and disadvantaged. Various national level disease control programmes are also under implementation.

Significant achievements have been made as a result of implementation of health programmes. Guineaworm has been eradicated; prevalence of leprosy brought down from 57/10,000 population in 1981 to 5.28/10,000 in March, 2000; morbidity and mortality on account of malaria contained; cure rate under Revised National Tuberculosis Programme significantly improved; polio virtually eradicated; and coverage of mother and children has been substantially expanded with the implementation of Reproductive and Child Health Programme.

However, the desired levels of success in some cases have not been achieved on account of factors like lack of awareness among the people in availing health services particularly the preventive measures, remoteness of certain areas, illiteracy, poverty etc.

Government has been making every effort to augment the resources for the health sector by mobilising external assistance from bilateral and multi-lateral agencies for implementation of National Health Programmes for Malaria, T.B., Leprosy, Blindness and AIDS.

The Programmes are being constantly reviewed to improve implementation. Attention is also being given to increasing public awareness through information, education and communication activities.

Cutting of Trees In MP

2291. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether felling of forests have been banned in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have interfered in the matter; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in Interlocutory Application NO. 257 in Writ Petition No. 202/95 filed by Shri Santosh Bharti, has banned the felling of trees in MP.

(c) The Ministry has filed a detailed affidavit in the Supreme Court recommending that Hon'ble Court may lift the ban on felling of trees in forest areas as per working plans approved by the Government of India.

(d) Does not arise.

Post Offices

2292. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to open Post Offices/Sub-Post Offices and Branch Post Offices in backward areas of North Bengal in West Bengal during 2000-2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A target of 55 Extra Departmental Branch Office (EDBOs) has been fixed for West Bengal Circle for the year 2000-2001 of which 15 are for North Bengal Region. A target of 7 Departmental Sub Post Offices (DSOs) has been fixed of which 1 is for North Bengal Region in the current financial year of the Ninth Five Year Plan. The opening of new Post Offices is subject to sanctioning of required posts by the Ministry of Finance.

(c) No reply called for in view of (a) and (b) above.

HIV Cases

2293. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY :
SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY :

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

(a) the number of AIDS and HIV positive cases reported in Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and North-Eastern States during each of the last three years;

(b) the steps taken to provide proper treatment to these patients;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any crash programme to tackle this alarming situation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the specific steps taken in Orissa under the National AIDS Control Programme during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) The number of HIV/AIDS cases during the last three years in Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and North-Eastern States is given in the Statement attached.

(b) The AIDS cases are provided treatment in all government hospitals without discrimination, free of cost for opportunistic infections.

(c) to (e) In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India, a comprehensive Programme is currently under implementation throughout the country as a centrally sponsored scheme (including the State of Orissa). The main components consists of :-

- Reducing the spread of HIV in groups at high risk by identification of target populations and providing peer counseling, condom promotion and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.
- Preventive intervention for the general population by Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and awareness campaign, provision of voluntary testing and counseling, safe blood transfusion services and prevention of occupational exposure.
- Providing financial assistance for opportunistic infections, home and community based care to people living with HIV/AIDS.

- Strengthening effectiveness and technical, managerial, financial sustainability at National, State and Municipal levels.
- Promoting collaboration amongst public, private and voluntary sector.

Statement*National AIDS Control Programme*

*Annual Number of Reported HIV Infections in India
(State-wise) Year 1997 (May) to 1999 (December)*

S.No.	State	1997	1998	1999
1.	Maharashtra	9048	5435	4575
2.	Tamil Nadu	7780	2179	4805
3.	Manipur	623	1275	848
4.	Assam	22	1	71
5.	Nagaland	128	40	20
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
7.	Mizoram	24	7	30
8.	Meghalaya	1	1	1
9.	Sikkim	2	3	5
10.	Tripura	0	1	0

*National AIDS Control Programme, India AIDS
Cases in India (Reported to, NACO)
at the end of 1997, 1998 and 1999*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	AIDS Cases		
		1997	1998	1999
1.	Assam	19	22	23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3.	Nagaland	10	10	29
4.	Manipur	301	301	362
5.	Mizoram	5	5	12
6.	Meghalaya	8	8	8
7.	Tripura	0	0	0
8.	West Bengal	57	57	57
9.	Maharashtra	3315	3379	3409
10.	Tamilnadu	1624	4354	5741

Internet Contents

2294.DR. SHRIMATI C. SUGUNA KUMARI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (MTNL) propose to evolve a mechanism to protect 'Internet Contents'; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the contents as well as boost E-Commerce ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) MTNL is running Internet services in Delhi and Mumbai and Internet contents on MTNL servers are protected by suitable software mechanism.

(b) Content available through internet websites are largely by the initiative of the individual organisations. Government of India is supporting projects in areas like multimedia, multilingual software particularly covering Indian languages. This is expected to improve contents.

To boost E-Commerce, several projects are being supported by MIT for awareness building, improving skills and technical competence in the area of E-Commerce. One of the projects aims to set up a Centre of Excellence for E-Commerce at CMC, Hyderabad.

Information Technology Act for regulatory and legal framework to boost E-Commerce is being brought into effect from August 15, 2000.

[Translation]

Outstanding Dues

2295.SHRI AKHILESH YADAV : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether huge arrears of telephone bills is outstanding against Government hospitals and police stations throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details of the amount outstanding against the said hospitals and the police stations separately;

(c) the action likely to be taken by the Government to recover the dues from the said hospitals and the police stations; and

(d) the time by which the said dues are likely to be recovered ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) and (b)

The outstandings against Government hospitals and police stations in the whole country are Rs. 3.4 crores and Rs. 35.7 crores, respectively.

(c) and (d) Authorities of the defaulting Departments are pursued on a regular basis for recoveries. The Chief Secretaries of the States in the case of hospitals, and the DG (Police) in the case of police stations, are also addressed. While it is difficult to fix a time limit, normally attempts are made to effect recoveries within the same financial year.

[English]

Air Services to Ladakh

2296. SHRI HASSAN KHAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce air services to Ladakh keeping in view the interest of tourists, particularly foreign tourists; and

(b) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) At present, following scheduled air services are available to/from Leh in Ladakh region :

Sector	Frequency/week
Indian Airlines :	
Delhi-Leh-Delhi	4 (upto 31/8/2000)
Alliance Air :	
Delhi-Leh-Delhi	4
Leh-Srinagar-Leh	1
Leh-Jammu-Leh	2
Leh-Chandigarh-Leh	1

Alliance air is also operating additional air services on Delhi-Leh-Delhi sector with a frequency of 4 flights/week w.e.f. 15.6.2000 to 10.9.2000.

Private airlines have also been asked to consider operating more flights to Leh. However, it is upto the airlines to provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability subject to compliance of route dispersal guidelines issued by Government.

Teledensity

2297. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have planned a target of raising its teledensity from current low of 2.7 to 7 by 2005 and 15 by 2010;

(b) if so, whether country is self sufficient in regard to fund to meet this target;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether participation of the private sector is needed to achieve this target;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the total new connections required by 2005 and 2010 according to this plan and total investment required on the purpose; and

(g) the steps being taken by the Government to achieve this target ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) The New Telecom Policy 1999 envisages to achieve the teledensity of 7 by 2005 and 15 by the year 2010 from the current teledensity of 2.92 including Mobile Phones and telephones provided by private basic service operators as on 30.6.2000.

(b) to (e) The perspective plan 2000-2010 of the Department of Telecom Services envisages requirement of approx. Rs. 386460 crore including participation by private sector. Out of this total amount of fund the requirement of fund for the Department of Telecom Services and MTNL for the period 2000-01 to 2009-10 to meet the plan outlays is Rs. 254179 crore. However, details of mobilization of funds have not been worked out since normally these details are worked out during Five Year Plan proposals and Annual Plan proposals. In the past, the Department of Telecom Services and MTNL have made good the shortfall in the internal resources through market borrowings (bonds) to meet the plan outlay and the same procedure will continue during the period in question. The Department of Telecom Services and MTNL will meet the financial resources for the development plans upto 2010 by their own internal resources and market borrowings (bonds).

(f) The Perspective plan 2000-2010 of Department of Telecom Services envisages addition of total of 387.85 lakh fixed telephones and 107.32 lakh mobile phones by 2005 both by private operators and DTS including MTNL, and during 2005-2010 a total of 271.76 lakh fixed telephones and 695.24 lakh mobile phones will be required to be provided both by private operators and DTS including MTNL.

The total estimated requirement of funds for the period 2000-2010 is Rs. 386460 crore.

(g) Annual targets are being progressively enhanced to meet the requirement and to achieve the target of teledensity as envisaged in the New Telecom Policy-1999.

[Translation]

**Recognised Hospitals for CGHS
Beneficiaries**

2298. SHRI DHARM RAJ SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the hospitals recognised for the treatment of the Central Government employees;

(b) whether all the expenditure incurred on the treatment of various Heart ailments by the Central Government employees in these recognised hospitals is being reimbursed by their respective offices;

(c) if so, the number of cases of Central Government employees referred in these recognised hospitals in regard to which the total expenditures incurred on the treatment of various Heart ailments have been reimbursed in full during the last three years; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) The names of the hospitals recognised for the treatment of Central Government employees covered under CGHS/CS (MA) Rules, 1944, for various Specialities and diagnostic procedures, is given in the Statement attached.

(b) The reimbursement to the Central Government employees covered under CGHS/CS (MA) Rules, 1944, as per Government approved rates is being made by the respective Ministry/Department where the employee is working.

(c) Since the reimbursement is being made to Central Govt. Employees covered under CGHS/CS (MA) Rules, 1944, by their respective Ministry/Department, information regarding cases of payment of full reimbursement is not maintained separately.

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

Statement

Statement showing the No. of PVT Hospital Recognised under CGHS Delhi/Out side Delhi

Name of the Hospital

Delhi

1. Narender Mohan Hospital
2. Batra Hospital and Medical Research
3. Escorts Hospital and Research Centre Faridabad
4. Dr. Anand's Ultrasound and ST Scan
5. Anand Hospital
6. Orthonova
7. Moolchand Kharati Ram Hospital
8. Sarvodaya Medical Research Centre
9. North Point Hospital Pvt. Ltd.
10. R.G. Stone
11. Kailash Medical and Research Centre
12. GMR Institute of Imaging, Research MRI.Scan Centre
13. Medical Laboratory Services
14. South Delhi Unltrasound, X-Ray Clinic
15. G.M. Modi Hosp. and Research Centre
16. Jaipur Golden Hospital
17. Noida Medical Centre Ltd.
18. Indraprastha Apollo Hospital
19. Delhi C.T. and MRI Centre
20. Dharamashila Cancer Hosp. and Research
21. Dr. Handa X-Ray and Diagnostic Centre
22. ST. Stephen's Hospital
23. Escorts Heart Inst. and Research Centre
24. National Heart Inst. and Research Centre

Chennai

1. K.J. Hosp. Pvt. Ltd.
2. Tamil Nadu Hospitals Ltd.
3. Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Ltd.
4. Ram Chandra Medical and Research Centre
5. Willingdon Hospital
6. Trinity Acute Care Hospitals

7. Cancer Institute W.I.E.
8. Madras Medical Mission
9. Shankar Netralaya Medical Research Foundation
10. R.G. Stone
11. Tamil Nadu Urological Research Centre
12. C.S.I. Rainy Hospital
13. National Hospital
14. C.S.I. Kalyani Hospital
15. Andhra Mahila Sabha
16. Voluntary Health Services
17. Public Health Centre
18. Shifa Hosp. and Research Centre
19. Arma Clinical Services and Hosp.
20. Sri Chennai Scan and Research Centre

Calcutta

1. Medinova Diagnostic Services
2. Suraksha Diagnostic and Eye Research Pvt. Ltd.
3. Bell Vue Clinic
4. Clinical Laboratories
5. Bansal Health Care Centre
6. Maa Durga Diagnostic Research Inst.
7. Cancer Centre and Welfare Home Thakurpukur
8. Ramakrishna Mission Seva Pratishthan Hospital
9. Calcutta Heart Research Centre
10. Behala Balandna Brahmachari Hosp.
11. Lightincale Diagnostic Centre
12. Health Care and Ultrasound Scan Centre
13. Wochard Medical and Research Centre
14. Dr. Nihar Munshi Eye Foundation
15. Janpriya Hosp. Corporation Ltd.

Bangalore

1. Chinmaya Mission Hospital
2. M.S. Ramaiah Medical Teaching Hosp.
3. Church of South India Hospital
4. Medinova Diagnostic Services Ltd.
5. K.I.M.S. Hospital and Research Centre

6. Yellamma Dasappa Hospital
7. P.D. Hinduja Sindhi Hospital
8. Republic Hospital
9. Bangalore Baptist Hospital
10. Sevakshetra Hospital
11. Mallige Medical Centre
12. St. John's Medical College Hospital
13. Mallya Hospital
14. Manipal Hospital
15. Wockhardt Hospital and Heart Institute
16. Bangalore Hospital/Susruta Medical Aid and Research Hospital Ltd.

Jaipur

1. Rungta Children and General Hospital
2. Soni Hospital
3. Jain Eye Hospital
4. Heart and General Hospital
5. Laxmi Imagine and Medical Research Hospital
6. Rajdhani Clinic and Nursing Home
7. K.C. Memorial Eye Hospital
8. Urology and Medical Care Centre
9. Sharda Nursing Home
10. Shri Amar Jain Medical Relieve Society

Pune

1. Sharda Clinic
2. Hardikar Hospital
3. Pune Medical Foundation
4. N.M. Wadia Institute of Cardiology
5. Triumph Nuclear Medicine and Research
6. UNI. Scan Centre
7. Colony Nursing Home
8. Lions Scan Centre
9. Medvision
10. A.C.T.'s General Hospital
11. Shree Dharam Leela Diagnostic Centre
12. King Edward Memorial Hospital

13. Pathquest Pathology and Endocrinology Laboratory
14. Dr. Tokas X-Ray
15. Kotbagi Hospital
16. Pcona Hospital and Research Centre
17. Sanjeevan Hospital
18. Lckmanya Hospital
19. Gulati Sonagraphic Clinic
20. Dwarika Sangamsikar Medical Foundation
21. National Institute of Ophthalmology
22. Hope Foundation Kalpana Menography Centre
23. Deendayal Memorial Hospital
24. Bharti Hospital
25. Sancheti Institute for Orthopaedic Rehabilitation
26. Krishna General Hospital and Stree Clinic
27. N.M. Wadia Hospital

Hyderabad

1. Share Medicaire Care (Medicity)
2. Medwin Hospital
3. Vijaya Diagnostic Centre
4. Gagan Mahal Nursing Home
5. C.D.R. Hospital
6. Appollo Hospital
7. L.V. Prasad Eye Hospital
8. Medinova Diagnostic Centre
9. Yashoda Superspeciality Hospital
10. Sharvana Nursing Home
11. Kailash Diagnostic and Rehabilitation Centre
12. Tapadia Diagnostic Centre
13. Eashwar Lakshmi Hospital
14. Sagar Lal Memorial Hospital
15. New Citi Hospital
16. Seetha Maternity and Nursing Home
17. Ashok Kumar Hospital
18. C.C. Shroff Memorial Hospital
19. Central Diagnostic and Research Institute
20. Princess Dhrru Shever Childrens Hospital

21. Hari Prasad Memorial Hospital
22. Shri Bhagwan Devi Maternity and Orthopaedic Hospital
23. Kamenini Hospital

Mumbai

1. Paremount Imaging Centre
2. Radhibai Watumoll Chest Hospital
3. Mangal Anad Hospital
4. R.C. Stone Clinic
5. P.D. Hinduja Hospital
6. Dr. Balabhai Nanavati Hospital
7. Bombay Hospital

Allahabad

1. Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital
2. Chiranjiv Nursing Home
3. M/s. Devraj Medical Centre Pvt. Ltd
4. Kirti Scanning Centre
5. Saraswati Heart Care

Lucknow

1. Sewa Hospital and Research Centre
2. Lifeline Hospital and Heart Centre
3. Avadh Hospital and Heart Centre
4. Vivekananda Polyclinic
5. Diagnostic Medical Centre
6. Uttar Pradesh Medical Centre
7. Sarkar's Ultrasound Centre
8. Om Diagnostic Centre

Kanpur

1. Regency Hospital
2. Kanpur Medical Centre
3. Madhuraj Nursing Home Pvt. Ltd.
4. Sulakshmi Nursing Home
5. Dr. I.R.L.D. Eye Hospital
6. Saral Nursing Home
7. Madhulok Hospital
8. Kulwanti Hospital and Research Centre

9. Chandrabhal Nursing Home Pvt. Ltd.
10. Lilamoni Memorial Hospital Pvt. Ltd.
11. Abha Nursing Home Pvt. Ltd.
12. Laxmi Devi Kishan Chand Memorial Hospital
13. Mohan X-Ray
14. B.L. Rohatgi Memorial, Diagnostic Centre X-Ray and Pathological Institute
15. Dr. Thawanl's Chest Clinic and Diagnostic Centre
16. Singh X-Ray and Pathology

Meerut

1. Supriya Hospital
2. Saral Hospital and Nursing Home
3. Meerut Stone Hospital Ltd.
4. Shiva Cardiac Laboratory
5. Neel Kanth Dialysis Centre
6. United Scans Pvt. Ltd.
7. Hormone Care
8. Lions Pathology Laboratory
9. Dr. Pradeep Tyagi Computerised Pathology Laboratory

Jabalpur

1. Jabalpur Hospital and Research Centre
2. S.C. Gupta Memorial Hospital
3. M.L. Trust Hospital and Research Centre
4. J.K. Maternity and Nursing Home and Cardio Reopiratory Research Centre
5. Prakash Ganga Eye Hospital
6. Shishu Mangal Hospital
7. Sanjeevan Hospital
8. Charak Diagnostic and Research Centre
9. Jabalpur Medical Centre
10. Vijay Memorial Medical and Research Centre
11. Heart Care
12. Minocha X-Ray and Ultrasound
13. Modern X-Ray Sonography and Patho Centre
14. Modern Diagnostic Centre
15. Ashirwad X-Ray Clinic

16. Jabalpur X-ray and Patho Centre
17. Bhalla Pathology Centre
18. Sweta Diagnostic Centre
19. Nema Pathology Centre
20. Pioneer Pathological

Nagpur

1. Sushrit Hospital and Research Centre
2. Purshree Gastroenterology Clinic
3. Subedar Hospital
4. Shriwardhan X-Ray and Ultrasound Clinic
5. Dr. K.G. Deshpande Memorial Centre
6. Retina Care Hospital
7. Central India Institute and Medical Sciences
8. Avanti Heart Clinic and Hospital
9. Dinesh Hospital and Urological Clinic
10. Eye Infermary and Laser Centre
11. Raut Children Hospital
12. S.M. Vishwakarma Memorial Eye Hospital
13. Sai Nath Diagnostic and Research Centre
14. Tamaskar Clinic
15. Shree Clinic Maternity and Surgical
16. Central Pathology Laboratory
17. Sneh Nursing Home
18. Central Neurological Institute
19. Jayneeta Pathology and Cytology Laboratory
20. Shri Radha Krishna Hospital and Research Institute
21. Mure Memorial Hospital
22. Janta Maternity Home and Hospital
23. Lata Mangeshkar Hospital
24. Crescent Nursing Home and ICCU
25. Khemka X-Ray and Ultrasound Clonic
26. Matru Seva Sanch Maternity Home

Patna

1. Kurli Holy Family Hospital
2. Drishthi Eye Care and Research Centre
3. Hospito India (Pvt.) Ltd.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 4. B.E.G. Clinic | Ranchi |
| 5. Balaji Caradiac Diagnostic Centre | 1. Raj Hospital and Research Centre |
| 6. Raj Laxmi Nursing Home | 2. Advanced Diagnostic Centre |
| 7. Sen Diagnostic Pvt. Ltd. | 3. St. Varnavas Hospital |
| 8. Central Diagnostic | Ahmedabad |
| 9. Halanda Hospital and Scan Research | 1. Gujarat Research and Medical Institute |
| 10. Dr. S.B. Pandey Bio-Laboratory | 2. Lithotripsy and MRI Centre |

List of Recognised Private Hospitals in the Country Under CS (MA) Rules, 1944

S.No.	Name of State	Name of Recognised Hospital and address
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Swatantra Hospital, Rajahmundry.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Ramakrishna Mission Hospital, New Itanagar.
3.	Assam	1. Welsh Mission Hospital, Shillong. 2. Ganesh Das Hospital for Women and Children, Shillong 3. K.J. Hills Presbyterian Hospital Shillong
4.	Bihar	1. Sen Institute of Pathology, Patna (for lab test) 2. Tata Main Hospital, Jamshedpur. 3. Kurji Holy Family Hospital, Patna. 4. Sindri Fertilizer and Chemicals Limited Hospital, Sindri. 5. St. Luke's Hospital, Hiranpur, Bihar, Singari.
5.	Chandigarh	1. P.G.I. Chandigarh 2. Pay Clinics. 3. Heart Care Centre, Manimajra. 4. New Delhi Diagnostic Centre, Chandigarh.
6.	Goa	Dr. P.S. Audia Private Laboratory, Panaji.
7.	Gujarat	1. Kasturba Hospital; Bular. 2. The Jubilee Hospital, Bhuj, Kandla Port. 3. Tata Chemical Hospital, Mithapur.
8.	Haryana	1. Badshah Khan Hospital, Faridabad. 2. Gujjarmal Co-operative Health Bureau, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana.
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1. (As per M/o Health. O.M. No. S-14019/3/73-MA dt. 6.4.72 under Section 5-Arrangement in certain States/Station in Swamy's compilation)
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1. Srinagar Nursing Home, Srinagar.
11.	Karnataka	1. Kasturba Hospital, Manipal. 2. Bharat Gold Mines (P) Limited Hospital, Oorgaum.

1	2	3
12. Kerala		1. Samaritan Hospital, Alwaye (for Cardiac Surgery). 2. Indira Gandhi Co-operative Hospital, Cochin. 3. Sri Ramakrishnan Ashram Charitable Hospital, Trivadrum. 4. Aryavaidya Sala, Kottakal (Ayurveda). 5. August Nursing Home and Homeopathic Research Centre Cochin (Homoeo). 6. Gautam Hospital, Panayapally, Kochi. 7. Lakshmi Hospital, Cochin. 8. Vaidyaratnam Nursing Home, Ollur-Thaikkattussery, Thrissur, Kerala. 9. Lakshmi Hospital, Eranakulam, Cochin. 10. Cochin Hospital, Cochin.
13. Madhya Pradesh		1. Birla Institute of Medical Research Centre, Gwalior. 2. Cancer Hospital and Research Institute, Gwalior. 3. Recognition of Podhar Hospital, Podhar Betul (M.P.). 4. Seth Mannulal Jagannath Das Trust Hospital, Jabalpur. 5. Jabalpur Hospital, 2 RC, Jabalpur-M.P.
14. Mizoram		1. Presbyterian Church Synod Hospital, Aizwal Distt. 2. Sirkawan Christian Hospital, Longei Distt.
15. Maharashtra		1. Salvation Army Evangeline Booth Hospital, Ahmednagar. 2. Barshi Maternity and General Co-operative, Hospital, Barshi. 3. S.K. Patil Arygya Dham, Malad. 4. Jijamata Hospital, Vashi, New Mumbai. 5. Wanlens Hospitals, Miraj Medical Centre, Miraj. 6. Mure Memorial Hospital, Nagpur. 7. Pune Medical Foundation, Pune. 8. N.M. Wadia Hospital, Pune. 9. Sancheti Hospital, Pune. 10. Telegaon General Hospital and Convalescent Home and T.B Hospital Santorium Telegaon. 11. Sanjeevani Hospital, Uttamnagar, Pune. 12. Haridkar Hospital, Pune. 13. Kasturba General Hospital, Pune. 14. Poona Hospital and Research Centre, Pune. 15. Century Rayon Hospital, Sholapur. 16. N.M. Wadia Hospital, Sholapur. 17. Kavde Nursing Home, Pune.

1	2	3
		18. Deendayal Memorial Hospital, Pune.
		19. N.M. Wadia Instt. Of Cardiology, Pune.
		20. Jaslok Hospital, Bombay.
		21. Bombay Hospital, Bombay.
		22. Tata Memorial Hospital, Bombay.
		23. Madhukar General Hospital, Pune.
		24. Krishna General Hospital and Stree Clinic, Pune.
		25. Syrya Hospital Private Limited, Pune.
16. Punjab		1. BBC Heart Care Pruthi Hospital, Jalandhar.
17. Tamilnadu		1. Sir Ivan Stedfor Hospital, Ambattur.
		2. Apollo Hospital, Madras.
		3. Catterin Booth Hospital, Nagercoil.
		4. Sacred Heart Hospital, Tuticorin.
		5. C.M.C. Hospital, Vellore.
		6. Trinity Acute Care Hospital, Madras.
		7. K.J. Hospital, Madras.
		8. Sankara Netralaya, Madras.
		9. Meenakshi Mission Hospital and Research Centre, Madurai.
		10. A.V.M. Hospital, Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu.
		11. K.G. Hospital, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.
18. West Bengal		1. Ramakrishna Mission Seva Pratisthan Calcutta.
		2. Charteris Hospital, Kalimpong, Darjeeling.
19. Uttar Pradesh		1. Muslim University Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College Hospital, Aligarh.
		2. Narinder Mohan Hospital, Ghaziabad.
		3. Ramakrishna Mission Viveka Nanda Polyclinic
		4. Sitapur Eye Hospital, Sitapur.
		5. Regency Hospital Private Limited, A-2 Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur.
20. Delhi		1. Narender Mohan Hospital.
		2. Batra Hospital and Medical Research.
		3. Escorts Hospital and Research Centre Faridabad.
		4. Dr. Anands Ultrasound and St Scan.
		5. Anand Hospital.
		6. Orthonova.
		7. Moolchand Khalrati Ram Hospital.
		8. Sarvodaya Medical Research Centre.

1	2	3
		9. North Point Hospital Pvt. Ltd. 10. R.G. Stone. 11. Kailash Medical and Research Centre. 12. GMR Institute of Imaging, Research MRI Scan Centre. 13. Medical Laboratory Services. 14. South Delhi Untrasound, X-Ray Clinic. 15. G.M. Modi Hosp. and Research Centre. 16. Jaipur Golden Hospital. 17. Noida Medical Centre Ltd. 18. Indraprastha Apollo Hospital. 19. Delhi C.T. and MRI Centre. 20. Dharmashila Cancer Hosp. and Research. 21. Dr. Handa X-Ray and Diagnostic Centre. 22. St. Stephen's Hospital. 23. Escorts Heart Inst. and Research Centre. 24. National Heart Inst. and Research Centre.

Post Office in Gujarat

2299.SHRI MANSINH PATEL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages and Gram Panchayats which fulfil the prescribed norms for opening of the post offices in Gujarat; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to open post offices in such villages and Gram Panchayats of the state ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) and (b) There are 8 Gram Panchyats villages in Gujarat which fulfil the prescribed norms for opening of post offices. Opening of new post offices in these villages is proposed during the current year subject to sanctioning of posts by Ministry of Finance.

(English)

Development of Forests

2300.SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to implement a long term programme for sustainable development of forests;

(b) if so, the amount of investment proposed to be made on the implementation of long term programme;

(c) the extent of increase in the forest cover expected on completion of the programme; and

(d) the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (d) The Government have formulated National Forestry Action Programme-India, a perspective plan for sustainable development of forests in the country for the next 20 years and to achieve the country's forest/tree cover to 33% of the total land area as mandated in the National Forest Policy, 1988. The programme envisages improvement of forest-cover density and productivity over 3 : million ha. and plantation on non-forest and farm lands over 29 million ha. at an annual rate of afforestation/regeneration of 3 million ha. The total investment estimates for operationalisation of the National Forestry Action Programmes for the country has been estimated at Rs. 1339027.8 million.

Cases of Fixing of Post-Mortem Report in AIIMS

2301.SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH :
SHRI RAMCHANDRA PASWAN :

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

(a) whether certain cases of fixing of post-mortem reports by changing the autopsies reports have been detected recently in AIIMS;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have set up any enquiry committee in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the action taken by the Government in this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Danida's Assistance for National Programme for Control of Blindness

2302. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Danida is supporting National Programme for Control of Blindness in Karnataka by providing certain facilities

(b) if so, the facilities provided in Karnataka with Danida's assistance under the above programme so far;

(c) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested to the Union Government for the procurement of certain equipments under the above programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Danida Assisted National Programme for Control of Blindness is being implemented in Karnataka since 1994-95. The project includes strengthening of Medical Colleges, District Hospitals, Mobile Ophthalmic Units and upgraded PHCs by providing Eye Care Equipments and Training of Personnel. Grant-in-aid is provided to District Blindness Control Societies to implement various activities under the programme.

(c) to (e) Ophthalmic equipments required for various eye care facilities of Karnataka were provided as commodity assistance before 1999. During the year 1999-2000 Government of India released Rs. 1.32 crores to Government of Karnataka to procure Eye Care Equipments for its facilities. The State Government is in the process of procuring these equipments.

GSA's for Air India and Indian Airlines

2303. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria adopted for the issue of licences of General Sales Agents for Air India and the Indian Airlines;

(b) whether the Government have reviewed the present practice in issuing of such licences; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof and the effect on the existing licences ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (c) Both the Air India and Indian Airlines do not issue licences to General Sales Agents. However, the Airlines adopt the following criteria for issuance of General Sales Agency (GSA) :

(i) The GSA should be well established, high profile organisation, professionally managed and extremely aggressive. (ii) The GSA should be able to take the desired or whatever shape the market dictates. (iii) the GSA should be owned by persons who would be capable of obtaining all mandatory clearances required by the Airlines for operation in and out of their country. (iv) The GSA should be capable of arranging suitable publicity. (v) The GSA concerned should be financially strong and able to provide the requisite facilities. (vi) The GSA should have experience in travel trade.

The GSA agreement is normally with a validity period and has to be reviewed prior to the renewal. In addition, the GSA is provided with a target to be achieved leading to regular review of the GSA's performance.

[Translation]

Conversion of Mumbai-Nasik National Highway-3 into Super Express Highway

2304. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to connect Mumbai-Nasik National Highways No.3 into Super Express Highway upto Nasik in Maharashtra;

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

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to ponder over this proposal seriously ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No, sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Presently, the Ministry is not envisaging construction of Super-Express Highway.

Rural Telephone Exchanges

2305.DR. M.P. JAISWAL :

PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of rural telephone exchanges functioning in Bettiah and Lohardaga region as on date, block-wise;

(b) the number out of them not functioning since the last one month; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) The number of rural telephone exchanges functioning in Bettiah and Lohardaga region is given below :

I. Bettiah Region :

S.No.	Name of Block	No. of Exchange
1.	Bettiah	1
2.	Chanpatia	1
3.	Jogapatti	1
4.	Majhaulia	2

II. Lohardaga Region :

S.No.	Name of Block	No. of Exchange
1.	Lohardaga	1
2.	Bhandra	1
3.	Senha	1
4.	Kisko	1
5.	Kuru	1

(b) Sir, no exchange is lying faulty for the last one month.

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

[English]

National Sports Development Fund

2306.SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount deposited under National Sports Development Fund as on date; and

(b) the details of contribution from Government, Private and corporate sector and Non-Resident Indians ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) The total amount deposited in the account of National Sports Development Fund is Rs. 2,46,92,447/-.

(b) The details of contribution received from various sources is given in the Statement attached.

Statement

Details of Contributions Received from various sources for National Sports Development Fund (NSDF)

Sl. No.	Name of the Donating Agency	Amount contributed to NSDF
1.	Initial Government contribution as seed Money	Rs. 200.00 lakh
2.	Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.	Rs. 5.00 lakh
3.	National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.	Rs. 0.10 lakh
4.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Rs. 5.00 lakh
5.	Balmer Lawrie and Co. Ltd.	Rs. 1.00 lakh
6.	Punjab National Bank	Rs. 0.50 lakh
7.	Matching Government contribution during 1999-2000	Rs. 11.60 lakh
8.	Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation Ltd.	Rs. 2.00 lakh
9.	Power Finance Corporation Ltd.	Rs. 2.00 lakh

Proposal for Two more Berths at Visakhapatnam

2307.SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether two more berths are proposed to be added to Visakhapatnam port; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be financed and project taken up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir. Two more berths are proposed to

be added in the Inner Harbour of Visakhapatnam Port on BOT basis.

(b) The construction of the berths is likely to be taken up in the year 2001 and scheduled for commissioning in the year 2003.

Mobile Ophthalmic Units

2308. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Mobile Ophthalmic Units established in Karnataka under the National Programme for Control of Blindness in Karnataka so far;

(b) the details of places where such Mobile Ophthalmic Units proposed to be established under the above programme in Karnataka during 2000-2001; and

(c) the amount released for these mobile ophthalmic units during 1999-2000 in Karnataka ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) Since inception of the National programme for Control of Blindness in 1976, 25 Mobile Ophthalmic Units have been established in Karnataka.

(b) There is no proposal to establish any new Mobile Ophthalmic Units in Karnataka during 2000-2001.

(c) The amount released to the Government of Karnataka as Cash Grants for various Eye Care facilities including Mobile Ophthalmic Units was Rs. 48 lakhs during 1999-2000.

Sterilisation Operations

2309. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to file a revision petition in the Supreme Court challenging its recent judgement which has fixed responsibility on doctors for the success or failure of family welfare sterilisation operation; and

(b) if so, the Government's stand on doctor's liability as well as rightful compensation due to victims for wrongful surgery ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) The Government is studying the judgement and

various representations received from State Governments to take a view in the matter.

[Translation]

Audit by CAG

2310. SHRI J.S. BRAR :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to get the accounts of private telecom operators audited from the Comptroller and Auditor General of India;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (c) A reference has been received from the Additional Dy. Comptroller and Auditor General of India (P and T), on this subject. The matter is under consideration of the Government. Since inter Ministry rial consultations are involved, it is not feasible to indicate a time frame for final decision.

Telephone Exchanges in Ambala

2311. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to expand the capacity of existing telephone exchanges and provide modern facilities in Ambala region, Haryana during the year 2000-2001.;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b)(1) Capacity of existing telephone exchanges in Ambala SSA are proposed to be expanded by 30,000 lines during 2000-2001.

(2) The following facilities are already available in Ambala.

- (i) Internet
- (ii) In Service
- (3) The following facilities are proposed to be provided in Ambala SSA during 2000-2001.
 - (i) ISDN
 - (ii) Reliable Media.
 - (iii) VPTs in all villages.
 - (iv) Computerised fault repair service in all exchanges above 2000 lines in phased manner.
- (c) Not applicable in view of above.

[English]

**Development of East Coast Road
in Tamil Nadu**

2312. SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the first phase of the East Coast Road in Tamil Nadu, undertaken with financial assistance from the Asian Development Bank has been completed;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any other further stages are envisaged;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) if not, the steps being taken to improve road conditions and connectivity between Cuddalore and Tuticorin, including the section thereof falling in Nagapattinam district;
- (f) whether this includes the formation of a new National Highway 43-A; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (g) East coast road is a State Highway, Cuddalore-Tuticorin section of which was declared a National Highway in January 1999. The section Chennai-Cuddalore was widened to two lanes and strengthened with ADB assistance of Rs. 100 crores by the State Government. The section Cuddalore-Tuticorin was taken up by State Government of Tamil Nadu for preparation of feasibility reports and detailed engineering out of a Technical Assistance loan provided by World Bank for State Road

Projects in various States. The State Government of Tamil Nadu have informed that detailed engineering and environmental clearance have been completed. The project is yet to be appraised by the World Bank. The above proposal includes new NH 45A (and not 43A).

Afforestation Projects

2313. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of Afforestation projects currently under progress, their estimated budget and the target, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government have undertaken any new projects under centrally sponsored schemes as well as externally assisted projects to improve forest cover in the country;
- (c) if so, the details of the projects which are to be undertaken, State-wise;
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to stop the extensive deforestation in various States of the country; and
- (e) the present status of forest cover in Tamil Nadu and the details of the current afforestation projects as well as future projects to be undertaken in Tamil Nadu ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (e) Afforestation projects are sanctioned to State Governments under the centrally sponsored schemes of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. Details for the Ninth Plan, State-wise, in respect of major afforestation schemes of the Ministry of Environment and Forests are given in Statement-I attached. These include projects sanctioned in 2000-01 for coastal shelterbelt plantations (under the Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Projects Scheme) and for raising medicinal plants/bamboo plantations (under the Conservation and Development of Non-Timber Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants Scheme). Details of ongoing externally aided integrated forestry projects are given in Statement-II attached. No new externally aided projects have been sanctioned in 2000-01. Major steps taken to arrest deforestation are given in Statement-III attached. Status of forest cover in Tamil Nadu is given in Statement-IV attached. Sanction of future projects to Tamil Nadu is dependent on receipt of appropriate proposals from the State as per the respective schemes' guidelines and availability of funds.

Statement-I

Ninth Plan Outlays and Physical Targets, State-wise, under major afforestation Schemes of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.*

Outlays in lakh Rs./physical targets in hectares

State	IAEPS		AOFFPS		NTFP		ASTRP	
	Outlay	Physical Target	Outlay	Physical Target	Outlay	Physical Target	Outlay	Physical Target
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	1142.01	14326	670.55	15479	782.40	9136	64.35	550
Arunachal Pradesh	303.55	4015	40.16	1120	317.75	3390	85.40	720
Assam	439.74	3500	858.31	16800	205.65	2169		
Bihar	386.82	3200	737.98	10609	134.20	1125	157.66	1200
Goa	0.36	0	38.03	500	101.76	1160		
Gujarat	767.38	5480	1036.94	15365	768.09	4795	99.45	750
Haryana	444.58	2995	1243.74	10875	154.50	925		
Himachal Pradesh	344.48	3460	744.62	14015	185.04	1349		
Jammu and Kashmir	1642.97	16434	797.81	16110	782.55	6875	98.51	780
Karnataka	874.50	6872	900.62	15567	320.90	2246	132.50	1000
Kerala	1820.60	12332	517.65	6036	108.85	690		
Madhya Pradesh	2074.01	22405	2772.6	61125	675.52	5175	219.37	1650
Maharashtra	1150.58	10235	492.23	8488	620.86	6280	148.29	1100
Manipur	1699.64	12363	975.23	14400	298.66	3460	89.21	750
Meghalaya	50.04	500	123.83	3200	104.63	1200		
Mizoram	605.25	4500	854.73	14000	300.65	3100	59.67	500
Nagaland	243.80	3850	77.65	2280	185.10	3047	59.67	500
Orissa	3820.38	44380	565.48	16665	662.40	9000		1720
Punjab	519.74	3270	1204.13	16222	158.75	1075		
Rajasthan	1807.71	14850	1457.15	23800	706.50	5250	107.64	800
Sikkim	796.13	7500	346.66	5834	536.48	4500		
Tamil Nadu	405.92	2500	663.56	16300	118.88	1155		
Tripura	408.57	5325	314.51	9461	112.50	1800	48.73	420
Uttar Pradesh	2121.43	15634	1444.36	25844	377.87	4270		
West Bengal	806.96	5400	920.79	15442	337.92	2267		200

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Spill-over work of 8th Plan**							230.56	
Total	24677.15	225326	19799.32	355537	9068.41	85539	1601.01	12640

**For Orissa and West Bengal

*Schemes :

IAEPS Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Projects Schemes

AOFFPS : Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme

NTEP : Conservation and Development of Non-Timber Forest Produce Including Medicinal Plants Scheme

ASTRP : Association of Scheduled Tribes and Rural Poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests on Usufruct sharing Basis.

*Projects sanction in 2000-01**

(i) Coastal Shelterbelt plantation projects under the Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Projects Scheme

State	Ninth Plan Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target for Ninth Plan (in ha.)
Andhra Pradesh	472.44	2050
Gujarat	477.41	2200
Karnataka	55.58	200
Kerala	408.59	1000
Orissa	1488.51	8000
Pondicherry	87.58	448
Tamil Nadu	265.62	1000
Total	3255.73	14898

(ii) Medicinal Plants and Bamboo Plantation Projects Sanctioned under the Conservation and Development of Non-Timber Forest Produce including Medicinal Plants Scheme

Medicinal Plant Projects

State	Ninth Plan Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target for Ninth Plan (in ha.)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	75.62	500
Maharashtra	73.65	500

1	2	3
Himachal Pradesh	17.24	100
Madhya Pradesh	59.70	325
Rajasthan	78.65	500
Kerala	42.00	200
Sikkim	37.20	200
Goa	27.50	200
Gujarat	77.10	400
Karnataka	76.70	450
Total	565.36	3375

Bamboo Plantation Projects

State	Ninth Plan Outlay (Rs. in lakhs)	Physical Target for Ninth Plan (in ha.)
Andhra Pradesh	258.40	4000
Manipur	104.30	1800
Uttar Pradesh	90.50	1600
Goa	16.84	240
Gujarat	119.70	1500
Maharashtra	103.70	1600
Nagaland	148.20	2400
Rajasthan	82.50	1000
Total	924.14	14140

Note* : Figures given above have also been reflected in Table I.

Statement-II*Details of ongoing externally aided integrated forestry projects*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Implementing Agency	Funding agency	Project Cost (Rs. in crores)	Physical Targets (in '000 ha.)
State Sector					
1.	Afforestation and Pasture Dev. Along Indira Gandhi Canal (ID-P-73) 1990-91 to 1999-01	Rajasthan Government	JBIC (Japan)	107.50	61.50
2.	Himachal Pradesh Forestry Project, Kullu Mandi. 1994-95 to 1999-00 May extend to 2001	H.P. Government	DFID (U.K.)	13.92	11
3.	Integrated Gujarat Forestry Development Project. (ID-P-112) 1995-96 to 2000-01	Gujarat Government	JBIC (Japan)	608.50	230
4.	Rajasthan Forestry Project, (ID-P-104) 1995-96 to 1999-00	Rajasthan Government	JBIC (Japan)	139.18	55
5.	Tamil Nadu Afforestation Project 1996-97 to 2001-02	Tamil Nadu Government	JBIC (Japan)	499.20	405
6.	Eastern Karnataka Afforestation Project 1996-97 to 2001-02	Karnataka Government	JBIC (Japan)	565.54	471
7.	Capacity Building Project for Participatory Management of Forests 1997-98 to 1998-99 (Yet to be completed)	Orissa Government	SIDA (Sweden)	8.50	19
8.	Uttar Pradesh Forestry Project 1997-98 to 2000-01	U.P. Government	World Bank	272.00	160
9.	Punjab Afforestation Project 1997-98 to 2004-05 (Present loan for 4 years)	Punjab Government	JBIC (Japan)	442.00	59
10.	Kerala Forestry Project 1998-99 to 2001-02	Kerala Government	World Bank	183.00	54
Total				2839.34	
Central Sector					
11.	Freep		MoEF World Bank		192.47
12.	Eco-Development Project		MoEF World Bank		294.93
Grand Total					3326.74

Statement-III

Major steps taken by the Ministry of Environment and Forests to arrest deforestation

Major steps taken

- (a) Guidelines have been issued to the State Governments for involving village communities in protection and regeneration of forests under the Joint Forest

Management Programme. Joint Forest Management has been made an integral part of the projects sanctioned to State Governments under the major afforestation schemes of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

- (b) Under the provision of the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980, diversion of forest lands for non-forestry purposes is carefully regulated.

- (c) Centrally sponsored scheme of "Modern Forest Fire Control Methods" is being implemented for prevention in control of forest fires.
- (d) State Governments have been advised to strengthen forest protection machinery.
- (e) A network of National Parks and Sanctuaries has been established to conserve flora and fauna/wildlife habitats.

Statement-IV*Status of forest cover in Tamil Nadu**

(figures given in sq. km.)

Dense Forests :	8,659
Open Forests :	8,398
Mangroves :	21
Total Forest Cover :	17,078
Recorded Forest Area :	22,628

*Note : Based on State of Forest Report 1999, Forest Survey of India.

Environment Projects in UP

2314. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) the number of Centrally sponsored projects introduced by the Government in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) the assistance provided for each of the project and the details of achievement made so far under these projects during the above period; and

(c) the details of such projects likely to be introduced in the State in the near future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) The details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and the details of achievement and amount of assistance provided under each scheme during the above period are given in the Statement attached.

(c) All the ongoing schemes are likely to be continued in the State in the near future.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Achievements during 1997-98 to 1999-2000	
		Financial (Rs. in Lakhs)	Physical
1.	National River Conservation Plan	18134.01	—
2.	Taj Protection Mission	4450.00	—
3.	Integrated Afforestation and And Eco-Development Projects.	889.45	7200 ha. area covered
4.	Area Oriented Fuel Wood Fodder Project.	747.09	12051 ha. area covered
5.	Non Timber Forests Produce	58.00	—
6.	Modern Forest Fire Control Methods	93.93	—
7.	Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries	319.49	15 National Parks and Sanctuaries covered
8.	Project Tiger	558.99	—
9.	Eco-development around National Parks and Sanctuaries	209.52	—
10.	Biosphere Reserves	94.55	One Biosphere Reserve covered

Pollution in Metropolitan Cities

2315. SHRI SWADESH CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to evolve a solid waste management policy in order to arrest increasing environment pollution specially in metropolitan cities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) The Government of India has no proposal at the moment to evolve a solid waste management policy. However, the Ministry of Environment and Forests have brought out draft Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules on 27th September, 1999. These Rules have been widely circulated to seek suggestions and objections from public before their finalisation. The Rules prescribe procedures for proper collection, segregation, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid wastes including specifications for landfill sites and standards for composting and leachate collection. Solid Waste Management is a State subject and is one of the important obligatory functions of urban local bodies who have to take necessary steps in accordance with the above procedures to arrest environmental pollution in metropolitan and other cities.

Hike in Fee for Offences

2316. SHRI CHADA SURESH REDDY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government has proposed to hike the fee for offences under the Wild Life Act;

(b) if so, the details of their suggestions; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) the Government of Madhya Pradesh has proposed that the punishment for offence committed in respect of scheduled animals under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, may be enhanced from the existing maximum term of imprisonment of 6 years to 7 years.

(c) Government of India has yet not taken a final view on the revised level of penalties.

[Translation]**National Highways in Bihar**

2317. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of National Highways passing through Bihar and the latest condition thereof;

(b) the number of highways which require urgent repairs;

(c) whether Government are formulating a special contingency plan for reconstruction of the Grand Trunk Road; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) Bihar is served by 20 National Highways which are maintained in traffic worthy conditions within the available resources. Maintenance and repair is a continuous activity.

(c) and (d) The National Highway No.2 popularly known as Grand Trunk Road is a part of the Golden Quadrilateral. This road is being widened to four-lane/six-lane and strengthened to National Highway standards by National Highway Authority of India. The work is targetted to be completed by 2003.

[English]**Pending Porposal for Development of Chennai Port**

2318. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal is pending with the Government for development of Chennai port on the east coast as a container port of International Standards;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) Chennai Port has been identified on the east coast for being developed as a 'hub' port of International Standards. It has been decided that the development and management of the existing container terminal at Chennai Port with a total quay length of 890 meters, be licensed to M/s. P&O Australia Ports Pvt. Ltd.

for a period of 30 years. The operator is committed to bring in main line vessels within three years of operation.

The Licensee is also to guarantee a minimum traffic of 3,50,000 TEUs in the first year (as against the existing capacity of 2,10,000 TEUs) gradually raising it to 500,000 TEUs per year. In case conversion of iron-ore berth into container berth is approved, then after one year of handing over of the converted iron-ore berth, an additional throughput of 1,50,000 TEUs in the first year and 3,00,000 TEUs from the 2nd year onwards is also to be guaranteed by the Licensee.

The Licensee is required to invest an amount of US\$100 million in five years on civil works and new state-of-the-art equipment etc. Upgradation and replacement of the existing equipments with new ones at appropriate time are also required to be undertaken by the Licensee.

World Bank Aid for NMEP In Gujarat

2319. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme with the World Bank assistance to accelerate the National Malaria Eradication Programme in tribal areas of Gujarat and Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have also identified any other States for this programme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (d) An Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) with World Bank support, essentially covering 100 predominantly tribal highly malaria endemic districts of 7 peninsular States, namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan and 19 cities/towns (having high endemicity of Malaria in these States and in the State of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal) is being implemented since September, 1997. This Project aims at intensifying malaria control activities by way of additional inputs through a mix of interventions as under :-

- Early Case Detection and Prompt Treatment (EDPT) through use of newer drugs and Rapid Diagnostic Kits.
- Selective Vector control including use of Synthetic Pyrethroids in rural areas and Biolarvicides in urban areas.

- Promotion of personal protection methods by use of Medicated Mosquito Nets (MMNs).
- Early detection and containment of epidemics.
- Information, Education and Communication for active community mobilization and participation.
- Institutional Management and Capacity Building, manpower development through intensive re-orientation training programmes at all levels and efficient Management Information System (MIS).

Training to NALCO Engineers

2320. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of NALCO engineers/officers were sent abroad for training during the Eighth and Ninth Plan period;

(b) if so, whether a number out of them have left the job;

(c) whether any period of compulsory serving the sponsoring NALCO is fixed while sending them abroad for training;

(d) if not, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) whether any money is taken from them at the time of leaving NALCO and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) and (b) During the Eighth and Ninth Plan period fortysix engineers/officers were sent for training abroad by NALCO. Out of them only two have left the job.

(c) to (e) Since the duration for the training abroad was less than six months no compulsory serving period was fixed by NALCO while sending officers/engineers for training abroad.

(f) No money was taken from them at the time of leaving NALCO.

[Translation]

Treatment of AIDS, Cancer and other Diseases through ISM&H

2321 MOHD SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether encouraging results have come in checking AIDS, Cancer and other contagious diseases through Ayurvedic and Homoeopathy system of medicine.

(b) if so, whether the Government have decided to encourage these systems of medicines; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to promote this system of medicine?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, an Autonomous Body under the Department of Indian systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, is conducting research on HIV/AIDS at their clinical Research Centres in Mumbai, Chennai and New Delhi. Up to April, 2000, 1030 HIV/AIDS infected persons have been included for clinical study. According to the Council the initial feed back of the research has shown that HIV/AIDS patients, who were treated with Homoeopathy medicines, have shown a symptomatic and general improvement in health. At present, 625 HIV/AIDS patients are regularly coming up for check up and the treatment given under Homoeopathy is being evaluated further.

(b) and (c) The Government have set up a separate Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy (ISM&H) in 1995 and is taking steps to assist Government colleges to upgrade educational standards laying standards to improve the quality and efficacy of drugs, so that they follow the pharmacopoeial standards and Good Manufacturing Practices. A few Ayurvedic and Unani drugs have been included under the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme, besides speciality clinics of Ayurveda, Unani and Homoeopathy have been opened in allopathic hospitals of the Central Government. Emphasis is also being placed on building awareness about the efficacy of the systems, besides encouraging intra-mural and extra-mural research in to the development of drugs under each system of medicine.

[English]

G.M. Telecom in Nagaland

2322. SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether citizens of Nagaland go to Guwahati, for redressal of their telecom problems as G.M. Office is located there;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to set up a G.M. office of Telecom in Nagaland;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Office of T.D.M. Nagaland was upgraded to the level of G.M.T.D., Nagaland on 2nd February, 1999.

Telephone Bills by MTNL

2323. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether telephone bills are issued to the telephone subscribers in Delhi/Mumbai bi-monthly;

(b) if so, whether some telephone subscribers in Delhi/Mumbai are being issued telephone bills every month and others bi-monthly;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the telephone subscribers, who are issued their telephone bills monthly, were informed in writing in this respect;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited propose to switch over to the old system of issuing telephone bills bi-monthly;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (c) Telephone bills are issued bi-monthly to all those subscribers who do not have facility of STD/ISD on their telephones. They account for about 70% of subscribers. However, in MTNL the subscribers with the STD/ISD facility are being given telephone bills on a monthly basis. Monthly bills were introduced for high-calling subscribers in MTNL with the objective of distributing the burden of payment and improving the recovery of dues.

(d) All the subscribers were informed in advance through advertisements in the leading newspapers.

(e) Not applicable in view of (d) above.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) and (h) Not applicable in view of (f) above.

[Translation]

Radio Telephone Centres

2324. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of the radio telephone centres functioning in remote and hilly areas of the country at

present and the number of telephone connections provided by each centre alongwith details thereof, State-wise;

(b) whether all these radio telephone centres are functioning smoothly;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) The number of radio telephone centres and telephones provided State-wise are given in the Statement attached.

(b) and (c) Some of these radio telephones centres are not functioning smoothly due to the reasons given as under :

Performance of radio telephone systems was not very reliable;

Unreliable power supply;

Poor after sales service;

Centres were effected by cyclones and lightning;

(d) The Government has taken the following steps in this regard :

Replacement of non-operational radio telephone centres by new technology equipment;

Flying squads have been constituted for maintenance;

Frequent testing of telephone connections working from the centres.

Repair centres are being set-up in each Circle;

AMC is being entered into with suppliers;

Statement

Sl. No.	Telecom Circles	Total No. of Radio Telephone Centres	Total No. of Telephone Connections
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	6	132
2.	Andhra Pradesh	72	564
3.	Assam	370	9,293
4.	Bihar	468	6,575
5.	Gujarat	551	6,138

1	2	3	4
6.	Haryana	192	2,805
7.	Himachal Pradesh	174	564
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	127	2,617
9.	Karnataka	695	14,443
10.	Kerala	61	479
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1,699	25,602
12.	Maharashtra	1,220	18,750
13.	Goa	8	98
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	39	596
15.	Manipur	34	684
16.	Meghalaya	54	1,187
17.	Mizoram	30	619
18.	Nagaland	24	595
19.	Tripura	20	657
20.	Orissa	471	12, 203
21.	Punjab	Nil	Nil
22.	Rajasthan	912	16,911
23.	Tamil Nadu	7	55
24.	UP (East)	1,570	27,398
25.	UP (West)	258	3,143
26.	West Bengal	516	2,848
27.	Sikkim	8	72
Total		9,586	155,028

[English]

Construction of Trivandrum By-Pass

2325. SHRI V.S. SIVAKUMAR : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the construction of Trivandrum By-pass is completed;

(b) if not, the reasons for the inordinate delay for the completion of the work; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) The construction work of Trivandrum Bypass is to be taken up in two phases. The construction

of Phase-I is targetted to be completed by March, 2001. As regards Phase-II, the land acquisition is not complete. As per the instant policy, construction works are considered for sanction only after the entire land is acquired and is in possession of the State PWD. Therefore, it is too early to indicate the date of completion.

**Assistance for New Jayadeva
Institute of Cardiology**

2326. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Karnataka has sought assistance from the Union Government for new Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (c) No such request has been received from the State Government of Karnataka. However, a request received from some other source has been examined. No funds were released to the Institute as there is no provision for the same under the guidelines of the Cardiovascular Disease Control Programme. The Institute was informed accordingly.

**Cancellation of Flights of Air
India and Indian Airlines**

2327. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of flights of the Air India and Indian Airlines cancelled in Gulf sector during the last six months; and

(b) the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) During the period January, 2000 to June, 2000, Air India had cancelled 15 flights. 13 flights were cancelled due to Engineering problems and two flights were cancelled due to other reasons. Similarly, Indian Airlines had cancelled 25 flights. Out of these, 2 flights were cancelled due to reasons within the purview of Indian Airlines and the remaining 23 flights were cancelled due to adverse weather and consequential reasons.

**Improvement in Environment by
Private Sector**

2328. SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to invite private sector for improving the environment in the country;

(b) if so, whether any guidelines have been issued in this regard; and

(c) the details of the matter discussed in South Asian Forum on Environmental Cooperation between the Government and private sector recently ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Cooperative action by all sections of the society is needed to successfully solve environmental problems. The private sector in India has the resources and skills to play a major role in such efforts. As a responsible segment of our society, their contribution in countering environmental challenges would be welcome.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The workshop, which comprised of Government officials as well as private industry associations of SAARC countries, recommended that institutions of Government, private sector, academic, scientific and research organisations and media should share relevant information. This would create an enabling environment for a productive partnership for realising the goals of environment friendly development. It also proposed regional cooperation to support such an initiative and called upon the multilateral and regional bodies to extend necessary support and assistance to countries.

**National AIDS Prevention and
Control Policy**

2329. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any National AIDS Prevention and Control Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up an HIV testing centres in each district in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which this policy is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) No, Sir. The Government is in the process of finalizing a National AIDS Control Policy.

(b) The policy document had to be discussed in various forums like the Central Council for health and F.W., National AIDS Committee, etc.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. HIV testing centres with pre and post-test counselling services in each district in the country will be set up in a phased manner by the year 2004.

(e) Details would be worked out as soon as Cabinet approval is received.

Construction of Staff Quarters in Nagaland

2330. SHRI K.A. SANGTAM : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of staff quarters constructed in Nagaland by the Department of Posts during the last three years;

(b) whether not a single dwelling unit has been constructed in the State by the Department of Posts during the last two decades;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is any proposal to construct staff quarters in the State particularly in Kohima during 2000-2001;

(e) if so, the details thereof, district-wise; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by the Government to cover up the backlog ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Three Type-III quarters are under construction at Nagaland during the last three years.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Dwelling units have been constructed in the State by the Department of Posts at Kohima, Jalukie and Tesemenyu.

(d) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to construct staff quarters in the State, particularly in Kohima during 2000-2001.

(e) The details, district-wise is as follows :

Place	Type-III	Type-II
Kohima	2 Nos.	2 Nos.
Dimapur	2 Nos.	2 Nos.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

Air France to Operate Flights from Hyderabad

2331. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Government are aware that Air France propose to operate a Flight to Paris from a South Indian destination;

(b) if so, whether Hyderabad in under consideration from among the South Indian destinations; and

(c) if not, the efforts being made to select Hyderabad for such flights ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) In the existing Air Services Agreement, Hyderabad is not available as a point of call to the designated airline of France. There is also no request from Government of France for Hyderabad as a point of call to their designated airline.

Medical Education

2332. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Medical Education in India is still beyond the reach of common man as the admission to MBBS courses is determined on monetary capacity of the candidate rather than this academic merit;

(b) if so, whether India produce enough Doctors every year to take care of its requirements especially in rural areas;

(c) whether the Government propose to formulate any policy for not to allow any more new private medical colleges and establish its own medical colleges with the assistance from the State Governments/Universities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) It is not correct to say that medical education is beyond

the reach of common man. Many students are getting admission in Govt. Medical Colleges where fee is very low and also against the merit seats in private medical colleges where the fee is far below the fee structure fixed for payment seats. All admissions to medical colleges are done on academic merit. As per the judgement of the Supreme Court in Unni Krishnan case in 1993, charging of capitation fees by private professional colleges has been abolished and the fee structure for payment seats is being fixed by the Govt.

(b) Taking into account more than 5 lakhs registered allopathic medical practitioners and about 6 lakhs of registered practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy, there are sufficient number of doctors to take care of health-care services all over the country including rural areas.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal at present. After the Indian Medical Council Act was amended in 1992, new medical colleges can be established, either by Govt. or Private management, only after following the procedure provided in the Act and after approval by Central Government.

[Translation]

Private Nursing Colleges In Rajasthan

2333. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Nursing colleges opened in private sector in Rajasthan during the current year;

(b) whether 50 percent admission quota has been given to the Management Committees of these colleges;

(c) whether these colleges have also been recognised by the Indian Medical Council; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :
(a) As per information furnished by the Indian Nursing Council, Seven Schools and one college have applied to the Council for starting GNM and BSc. (Nursing) Programmes respectively.

(b) The Government of Rajasthan has intimated that the procedure for the admissions in private nursing schools and colleges would be as per the criteria laid down by Hon'ble Supreme Court in case of Unnikrishnan J.P. versus State of Andhra Pradesh and others;

(c) No, Sir. The Nursing institutions are recognised by the Indian Nursing Council.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Lack of Coordination by Airports Authority of India

2334. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Airports Authority of India suffers from lack of coordination and its projects are not managed properly;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. Airports Authority of India has a full fledged "Project Management Cell" which monitors regularly the implementation of all major projects and responsibility is fixed for any unjustified time and cost overruns.

Sorting Centre In Wayanad.

2335. SHRI A.P. ABDULLAKUTTY : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to open sorting centre at Wayanad district in Kerala;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) Wayanad is not connected by rail and transportation of Mail is done by bus. At present mails meant for Wayanad are processed at Calicut RMS and sent to the post offices in Wayanad for delivery. Kalpetta, the headquarters of Wayanad is situated about 75 kms. away from Calicut. If a sorting office is opened at Wayanad it would lead to delay in delivery of mails meant for Wayanad owing to double trans-shipment of mails from Calicut RMS to be proposed Wayad Sorting Centre and from there to the post offices. Besides, huge expenditure will have to be incurred on introduction of exclusive mail motor service for transportation of mail from Calicut to Wayanad without any commensurating benefit.

AIDS Cases in Tamil Nadu

2336. SHRI A. KRISHNASWAMY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "AIDS: TN dist. Records 14 deaths in 4 months" appearing in 'Indian Express' dated July 10, 2000;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government propose to carry-out a survey on priority basis to find out the total number of cases affected by AIDS in Namakkal District of Tamil Nadu;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Fourteen deaths were reported during the year 1999-2000, out of 150 AIDS cases admitted in District Headquarters Hospital, Namakkal.

Government of India is conducting regular Sentinel Surveillance, every year which also includes the ante natal site in Namakkal district.

The details is given below:

Ante-natal sites

1998	3% HIV +ve
1999	6.5% HIV +ve

(e) In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India, a comprehensive Programme is currently under implementation throughout the country as a centrally sponsored scheme. The main components consist of :-

- Reducing the spread of HIV in groups at high risk by identification of target populations and providing peer counseling, condom promotion, treatment of sexually transmitted infections.
- Preventive intervention for the general population by Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and awareness campaign, provision of voluntary testing and counseling, safe blood transfusion services and prevention of occupational exposure.
- Providing financial assistance for opportunistic infections, home and community based care to people living with HIV/AIDS.

Strengthening effectiveness and technical, managerial, financial sustainability at National, State and Municipal levels. Promoting collaboration amongst public, private and voluntary sector.

Expansion of Postal and Telecommunication Network

2337. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken fresh initiatives to expand and upgrade postal and telecommunication network in rural areas of Maharashtra particularly in Marathwada region;

(b) if so, the details thereof, district-wise

(c) the expansion and upgradation plan of said network implemented during the last three years; and

(d) the said plan proposed to be implemented during the next three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information on expansion of Postal Network in rural areas of Maharashtra, district-wise, is given in Statement-I attached. The list of Post Offices in Maharashtra upgraded by way of modernisation is given in Statement-II attached.

(c) Upgradation of Postal Network in the rural areas of Maharashtra under the scheme of Modernisation and Computerization of Post Offices commenced as part of the 8th Five Year Plan and is continuing presently under the Ninth Five Year Plan. Under these plan programmes, Multipurpose-Counter Machines, Savings Bank Local Area Network and Satellite based money transfers have been taken up. The Multipurpose counter machines are able to perform various back office functions with regard to proper accounting of money under various heads of accounts. The Local Area Network caters to all Savings Bank functions. Computers have also been installed in various rural interiors for the purpose of remitting and receiving money orders via Satellite. The following steps have been taken to upgrade the Postal Network in Marathwada Region during last three years :

1. The following post offices have been provided with multipurpose counter machines (MPCM) :

(i) Aurangabad	3
(ii) Jalna	1
(iii) CIDCO	1
(iv) CIA	1
(v) Latur	1
(vi) Osmanabad	1

2. Aurangabad Head Office has been provided with on V SAT for expeditious money order transfer facility. It has seven earth Satellite Money Order Offices connected to it within Marathwada Region at the following locations :

- (i) Osmanabad
- (ii) Beed
- (iii) Nanded
- (iv) Jalna
- (v) Parbhani
- (vi) Ambajogai
- (vii) Taljapur

3. The following Post Offices in Marathwada have been Modernized :

- (i) Aurangabad
- (ii) Beed
- (iii) Jalna
- (iv) Bajaj Nagar
- (v) CIA
- (vi) Marathwada Vidyapeeth
- (vii) Parle Vajinath
- (viii) Ambajogai
- (ix) Ahmedpur
- (x) Aurangabad Railway Mail Service

4. Aurangabad Head Post Office is functioning as Business Post Centre. The Speed Post facility in Marathwada is available in the following Post Offices :

- (i) Aurangabad
- (ii) Beed
- (iii) Latur
- (iv) Jalna
- (v) Osmanabad
- (vi) Nanded

5. The achievements of last three years in respect of Telecom Services in Maharashtra Circle is given as below :

Items	97-98	98-99	99-2000
Exchanges	174	59	498
DELs	82,144	56,029	1,22,101
Net SWG Capacity	1,02,233	80,530	2,12,421

The details of Network implemented during the last three years is enclosed in Statements IV and V attached.

(d) A Plan target for the current year 2000-2001 for expansion of Postal Network has been fixed for Maharashtra circle as a whole and Marathwada region in particular. The details are given in Statement-VI attached. The opening of new Post Offices is subject to sanctioning of required posts by Ministry of Finance. Upgradation activity for the Postal Network during the current financial year involves supply, installation and commissioning of computers at Karad, Bangalpur, Satara, Sholapur and Srirampur. The Head Post Offices at Kalbadevi, Mandvi, Aurangabad, Nagpur City, Pune City and Mumbai Central are being computerized during the current financial year 2000-2001. The Post Office at Aurangabad Cantt., Osmanabad, Panvel, Parbhani, Sinnar and Tank Road are proposed to be Modernized during the current financial year. In addition ten more post offices are proposed to be modernized during 2001-2002. High-end VSATs/ESMOs are being installed at Mumbai GPO, Pune, Nagpur and Aurangabad.

The targets for Maharashtra Telecom Circle for S and M Exchanges for 2000-2001 are given below :

Items	Targets
New Exchanges	800
DELs	1,50,000
Net SWG Capacity	2,72,727

The details of Plan to provide telephone in Maharashtra Circle for the year 2000-2001 are given in Statements VI and VII attached.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of District	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		DSO	EDBO	DSO	EDBO	DSO	EDBO
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Aurangabad				1		1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2. Jalna							1
3. Beed							2
4. Dhule			3		5		
5. Nandurbar					1		3
6. Nasik	2		1	1			1
7. Nanded					2		5
8. Parbhani			2				1
9. Hingoli							
10. Latur			1		1		
11. Jalgaon			2		3		2
12. Osmanabad			1		6		
13. Ratnagiri			2		6		6
14. Kolhapur			1		6		
15. Sangli					4		1
16. Sindhudurg			3		7		3
17. Thane	1				2		4
18. Raigad	1		3		7		2
19. Mumbai						1	
20. Satara			2		2		1
21. Solapur			1	1	1		
22. Ahmednagar			2		4		2
23. Pune			3		1	1	1
24. Akola					3		
25. Amravati					1		2
26. Buldhana			2		1		1
27. Bhandara			2		1		
28. Chandrapur			1		1		2
29. Gadchiroli							
30. Nagpur					1		4
31. Wardha							
32. Yeotmal			1		1		1
33. Washim							
Total	4		33	2	68	2	46

Note : Districts mentioned at 1 to 12 are in Marathawada Region

Statement-II

*List of Post Offices Modernised in Maharashtra
Circle from 1994-95 to 1996-97 (VIII Five Year Plan)
1997-98 to 1999-2000 (IX Five Year Plan)*

Serial	Name of Post Office	HO/SO
1	2	3
1994-95		
1.	Andheri, Mumbai	HO
2.	Dadar, Mumbai	HO
3.	Mahlm, Mumbai	HO
4.	Mantralaya, Mumbai	SO
5.	Nariman Point, Mumbai	SO
6.	Pimpri PF, Mumbai	SO
7.	Shankarnagar, Mumbai	SO
8.	Worli Naka, Mumbai	SO
1995-96		
1.	Air Port	SO
2.	Akola	HO
3.	Alibagh	HO
4.	Amalner	SO
5.	Ambajogal	SO
6.	Amraoti Camp	SO
7.	Amravati	HO
8.	Aurangabad	HO
9.	Badmera	SO
10.	Bhusaval	HO
11.	Chakala MIOC	SO
12.	Chandrapur City	SO
13.	Chandrapur	HO
14.	Chembur	HO
15.	Chinchbunder	HO
16.	Chiplun	HO
17.	Colaba South	SO
18.	Deccan Gymkhanna	SO
19.	Deolali	SO
20.	Ghatkopar	HO
21.	Gokhala Road	SO
22.	Hinganghat	SO

1	2	3
23.	Ichalaranji	HO
24.	Jaisingh Pur	SO
25.	Juhu	SO
26.	Kalaba Devi	HO
27.	Kolhapur	HO
28.	Kothrud	SO
29.	Lonavala	SO
30.	Mapuca	SO
31.	Margao	HO
32.	Matunga	SO
33.	Miraj	HO
34.	Motilal Nagar	SO
35.	Mumbai Central	HO
36.	Nagpur City	HO
37.	Navapur	SO
38.	Pandharpur	HO
39.	Panji	HO
40.	Parvati	SO
41.	Ponda	SO
42.	Pune Cantt East	SO
43.	Pune City	HO
44.	Pune	HO
45.	Pusad	SO
46.	Ratnagiri	HO
47.	S.P. College	SO
48.	Sailu	SO
49.	Samatanagar	SO
50.	Sangli	HO
51.	Satara	HO
52.	Seminary Hills	SO
53.	Shankar Nagar	SO
54.	Shirdi	SO
55.	Shivaji Nagar	HO
56.	Sion	SO
57.	Tajnapath	SO
58.	Thane	HO
59.	Thane RS	SO

1	2	3
60.	Town Hall	SO
61.	Tuljapur	SO
62.	Ulhasnagar-2	SO
63.	Vasai Road	SO
64.	Vashi	SO
65.	Vishnunagar	SO
66.	Wardha	HO
67.	Wahim	SO
68.	World Trade Centre	SO
69.	Yeotmal	HO
1996-97		
1.	Ahmednagar	HO
2.	Andheri RS	SO
3.	Bajaj Nagar	SO
4.	Bandra West	SO
5.	Baramati	SO
6.	Bhandara	SO
7.	Bicholim	SO
8.	Borivali	HO
9.	Canaoona	SO
10.	Chalisgaon	HO
11.	Chikal Thane IA	SO
12.	Church Gate	SO
13.	Dahisar	SO
14.	Deliste Road	SO
15.	Dharavati	SO
16.	Dhule	HO
17.	Esmoa	SO
18.	FCI	SO
19.	Gadchiroli	SO
20.	Ganeshkhind	SO
21.	Girgaon	HO
22.	Gondia	SO
23.	Grant Road	SO
24.	Kagal	SO
25.	Kannad	SO

1	2	3
26.	Khadka	SO
27.	Khed	SO
28.	Kokan Bhawan	SO
29.	Kurla	SO
30.	Latur	HO
31.	Malegaon	HO
32.	Malkapur	SO
33.	Malvan	HO
34.	Mandvi	HO
35.	Marathwada	SO
36.	Market Yard	SO
37.	Model Colony	SO
38.	Mumbai GPO	HO
39.	Naupada	SO
40.	Opera House	SO
41.	Pancthgani	SO
42.	Panvel	HO
43.	Parel	SO
44.	Parli Vajjnath	SO
45.	Rajapur	SO
46.	Rajarampuri	SO
47.	Ramwadi	SO
48.	Roha	SO
49.	Santacruz West	SO
50.	Savant Wadi	HO
51.	Shirala	SO
52.	Shrirampur	HO
53.	Stock Exchange	SO
54.	Tilak Nagar	SO
55.	Tulsi Wadi	SO
56.	Uran Islampur	SO
57.	Vaijapur	SO
58.	Vasco-Da-Gama	SO
59.	Vengruls	SO
60.	Vidya Nagri	SO
61.	Wagle Industrial Estate	SO
62.	Worli	SO

1	2	3
1997-98		
1.	Ahmednagar Camp	SO
2.	Chinchwad East	SO
3.	Dahanu Road	SO
4.	Jalwa	HO
5.	Janjira Murud	SO
6.	Kalachowki	SO
7.	Kalpote	SO
8.	Karad	HO
9.	Kurunwad	SO
10.	Lokmanya Nagar	SO
11.	Mahabaleshwar	SO
12.	Mangrulpri	SO
13.	Mehkar	SO
14.	Nandgaon	SO
15.	Narora	SO
16.	Nashik	HO
17.	New Yogkshema	SO
18.	Rajapur	SO
19.	Rajgurunagar	SO
20.	Santacruz East	SO
21.	Sholapur	HO
22.	T.F. Deonar	SO
23.	Vile Parle RS	SO
24.	VJB Udyan	SO

1	2	3
25.	Walpoi	SO
26.	Wani	SO
27.	Warud	SO
1998-99		
1.	Girgaon	HO
2.	Kasturchand Chowk	SO
3.	Nashik Road	HO
1999-2000		
1.	Beed	HO
2.	Chinchpod East	SO
3.	Dapoli	SO
4.	Kalayan City	HO
5.	Malabar Hill	SO
6.	Nagpur GPO	HO
7.	Pune City	HO
8.	Shegaon	SO

Year	Number of Posts Offices
1994-95	8
1995-96	69
1996-97	62
1997-98	27
1998-99	3
1999-2000	8
Total	177

Statement-III

Sl.No.	Region	EDBOs			DSOs			PSSKs
		OA	TA	Total	OA	TA	Total	
1.	Aurangabad (Marthwada)	10	3	13	2	0	2	20
2.	Nagpur	10	2	12	0	0	0	20
3.	Pune	15	2	17	0	0	0	20
4.	Goa	10	3	13	0	0	0	20
5.	Mumbai	3	2	5	0	0	0	5

OA—Other Area

TA—Tribal Areas

Statement-IV*Status of Net Capacity and DELs in Rural Areas of Maharashtra*

Sl. No.	Name of District	As on 31.3.98		As on 31.3.99		As on 31.3.2000	
		Net Cap.	DEL	Net Cap.	DEL	Net Cap.	DEL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Ahmednagar	38836	29415	20212	13772	53050	39663
2.	Akola	4704	3118	6440	4757	8136	5028
3.	Washim	2304	1226	2624	1851	3832	2611
4.	Amravati	4976	4010	5576	4684	8496	6594
5.	Aurangabad	9784	7407	12492	9380	19260	12179
6.	Beed	6260	4266	7080	5036	14664	7883
7.	Bhandara	5120	3774	6648	5116	9664	6481
8.	Gondia	4396	3224	5044	3967	18188	12134
9.	Buldhana	7112	5010	12728	10296	16328	12106
10.	Chandrapur	8160	6264	9160	6961	14440	8523
11.	Dhule	7448	6275	9376	7796	13312	9850
12.	Nandurbar	5320	4543	7544	5937	6496	4847
13.	Gadchiroli	2560	1653	3192	2418	5496	3170
14.	Jalgaon	16056	12830	21272	18407	28800	23517
15.	Jalna	5072	2904	6304	3473	9888	4855
16.	Kalyan (Thane)	22632	14360	28472	21301	51952	36413
17.	Kolhapur	20616	16265	26792	22743	43048	34670
18.	Latur	8024	6360	10208	7358	16088	9607
19.	Nagpur	18344	13430	20040	14759	26684	15696
20.	Nanded	7224	4956	8912	6333	14064	9495
21.	Nasik	48236	38433	64322	48695	27120	16613
22.	Osmanabad	5296	4477	6592	5458	10128	7617
23.	Parbhani	2412	1449	3800	2384	5096	2937
24.	Hingoli	2756	1794	2944	2041	4664	2514
25.	Pune	28596	24699	31304	27202	60734	38968
26.	Raigad	26264	22814	36192	28399	46960	36458
27.	Ratnagiri	15314	12340	20297	16000	24888	15232
28.	Sangli	29488	24291	43216	35666	65684	48432
29.	Satara	18528	13855	21888	17415	22720	15017
30.	Sindhudurg	7368	4948	10080	7214	11680	7381
31.	Solapur	15206	10914	20408	13151	33484	20282

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	Wardha	6620	4375	7036	5739	11860	7340
33.	Yeatmal	4872	3490	6672	5051	11232	6146
Total		415324	319169	504867	390649	718036	490262

Statement-V*Status of Net Capacity and DELS in Rural Areas of Marathwada Area in Maharashtra State*

Sl. No.	Name of District	As on 31.3.98		As on 31.3.99		As on 31.3.2000	
		Net Cap.	DEL	Net Cap.	DEL	Net Cap.	DEL
1.	Aurangabad	9784	7407	12492	9380	19260	12179
2.	Beed	6260	4266	7080	5036	14664	7883
3.	Jalna	5072	2904	6304	3473	9888	4855
4.	Latur	8024	6360	10208	7358	16088	9607
5.	Nanded	7224	4956	8912	6333	14064	9498
6.	Osmanabad	5296	4477	6592	5458	10128	7617
7.	Parbhani	2412	1449	3800	2384	5096	2937
8.	Hingoli	2756	1794	2944	2041	4664	2514
Total		46848	33613	58332	41463	93852	57090

Statement-VI*Maharashtra Telecom Circle**Details of New Telephone Exchanges, Net Capacity Addition and DELs Planned in Rural Areas during 2000-2001*

No.	SSA	Rural Exchs.	Net Cap. Addn.	DELSs
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ahmednagar	38	15800	15200
2.	Akola	10	2000	1000
3.	Washim	9	1750	500
4.	Amravati	19	3750	900
5.	Aurangabad	25	4500	3050
6.	Beed	35	2600	1300
7.	Bhandara	8	3300	900
8.	Gondia	7	1200	400
9.	Buldhana	20	4500	1300
10.	Chandrapur	10	3400	500

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Dhule	14	4000	1400
12.	Nandurbar	6	1200	1550
13.	Gadchiroli	6	1900	250
14.	Jalgaon	26	7100	6000
15.	Jalna	12	1900	800
16.	Kalyan	28	7100	3200
17.	Kolhapur	66	22500	23200
18.	Latur	30	5600	2600
19.	Nagpur	15	4500	950
20.	Nanded	25	5300	1450
21.	Nasik	24	10100	6000
22.	Osmanabad	11	3000	1100
23.	Parbhani	10	1600	800
24.	Hingoli	10	1400	400
25.	Pune	64	23000	9700
26.	Raigad	15	4500	1600

1	2	3	4	5
27. Ratnagiri	31	5200	1350	
28. Sangli	70	24700	24000	
29. Satara	40	8200	2600	
30. Sindhudurg	10	2400	1150	
31. Solapur	60	7100	8400	
32. Wardha	10	2200	500	
33. Yeotmal	27	3000	500	
Sub-Total	791	200300	124550	

Statement-VII*Maharashtra Telecom Circle*

Details of New Telephone Exchanges Net Capacity Addition and DELs Planned in Rural Areas of Maharashtra Region during 2000-2001

No.	SSA	Rural Exchs.	Net Cap. Addn.	DELSs
1.	Aurangabad	25	0	3050
2.	Beed	35	2600	1300
3.	Jalna	12	1900	800
4.	Latur	30	5600	2600
5.	Nanded	25	5300	1450
6.	Osmanabad	11	3000	1100
7.	Parbhani	10	1600	800
8.	Hingoli	10	1400	400

Development of Nagpur as International Hub

2338. SHRI NAMDEO HARBARI DIWATHE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to develop Nagpur as International Hub for handling export of goods and also International passenger traffic; and

(b) if so, the details of representation received and action taken for upgradation of Nagpur Airport ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) Airports Authority of India (AAI) has constructed and commissioned in November, 1997 an Integrated Cargo and Courier Terminal at Nagpur airport for handling international, domestic cargo and courier bags at a cost of Rs. 2.00 crores.

Telecom Facilities In Karnataka

2339. SHRI BASANGUDA R. PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list for telephone connections and STD/ ISD/ PCO booths in Karnataka, district-wise;

(b) the number of applications lying pending for installation of said connections for the last three years till date;

(c) whether any special efforts are being made to clear the backlog; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said backlog is likely to be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) 3,13,831 persons are waiting for new telephone connections and 2746 persons are waiting for STD/ ISD/ PCOs as on 30.06.2000. District-wise waiting list for new telephone connections and STD/ ISD/ PCOs is given in the Statement attached.

(b) The number of applicants lying pending for installation for more than three years are as follows :

New Telephone connections	10,353
STD/ISD/PCOs	NIL

(c) and (d) All the above pending connections except the long distance connections are planned to be cleared by March, 2001 and the long distance connections will be provided progressively during the year 2001 on availability of new technology equipment such as Wireless in Local Loop equipment.

Statement

District-wise waiting list for New Telephone Connections and STD/ISD PCOs as on 30.06.2000

Sl. No.	Name of District	New Telephone Connections	STD/ISD PCOs
1	2	3	4
1.	Bangalore (U)	52527	33
2.	Bangalore (R)	24337	59
3.	Belgaum	15692	0
4.	Bellary	1856	40
5.	Bidar	8076	319
6.	Bijapur	10374	78

1	2	3	4
7.	Bagalkot	4608	0
8.	Chickmagalur	7997	0
9.	D. Kannada	30907	45
10.	Udupi	19519	0
11.	Davangere	4207	3
12.	Chitradurga	6571	15
13.	Gulbarga	10821	2045
14.	Hassan	11405	48
15.	Hubli	2067	0
16.	Gadag	2897	0
17.	Haveri	4244	0
18.	Kodagu	9533	5
19.	Kolar	14988	0
20.	Mandya	8406	6
21.	Mysore	9641	0
22.	Chamarajanagar	3752	0
23.	Raichur	5984	0
24.	Koppal	2678	0
25.	Shimoga	15761	0
26.	Karwar	8840	12
27.	Tumkur	16143	40
Total		313831	2746

Four Laning Project along National Highways

2340. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of New Projects have sanctioned this year and the fund allocated for each of the projects in various States, State-wise;

(b) whether the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has constituted a committee to decide the feasibility of four laning along National Highways;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the composition of the committee which decides the feasibility of four-laning of National Highways; and

(e) the details of the proposals which were left out by the committee due to non-feasibility especially on the National Highways No. 7 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) During the current year so far NHAI has approved five projects in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Assam and Uttar Pradesh for a total cost of Rs. 574 crores involving 4-laning in 62 km. and construction of a cable stayed major bridge.

(b) to (d) NHAI has been conducting various studies such as prioritisation, feasibility and detailed engineering for 4/6 laning projects on National Highways entrusted to them, which mainly form part of NHDP. These studies are being conducted by engaging consultants and final decisions are taken by NHAI Board.

(e) All sections of NH-7 from Lakhnadon in Madhya Pradesh to Kanya Kumari which form part of North-South corridor are proposed to be widened to 4/6 lanes either along existing alignment or along new alignment and there is no proposal to leave any stretch.

Family Welfare Schemes In Kerala

2341. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of various family welfare schemes being implemented in rural and tribal areas of Kerala; and

(b) the details of amount spent thereon during each of the last two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) The following Health and Family Welfare Schemes are being implemented in the rural and tribal areas of Kerala :

- (1) Sub-centre Scheme
- (2) Rural Family Welfare Centre
- (3) Health and Family Welfare Training Centre
- (4) Auxiliary Nursing Mid-wives Training Scheme
- (5) Multi-purpose Worker (Male) Training

Besides, World Bank funded Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Project is also operational in Kerala. A European Commission assisted Sector Investment Programme, aiming at improvement of efficiency, cost effectiveness and sustainability of Primary and referral care concerning women, children and tribals is also under implementation in Kerala.

(b) The amount allocated to these Family Welfare Schemes during last two years is as under :-

Name of Scheme	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	1998-99	1999-2000
1. Sub-Centres Scheme	1629.00	2410.00
2. Rural Family Welfare Centre	791.00	1040.00
3. Health and Family Welfare Training Centre	29.24	41.00
4. Auxiliary Nursing Midwives Training Scheme	152.00	240.00
5. Multi-purpose Worker (Male) Training	21.00	30.00

Telephone Connections In Jalandhar

2342. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA :
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether new telephone connections under Non-OYT-general category have been provided to all the applicants who had applied for the same during the period January 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000 in Jalandhar city particularly under Master Tara Singh Telephone Exchange;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for providing new telephone connections to all the above said applicants of Jalandhar city under Master Tara Singh Telephone Exchange without any further delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) The applicants under Non-OYT-General Category who registered during the period January 1, 1999 to June 30, 2000 under Master Tara Singh Telephone Exchange could not be provided telephone connections due to the following reasons :

1. The area is technically not feasible at present due to paucity of underground cable pairs.
2. Road-cutting permission in some areas of Master Tara Singh Nagar has not been given by the Municipal Corporation authorities.

(d) The following steps have been taken to provide new telephone connections to the above applicants :-

- (i) With a view to shortening cable lengths, three remote switching units of capacity 3000 lines; 3000 lines and 2000 lines have been planned. These are in pipe-line for commissioning in the above exchange area during the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Under ground cables are being laid to make the area technically feasible.
- (iii) Municipal Corporation authorities are being pursued vigorously for granting road cutting permission which has been agreed to in phases.

[Translation]

MARR Telephones In Bihar

2343. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :
SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether MARR telephones were made available to the villages at panchayat level in Bihar;

(b) whether this scheme is running smoothly;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the number of telephone connections provided under MARR systems in each district of Bihar as on June, 2000;

(e) whether the Government propose to bring improvement in this scheme;

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government so far to provide alternative service in place of non-operational telephone services ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Significant achievements were made in providing VPTs in rural areas of the country. However, performance of MARR systems has not been very satisfactory due to the reasons given as under :-

MARR equipment is not reliable;

Unstable power supply at base station;

Poor response from the suppliers for maintenance of MARR system;

(d) 13,637 MARR telephones have been provided on MARR system. District-wise details is given in the Statement attached.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. The Government has taken the following steps to improve the scheme;

Flying squads have been constituted;

Frequent testing of MARR telephones from exchanges as preventive measures;

Repair centres are being set up in each Circle;

AMC is being entered with suppliers;

(g) It is planned to replace non-operational MARR telephones by new technology equipment.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Telecom District	No. of VPTs on MARR as on 30.6.2000
1.	Arrah	692
2.	Bhagalpur	847
3.	Chapra	556
4.	Daltonganj	433
5.	Darbhanga	766
6.	Dhanbad	861
7.	Dumka	895
8.	Gaya	901
9.	Hazaribagh	1006
10.	Hazipur	218
11.	Jamshedpur	596
12.	Katihar	1109
13.	Khagaria	441
14.	Motihari	627
15.	Munger	661
16.	Muzaffarpur	371
17.	Patna	861
18.	Ranchi	828
19.	Saharsa	591
20.	Sasaram	377
Total		13637

Modernisation and Expansion of Airports

2344. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the airports where modernisation and expansion work has been carried out during each of the last three years;

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon;

(c) whether the Government propose to undertake modernisation and expansion work of some more airports; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) The airports where modernisation and expansion work have been carried out during each of the last three years are -

International Airports - Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Calcutta, Chennai, Cochin, Delhi, Goa, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Mumbai and Trivandrum.

Domestic Airports - Agartala, Bhubaneswar, Bhubar, Calicut, Coimbatore, Dibrugarh, Dimapur, Imphal, Indore, Jabalpur, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Lucknow, Ludhiana, Madurai, Mangalore, Nagpur, Patna, Rajkot, Silchar, Tirupati, Udaipur, Vadodara, Varanasi, Vijayawada and Vishakapatnam.

(b) The expenditure incurred during the last three years towards modernisation and expansion of the airports is Rs. 338.54 crores in 1997-98, Rs. 319.87 crores in 1998-99 and Rs. 360.63 crores in 1999-2000.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Expansion and modernisation of the various infrastructural facilities at various airports is a continuous process and is undertaken periodically depending on requirements and availability of resources. In addition to the on going projects, airports identified for modernisation and expansion purpose are Amritsar, Bagdogra, Behrampur, Bhopal, Bhuj, Jammu, Jorhat, Kargil, Khajuraho, Leh, Porbandar, Port Blair, Srinagar and Tezpur.

[English]

Construction of National Highway Branch

2345. SHRI JAGANNATH MALLIK : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Orissa Government and the

Members of Parliament to construct a National Highway branch from Kuakhia to Bhadrak; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No, Sir. This section of road from Kuakhia to Bhadrak is already a part of National Highway No. 5.

(b) Does not arise.

Oil Pool Account of S.C.I.

2346. SHRI R.S. PATIL :
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Shipping Corporation of India (SCI) has still to realise more than Rs.400 crore on account of oil pool account;

(b) if so, the reasons for such accumulation of the above amount; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to realise the above amount ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) After the abolition of "Cost Plus" Mechanism, payment of freight, demurrage etc. is being canalized through individual refineries who have to formulate their mode of payment and approvals, which took time. There was also delay in finalisation of Contract of Affreightment (COA), terms and conditions with the oil industry.

(c) Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas has instructed the oil companies to release the outstanding payments to Shipping Corporation of India Ltd., immediately.

Foreign Participation Under BOT Scheme

2347. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scope for foreign participation under BOT schemes since the Government has declared the procedure to be adopted in accordance with United Nations Commission on International Trade Laws (UNCITRAL); and

(b) if so, the quantum of investment under BOT assured so far by the foreign investors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No foreign investment under BOT has been assured till date by foreign investors.

Opening of New Medical Colleges/Regional Institute of Medical Sciences in Meghalaya

2348. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up/open new Medical Colleges/Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences alongwith the provision of Hospital on the line of North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences in Shillong (Meghalaya) at Kokrajhar—the Head Quarters of Bodoland Autonomous Council in the Northern bank of the river Brahmaputra in order to provide Medical education and better health service facilities to most neglected, ever all deprived and down-trodden plains tribal people of Bodoland Territory;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) Central Government does not have any proposal at present to open medical colleges/Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences at Kokrajhar.

(c) The Central Govt. have been permitting opening of new medical colleges under the provision of Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and the Regulations made thereunder. Under these provisions public and private sector are eligible to apply for permission to open medical college in any State/U.T.

Licensing Process

2349. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA :
SHRI BHERULAL MEENA :
SHRI DEEPAK KUMAR :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the entire process of licensing is limited and restricted to few companies;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to liberalise the telecom services allowing free and open competition in order to benefit the entire country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Government has already decided to issue licences for some of the Telecom Services like Internet Service, Global Mobile Personal Communication Service (GMPCS), Public Mobile Radio Trunk Service (PMRTS) and National Long Distance operations without any restriction on the number of entrants. Due to the constraints of availability of spectrum the number of entrants is limited in the case of some services like Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS).

[Translation]

Amendment in Birth and Death Registration Law

2350. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are contemplating to simplify the procedure in regard to Birth and Deaths Registration law in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the same is likely to be amended; and

(d) the extent to which it would be helpful to people during registration for Births and Deaths?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) The matter is under examination in consultation with the State Government and Union Territory Administrations.

(c) At this stage it would not be possible to provide a specific time frame for the proposed amendment.

(d) It will aim at simplifying the procedures of registration of births and deaths.

[English]

Polluting Tanneries

2351. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether lethal tannery waste is being directly discharged by the Tanneries into surrounding water bodies in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such polluting tanneries which have not installed Chrome Recovery Plants (CRPs) and Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) so far, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for making it mandatory for the Tanneries to install CRPs and ETPs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) Out of a total of 92 identified tanneries discharging their effluents into water bodies, five units have not so far provided pollution control devices. The State-wise break-up of such tanneries is as follows :-

State	ETP provided	Closed	Defaulting
Andhra Pradesh	8	3	5
Haryana	2	1	0
Kerala	2	0	0
Punjab	1	0	0
Tamil Nadu	4	7	0
Uttar Pradesh	43	16	0
	60	27	5

(c) The Government have advised the State Pollution Control Boards to ensure that Chrome Recovery Plants and Effluent Treatment Plants are provided by the tanneries.

Shamshabad International Airport

2352. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work on Shamshabad international airport on the Hyderabad city outskirts is likely to begin in December 2000;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has given green signal to operate the airport in the private sector;

(d) if so, whether the State Government has stepped up the exercise for providing the necessary infrastructure for the project; and

(e) if so, the latest progress and the time by which it is likely to be completed and start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (e) Government have approved, in principle, the proposal of State Government of Andhra Pradesh for construction of a new airport of international standards on joint venture basis with private participation at Shamshabad near Hyderabad. The State Government is in the process of formulating the Request for Proposal (RFP) documents to be issued to prequalified bidders from amongst whom selection and induction of the joint venture partner (JVP) to design, build, finance, operate and maintain the project would be made. Since the project proposal is in a preliminary stage, no definite time frame can be given at present for the completion of the project.

National Highway No. 208

2353. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have allocated the amount for widening/expansion of newly declared National Highway No 208 in Kerala and Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the total amount has been estimated during the year 2000-2001;

(c) whether there is any By-pass road has been proposed in any town connected-NH 208; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Road Projects Constructed by Private Companies in Rajasthan

2354. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of various minor projects viz construction of Bypasses, roads, Overbridges etc. handed over to private companies in Rajasthan during the last three years;

(b) the norms fixed therefor;

(c) the performance of private companies in this regard so far and the total amount to be spent on these projects and the number of such proposals pending at present;

(d) the number of by-passes or overbridges constructed and handed over to the Government so far by these companies and the amount spent on each of these projects; and

(e) the terms and conditions governing the works assigned to these companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (d) The Central Government is primarily responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways including bridges/bypasses thereon only. During the last three years only one project relating to construction of ROB in replacement of level crossing on Kishangarh bypass on NH.8 in Rajasthan costing Rs.17 crores has been given to a private company on Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis. Agreement for the project was signed in November, 1998 with a concession period of three years. Besides this one project for construction of Udaipur Bypass (Phase II) on NH.8 costing Rs. 23.99 crores was given to a private company on BOT basis in August, 1996 with a concession period of 140 months. Both the projects have been completed and the private companies have since started collecting toll at rates fixed by the Government. The projects will be taken over by the Government after completion of the concession periods. The performance of the private companies has been satisfactory by and large.

(e) The projects have been awarded to the companies after competitive bidding on the principal of least cost to the user.

[English]

Hindrances in Implementation of National Highways

2355. SHRI SAHIB SINGH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the National Highways passes through urban/rural settlements after every 10-15 km. and get hindrances in their implementation;

(b) if so, the policy of the Government regarding rehabilitation of the affected people;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to constitute task force to look into the matter; and

- (d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir. The National Highways pass through urban and rural settlements, but this is not a serious hindrance in their development and maintenance. Whenever land is acquired for the National Highways, the affected people are compensated at the prevailing market rate.

- (c) No, Sir.

- (d) Does not arise.

Herbal Gardens

2356. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have made any plan for the development of herbal gardens in the country;

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

- (c) the details of projects undertaken, financial allocation, targets fixed and the achievements made during each of the last three years of the Ninth Plan period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (c) The Schemes mentioned below have been introduced for Development of Herbal Gardens.

1. Central Scheme for Development and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants :

The Schemes is being implemented by Department of Indian Systems of Medicines and Homoeopathy for setting up of Medicinal Plants Gardens. Central Assistance is provided under this scheme to organisations under Central/ State/U.T. Governments etc. including colleges of Indian Systems of Medicines and Homoeopathy for setting up of Herbal Farms for growing identified medicinal plants.

Assistance was provided as per details given below in the last 3 years :

Year	No. of Organisations	Total Amount of funds released
1997-98	5	40.134 Lakhs
1998-99	11	55.28 Lakhs
1999-2000	3	15.28 Lakhs
Grand Total	19	110.694 Lakhs

No targets are fixed. The proposals received are examined and these which are within the ambit of the scheme are supported.

2. Central Sector Scheme for the Development of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants :

This scheme is being implemented by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation with an outlay of Rs. 14.50 crores during the Ninth Five Year Plan. The scheme is being implemented through State Agriculture Universities, State Horticulture/Agriculture Departments and three Regional Research Laboratories under Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

[Translation]

Health Scheme in Bihar

2357. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any comprehensive health scheme has been introduced in remote and backward areas in Bihar; and

- (b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) Various National Health Programmes for malaria, tuberculosis, leprosy, blindness, AIDS and Reproductive and Child Health Programmes are being implemented all over the country including the State of Bihar. Further, a vast network of rural health infrastructure has been established throughout the country under the Basic Minimum Services to provide preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative services to ensure a basic minimum standard of life for all sections of people living in the remote and backward areas.

Landing of Small Planes at Airports of AAI

2358. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether small planes are not permitted to land at the airports of Airport Authority of India without 'watch hours' whereas the same is permitted to land at the airports of State Government at any time;

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

- (c) the details of availability of 'watch hours' on airports ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is as per Civil Aviation Requirement of the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA).

(c) "Watch hours" on different airport are decided in consultation with the DGCA and scheduled operators, depending upon terrain condition, viability etc. However, in respect of small planes' operations to non-operational airport, watch hours are made available upon receipt of prior intimation.

Cultivation of Medicinal Plants in Himachal Pradesh

2359. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has been requested by the Directorate of Ayurveda of the Government of Himachal Pradesh in May, 1999 for sanctioning the scheme worth Rs. 26.34 lakhs for growing medicinal plants in Himachal Pradesh;

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

(c) the latest position in this regard; and

(d) the time* by which this decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (d) Grant of Rs. 5.00 lakhs has already been sanctioned vide No. Z-18017/18/99-M.P. Cell dated 2nd June, 2000 as first instalment of assistance for implementing the project at Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh, in the name of Director of Ayurveda, Government of Himachal Pradesh, under the "Central Scheme for Development of Agro-techniques and Cultivation of Medicinal Plants used in Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy".

Telephone Exchanges in H.P.

2360. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of telephone exchanges targeted to be set up in Himachal Pradesh particularly in Lahaul-Spiti, Mandi, Kinnaur, Shimla and Chamba districts during 2000-2001, location-wise;

(b) the number of telephone exchanges set up in the State so far, district-wise;

(c) whether due to non-availability of MCPC in the tribal areas of H.P. it is impossible to achieve the target; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to achieve the target ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) There is a proposal to open 75 new telephone exchanges in H.P. during the year 2000-2001, Location-wise details are given in the Statement-I attached.

(b) Total six exchanges have been opened so far during the year as per district-wise details given in the Statement-II attached.

(c) Yes, Sir. The 11 exchanges can not be opened in the tribal areas without MCPCs.

(d) 14 nos of MCPC equipment have been ordered and it is expected that the equipment would be received shortly.

Statement-I

The Details of the New Telephone Exchanges Proposed to be Opened during 2000-01

S. No.	District	No. of Exchanges	Location of exchange
1	2	3	4
1.	Lahaulspiti	4	1. Kibber 2. Dhankar 3. Koksar 4. Thiroit
2.	Mandi	10	1. Chiuni 2. Jassal 3. Sainj Bagra 4. Sojha 5. Gada Gusain 6. Sudharni 7. Gangoti 8. Khajoor 9. Sudhar 10. Patrighat
3.	Kinnaur	2	1. Chitkul 2. Gyabung
4.	Shimla	11	1. Goma 2. Saini Khud

1	2	3	4
			3. Pulbahal
			4. Manioti
			5. Dhamwari
			6. Sarpara
			7. Deothi
			8. Chhajpur
			9. Mandhodghat
			10. Giltari
			11. Kiarnu
5. Chamba	4		1. Harsar
			2. Hatli
			3. Balera
			4. Hobar
6. Bilaspur	2		1. Harnora
			2. Tarsu
7. Kangra	17		1. Saleti
			2. Nahalian
			3. Sakri
			4. Ttyora
			5. Nadholi
			6. DMA-Mcleodganj
			7. Kandi
			8. BJN-Paprola
			9. PLP-Maranda
			10. Chhota Bhagal
			11. Sullah
			12. Dheera
			13. Gharana
			14. Duhak
			15. Kotlu
			16. Rajal
			17. Lahru
8. Una	4		1. Gindpur Malaun
			2. Handola
			3. Jowar
			4. UNA- Rakkar colony

1	2	3	4
9. Kullu	6		1. Shiah
			2. ChharodNullah
			3. Spangni
			4. Thalti Bid
			5. Balu Padhar
			6. Bandrol
10. Sirmaur	6		1. Birbikram Bag
			2. Sundarghat
			3. Barag
			4. Dahan
			5. Dilman
			6. Timbi
11. Solan	9		1. Sanana/Gadyar
			2. Rampur
			3. Dunnu
			4. Kundlu
			5. Beonkhari (Doli)
			6. Loharghat
			7. Chhiachhi
			8. Bathalang
			9. Bakhlag

Statement-II

*Details of New Telephone Exchanges Opened
so far during 2000-2001*

Sl.No.	Distrcit	No. of Exchanges opened
1.	Chamba	1
2.	Lahaul Spiti	1
3.	Shimla	2
4.	Kullu	1
5.	Mandi	1
Total		6

[English]

Shortage of Staff in Kerala

2361.SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of
COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is shortage of staff in the Kerala Telecom Circle; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to fill up the vacant posts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Permission for limited recruitment in the technical cadre of Telecom Technical Assistant and Driver has been given to Kerala Telecom Circle.

[Translation]

Development of Forests in Maharashtra

2362. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any study for the development of forests in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) The Government have prepared National Forestry Action Programme-India (NFAP), a perspective plan for sustainable development of forests in the country for the next 20 years based on the State Forestry Action Plans received from the States and Union Territory including the State of Maharashtra. As per NFAP, the total investment required for rehabilitation of 3.36 million ha. of degraded forests and improvement of forests cover density and its productivity for the State of Maharashtra has been estimated at Rs. 84914.2 million.

[English]

Alternate Method of Healing

2363. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Alternate Method of Healing known as "Sudarshan Kriya" has been endorsed by the World Health Organisation (WHO) and our National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences (NIMHANS);

(b) whether the Government have taken any steps to introduce or utilise this Technique of Healing;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) The alternate method of healing known as "Sudarshan Kriya" has not been endorsed by the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore.

(b) to (e) Sudarshan Kriya was tried as a treatment method in a preliminary study of 30 patients suffering from depression at the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore. While the results suggest some beneficial effects, this study needs to be expanded to include a larger number of patients and compared with the existing method of treatment with antidepressant drugs like Imipramine and Fluoxetine.

Development of Colachel Harbour in Kanyakumari

2364. SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any new projects to develop a new harbour in Kanyakumari;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present stage of Colachel harbour in Kanyakumari district;

(d) whether the negotiations between Tamil Nadu Government and the Malaysian company become fruitful;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether there is any proposal from the Union Government to develop the harbour; and

(g) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (e) As per the provisions of Indian Ports Act, 1908, the responsibility for development of minor ports lies entirely with the State Government concerned, which have administrative control on such ports. As Colachel is a Minor Port in Tamil Nadu, responsibility for its development lies with the Government of Tamil Nadu.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

North Eastern Forest Policy

2365. SHRI SAMAR CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the high level commission have suggested a suitable North Eastern Forest Policy within the frame work of the National Forest Policy that taken into account of the specific ethos, needs and socio political context of this region;

(b) if so, the steps taken on approval to the proposal and the progress likely to be achieved with the implementation of the proposal; and

(c) the views from the States of North East region including Sikkim on the commissions/recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (c) Pursuant to the recommendations of High Level Commission constituted by the Planning Commission under the Chairmanship of Shri S.P. Shukla, the Ministry of Environment and Forests have constituted a Committee headed by Shri S.C. Dey, Addl. Inspector General of Forests (Retd.) and Secretary General Global Tiger Forum to suggest a suitable Forest Policy for the North Eastern Region on 13.11.1998. The States being aware of the negative effects of shifting cultivation, wanted to have an integrated approach of development for controlling shifting cultivation with the objective of phasing it out to restore the productivity of degraded jhum lands. Besides, the issues relating to the protection of existing Forests, their consolidation and sustainable development including the conservation of bio-diversity were raised by the State Governments of NE Region for Policy intervention. Implementable models for forestry extension to meet the need of various ethnic communities considering the inaccessibility and traditional dependence on forests including the assessment of rights and concessions of the local people and to improve financial investment in forestry sector both from State Plan. Centrally Sponsored Schemes and other sources also figured in the discussions with the State Representatives and other stakeholders.

[Translation]

Joint Forest Management Scheme

2366. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to implement Joint Forest Management Scheme in the reserved areas so as to divide the role of Panchayats in the development of forests in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to bring the Jalgam project under the Joint Forest Management Scheme; and

(c) if so, the time by which this decision is likely to be announced by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) As per provisions of National Forest Policy, 1988 Government of India had issued guidelines to the State Governments on June 1, 1990 for involving village communities in regeneration and protection of degraded forest lands under Joint Forest Management (JFM). After a review, on February 21, 2000 Government has issued guidelines to the State Governments for strengthening JFM. As per information received from the State Governments, 22 States have issued Government resolution in this regard and 10.249 million ha. Forest area has been covered under JFM, which includes the notified reserved Forest area. 36,130 JFM committees have been constituted in these 22 States. The JFM committees are separate entities from the Panchayats but they do have working relationship with the Panchayats.

(b) and (c) Government of India has issued broad guidelines for the purposeful and genuine involvement of people in the protection and regeneration of forest lands. The State Governments can take up Jalgam project under Joint Forest Management if the same is being implemented in the forest areas, as per their resolution on Joint Forest Management.

[English]

Eradication of Small Pox

2367. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether small pox has been completely eradicated in the country;

(b) if not, the number of cases detected in each State during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for complete eradication of this disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no case of Small Pox reported in any State of this country after 1975.

(c) Does not arise.

Price Increase by NALCO

2368. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) has increased the prices of its final products;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to avoid the frequent hike in prices ?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) to (c) National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO) has not increased the basic prices of its Aluminium products after 1st February, 2000. Adjustments to various discount structures, however, have been made from time to time. The last such changes were made effective from 1st July, 2000. Internationally, Aluminium prices are based on London Metal Exchange (LME) price index besides the demand and supply scenario of different global market segments. While reviewing its domestic prices, NALCO takes these factors into account besides the comparative landed cost to buyers from other alternate sources and Company's overall inventory position. Hikes in basic prices of Aluminium products by NALCO are not frequent.

*[Translation]***Development of Forests in M.P.**

2369. SHRI VISHNUDEO SAI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the area under forests in Madhya Pradesh and the percentage it constitute of the total area of the State;

(b) the percentage of the area which should be covered with forest is considered necessary for any State;

(c) the amount spent on the development of forests in the State during last five years, year-wise and

(d) the amount provided by the State Government, Union Government and foreign agencies out of total alongwith year-wise details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Forest area and forest cover in Madhya Pradesh is 154,497 and 131,830 Square Kilometers, which is 34.84 and 29.72 percent of the total geographical area of the State, respectively.

(b) As per National Forest Policy, one-third of the geographical area of the country should be under forest/ tree cover.

(c) and (d) Information is as under :

(Rs. in Lakhs)

No. Year	Amount Provided			Expenditure against amount provided		
	State	Govt. of India	Foreign Agencies	State	Govt. of India	Foreign Agencies
1. 1995-96	4016	1848	1650	4450	1299	1445
2. 1996-97	5419	2497	6000	4286	2422	3137
3. 1997-98	8969	1994	5926	9390	1269	4686
4. 1998-99	4910	2938	7095	4692	2242	7605
5. 1999-2000	4919	3830	7732	4216	3064	8226

*[English]***Cost Reduction Measures in Indian Airlines**

2370. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of efforts made by the Indian Airlines to reduce fares by introducing cost reduction measures;

(b) whether any VRS scheme has been offered to surplus employees;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the areas where there are surplus staff;

(e) whether any study has been made to reduce costs and improve profitability in Indian Airlines; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) Indian Airlines have taken following measures to cut down its costs :-

- Control of overtime, casual labour, hotel/travel expenditure.
- Freeze on recruitment unless absolutely necessary for operational reasons.
- Roll back of retirement age.
- Fuel Monitoring and tankering.
- Control on material consumption.
- Reduction in publicity and sales promotional expenditure.
- Review of uneconomic flights.
- Inventory management.
- Strict control over crew lay over expenditure.
- Outsourcing of services to the extent feasible.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No category of employees has been identified as surplus in Indian Airlines.

(e) and (f) In the recent past Indian Airlines has taken the following measures to improve its productivity and financial performance :-

- Better Fleet Utilisation.
- Improvement in the quality of product.
- Marketing initiatives.
- Cost Control Measures.

Hazardous Waste from Industrial Waste

2371. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Pollution Control Board has indicated that about 31868 tonnes of hazardous waste is generated per year from 449 industrial units located in four regions of National Capital Region; and

(b) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) As per information made available by the Central Pollution Control Board, they had sponsored a study through an expert consulting organization for

inventorization of hazardous waste generated in the four regions of National Capital Region. The findings of the report, however, are to be verified through field survey to be carried out by the concerned State Pollution Control Boards.

(b) A set of rules under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 entitled "Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 1989" were notified on 28th July, 1989 to ensure proper collection, treatment, storage, transport and disposal of hazardous waste generated by industrial units. These rules have further been amended in January 2000 by inter-alia, redefining hazardous waste, elaborating on the procedure for import of recyclable wastes and harmonizing the provisions to ensure compliance of the obligations under the Basel Convention. The State Pollution Control Boards/Committees are the major implementing agencies under the rules and the Central Pollution Control Board has been assigned the responsibility of monitoring the compliance and coordinating the activities of the State Pollution Control Boards.

As per information made available by the Central Pollution Control Boards, steps have been initiated to identify four sites for disposal of hazardous wastes in the National Capital Region. One site has been identified at Delhi. Further, in this region, eleven large scale industries have installed incinerators for treatment and disposal of hazardous wastes.

Cellular Telephones in Andhra Pradesh

2372. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide cellular telephone facility and wireless in local loop (WLL) technology in all the villages of Krishna district in Andhra Pradesh during 2000-2001;

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

(c) the time by which the said work is likely to be completed; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) and (b) Department of Telecom Services (DTS) is initially introducing cellular mobile service during 2000-01 as a pilot project in some cities of the country. The city of Vijayawada as part of Krishna District is being covered under the pilot project. Wireless in local loop (WLL) service is planned in three SDCA viz. Nuzid, Tiruvuru and Nandigama in Krishna District covering around 100 villages.

(c) The pilot project for Cellular Mobile Services as stated above is likely to be completed by December 2000. WLL service in above mentioned SDCAs is likely to be commissioned by March, 2001.

(d) Not applicable, in view of (c) above.

[Translation]

Polio Cases

2373. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Experts at W.H.O. concerned over Increase in polio cases" appearing in the Times of India dated June 28, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the number of polio cases registered during the one year till date, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the increasing number of polio cases during said period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There has been over all decline in number of Polio Cases from 4315 cases reported in 1998 to 2817 cases reported in 1999. During the current year there have, so far, (as on 15.7.2000) only 86 wild polio cases. State-wise details have been given in the Statement attached.

(c) During 1999-2000 four rounds of Intensive Pulse Polio Immunization were organized throughout the country and two more sub-national rounds in the States of Assam, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Gujarat, and Rajasthan. An additional round was organized in Delhi in March 2000. The Government has also taken steps to improve the routine immunization against six vaccine preventable diseases including polio.

Statement

State wise Polio Cases for 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000 (Upto 15.7.2000)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Polio				Wild Poliovirus			
		97	98	99	2000	97	98	99	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	A and N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	28	176	61	1	15	96	21	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	0	10	20	0	0	1	0	0
5.	Bihar	102	410	402	48	14	158	123	31
6.	Chandigarh	3	4	4	0	0	1	2	0
7.	D and N Haveli	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
8.	Daman and Diu	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0
9.	Delhi	35	94	120	0	12	47	73	0
10.	Goa	0	7	1	0	0	2	0	0
11.	Gujarat	207	271	80	3	103	162	9	1
12.	Haryana	15	140	67	1	2	39	19	1
13.	Himachal Pradesh	4	7	3	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	2	6	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Karnataka	117	156	59	4	70	71	21	1
16.	Kerala	1	17	12	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Lakshadweep	NR	0	0	0	NR	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18. Madhya Pradesh	130	237	127	6	22	107	17	2	
19. Maharashtra	162	228	106	5	46	121	18	3	
20. Manipur	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
21. Meghalaya	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	
22. Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23. Nagaland	3	6	3	0	2	0	0	0	
24. Orissa	15	114	27	0	4	49	0	0	
25. Pondicherry	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	
26. Punjab	13	28	31	0	2	9	4	0	
27. Rajasthan	71	254	163	3	21	62	18	0	
28. Sikkim	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	
29. Tamil Nadu	95	143	30	4	48	91	7	0	
30. Tripura	5	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	
31. Uttar Pradesh	1154	1898	1397	73	130	881	773	44	
32. West Bengal	105	96	94	9	31	26	21	3	
Total	2275	4315	2817	158	524	1931	1126	86	

*[English]***Statement****New National Highways in A.P.**

2374. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has made any proposal for declaring any new National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether additional grant commensurate with the increase in length due to the declaration of certain roads as National Highways has been provided for maintenance of the National Highways;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement giving details is attached.

(c) to (e) Additional allocations for maintenance of additional lengths of National Highways are provided as and when the need arises, depending on the overall availability of resources.

List of Proposals Received from Andhra Pradesh

Sl. No.	Name of Road	Length (in Kms.)
1	2	3
1.	Warangal to Jagatyal via Hanumankonda and Karimnagar connecting NH-7, NH-9 and NH-16	260
2.	Vijayawada-Warangal-Nuzvid-Khambhampadu-Tiruvuru-Taliyaka-Khambam connecting NH-9	345
3.	Karnul to Guntur via Vandiketur-Admakur-Dornala-Tirupuraranakam-Vinukonda and Narasarpot connecting NH-7 to NH-5	295
4.	Punganur-Palamaneru connecting NH-7 to NH-4	235
5.	Penukonda-Hindupur-Hassan via Madhugiri-Tumkur	160
6.	Kuppam-Guidipally-Kolar	70
7.	Suryapat-Jagdalpur-Korapet	150
8.	Hyderabad-Srisailem-Nandyal	300

1	2	3
9.	Madnapalli—Palmaneru—Kuppam—Krishnagiri	150
10.	Naidupet—Patalpattu	114
11.	Venkatpuram—Rajmundry	300
12.	Rayachoti—Renigunta	135

Corporatisation of Deptt. of Telecom Services

2375. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :
SHRI J.S. BRAR :
SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTHY :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have appointed an international agency A.F. Ferguson to seek its expert opinion to convert Department of Telecom Services into a corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which said agency is likely to submit its report;

(c) the amount proposed to paid as compensation to the said Agency by the Government; and

(d) the reasons for which the Government have opted for this Agency ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. A consortium of consultants led by M/s A.F. Ferguson and Co. has been appointed at a fixed amount of Rs. 1.20 crores to assist in the development and implementation of a viable strategy for corporatisation of the Department of Telecom Services (and of the recently created Department of Telecom Operations). The consortium consists of M/s A.F. Ferguson and Co. M/s N.M. Rothschild and Sons, ABN AMRO Bank N.V. and M/s JDB Dada Chanji and Co. An interim report has been submitted by the consultant on 31.7.2000, Vol. I of their final report to be submitted by 31.8.2000 and Vol. II of the final report by 15.11.2000. The consortium of Consultants was selected through a bidding process, followed by a technical evaluation of the valid bids received, and thereafter a financial evaluation of the technically evaluated shortlisted bids.

Rapid Clonal Multiplication Project

2376. SHRI ALI MOHD. NAIK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a project titled 'Rapid Clonal Multiplication of source important conifers of Kashmir valley through

Tissue and Organs Culture Technique' was submitted to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of experts/scientists who examined the project before its rejection;

(d) whether the Government proposed to reconsider this project keeping in view its importance; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The research project envisaged development of a protocol for rapid multiplication of important conifers of Kashmir valley.

(c) The project was examined by experts/scientists in the Ministry.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Ministry is reconsidering the project. The forestry wing of this Ministry has suggested a revision of research work plan by incorporating additional aspects relating to enhancement of productivity of conifers including standardization of nursery techniques to bring it in conformity with the National Forestry Research Plan. The revised project is under consideration by the Ministry.

Universal Immunisation Programme

2377. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether country's Universal Immunisation Programme has started causing serious concern both at national and international levels;

(b) if so, after the high coverage achieved in the initial years at the time programme was started in 1990 has become stagnant and also showing rapid decline in some of the major States and UTs;

(c) if so, the other main reasons in this regard;

(d) whether 16 States and UTs have registered an increasing incidence of measles, underlining the need to improve coverage with measles vaccine which has shown a decline from 90% in 1990-91 to 80% in 1998-99; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :
(a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) During 1990-91 the reported coverage level of more than 90% was achieved at the national level. Thereafter the reported coverage with all antigens has stabilized around 90%. However, the evaluated coverage in some large States especially Uttar Pradesh and Bihar has shown that there has been an element of over reporting of coverage.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) With the assistance of the World Bank, Govt. of India is proposing to strengthen the routine immunization programme throughout the country with special attention to the States of Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Health Awareness Campaign

2378. DR. V. SAROJA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the Government propose to conduct health awareness campaign throughout the country on a large scale with a view of creating awareness of health among the general public;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :
(a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The last round of Family Health Awareness campaign, to make the people aware about Reproductive Tract Infections and Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS, was held during 1st-15th June, 2000. All the States except the States of Bihar, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir and West Bengal participated in this campaign.

Promotion of Infant Milk

2379. SHRI RAMSAGAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether as per the provisions of IMS Act, the sales of infant milk substitute and feeding bottles is prohibited;

(b) if so, the reasons for flouting the Act by various companies; and

(c) the action the Government propose to take against such companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :
(a) No, Sir.

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

Administrative Control of Railway Safety Commission

2380. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Commission on Railway Safety is under the administrative control of his Ministry;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to bring it under the administrative control of the Ministry of Railways; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Commissioners in the Commission of Railway Safety are required to carry out statutory duties as detailed in Section 6 of the Railways Act, 1989. In order to maintain its independence, the Commission of Railway Safety (formerly called Railway Inspectorate) was separated from the Ministry of Railways and placed under the control of the Deptt. of Posts and Air in 1941 and thereafter, continuously under the Ministry dealing with Civil Aviation. The Government reconsidered the issue whether the Commission of Railway Safety should continue to be with the Ministry of Civil Aviation or the Ministry of Railways and decided in July, 1998 that the present arrangement, which ensures its independent functioning may continue.

Anti-India Activities at Airports

2381. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that airports in the country have become a safe transit point for anti-India forces;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any inquiries in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action being taken against the responsible officials of airports involved in alleged violation of emigration norms and disclosing the secrets of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Computerised Digital Trunk Manual Exchanges

2382. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether despite sharp decline in the trunk traffic, DoT imported 14 computerised digital trunk manual exchanges of higher operators positions than actually required resulting in an avoidable expenditure of Rs. 24.32 crore in the procurement of surplus capacity equipment in eight exchanges test checked;

(b) if so, the reasons for procurement of surplus capacity computerised digital trunk manual exchanges;

(c) the action taken by the Government in the matter against the officials responsible for causing loss to the State;

(d) whether the rotational transfer policy is not being followed in DoT and officers keep on posted at the same place for number of years giving room for nexus to be developed;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) No, Sir. The growth in Telecom. services and STD stations was not large during 90-91 to 92-93. The decline of Trunk Traffic/Revenue during these years was of the order of 10% only. Keeping in view the decreasing trunk traffic, the requirement of the equipment to be ordered on the vendor was reviewed, based on the trunk traffic available for Nov., 93. Accordingly, the revised proposal was sent to 'MM' Branch for issuing the Advance Purchase Order. The details of the original proposal and revised proposal are as under :

Sl. No.	Item	Quantity proposed in Jan., 1993	Quantity proposed in March, 1994 (after review of traffic)
1.	Personal Computer	2860	1330
2.	Versatile Multiplexers System/2MB System	517	243
3.	Digital Multiplexers 2/8 MB PCM System	136	64
4.	Headgear Sets	5720	2660

The high growth rate in Telecom Services commenced during the last five years only and hence it was not possible to forecast that the Department policies will change and the growth in Telecom/STD services would be so high resulting in sharp decline in trunk traffic/revenue.

(b) and (c) Not applicable in view of "(a)" above.

(d) As an economy measure rotational transfers involving significant proportion of the staff in various cadres are not being effected at present.

(e) and (f) In view of reply "(d)", it does not arise.

[Translation]

Pollution Free Industries

2383. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to set up pollution free industries in the National Zoological parks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) to (e) Government welcomes the idea of using environment friendly clean technologies for the purpose of demonstration and creating environmental awareness amongst the visitors of the zoos.

Plantation Programme in U.P.

2384. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated to Uttar Pradesh for plantation programme during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any programme for the expansion of forests on the banks of the Ganga and Yamuna; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Funds provided for plantation activities to the Government of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years under the schemes of the Ministry of Environment and Forests are given in the Statement. In addition, an amount of Rs. 99.48 lakhs was allocated under the World Bank assisted Uttar Pradesh Forestry Project, which is

being implemented with the objective of ensuring environmental stability and maintaining ecological balance. Plantation activities are also taken up under this project.

(b) and (c) There is no specific programme for expansion of forests on the banks of Ganga and Yamuna rivers under the National River Action Plan of the Ministry of Environmental and Forests. However, plantation activities are taken up in and around the treatment facilities constructed under the Yamuna Action Plan. Rs. 22.99 lakhs have been sanctioned during the last two years for carrying out such plantations.

Statement

Funds provided under the schemes of the Ministry of Environment and Forests to the Government of Uttar Pradesh for plantation activities during the last three years

Scheme	Funds allocated during the last three years (Rs. in lakhs)
Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Projects Scheme	938.13
Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme	746.08
Conservation and Development of Non-Timber Forest Produce Including Medicinal Plants Scheme	58.00
Yamuna Action Plan	22.99
Biosphere Reserves Scheme	23.80

[English]

Alternative Systems of Medicine

2385. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to develop alternative systems of medicine such as Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Homoeopathy and Yoga keeping in view its domestic and enormous export potential and effective cure for a range of disorders;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have sought any assistance from the private sector to boost the development of the above alternative systems of medicines;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the private sector in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) In order to develop and propagate, the Indian Systems of Medicine, the Government in 1995 established an independent Department of ISM and H in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The Department of ISH and H has already formulated schemes for medicinal plant garden, preparation of agro-techniques, upgradation of undergraduate/postgraduate teaching, standardisation of drugs, encouraging extra mural research and dissemination of information through information, education and communication (IEC). In order to ensure manufacture of quality, Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) drugs, the Department has notified Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) on 23rd June, 2000 under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules 1945. Pharmacopoeias for the drugs of each of the systems are being published in a phased manner.

(c) to (e) In order to involve private sector in the development of various pathies under ISM and H, the Department of ISM and H had recently held a two days' seminar on "Good Health in the Millennium – Challenges for Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy" in collaboration with Confederation of Indian Industries (CII) on 6th and 7th April, 2000 in New Delhi which was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 6th April, 2000. The Seminar had suggested setting up of Medicinal Plants Board, involvement of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in primary health care, introduction of basic principles and concepts of ISM and H in curricula of MBBS, standardization of drugs and quality control. The industry agreed to start ISM and H dispensaries, grow medicinal plants and introduce Yoga in their establishments.

Waiting List for Telephone Connections

2386. SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA :
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons on the waiting list for telephone connections in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh as on July 31, 2000 separately, district-wise;

(b) the number of telephone connections provided in these States during the last three years, district-wise;

(c) the number of telephone connections proposed to be provided in these States during 2001-2002 and 2002-2003, location-wise; and

(d) the time by which the waiting lists in both the States are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) and (b) The information is given in the Statement attached.

(c) The circle-wise Annual Target for provision of new telephone connections for the years 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 will be finalised after the Annual Plans for these years are approved by the Planning Commission.

(d) The present waiting list in both the States is likely to be cleared progressively by 31st March, 2001 subject to the availability of material in time.

Statement

Waiting list as on 31st July, 2000 and Number of Telephone Connections Provided during the last three years in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh

I. Madhya Pradesh Telecom Circle

Sl. No.	Name of Telecom District	Revenue Districts covered	Waiting list as on 31st July, 2000	Connections provided during the last three years (1997-98 to 1999-2000)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Balaghat	Balaghat	256	3575
2.	Bastar	Bastar, Dantewada, Kanker	1092	7823
3.	Betul	Betul	346	6483
4.	Bhopal	Bhopal, Sehore	1459	48624
5.	Bilaspur	Bilaspur, Janigirchampa, Korba	2531	18997
6.	Chhatarapur	Chhatarapur, Tikamgarh	1064	6722
7.	Chhindwara	Chhindwara	158	7095
8.	Damoh	Damoh	172	2682
9.	Dewas	Dewas	419	7199
10.	Durg	Durg, Kawardha, Rajnandgaon	2110	28485
11.	Dhar	Dhar	523	4822
12.	Guna	Guna	260	6143
13.	Gwalior	Bhind, Datia, Gwalior	1110	28114
14.	Hoshangabad	Harda, Hoshangabad	1555	8505
15.	Indore	Indore	3734	40455
16.	Jabalpur	Jabalpur, Katni	4646	15200
17.	Jhabua	Jhabua	421	3667
18.	Khandwa	Khandwa	549	7884
19.	Khargaoon	Barwani, Khargone	742	7224
20.	Mandla	Dindori, Mandla	554	1285
21.	Mandsaur	Mandsaur, Neemuch	1396	12376
22.	Morena	Morena, Sheopurkalan	1434	6089

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Narsinghpur	Narsinghpur	545	4661
24.	Raigarh	Jashpurnagar, Raigarh	745	6275
25.	Raipur	Dhamtari, Raipur, Mahasamund	2307	19939
26.	Raisen	Raisan	92	2387
27.	Rajgarh	Rajgarh	87	2839
28.	Ratlam	Ratlam	1461	9695
29.	Rewa	Rewa	2286	6095
30.	Sagar	Sagar	1979	5277
31.	Sarguja	Koria, Sarguja	1405	5383
32.	Satna	Panna, Stana	869	41342
33.	Seoni	Seoni	209	3086
34.	Shahdol	Shahdol, Umaria	743	7349
35.	Shajapur	Shajapur	223	3074
36.	Shivpuri	Shivpuri	42	6518
37.	Sidhi	Sidhi	876	3110
38.	Ujjain	Ujjain	1486	13334
39.	Vidisha	Vidisha	0	5727
II. Uttar Pradesh (East) Telecom Circle				
1.	Allahabad	Allahabad, Kaushambi	7620	45410
2.	Baharaich	Baharaich, Shrawasti	3500	14032
3.	Banda	Banda, Chitrakoot	350	8136
4.	Basti	Basti, Sidharthnagar and Sant Kabir Nagar	7430	11673
5.	Etawah	Etawah, Auraiya	3901	10005
6.	Faizabad	Faizabad, Ambedkarnagar	4790	17736
7.	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad, Kannauj	3200	13170
8.	Gonda	Gonda, Balrampur	1385	13291
9.	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur, Maharajganj	7600	33297
10.	Hamirpur	Hamirpur, Mhoba	350	8599
11.	Kanpur	Kanpur, Kanpur Dehat	7400	56696
12.	Mirzapur	Mirzapur, Sonbhadra	2500	19503
13.	Varanasi	Bhadohi, Chandauli and Varanasi	31995	48680
14.	Jhansi	Jhansi, Lalitpur	1725	21526
15.	Deoria	Deoria, Mau and Kushinagar	18700	26328
16.	Azamgarh	Azamgarh	6390	19369
17.	Ballia	Ballia	7830	8769

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Barabanki	Barabanki	3850	10448
19.	Fatehpur	Fatehpur	677	3594
20.	Gazipur	Gazipur	3154	7100
21.	Hardoi	Hardoi	2600	6929
22.	Jaunpur	Jaunpur	8270	12753
23.	Lakhimpur	Lakhimpur	4145	12916
24.	Lucknow	Lucknow	14580	78591
25.	Manipuri	Mainpuri	1550	14969
26.	Orai	Orai	2823	8537
27.	Pratapgarh	Pratapgarh	2690	10241
28.	Rai Bareilly	Rai Bareilly	4806	13182
29.	Shahjahanpur	Shahjahanpur	7155	13495
30.	Sitapur	Sitapur	5790	10237
31.	Sultanpur	Sultanpur	3300	12203
32.	Unnao	Unnao	3830	12193

III. Uttar Pradesh (West) Telecom Circle

1.	Agra	Agra, Ferozabad	13688	44883
2.	Aligarh	Aligarh, Hathras	2412	27280
3.	Almorah	Almorah, Pithoragarh, Champawati, Baleswar	317	11950
4.	Badun	Badun	2246	11750
5.	Bareilly	Bareilly	2696	22332
6.	Bijnore	Bijnore	4041	19498
7.	Dehradun	Dehradun	9723	41007
8.	Etah	Etah	2266	8002
9.	Ghaziabad	Ghaziabad, G.B. Nagar, Bulandsahar	24374	92244
10.	Mathura	Mathura	4886	21503
11.	Meerut	Meerut, Baghpat	15381	30136
12.	Moradabad	Moradabad, J.P. Nagar	6244	29747
13.	Muzaffar Nagar	Muzaffar Nagar	7924	27656
14.	Nainital	Nainital, U.S. Nagar	4293	26611
15.	Pilibhit	Pilibhit	1667	2098
16.	Rampur	Rampur	Nil	6858
17.	Saharanpur	Saharanpur, Haridwar	12876	31115
18.	Kotdwar	Puri, Chamoli, Rudraprayag	1364	12173
19.	Uttar Kashi	Uttar Kashi New Tehri	276	5541

Meeting on Environment Management

2387. SHRI R.L. BHATIA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of the World Congress on Environment-Management was organised from June 1-3 in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the theme of the World Congress was Environment-Management the key to global competitiveness and improving quality of life;

(c) if so, whether experts from different countries had participated in this Congress supported by the Union Ministry of Environment and Forests; and

(d) if so, the total number of experts and the countries who participated in this Congress with detail thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The World Congress on Environment-Management was organised during 2-3 June, 2000 in New Delhi.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) About 300 experts from 14 countries viz. Colombia, France, Germany, Canada, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Romania, Sri Lanka, U.K, Malaysia, China, Afghanistan, Ukraine and India had participated in this Congress which was sponsored by the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

National Long Distance Sector

2388. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of the Telecom Commission to finalise the policy on opening up the National Long Distance Sector was held recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) and (b) Meetings of the Full Telecom Commission were held. Broad major policy recommendations of the Commission are :

(i) Licence for Long Distance operations to be on all India basis. Long Distance operators to carry inter-circle long distance traffic.

(ii) No restriction on the number of entrants.

(iii) Fixed one time entry fee and annual revenue share to be paid by the licensees.

(iv) Infrastructure providers to be of two categories.

(v) Foreign equity to be limited to 49%.

(c) By 15th August, 2000.

Conservation of Forests in Jammu and Kashmir

2389. VAIDYA VISHNU DATT SHARMA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of funds sanctioned by the Union Government to the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir for preservation and conservation of forests during the year 1999-2000 and 2000-2001;

(b) the amount utilised so far by the State Government for the preservation and conservation of forests;

(c) whether forest area in the State are getting depleted due to the failure of the Forest Department in the State to safeguard the forest wealth;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken by the Union Government to ensure that the forests are properly protected in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) For the preservation and conservation of forests, details of funds sanctioned by the Union Government to the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir and the amount utilised so far by the State Government is given in the Statement attached.

(c) and (d) There is no report with the Government that forest area is getting depleted due to failure of the Forest Department in the State to safeguard the forest wealth. As per 1997 assessment of Forest Survey of India an increase of 7 sq.km. of forest cover has been reported as compared to 1995 assessment.

(e) The Union Government has issued guidelines to the State Governments for involvement of local communi-

ties in regeneration and protection of forest lands under Joint Forest Management. The State Government has also

been requested to strengthen its Forest Protection Machinery for protection of the forests and its wildlife.

Statement

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Scheme*	1999-2000			2000-2001		
	Sanctioned	Released	Utilised	Sanctioned	Released	Utilised
(i) IAEPS	415.34	364.09	357.92	397.78	195.62	To be utilised during 2000-01
(ii) AOFPF	169.07	0.00	0.00	174.25	0.00	
(iii) NTFP	207.80	187.85	200.75	203.27	60.00	
(iv) ASRRDUS	28.08	16.00	16.00	34.281	32.80	
(v) ACCFF	100.00	100.00	—	—	—	

* (i) Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Project Scheme

(ii) Area Oriented Fuelwood and Fodder Projects Scheme

(iii) Conservation and Development of Non-Timber Forest Produce

(iv) Association of STs and Rural poor in Regeneration of Degraded Forests on usufruct Sharing Basis

(v) Additional Central Assistance for Prevention and Control of Forest Fires.

[Translation]

Maternity Centres in Gram Panchayats

2390. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL :
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to set up 25 bedded maternity centres in all the Gram Panchayats with cooperation of the concerned State Governments; and

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have taken any initiative to discuss the matter with the State Governments;

(d) if so, the time by which these centres are likely to set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :
(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) In view of position stated above, the question does not arise.

Expenditure on Inflight Catering Services

2391. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the average expenditure incurred on providing inflight catering services per passenger in the Indian Airlines;

(b) whether it is compulsory to provide meals even during the domestic flights which are of very short duration;

(c) if so, the expenditure likely to be incurred on providing only snacks instead of meals; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to stop serving of meals during domestic flights and also to reduce the air fares and increasing income of Indian airlines thereby ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) The average cost of catering services on Indian Airlines network is about Rs. 125 per passenger.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) The saving by serving snacks in place of meals will not be substantial and not at all advisable in the existing competitive market.

[English]

R&D on Hepatitis 'B' Vaccination by CRI, Kasauli

2392. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate any scheme to assign the work of research and development and production of Hepatitis-B vaccine to C.R.I., Kasauli;

(b) if so, whether the Government have any apprehensions about the efficiency of the C.R.I. to deliver quality performance;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the time by which this work is likely to be started; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (e) Central Research Institute, Kasauli, is presently working on a proposal for undertaking R&D on Hepatitis-B vaccine. No time frame for the same can be specified. There is no doubt about the capacity of Central Research Institute, Kasauli to deliver quality performance, with the availability of requisite infrastructure and resources.

[Translation]

Profit of Communication Industry

2393. SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN :
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 22 percent increase in the communication industry is estimated in 1999-2000 as compared to 1998-99;

(b) if not, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government have estimated the above increase in the industry under private and public sectors;

(d) if so, the annual rate of increase in the industry in both sectors; and

(e) the total capital invested in the industry in both sectors by the end of March, 2000?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected from the various concerned units and will be placed before the Hon'ble House as soon as received.

Privatisation of Government Hospitals

2394. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :
SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY :
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
SHRI A, NARENDRA :
SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI :
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

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

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for privatisation of major Government hospitals and health services in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government have discussed with the private sector organisations in this regard;

(d) if so, the main issues discussed and the outcome thereof;

(e) whether any agreement has been signed between the Government and the private sector for setting up new major hospitals in the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the time by which this policy is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) At present there is no proposal under consideration in this Ministry to privatise Central Government Hospitals. Since 'Health' is a State subject under the Constitution of India, privatisation of State Hospitals comes under the purview of respective State Governments.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) and (g) Do not arise.

Vacant Posts of Doctors/Employees in Government Hospitals

2395. SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the posts of doctors and other services are vacant in the various Government hospitals;

- (b) if so, the details thereof, hospital-wise;
- (c) the efforts made by the Government to meet this shortage; and
- (d) the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The posts of doctors and other services lying vacant in Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and LHMC and Associated Hospitals as informed by the Dte. GHS is given in the Statement attached.

(c) The vacancies are caused on account of retirements, resignations, promotions to higher grade, death etc. and the filling up of such resultant vacancies is a continuous process. At present, a ban has been imposed by the Ministry of Finance to fill up the vacant posts vide their O.M.No.7(3)/E(Coord)/99 dated 5.8.99. As per instructions contained in this O.M., till the review is completed, no vacant post can be filled up except with the approval of Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure).

(d) No target date can be given to fill up the vacancies.

Statement

Hospital-wise Details of Vacant Posts :

Group	Dr. RML Hospital	S.J. Hospital	LHMC & Assoc. Hospitals
Group 'A' – Medical	21	58	22
– Non-Medical	14	23	6
Group 'B' – Gazetted	14	27	1
– Non-Gazetted	9	15	1
Group 'C'	107	251	80
Group 'D'	56	64	102

[English]

Death of Tigers

2396. SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether two white tigers cubs died in Delhi Zoo recently;

(b) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the findings of the inquiry; and

(d) the action taken against those found responsible ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Rejection of tiger cubs by the mother tigress is quite common in the wild. In the instant case the tigress rejected three new born cubs. The cubs died subsequently. Efforts to save one cub through hand rearing did not succeed. Since, every effort was made by the zoo staff to save the cubs, the question of any inquiry for fixing of the responsibility for the death of cubs does not arise.

[Translation]

Pending Road Projects of U.P.

2397. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal of Uttar Pradesh Government related to sanction of road projects is pending with the Union Government;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) It is presumed that the Hon'ble Member is referring to the pending road projects pertaining to NHs in Uttar Pradesh for which only this Ministry is directly responsible. In this connection, the project proposal for land acquisition of Bareilly bypass on NH-24, costing around Rs. 12.32 crores has been received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh. This is under examination and will be considered for sanction subject to the condition that it is found technically in order and adequate funds are available.

[English]

Madras Port Trust Officials

2398. SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that senior officials of Madras Port Trust chargesheeted by CBI continue to function as head of departments;

(b) if so, the reasons for allowing them to continue; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken with regard to corrupt officials in the larger interest of the port trust?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main accused in the case was Shri M. Kalaivanan, the then Dy. Chairman, Chennai Port Trust. He was suspended vide Order dated 23/9/1996. However, his suspension was revoked vide order dated 7/5/1999 on the orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Chennai dated 17/3/1999 and 12/4/1999 directing to reinstate him within one week from 12/4/1999. There was a proposal to suspend all the three other co-accused who are Heads of Departments in the Chennai Port Trust in the same case. However, it was not found justifiable to suspend them when the main accused in the case was reinstated in service in pursuance of the orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature. The action not to suspend them was taken in consultation with the CBI. Further action against the officers will be taken as per the orders being passed by the Hon'ble Court in the case under trial.

(c) The Chennai Port Trust has got a full-fledged Vigilance Cell headed by the Chairman who is also the Chief Vigilance Officer of the Port Trust. The Vigilance Cell in the Port Trust refers the cases of such officers, whose integrity has been in doubt and where it is not possible for it to undertake investigation, to the CBI for keeping those officers under observation and where necessary register cases against them and recommend either prosecution or departmental action.

[Translation]

Delhi-Udaipur-Delhi Flight

2399. SHRI BHERULAL MEENA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether only a single morning flight of Indian Airlines is available for Delhi-Udaipur-Delhi;

(b) whether the Government propose to introduce an additional flight for Delhi-Udaipur-Delhi in view of tourist sports;

(c) if so, the time by which the said flight is likely to be introduced there; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Capacity constraints at present do not permit Indian Airlines to introduce additional flight on Delhi-Udaipur-Delhi route.

[English]

STD/ISD/PCO Booths

2400. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Villages of Cuttack, Kendrapada, Jajpur and Jagatsinghpur districts of Orissa are having STD/ISD/PCOs facility at present;

(b) if so, the details of the villages in said districts where said facilities have not been provided; and

(c) the time by which the said facility is likely to be provided there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) and (b) Out of 6030 inhabited Villages of Cuttack, Kendrapada, Jajpur and Jagatsinghpur districts of Orissa, 3274 villages have been provided with Village Public Telephones (VPT). STD/ISD facility on VPTs is provided on demand. 210 STD/ISD/PCOs facilities have been provided in these Villages.

(c) All the remaining villages of these districts are to be provided with VPTs progressively by March, 2002. STD/ISD facility will be provided if demanded.

[Translation]

Construction of National Highways/ Bypasses/Bridges

2401. SHRI SAI /AVRAT CHATURVEDI :
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the National Highways passing through Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the amount allocated for maintenance of the said National Highways during the last three years along with the amount spent thereon so far;

(c) whether any scheme to construct bypasses and bridges on National Highways is under consideration of the Government;

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

(e) the names of the National Highways which are proposed to be constructed as two lane and four lane ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) 18 National Highways viz. Nos. 3, 6, 7, 12, 16, 25, 26, 27, 43, 59, 69, 75, 76, 78, 79, 86, 200 and 202 having overall length of 5209 Kilometers pass through Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Allocations and expenditure on maintenance of National Highways in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years were as under :—

Year	Maintenance works (Rs. in lakhs)	
	Allocation	Expenditure
1997-98	3313.78	3313.78
1998-99	3945.04	2743.16
1999-2000	5573.14	3711.99 (Provisional)
	+ 1000 (Special Repair)	

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. There is provision in Annual Plan 2000-2001 for Rs. 40.20 crore for construction and rehabilitation of 19 bridges on NHs in Madhya Pradesh. No bypass is proposed in Annual Plan 2000-2001, but they are being proposed under BOT.

(e) There are proposals to widen existing 2 lane portion of about 659 Kilometers length on National Highways 3, 7, 26, 75, and 76 which fall under North-South and East-West Corridors to four lane divided carriage way in a phased manner. In addition, 904 Kilometers on National Highway-3, National Highway-6, National Highway-7, National Highway-12, National Highway-27 and National Highway-86 are proposed for 4 laning. As regards 2 laning, a provision has been made for taking up work in 53 Kilometers in Annual Plan 2000-2001. The endeavor is to develop all National Highways in the country to 2 lanes, in a phased manner depending upon the availability of funds.

[English]

Ganga Action Plan

2402. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether despite expenditure of huge amount on Ganga Action Plan, the water of the river has not shown any improvement;

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

(c) whether any short comings have been noticed by the Government in the implementation and operation of the programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) The Ganga Action Plan Phase I has been under implementation since 1985. The scheme has been closed on 31.3.2000. An expenditure of about Rs. 452 crore has been incurred on the programme. With the completion of works taken up under the first Phase, it has been possible to minimise the organic pollution reaching the Ganga river wherever the works have been made operational. However, there has been only an incidental reduction in the level of microbial pollution in the treated sewage reaching the river. This is due to the fact that technologies for reducing microbial pollution are either cost intensive or need large areas of land. Moreover, under the Ganga Action Plan Phase I only about 35% of the pollution load presently being generated from all the towns along the river has been tackled. The remaining pollution load is to be tackled under the Ganga Action Plan Phase-II which is already under implementation. As a result the impact of the first phase works of the Ganga Action Plan on river water quality is not adequately visible.

(c) and (d) The major shortcomings of the Ganga Action Plan is in respect of the operation and maintenance of assets created. The concerned State Governments particularly the Government of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have not been able to provide adequate and timely funds for operating the plants. Not these States have been able to ensure continuous supply of electricity for running the assets. However, operation and maintenance of assets is generally satisfactory in West Bengal. Another shortcoming relating to the implementation of the programme is the total time of nearly 15 years taken in the completion of the Ganga Action Plan Phase I. This was mainly due to delay in land acquisition, litigations and contractual disputes.

(e) The steps taken by the Government for the implementation of Ganga Action Plan Phase II are :

(i) State Governments have been asked to take advance action for land acquisition wherever

applicable after which only the related schemes be approved. Release of central grants and its utilisation by the State Governments is monitored more vigorously to minimise instances of diversion of funds.

- (ii) Release of Central grants under the second phase of Ganga Action Plan to Bihar was withheld for some time till a firm commitment from the State Government was available for providing adequate funds for operation and maintenance of the assets. The matter is also being pursued with the State Government of U.P. for adequate provision of funds for operation and maintenance of assets.
- (iii) The State Governments have been asked to ensure continuous supply of electricity for assets through dedicated feeders wherever required.
- (iv) To address the problem of microbial pollution, it has been decided to adopt land based technologies for sewage treatment whenever feasible and to utilise the treated wastewater for irrigation purposes.

Death of Cheetals

2403. SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU :
SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI :
DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN :
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Cheetals (Deers) have been found dead around Ranthambore National Park in Rajasthan;
- (b) if so, whether the deer skin have been protected by the officials;
- (c) if not, the action taken against the officials involved;
- (d) whether the Government have constituted any inquiry into the incident;
- (e) if so, the outcome thereof; and
- (f) the interim measures taken to protect the remaining deers and other animals in Ranthambore and Sariska National Parks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) The procedure is to burn the carcasses after investigation is complete, therefore no action is contemplated against the staff.

(e) The Chief Wild Life Warden has submitted a report. It is stated that the deers did not die of any epidemic.

(f) No special measure has been taken.

Death of Tigers

2404. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether incident of ultimately death of animals especially endangered species like Royal Bengal Tigers and White Tigers are on the increase in the reserve forest area as well as Zoo in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such incidents came to the notice of the Government during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 till date, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure the safety of the endangered species ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) and (b) Details regarding deaths of tigers in different States from 1998-99 and 1999-2000 in zoos and sanctuaries in the country are as follows :-

Tiger Deaths in Zoos

S.No.	State	1998-99	1999-2000	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	7	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	2
3.	Assam	0	1	1
4.	Bihar	1	3	4
5.	Gujarat	5	4	9
6.	Karnataka	6	1	7
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2	3	5
8.	Maharashtra	6	4	10
9.	Orissa	11	11	22
10.	Rajasthan	0	2	2
11.	Tamil Nadu	2	0	2

Tiger Deaths in Sanctuaries

S.No.	State	1998-99	1999-2000	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	Not available	2
2.	Assam	1	Not available	1
3.	Karnataka	5	Not available	5
4.	Madhya Pradesh	11	18	29
5.	Maharashtra	6	2	8
6.	Manipur	1	Not available	1
7.	Rajasthan	1	1	2
8.	Tamil Nadu	1	1	2
9.	Uttar Pradesh	6	4	10
10.	West Bengal	1	1	2

Information on tiger deaths from other States are not available.

(c) The State Government and Zoo Administration has been requested to reduce the overcrowding of animals, upgrade housing, provide better hygiene, sanitation and veterinary health care in the zoos which will help in low mortalities.

Number of other steps have been taken by Government of India for the safety of tigers and other endangered species in the country which may be summarised as follows :-

1. Setting up of a National Coordination Committee to control poaching and illegal trade in wildlife with enforcement agencies like Customs, Revenue Intelligence, Border Security Force, Coastguards, State Police etc.
2. Special Coordination Committee with Secretary (E&F), Special Secretary (Home), Director, CBI and representatives of Central board of Excise and Customs has been created to ensure better coordination in the efforts to curb smuggling in wildlife products.
3. Central assistance is provided to State Governments to strengthen the protection infrastructure including arms squads, vehicles, communication network and coordination between Park Managers.
4. Central Government has taken necessary action to increase allocations to State Governments and to ensure expeditious flow of funds at ground level for strengthening of enforcement infrastructure.

5. Supporting programme for institutions and NGOs in exploring wildlife produce trade routes and developing a forensic identification reference manual.
6. Funds are being provided to State Governments for ecodevelopment of the areas around National Parks to reduce biotic pressure thereon and to develop a better relationship with the people.
7. Launching of public awareness programme to involve NGOs and others for supporting the Government in its efforts towards wildlife conservation.

[Translation]

Eradication of Malaria, Kala-Azar and Cholera

2405. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :
SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN :
SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA :

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

(a) whether there has been an increase in the cases of cholera, malaria and kala-azar during the current year in comparison to the last year;

(b) if so, the details of its percentage and the number of persons died during the above period thereof, separately, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for failure in eradication of these diseases;

(d) whether the cases of filaria and malaria are also increasing in Kerala particularly in Kanyakumari District due to stagnant water in AVM (Ananthan Victoria Mathandan) canal;

(e) if so, whether the Government are contemplating to import pesticides for eradication of malaria and kala-azar;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government for eradication of these diseases in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :
(a) and (b) As per the reports received from the States/UTs upto 25.7.2000, there is a decline in incidence of Malaria by 8.91% during 2000 as compared to the corresponding period of 1999.

The reports received from the State Governments indicate an increase by 140.51% in Kala-azar cases during 2000 (upto 25.7.2000) as compared to the corresponding period of last year.

Information on incidence/deaths due to cholera for the year 2000 is not available. However, as compared to 1998, there has been reduction of about 86% in incidence of cholera during 1999.

The number of cases and deaths due to Malaria and Kala-azar during 1999 (upto July 25) and 2000 (upto July 25) including percentage increase/decrease of incidence of these diseases is given in the Statement-I and II attached.

Notified cases and deaths due to cholera during 1998 and 1999 is given in the Statement-III attached.

(c) With the implementation of Modified Plan of Operation (MPO) since 1977, the incidence of Malaria could be contained between 2-3 million cases per annum since 1984 as against 6.47 million cases in 1976.

Decline in Kala-azar cases was recorded from 1992 to 1995. However, due to operational problems like untimely spray of DDT for interruption of transmission, shortage of staff for search of hidden cases of Kala-azar, there has been increase in incidence of Kala-azar.

Cholera is primarily transmitted through contaminated drinking water, besides other modes of transmission such as person to person contact when there is poor personal hygiene and environmental sanitation. Eradication of cholera has not been predicted due to various epidemiological factors. However, provision of safe water supply and improvement in personal hygiene, inter-alia, have been advocated for minimising its occurrence.

(d) As per reports received from the State Government, decline in Malaria cases has been noticed in Kerala during 2000 (upto June 2000) in relation to the corresponding period of last year. However, marginal increase in Malaria cases has been reported by the State of Tamil Nadu in Kanyakumari District during 2000 (upto May) as compared to the corresponding period of last year, although there is a decrease in incidence of Malaria in the State as a whole.

Regarding Filaria, number of Micro-filaria carrier in Kerala and Tamil Nadu are reported to be showing a declining trend since, 1998.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) The steps taken to control Malaria in the States include :-

- Intensification of early detection and prompt treatment of malaria, including complicated cases by newer drugs.
- Intensification of vector control measures through prioritization of areas for selective spray with appropriate insecticides and alternative and integrated vector control methods.
- Introduction of newer insecticides like Synthetic Pyrethroids for selective use as per technical requirements.
- Intensification of Information Education and Communication (IEC) activities for public awareness and community participation.
- Institutional and management capacity building, manpower development through intensive re-orientation programme at all levels and efficient Management System (MIS)
- Implementation of an Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) with World Bank support under the National Anti Malaria Programme (NAMP) since September, 1997 covering 1045 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in 100 predominantly tribal highly Malaria endemic districts of 7 peninsular States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan and 19 cities/towns having high endemicity of malaria in these States and the States of Keranataka, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal for intensification of Malaria Control activities by way of additional inputs through a mix of interventions.
- Providing 100% Central assistance to the 7 North Eastern States since December 1994 under NMEP.

Kala-azar :

The steps taken for containment of Kala-azar include :

- Supply of anti Kala-azar drug free of cost through the State Governments.
- Interruption of transmission through vector control by undertaking residual spray of DDT in affected areas.
- Early diagnosis and complete treatment through Primary Health Care System.
- Health education and community participation.

Organisation of Orientation Training for the Officers involved in implementation of the Kala-azar Control Programme.

Steps taken for control of Cholera include :

1. Increase in use of home made fluids and ORS at home levels with continued feeding.
2. Improvement in maternal knowledge.
3. Increase in accessibility of ORS through Government channel and private sector by appropriate social marketing.

Statement-I

Malaria Incidence and Deaths in the States/UTs during 2000 (Upto 25.7.2000) as compared to corresponding period of 1999

Sl. No.	State/UT	Year	Positive Cases	% increase (+)/Decrease (-) over 1999	Deaths due to Malaria
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1999 2000	37508 26196	 (-)30.16	6 1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1999 2000	2300 2045	 (-)10.25	0 0
3.	Assam	1999 2000	16993 13367	 (-)20.34	4 4
4.	Bihar	1999 2000	1719 4402	 156.08	0 1
5.	Goa	1999 2000	5206 2534	 (-)51.33	4 1
6.	Gujarat	1999 2000	15101 8578	 (-)43.20	0 0
7.	Haryana	1999 2000	604 88	 (-)85.43	0 0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1999 2000	103 67	 (-)34.95	0 0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1999 2000	413 469	 (-)13.56	0 0
10.	Karnataka	1999 2000	31878 27185	 (-)14.72	2 5

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Kerala	1999 2000	2040 1151	 (-)43.58	0 0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1999 2000	88088 95222	 8.10	0 3
13.	Maharashtra	1999 2000	36606 22877	 (-)37.5	0 1
14.	Manipur	1999 2000	297 225	 (-)24.24	1 0
15.	Meghalaya	1999 2000	862 1137	 31.9	1 3
16.	Mizoram	1999 2000	1588 1136	 (-)28.46	13 2
17.	Nagaland	1999 2000	285 510	 78.95	0 0
18.	Orissa	1999 2000	118565 100421	 (-)15.3	96 159
19.	Punjab	1999 2000	324 80	 (-)75.31	0 1
20.	Rajasthan	1999 2000	8156 4327	 (-)46.95	0 0
21.	Sikkim	1999 2000	3 4	 33.33	0 0
22.	Tamil Nadu	1999 2000	17518 15198	 (-)13.24	0 0
23.	Tripura	1999 2000	4704 3729	 (-)20.73	0 0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1999 2000	5736 6522	 13.7	0 0
25.	West Bengal	1999 2000	15174 37777	 148.96	31 8
26.	A and N Islands	1999 2000	426 429	 0.7	0 1
27.	Chandigarh	1999 2000	147 53	 (-)83.95	0 0
28.	D and N Haveli	1999 2000	1097 403	 (-)63.26	0 0
29.	Daman and Diu	1999 2000	81 54	 (-)33.33	0 0

1	2	3	4	5	6
30. Delhi	1999	351			0
	2000	294	(-)	16.24	0
31. Lakshadweep	1999	0			0
	2000	1		100	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
32. Pondicherry	1999	37			0
	2000	50		35.14	0
Total	1999	414009			158
	2000	377131		(-)8.91	190

Statement-II*Kala-azar Situation in India*

Year	Bihar				West Bengal				Total Country			
	Cases	% increase/ Decrease*	Deaths	% increase/ Decrease*	Cases	% increase/ Decrease*	Deaths	% increase/ Decrease*	Cases	% increase/ Decrease*	Deaths	% increase/ Decrease*
1999	10171	-18.05	253	17.67	1091	-1.98	6	0.00	11271	-18.98	260	15.04
2000#	2022	204.98	14	-56.25	490	23.74	1	-50.00	2547	140.51	15	-55.88
1999#	663		32		396		2		1059		34	

comparative as per reports received up to 25th July 2000

* Change over preceding year

** imported cases treated in Delhi/Sikkim included

Statement-III*Notified cases and deaths due to Cholera (001)
reported by States/UTs in India during - 1999*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Reference period of 1999		Corresponding period of 1998	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	43	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh				
3.	Assam				
4.	Bihar	..	..	..	
5.	Goa	2	0	10	0
6.	Gujarat	80	0	113	0
7.	Haryana	27	0	87	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16	1	0	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0
10.	Karnataka	118	3	388	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Kerala	8	0	60	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	..	..	..	
13.	Maharashtra	240	2	2423	8
14.	Manipur	0	0	19	0
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	0	0	0	0
19.	Punjab	13	0	7	0
20.	Rajasthan	1	0	33	0
21.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	1630	0	1763	0
23.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	..	..	..	..
25.	West Bengal	356	0	448	0
26.	A and N Island	..	..	..	..
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	3	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
28. D and N Haveli . .					
29. Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	
30. Delhi	1348	0	1754	0	
31. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	
32. Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	
Total	3839	6	7151	10	

Note : 0 = Nil

.. = information not reported. Figures are provisional.

Source:— CBHI

[English]

Construction of Sea-Way and Ply Boats/Ships

2406.DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to construct a sea-way and ply boats/ships (passenger and cargo) between Kanyakumari to Rameshwaram via Tiruchandur and Tuticorin in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Bio-Diversity and Action Plan

2407.DR. SANJAY PASWAN :
SHRI SUBODH MOHITE :
SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have assigned the task of completion of national bio-diversity policy and action plan between a biotech group and Non Governmental Organisation in view of bio-diversity and ecological security in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to provide legal frame work for bio-diversity conservation at regional and State level; and

(d) the time by which the action plan is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI) : (a) The Government has prepared a National Policy and Macrolevel Action Strategy on Biodiversity. For developing detailed microlevel action plans at State and regional levels, the Government has launched a National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) project. The Ministry of Environment and Forests is the executing agency for the project. For implementing this project, a consortium arrangement between Biotech Consortium India Ltd. (BCIL), New Delhi, and Kalpavriksh, a Non Governmental Organisation (NGO) has been worked out. BCIL is the Coordinating Agency to deal with administrative financial and logistic arrangements. Kalpavriksh is the Coordinator of a Technical and Policy Core Group (TPCG) and responsible for technical execution of the project.

(b) The Global Environment Facility (GEF) has provided US \$ 968,200 for this project.

(c) The Government has introduced Biological Diversity Bill 2000 in Lok Sabha on 15th May, 2000. The broad objectives of this legislation are conservation and sustainable utilisation of biodiversity and equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of biological resources and associated knowledge. The Bill provides for setting up of State Biodiversity Boards and Biodiversity Management Committees in local bodies.

(d) The project was officially launched on 11.4.2000 by the Minister for Environment and Forests. The project is for a duration of two years.

[English]

Hepatitis B Vaccination Programme

2408.SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from Maharashtra Government for Hepatitis B Vaccination Programme;

(b) whether the Government have also received any such request from the other State Governments;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :

(a) Yes, Sir, a request from Maharashtra Government for inclusion of Hepatitis B Vaccination in the National Immunization Programme has been received recently;

(b) and (c) Kerala has requested for inclusion Hepatitis B in the Universal Immunization Programme. Haryana has sent a proposal for funding of Hepatitis B vaccination in the State of UNICEF. Government of Delhi has sought donor assistance through WHO for free supply of Hepatitis B vaccine for five years.

(d) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has not yet taken a decision for inclusion of Hepatitis B in the Universal Immunization Programme. Hepatitis B is a relatively expensive vaccine. During the current year the Ministry's priorities are polio eradication and a significant improvement in the reach and quality of the Routine Immunization Programme in the country. However, the Ministry is at present examining a proposal for a pilot project for introduction of Hepatitis B in selected districts and cities.

[Translation]

Fuel to Aviation Companies at Concessional Rates

2409. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to provide fuel at the half prices to aviation companies which uses smaller planes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the head from which Government propose to compensate the remaining half of the price;

(d) whether the Government propose to include smaller planes in its aviation companies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, to encourage small aircraft (turbo-prop) operations to connect smaller and non-metro cities, it has been decided to provide Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) to such aircraft at international prices and notify ATF as a "declared good" under the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956. The modalities of implementing these decisions are under examination.

(d) and (e) Indian Airlines is carrying out further analysis of the project report in respect of acquisition of six 50 seater aircraft. Jet Airways has 5 ATR-72-500 (62

seater) aircraft in its fleet and has proposed to import 3 additional such aircraft. Sahara Airlines have already been permitted to import seven 30 seater EMB-120 aircraft.

New Private Air Companies to Introduce Services

2410. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether new private air companies are likely to provide aerservices in the country in the near future; and

(b) if so, the details of new air companies which have been allowed to start their flights in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) Applications received from two new private companies namely M/s. Crown Express Pvt. Ltd. and M/s. Ahmedabad Aviation and Aeronautics Ltd. for obtaining 'No objection Certificate' for operation of scheduled services in the country are under examination.

[English]

Optical Fibre Cables

2411. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to lay down Optical Fibre Cables in Maliara telephone exchange, Bankura district of West Bengal;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Optical Fibre connectivity has already been provided to Maliara on 7.7.2000.

World Disaster Report, 2000

2412. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA :
SHRI SAMAR CHOUDHURY :

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the World Disaster Report, 2000 with special emphasis to chapters related to the country's malnourished children, diseases like T.B., malaria, HIV/AIDS and pointing towards preventive health care combined with the associated problems of growing urbanisation, climate change and environment degradation;

- (b) if so, reaction of the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government have lodged any protest in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) and (b) The World Disaster Report 2000 focuses on the crises in Public Health Systems in various parts of the world like Africa (HIV/AIDS) and Korea DPR (TB and Malaria). In so far as India is concerned the Report states that three quarters of the National Health Care is in private hands, which is out of reach of the 400 million Indians living below the poverty line.

In order to improve the health care facilities, the Government as envisaged to optimize the coverage and quality of health care and meet the increasing health care needs of the people through a network of rural health infrastructure comprising of 137006 Sub-centres (SCs), 23179 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and 2913 Community Health Centres (CHCs) (as on 31.12.98) which have been established throughout the country to provide preventive promotive and curative health care in rural area. To fill the critical gaps in provision of health services, Government has been making every effort to augment the resources for the health sector by mobilizing external assistance from various bilateral and multilateral agencies for supporting programmes for control of diseases like leprosy, TB, blindness, malaria, AIDS and reproductive child health programme (RCH). Secondary health facilities are being upgraded in selected States with World Bank Assistance. According to this Report, market forces are extinguishing traditional health systems such as Ayurveda. However, Government is adopting various strategies for development and enhancement of Indian Systems of Medicines in health care delivery.

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

(e) The focus of the World Disaster Report 2000 is on Public Health Systems in developing economies and not on India. This Report gives a macro view of the crises in Public Health Systems illustrating with country specific examples and therefore does not require a specific response.

Auction of Air Routes

2413. SHRI ANNASAHAB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering to auction the air routes in place of direct subsidy to airline operators;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to create an independent regulatory framework for both airline services and ground infrastructure; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Creation of a autonomous Statutory Economic Regulatory Authority (CAERA) to oversee the financial practices of the airport, air navigation services providers and air transport operators, within the overall framework of the draft Civil Aviation Policy is under consideration.

HRA to Port and Dock Workers

2414. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to pay House Rent Allowance to the Port and dock workers;

(b) if so, the date from which the payment would be made;

(c) whether the House Rent Allowance would be paid to them at revised rate from retrospective effect;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The payment would be made with effect from 1.1.1998.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) House Rent Allowance at revised rates would be paid to the Port and Dock Workers, with retrospective effect (1.1.1998), i.e. the date from which the settlement becomes effective.

(e) An Agreement on the Wage Settlement of Class III and IV employees of Major Port Trusts and Dock Labour Boards has been signed by the Port Management and the five major Federations on 2.8.2000.

Cases of Rabies

2415. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

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

(a) whether thousands of people died due to rabies every year in the country;

(b) if so, whether anti-rabies immunisation have been found to be very old one and new techniques of immunisation systems have been ignored by the Government;

(c) whether the Doctors at various Central Government Hospitals in the country have also urged the Government to adopt new system in this regard; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) :
(a) India has been identified by the World Health Organisation under the high incidence category for rabies in the South East Asian region.

(b) to (d) The neural tissue vaccine is being produced in 10 centres and is available free of cost in antirabies treatment centres in the Government set up throughout the country. This vaccines is very effective in prevention of rabies; however it has some associated side effects.

Tissue culture Anti Rabies Vaccine (TCARV) based on newer technology is manufactured in the public sector unit of National Dairy Development Board (Deptt. of Animal Husbandry and Dairying) at Udagamandalam. The remaining Anti Rabies Vaccine production institutes in the public sector are also encouraged to switch over their production to TCAVR.

Air Cargo Complex at Trivandrum

2416. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVAITION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the air cargo complex at Trivandrum, Kerala has been restored to the Kerala State Industrial Enterprises (KSIE);

(b) whether there is any move that the said air cargo complex be taken over by the Airports Authority of India from the Kerala State Industrial Enterprises;

(c) if so, reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government appreciates that any such move would be contrary to the practice of allowing

air cargo complexes being under the concerned State Government agencies as in Bangalore, Hyderabad, Varanasi, Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Visakhapatnam etc.;

(e) whether the Government propose to consider allowing the KSIE to retain the air cargo complex; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) Kerala State Industrial Enterprise (KSIE) already owns and operates the Cargo Terminal at Trivandrum International Airport.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (f) Do not arise.

Telephone Exchanges in Manipur

2417. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAKIP : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of Manipur in regard to setting up of telephone exchange in comparison to other States of the country;

(b) the number of telephone exchanges set up during the last three years in the State, district-wise;

(c) the number of new exchanges proposed to be set up in the State during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, location-wise; and

(d) the necessary steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) The percentage of Manipur in regard to setting up of telephone exchange in comparison to other States of the country is given in the Statement attached.

(b) The number of telephone exchanges set up during the last three years in the Manipur State, district-wise is given below :

S.No.	Name of District	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1.	Imphal	1	—	—
2.	Senapati	—	1	—
3.	Bishenpur	—	1	—
4.	Imphal East	—	1	—
5.	Bishenpur	—	—	1
Total		1	3	1

(c) The number of new telephone exchanges proposed to be set up in the State during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 location-wise is given below :

Plan during 2000-2001		Plan during 2001-2002	
Location	Total	Location	Total
Longjing	1	Limakhong	1
Manipur University	1	Imphal Airport	1
Tadubi	1	Kakeching Khunou	1
Sugnu	1	Andro	1
		Saikul	1
Total	4		5

(d) The Department has planned to open new telephone exchanges if sufficient registered demands are available and on the availability of buildings, equipments and power supply. Necessary exchange equipments are being procured. Land, Building and other infrastructure are being made available.

Statement

S. Circle/Metro No.	District	Status as on 30.6.2000	% w.r.t. all India
1	2	3	4
1.	A and Nicobar	37	0.13
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2426	8.64
3.	Assam	420	1.49
4.	Bihar	997	3.55
5.	Gujarat	2200	7.84
6.	Haryana	870	3.10
7.	Himachal Pradesh	715	2.54
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	286	1.01
9.	Kernataka	2364	8.42
10.	Kerala	923	3.28
11.	Madhya Pradesh	930	10.44
12.	Maharashtra	3520	12.54
13.	North East	338	1.20
14.	Orissa	863	3.07
15.	Punjab	1189	4.23
16.	Rajasthan	1960	6.98

1	2	3	4
17.	Tamilnadu	1634	5.82
18.	Uttar Pradesh (E)	1743	6.21
19.	Uttar Pradesh (W)	1053	3.75
20.	West Bengal	938	3.34
21.	Mumbai	149	0.53
22.	Calcutta	194	0.69
23.	Delhi	190	0.67
24.	Chennai	118	0.42
	All India	28057	—
	Manipur	34	0.12

Use of Expiry Date Surgical Aids In Government Hospitals

2418. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware about the deliberate and concerted attempt by the administrative staff and other officials of Government hospitals to use surgical aids whose expiry had elapsed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government against the officials of these Government hospitals who forced the doctors to use unfit surgical aids ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : (a) to (c) In Central Government Hospitals in Delhi i.e. Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and LHMC and Associated Hospitals, no surgical aids beyond the date of expiry are used.

'Health' being a State subject under the Constitution, it is the responsibility of the respective States/Union Territories to take steps not to use expiry date surgical aids in the hospitals under their administrative control.

[Translation]

Foreign Investors In Road Sector

2419. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from foreign investors for construction of roads in the country;

(b) if so, the details of proposals received from January 1, 1996 to April 30, 2000, country-wise and;

(c) the action taken and the response of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) Four proposals for foreign investment have been received. Their details are as follows :—

1. Malaysia Tada-Nallore section of NH-5 in Andhra Pradesh.
2. -do- Vijaywada-Nandigam section of NH-9 in Andhra Pradesh.
3. -do- Nellore bypass in Andhra Pradesh.
4. USA and Second Vivekanand bridge in West Hongkong Bengal.

Proposal at S.No. 3 is approved. Others are at various stages of negotiations.

[English]

Complaints against Private Airlines

2420. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of complaints received against the functioning of private airlines during the last three years; company-wise and

(b) the steps taken to set them right?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) Complaints are received from the passengers on various issues viz. denial of seats on confirmed ticket, ill-treatment to the passengers, refund of money on cancellation of tickets, loss of baggage, sudden cancellation of flights etc. while it would not possible to indicate the exact number of complaints, details of 8 of the complaints received against private airlines during the period 1998-2000 are given in the Statement attached. On receipt of the complaints, comments of the concerned private airlines/DGCA are obtained to settle the grievances.

Statement

Details of the Complaints against Private Airlines Received during 1998-2000 (Till Date)

Name of Complainant	Airlines	Details	Action taken
1	2	3	4
1. Shri K.M.R. Janarthanan Minister of State for Finance	M/s. Sahara Airlines	Inconvenience caused due to non-cooperation of the staff of Sahara Airlines at Madras on 4.10.1998	The matter was taken up with the Chief Executive of Sahara Airlines who expressed their regrets and apologies directly to the Hon'ble Minister of State of Finance.
2. Ms. Ponnamm Nath D/o Sh. Surendra Nath, Addl. Secretary, MHA	M/s. Jet Airways	Food poisoning due to stale and unhygienic food served on the flight from Calcutta to Delhi on 29.4.2000.	Matter has been resolved to the satisfaction of Ms. Poonam Nath.
3. Sh. Daljeet Singh, Gulabi Bag, Delhi (Received through PM's Office.)	M/s. Sahara Airlines	Irresponsible behaviour by the Capt. of Sahara Airlines flight 502 of 15.5.2000.	Matter taken up with Sahara Airlines on 7.6.2000.
4. Sh. P.C. Thomas MP (Lok Sabha)	M/s. Jet Airways	Abrupt cancellation of flights on commercial grounds. (4.3.2000)	The airlines/DGCA has been requested to furnish details which are awaited.
5. Sh. Maheshwar Pd. Singh	Sahara Airlines	Off-loading of luggage before destination (13.5.2000)	The airlines/DGCA has been requested to furnish details which are awaited.

1	2	3	4
6. Sh. Khan Ghuftran Zahidi, M.P. (Lok Sabha)	U.P. Airways	Remittance of money abroad (24.5.2000)	Minister of Finance has been requested to furnish the de- tails, which are awaited.
7. Sh. V.P. Goyal M.P. (Lok Sabha)	Jet Airways	Denial of executive class set on 28.4.2000.	The officials of the Airlines has personally met the Hon'ble MP and apologised.
8. Sh. D.P. Yadav (Rajya Sabha)	Jet Airways	Irregularities and misbehavior by airlines staff (17.6.2000)	The airlines/DGCA has been requested to furnish details, which are awaited.

[Translation]

Setting up of Nehru Yuva Kendras

2421. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV : Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Nehru Yuva Kendra in every district headquarters of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of such district headquarters in Bihar where these Kendras have not been set up; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to set up the Nehru Yuva Kendra in all the district headquarters of the country and particularly in remaining districts of Bihar ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (d) No, Sir. Due to funds constraint, the Government is not in a position to open any new Kendras in the country. Lakhi Sarai, Shekpura, Kodarma and Shivhar Districts in Bihar are without Nehru Yuva Kendras.

[English]

Outstanding Telephone Bills

2422. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the total arrears of outstanding telephone bills in the country as on March 31, 2000;

(b) whether the Government propose to confer the powers of Revenue officers on certain DoT officers to secure payment of outstanding amounts from habitual defaulters as arrears of land Revenue; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : (a) The total cumulative outstandings on 31.3.2000 were Rs. 3271 crores, out of which Rs. 1111 crores are the Outstandings of bills raised in the last three months.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. While departmental officers do not have the power of Revenue Authorities of the State, attempt is made, wherever possible, to seek their assistance in enforcing recovery.

12.00 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2165/2000]

[Shri Sukh Dev Singh Dhindsa]

- (3) (ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 1996-97, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 1996-97.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2166/2000]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the table a copy of Indian Post Office Rules, 2000 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 357 (E) in Gazette of India dated 27th April, 2000 under sub-section (4) of section 74 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2167/2000]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. RITA VERMA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 :-
 - (i) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (First Amendment) Rules, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 463(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th May, 2000.
 - (ii) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (Third Amendment) Rules, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 537(E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th June, 2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2168/2000]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 1998-99.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 1998-99, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 1998-99

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2169/2000]

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : On behalf of Shri Babu Lal Marandi, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 670 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2000 under section 26 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2170/2000]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Regulation on Quality of service of Basic and Cellular Mobile Telephone Service, 2000 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 112-17/98-TRAI (Tech.) Vol.III in Gazette of India dated the 14th July, 2000 under section 37 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2171/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the table a copy of the Merchant shipping (Management for the safe operation of ships) Rules, 2000 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 432(E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th May, 2000 under sub-section (3) of section 458 of Merchant shipping Act, 1958.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2172/2000]

12.03 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA
AND
BILL AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA – LAID

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :-

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences (Amendment) Bill, 2000 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 3rd August, 2000."

2. Sir, I lay on the Table the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences (Amendment) Bill, 2000 as passed by the Rajya Sabha on the 3rd August, 2000.

12.04 hrs.

RE : JUDICIAL ENQUIRY INTO THE RECENT
INCIDENTS OF KILLINGS OF SEVERAL
PERSONS INCLUDING AMARNATH YATRA
PILGRIMS IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Madhavrao Scindia.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Guna) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a submission. . . . (Interruptions) A major incident took place in Jammu and Kashmir in our country. We had raised this matter last week and demanded a judicial inquiry into it because one hundred innocent people have lost their lives. In this regard it is almost clear today that it has happened due to negligence on the part of the Government. . . . (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please resume your seat. I have given floor to him. I will call you also.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, I will give floor to you also but not now.

Now, nothing will go on record except what Shri Madhavrao Scindia speaks.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Adequate security arrangements were not made by the Government there due to which one hundred people have lost their lives. Such a big human tragedy has taken place there, we have demanded a judicial inquiry into it. Today the newspapers have proved it and the Members of the cabinet have said and even the hon'ble Minister of Defence has himself said that this massacre was avoidable. When the Minister of Defence has himself said it, the accountability should be fixed on the Government for that. At this stage, the Home Minister should also introspect and give it a serious thought that when his cabinet colleague is saying so, than he should continue as Home Minister or not. I reiterate my demand for judicial inquiry into the incident because one hundred people have been killed and the Defence Minister has given a certificate that

[English]

this massacre was avoidable, that the security precautions were not enough and because of that Amarnath Yatris were killed. Sir, we must have a response from the Government on this issue . . . (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA (Jhabua) : The Home Minister should resign on moral grounds. . . . (Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : We should demand for resignation of Home Minister. . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (Khajuraho) : The Home Minister should resign immediately. . . . (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Satyavrat Chaturvedi, what is happening ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, we had the opportunity of going with the hon. Prime Minister to Srinagar and Pahalgam last Thursday. We thank him for that. . . . (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Stop this running commentary.

*Not recorded.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : On every important issue, there is a running commentary. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Nawal Kishore Rai, this is not the way. You are a senior Member, please do not comment like this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We are thankful to him for that accommodation. But Sir, what we saw there, to say the least and to put it very, very mildly, is most disquieting. Many of us who had been there are of the view that there was a serious security lapse; and innocent lives have been lost which could have been saved, if minimum protection had been given. This is a matter where some accountability has to be fixed.

I do not know why friends on the Congress side are asking for judicial inquiry. Then it will scotch the whole matter; it will take months and years, and yet nothing will be done. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : We are demanding that it be held in a time-bound programme; it has to be, it can be. One hundred people have died; it can be done. I do not know why you are objecting to it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Madhavrao Scindia, let him say what he wants to say.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Parliament must discuss this fully. Once a judicial inquiry is done, there will be no discussion in Parliament. We were given a definite impression, at least that was my impression, apart from Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, that a statement will be made today in the House by the Prime Minister. On that basis, we were absent. People are criticising us that 'you go to Jammu and Kashmir with the Prime Minister; Prime Minister makes a statement, and you are absent from the House'. This was the definite understanding, definite impression given that a statement will be made on Monday, that is, today. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : It is not the impression of the Congress Party. Let me make it very clear that the Congress Party was not a party to this particular understanding with the NDA Government.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I am not blaming the Congress Party or any other Opposition leader. I am not blaming them. Then why are they interrupting me unnecessarily ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : We are not a party to this understanding.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please do not interrupt him. Let him say what he wants to say.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : That is the impression that we have got. This is a matter which should not be treated in a routine manner. So many lives have been lost, and there is a clear case of security lapse. The Prime Minister himself has made certain statements there. The Defence Minister has now corroborated more than that. What we have seen is that two persons could hold the entire Valley to ransom, Pahalgam was held to ransom, and anybody could be killed there; and for forty minutes, it went on. These are matters which the people and the country should know. This is very strange that there is no accountability. The Home Minister was not seen either there or on this issue. Where is he, we do not know. He does not come and explain how these things could happen. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : What about the RSS activities in Gujarat and Jammu ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Yes, I have got the papers which show clearly what is happening in Gujarat on this issue. In this connection, further innocent lives are being lost elsewhere. This is a serious matter. I think, this Government – I used the word "atrophy" and that is a very understatement – is a totally non-functioning Government. People's lives are lost, and there is no value. One pilgrim said to the Prime Minister in our presence that an identity card was given to him at Jammu, but from Jammu to Pahalgam, nobody had even seen that identity card.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : What has been done in West Bengal ? . . .(Interruptions)

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajganj, U.P.) : What are you saying ? On one hand you claim to be a Hindu and on the other hand you talk of West Bengal at such stage. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Therefore, Sir, I demand that during the course of the day, a full statement has to be made either by the Prime Minister or the Home Minister. They are not fit to be men in power any longer. How can this Parliament be treated in this casual manner ? There is not even a full statement on what the situation there is.

Sir, I demand that such a statement should be made during the course of the day otherwise, an immediate discussion should start. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me conduct the House. I will call you. It is a very serious issue.

I have given the floor to him. I will come back to you.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Rudy, I have given the floor to Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Bansal, I have given the floor to Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Rudy, what is happening ? What is wrong with you ? I have given the floor to Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Prof. Rawat, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL (Kanpur) : The BJP Government is trying to instigate the people by making it a national issue through Vishwa Hindu Parishad in Uttar Pradesh. . . .*(Interruptions)*

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : The Congress has created this issue. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is this ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Prof. Rawat, let me hear Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, We are not politicising this matter. This is a national issue. This is a question of the nation and not humanity. So, this House should give it a serious thought be it the members of BJP, BJP's allies or opposition or our party. We do not want to politicise this matter. We have no intention to politicise it but if the Government compels us to do so, we will do it.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it does not matter that leader of the opposition party or Shri Scindia has asked for making a statement but all those travelling with us including Shri

Somnath Chatterjee and Ms. Mamata Banerjee had said so and it was decided that the statement would be given on Monday and not on Friday. The hon'ble Prime Minister had himself said that if all of you are of the view that statement on this issue should be given on Monday, it would be given on Monday itself. After that I left for Lucknow and Shri Somnath went to attend some other programme. But he has given the statement on Friday. The hon'ble Prime Minister should have told them that it was decided with the Members of delegation that the statement would be given on Monday. If he did not want to quote my name, he could have quoted the name of Shri Somnath Chatterjee or Shri Naidu and told them that the Members of delegation had demanded that the statement might be given on Monday. I think that my Congress colleagues are very wise and they would not have pressed for it if the Prime Minister had told them this fact. . . .
(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, it is a misunderstanding. . . .*(Interruptions)* We were not a party to the agreement. . . .*(Interruptions)* We were never taken into confidence. . . .*(Interruptions)* Why are you all the time trying to drag the Congress Party into it ? . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I have never said that. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SONIA GANDHI (Amethi) : Sir, since this is directed to me and to my colleague Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad who was also present, I would like to clear this point. At no time were we consulted on this decision. . . .*(Interruptions)* At no time were we consulted. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I made it clear that I am not blaming the Leader of the Opposition or the Congress Party. . . .*(Interruptions)* They may not have known it. . . .*(Interruptions)* But with the Prime Minister that understanding was there. . . .*(Interruptions)* That is what I said. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal) : Please do not say so about me otherwise I will expose everybody from Nehruji till date. Do not hold me responsible for it. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRIMATI SONIA GANDHI : The understanding was there amongst themselves; it was never with us. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I have not said that she has deliberately done it. . . .(Interruptions) I never said it. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : I have said only this that if he had intimated our friends in Congress Party that he would make a statement in this regard on Monday, our friends in Congress Party would have never insisted that statement be made on Friday. I have not blamed Congress Party at all. If you would say like this about me I will tell as to who is responsible for this. . . .(Interruptions) If Congress Party makes such attacks on us I will make public all the mis-doings of Congress right from Patel and Nehruji regarding the problem of Kashmir. . . .(Interruptions) This is not a political issue. This is an issue of utmost importance. . . .(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Deputy Speaker, Sir, what about the resignation of the Home Minister ? . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : What are you talking about. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Please you keep quiet. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Today problem is that those who are injured, are not being nursed properly. When discussion on this issue is yet to begin in the House statements of Defence Minister and other leaders are being fired. So far as Judiciary is concerned there is a strategy to keep the case pending in Judiciary and after one or two years statements would be changed. After that time this case would come before cabinet. My submission is, whether you take action on it or not that is a different thing but what you are doing is to keep the case pending. When the Defence Minister has admitted and he will stand by it while participating in the discussion. So I think after admitting this fact, there is no need of an enquiry by Judiciary. There are so many problems which could be discussed in the House and a problem that is related to the integrity of the country will definitely be discussed. Through discussion we can create an atmosphere which may be conducive to some kind of unanimity to find out the solution of the Kashmir problem. What wrongs are being done, what mistakes are being committed. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is not issue related to the problem of Kashmir alone. This is the question of killing and wounding of innocent persons on large scale. . . .(Interruptions) Who

is responsible for it ? . . .(Interruptions) How can you hold someone responsible for that without making any enquiry ? . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He is speaking his viewpoint. Let him complete.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : If you have decided to interrupt me, I would see as to how anyone speaks in this House. . . .(Interruptions) How can you stop me putting forth my view point. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : We are not stopping you in putting forth your viewpoint. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he is threatening us. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Yes, I am threatening. . . .(Interruptions) You do whatever you can do. . . .(Interruptions) I am not threatening. . . .(Interruptions) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, why he is interfering, I am addressing them. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, please address the Chair, not other Members.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : You did the justice. . . .(Interruptions) This issue should be discussed at once, leaving all other business aside. . . .(Interruptions) so that it may be known that wounded persons are not getting any aid and families of persons killed are not being provided any compensation. We shall come to know as to what mistakes have been committed, what wrongs have been done. . . .(Interruptions). If the country is not taken in confidence, if this House is not taken in confidence and some clandestine talks are held with Hizbul it will not be fair. The elected Government of Jammu and Kashmir be taken in confidence ? On the issue of autonomy people of the State have threatened for bloodshed if their demand of autonomy is not met. They would say that it is within the framework of our constitution. If this is within the framework of our constitution, there would be bloodshed. Then there is an elected Government headed by Chief Minister, Farooq Abdulla, which needs to be taken in confidence. It will be utterly disgusting if you don't take this country and the Government of Jammu and Kashmir in confidence and you welcome the ceasefire by a terrorist.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please conclude now. Don't give speech.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : We would agree to their terms and conditions. Militants will decide the place and date of meeting and all other things will be done as per their desire. But the whole of the country and this House want to know as to what are the conditions ? You would decide the place and date of meeting as they want and you welcome them despite their clear bent towards Pakistan. There are other factors also. When this issue will be discussed in the House, it may lead to some way out. Today this is a serious problem that our country faces, so we want that all other business should be set aside and the Prime Minister should give his statement again in the House and start a discussion immediately.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : The Home Minister should resign immediately on this.

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi) : Deputy Speaker, Sir, Just now three leaders of opposition parties have delivered their speeches in the House and by now you would have been aware of the whole situation. On that day, Congress Party pressurised us by saying that they would not allow this House to conduct any business unless Prime Minister comes and gives his statement. . . . (Interruptions) and concerned Minister said that Prime Minister will immediately come to deliver his Statement. . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : We did not interrupt you. Mr. Mahajan told that Prime Minister will come to deliver his statement then we took our seats. . . . (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, they have not said that.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Pramod Mahajan had told that Prime Minister would reply after coming in the House. That time all the Members of opposition parties

were present in the House but no one objected. Member of Samajwadi Party, Communist Party and CPM, Chorused for the arrival of Prime Minister. As per their desire Prime Minister came in the House and delivered his statement. There is no practice of asking questions after the statement of Prime Minister. But questions were asked in the House and they were replied too. Prime Minister said that Sonia Gandhiji had visited the site. If now she wants to use her right to get information she is most welcome. So Mrs. Gandhi asked some questions. The matter was debated on the same day in the evening, one day earlier it was also discussed. . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : With these things when congress demanded for a Judicial enquiry into this incident, Prime Minister told if Judicial enquiry is required in this case then it will be conducted. . . . (Interruptions)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Hundred persons have been killed in this incident. It was very fearsome situation, very tragic incidents took place. When this tragic incident happened, the very first day Prime Minister came and Proposed to take all the leaders of the opposition parties with him to the site of incident so that this matter could be discussed with all the leaders of opposition parties. But it is not good to say that the visit of Prime Minister was a Sham a drama. Many a times it seems to us that carrying the leaders of opposition parties and others to the site of incident is really a sham ? . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL : This credit doesn't go to Prime Minister, instead it goes to the leaders of opposition who accompanied him. . . . (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I had conveyed my thanks to the Prime Minister. These types of objectionable remarks should not be made.

[Translation]

No one has called it a 'Tamasha'

[English]

I have said that 'I am obliged to the hon. Prime Minister.'

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : This statement of the leader of opposition has been published in all the Newspapers of India that the it was all a 'Tamasha' and a drama. And you say that it has not been said. . . . (Interruptions) Is it a drama to carry all the opposition leaders. . . . (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : What are you doing here ?
Please conclude now.

(Interruptions)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : They will politicise the death of hundred persons. . . .*(Interruptions)* During the rule of Congress Party 30,000 civilians and 6,000 soldiers were killed in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. That time no one cared as to who is responsible for bloodshed. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Hundred Persons have been killed there and you are not taking it seriously. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

Is he trying to undervalue the tragedy that has taken place ? . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, please complete now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, it is most unfortunate.

[Translation]

That such a matter is being politicised which involves the death of hundred persons. This is very unfortunate. We condemn it. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now, I will ask the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to react.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Chatterjee has asked about the whereabouts of Advaniji on that day. A matter relating to Kashmir problem was being discussed in the House, and it was to be replied here. In the very beginning Advaniji had made it clear that he wanted to adopt a pro-active policy regarding Kashmir problem. That time congress Party had stalled the business in both the House asking for a clarification for the term 'Pro-active policy'. The term pro-active was meant for a befitting reply to the terrorists. But congressmen did not allow Advaniji to do this and now you are asking why stringent action is not being taken against the terrorists. Congress should not adopt a double standard in this regard. . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this is not the way to undermine the issue. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Let the Home Minister come and say these things here. . . .*(Interruptions)* Where is the Home Minister ? . . .*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Bansal, I had called Shri Prabhunath Singh before I called the Minister.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Only the Congress Party should be held responsible for the problem of Kashmir. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a very serious and sensitive issue of the nation. Government have made statement on this issue in the House i.e. Prime Minister has delivered his statement in this regard as it was demanded by the Opposition. Members of Opposition parties raised queries and these were discussed in the House. As Shri Mulayam Singhji had very aptly said that the problem of Kashmir was discussed in the House, and it should be discussed as the massacre of hundred persons is related to the terrorism and the problem of Kashmir. Hon'ble Prime Minister, in course of discussion, had said that an enquiry is being conducted in this regard, and if there is a need, a Judicial enquiry will also be got conducted when Prime Minister has assured you for a Judicial enquiry, then it would be conducted. You should have faith in Government for this and in this regard. It should be reviewed only after any action is taken. At the moment, this issue should not be politicised. Opposition is deliberately politicising this issue. Our view is that political gains should not be made on the cost of tragic incidents like this. . . .*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : If an enquiry is conducted by the State Government then it become a political issue. Whether State Government will make an enquiry regarding the conduct of Jammu and Kashmir police ? . . .*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Calcutta North West) : Sir, on the last Monday, I had made a submission under rule 377 regarding Amarnath yatra. I do not know how it struck me but I made that submission since I had received a few complaints from Amarnath yatis. I would simply like to go through three lines of that submission since it is already on record. I had said :

"I have received certain complaints and suggestions from the yatris who undertook the Amarnath yatra very recently. In this regard, I would like to give the following suggestions."

Since the suggestions are long, I do not want to repeat them.

I had said that I hoped that the Government would take care so that any untoward incident does not take place. It was read and tabled here under rule 377.

What for are we standing here at this point of time? About 2 lakh pilgrims have proceeded towards Amarnath. It was discussed the other day. Dr. Nitish Sengupta Committee's Report was presented in 1996. It was very categorically said in that Report that any such yatra will have to be conducted with the Army's support. Without the Army's support, such types of yatra are not safe. There is no doubt that this decision was not adopted properly. We make a demand in accordance with that. It is not a matter on which we should fight each other.

It is a fact that on that day the hon. Leader of the Opposition made a very positive demand that it should be discussed on the floor of this House. It is desirable also. Though hon. Members Shri Somnath Chatterjee and Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav were not present on that day, other hon. Members were present in the House. . . .(Interruptions) It cannot be that for such a reason the statement should not be tabled on the floor of the House. . . .(Interruptions)

I would make a demand that a financial assistance of Rs. 2 lakh has to be delivered to the families of those who have lost their lives and at least Rs. 50,000 should be given to those who were injured. . . .(Interruptions) This announcement must be made on the floor of the House by which a message can reach the people there. We should take all precautionary measures so that in future the yatra is peaceful and safe. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : On Friday, I was to remain here. Since it was decided that the Prime Minister would not make the statement on Friday, I had changed my ticket from the evening to morning. . . .(Interruptions) That is a matter of record. Therefore, my friend is not right. . . .(Interruptions) So, please do not say such things.

You have made a good demand. I support your demand. But why are you making such statements? . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, on Friday, the House demanded a statement from the Prime Minister and the Prime Minister made the statement.

Now, undoubtedly, there are strong views on serious security lapses with respect to the Amarnath yatra.

Therefore, the Government must not fight shy of this judicial inquiry. At that time also, we supported the demand for a judicial inquiry, in the interest of the nation. Judicial inquiry does not mean that a discussion in the House gets barred. That is not the meaning. The discussion in the House will take place and the judicial inquiry can also take place. The discussion in the House will support the judicial inquiry that will take place. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Dasmunsi, he has already raised it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : As a consequence of the violence on the yatris, there has been violence in certain parts of the country, especially in Gujarat – in Surat, in Ahmadabad and in various other parts of Gujarat. . . .(Interruptions) We have to take all those things into consideration. . . .(Interruptions) Sir, we once again support the demand for a judicial inquiry. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, Shri Madan Lal Khurana, the most respected Member of this House from the Ruling Party, first came out with a notice for moving an adjournment motion, to discuss this matter in the form of an adjournment motion. That was ruled out. After that, a responsible Member of the Cabinet, no less than the Defence Minister, . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Two Members of your party have already mentioned it. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No. From you party, he has raised it already.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has already stated that, Shri Dasmunsi.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, the reason why we are demanding a judicial inquiry is not because of politics, but to get at the truth about lapses. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No. He has already said that.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am not allowing this.

(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Dasmunsi, I am asking the hon. Minister to respond.

[Translation]

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, unfortunate incidents occurred in Kashmir on Wednesday evening and night. The Prime Minister decided to go there in person on Thursday morning. We invited the leaders of opposition on behalf of the Government. On our invitation, the leaders of opposition accompanied the Prime Minister, for which we are thankful to them. So far as the question of giving statement by the Prime Minister on Monday is concerned, Somnathji and Mulayam Singh ji are mentioning correctly that during that journey of Prime Minister when discussions were made with Somnathji and Mulayam Singh ji, the subject as to when the Prime Minister should give the statement was discussed. I was not present there. Who said what, whether the Prime Minister himself talked of Monday or it was Mulayam Singh ji and Somnathji who talked of it, I do not know about this. But this much is true that the talk about the Prime Minister giving a statement on Monday did occur broadly with Somnathji and Mulayam Singh ji. Being the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs when this matter came up to me with only Friday left in between I naturally enquired as to whether talks were also held with the Leader of Opposition Soniaji and Rajya Sabha Member from the Congress Party Gulam Nabi Azad both of whom went there. If giving of statement has been fixed for Monday, then we do not have any objection, statement can be given. But when informal talks were made then it came to notice that no talk of the Prime Minister occurred on this subject with Soniaji and Gulam Nabi ji. So, no formal decision among the Members accompanying there was taken as to whether the P.M.'s statement should come on Monday.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Yerrannaidu was also there.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I add Yerrannaiduji's and Mamataji's name also alongwith your name. That's why, it was natural that the Government was in a dilemma from the morning of Friday that talks were held with certain leaders that statement should be given on Monday. No talks were held with the main opposition in this regard. When

the request from main opposition was made that statement may be made on Monday, after 72 hours, then it would not be proper. The Prime Minister should give statement on Friday itself, this sort of feeling was apparent in the informal talks also. When the question hour began in the house on Friday, the Leader of Opposition, Soniaji raised this demand during the question hour. At that time, if we would have said that we had talks with certain leaders that's why we would give the statement on Monday and if the Congress side would have pressed for immediate statement, we feel that sort of situation would not been appropriate for the House. That's why the Government had accepted it and I felt that entire details may be brought before the House. We were ready to do it on Monday also. We had talks with certain leaders and that's why if Somnathji, Yerrannaiduji or Mulayam Singh ji are complaining that they were not present on Friday, their complaint is absolutely genuine because naturally they had made up their minds after discussions with the Prime Minister but the Government also had a compulsion to have given a statement in the House on Friday, because the Members who were present in the House had demanded for that and therefore we gave a statement in the House on that day. Therefore, one aspect with regard to giving of statement is this. . . . (Interruptions) the House is aware that this is the second statement of Prime Minister with regard to Kashmir.

So far as any other Statement is concerned, as has been mentioned by Shri Somnathji that the statement of Friday should be repeated today also, there is no logic in this argument. If some new information is received or new situation develops, then hon'ble Prime Minister may give his situation in the House again. But if, such a new situation should arise there again and if there is a need to take the House into confidence with regard to that situation, then we can come in the House at that time also. So far as discussion on Kashmir in the House is concerned. We are aware that Kashmir is being discussed here in one form or another right from the beginning of this session. We had discussed on the proposal of autonomy for Kashmir for three days for many hours in this House. Sometimes, a debate takes place for the purpose of asking the questions. When the Prime Minister made his first statement, that time also hon'ble Speaker provided an opportunity to all the leaders from the opposition to ask questions by using his powers by way of making changes in the particular rules. Naturally, that was also a part of discussion. The Leader of Opposition raised a demand yesterday also and she also asked question. Today also, a lot of Members are presenting their opinions in the discussion as to whether the statement should be made on Monday or on Tuesday. Therefore, it is not true. The discussion on Kashmir has been held in each and every form till date. If the opposition

*Not recorded.

want some fresh discussion, there should be no hitch for that discussion. If the opposition make a demand for that under any rule, then discussion on Kashmir can be made once again. . . .(Interruptions) Let me complete my point.

Last issue is regarding judicial inquiry which has been raised repeatedly. It does look like now that there are two opinions in the opposition on whether a judicial inquiry should be made or not. Some hon'ble Members in the opposition are of the view that judicial inquiry delays the matter and there is not much use of it. Some leaders feel that judicial inquiry should be made. Hon'ble Prime Minister has stated in the House on yesterday which was Friday that administrative inquiry is being conducted. Let the results of administrative inquiry should be made or not, it is not the issue of prestige. If after the administrative inquiry it is felt that a further inquiry is necessary, then instituting such inquiry can be considered. That's all that I have to say on behalf of the Government. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Try to understand that intention . . .(Interruptions) the serious situation of Jammu and Kashmir. . . .(Interruptions) Let me speak. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 500 persons have been destroyed by floods in Bihar. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : The matter of Jammu and Kashmir, a serious matter and a detailed discussion has been made on it and we have made discussions on it under several rules. The question is not of discussion on Jammu- Kashmir. Your peace talks, which are going on, your peace process. . . .(Interruptions) We listened to your entire talks patiently, you should also listen to us like that. So far as peace talks and peace process is concerned, Congress has welcomed that and though we never do such. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What do you do ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : We are never given any opportunity to speak because we listen peacefully. . . .(Interruptions) We mean to say whatever injustice have been made there, 200 innocent people have been killed and the Defence Minister has given the statement that there were major lapses in the security arrangements. The Defence Minister has said that. We are saying that Jammu-Kashmir Police was also involved in the security arrangement, CRPF was also involved, under these circumstances, if the State Government of Jammu-Kashmir conducts the administrative inquiry, then what kind of credibility will it have. We desire that the entire country should be taken into confidence in this matter.

[English]

The inquiry must have the credibility and that is why we are asking for a judicial inquiry.

[Translation]

So that credibility may be maintained together with a time bound programme. This may be dealt with urgently so that the reports may come at the earliest.

[English]

The credibility of the Report is what is important. How can the State Government inquire into a human tragedy in which its own police are a part of the security arrangement ? It defies all logic. That is why we are asking for a judicial inquiry within a time-bound programme. Today, the Defence Minister has added further evidence that there were some major lapses and we are worried that the Jammu and Kashmir Government may try and brush them under the carpet. So, let there be a credible inquiry. That is what we are demanding.

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has said that if there would be any need of judicial inquiry, they would conduct it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : They must positively arrive at a decision. We want to know. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Administrative inquiry is going on and if there would be a need for judicial inquiry, then it will be considered - this is what. The Minister has said.

(Interruptions)

*SHRI T. GOVINDAN (Kasargod) : Sir, I would like to draw the attention of this House and the Government to the pathetic plight of the families of those who made the supreme sacrifice or were maimed for life during the Kargil operations. Our nation has just paid homage to those martyrs and our memories are still ripe with its pictures. It is true that their contributions were recognised by all means and grateful tributes were paid to them. The Government had promised decent compensation package to the bereaved families with the promise of job to the dependents. But even after one year, in many cases, these promises remain a mirage for the kith and kin of those who laid down their lives for the country or were handicapped defending it. This is really very unfortunate.

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Malayalam.

[Shri T. Govindan]

I could personally narrate the experience of the families of Subedar Major Nalinakshan of Kazhikode and Payyannor Sarat Chandran of 138 Regiment. It is quite natural if their families allege this Government and society with moral insincerity and hypocrisy. So I request this Government through you Sir that the promised compensation be given to them without any further delay, even at the cost of other important financial obligations. Because this is more important than anything else. The dependents should be given the job promised to them immediately. In fact, the Nayanar Government of Kerala deserve kudos in this regard. But it seems that for the Central Government, it is another political camouflage and Kargilised nationalism is another shortcut to grab votes. But it would be wise to remember that the hot tears of the widows and mothers of these Kargil martyrs will dawn as a curse on this Government.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, we are demanding a judicial enquiry. This is a very serious matter. . . . (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please go to your seat. Shri Chandra Shekhar wants to say something.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia, U.P.) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, It is very clear from the statement of Scindiaji which he made just now that there is not any particular difference between the opposition and the ruling side. The situation in Kashmir is bad and the situation will become worse because of the type of discussion which is taking place here. I have to make a suggestion which is not deliberate so much. The Prime Minister accompanied by some prominent leaders had gone to Kashmir. The Speaker should invite the Prime Minister and those leaders in his chamber for discussion on Kashmir problem and take a decision, which will be a better option. The allegations and counter allegations will have an adverse effect on people outside this House and it will not solve the Kashmir problem.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : I would like to tell Chandra Shekharji that the problem of Kashmir is the basic problem which has been accepted by the Government also. . . . (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Scindia, let him complete

[Translation]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Why should not a judicial enquiry be conducted Judicial enquiry will clear all the matters. . . . (Interruptions) We want to know why does the Government do not want a judicial enquiry conducted regarding the problem of Kashmir. . . . (Interruptions) We have doubts. . . . (Interruptions) The Government should clarify the matter. . . . (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him complete. You give him a patient hearing.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my opinion is not so important. The members of Congress Party are being so agitated. . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : We are agitated. . . . (Interruptions) We are agitated because so many people have lost their lives. . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : You people were behind the arising of the problem of Kashmir. . . . (Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, hundred people have been killed there and how can we not get agitated.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now that I have given him the floor, let him complete.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : What is this Shri Chandra Shekhar saying ? We are not talking about the basic issue of Jammu and Kashmir. . . . (Interruptions) We are talking about the massacre. Hundred people have been killed. . . . (Interruptions) The Defence Minister has said that there was a security lapse. . . . (Interruptions) and yet they are not coming forward to have a judicial inquiry. Why are they not ready to have a judicial inquiry ? Any responsive Government would have come forward to have a judicial inquiry. Why are they not having it ?

[Translation]

. . . . (Interruptions) we want to know why they are not having a judicial inquiry ? (Interruptions)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Sir, they are behind the origination of the entire problem of Kashmir and these people themselves are making a noise about it. . . . (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is the tradition of this House.

[English]

Let him complete. Then, you can have your say. He is the former Prime Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will give you the floor.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You do not even allow me to speak.

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Sir, the Prime Minister did not announce any compensation for the next of kin of house killed. . . .(Interruptions) Even today the people are dying there for want of medicine. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please, do not interrupt, let Chandra Shekharji complete his speech.

(Interruptions)

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Sir, the Prime Minister and the Health Minister do not have time even for visiting the victims in hospital. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is no one ready to listen.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Certainly, we are emotional. . . .(Interruptions) Bullets are being extracted from the eyes of their minor children and ladies. . . .(Interruptions) We want the Government to come forward.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him complete.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Sir, they are not allowing Chandra Shekharji to speak. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Sir, I do have some experience of parliamentary traditions. I have no knowledge about an incident in which shouting of a member compelled a judicial enquiry being constituted. The Government will have to take a decision and the Government and the opposition must have a combined discussion. Will the mere shouting induce an enquiry ? . . .(Interruptions) If the Congress party is thinking so there

is no such tradition in parliamentary democracy. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What are you doing ?

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Why are they hiding ? What is the reasons for their hiding ? . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

1252 hours

(At this stage, Shri Kantilal Bhuria and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please go back to your seats. Please go back to your place. The Government has already stated its position.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.54 hours

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Fourteen of the Clock.

14.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassembled at Three Minutes
Past Fourteen of the clock.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

RE : JUDICIAL ENQUIRY INTO THE
RECENT KILLINGS OF SEVERAL PERSONS
INCLUDING AMARNATH YATRA PILGRIMS
IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR

[Translation]

SARDAR BUTA SINGH (Jalore) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, biggest tragedy has happened in the country in which the role of Government is Suspicious. The Defence Minister of the country says that the incidents of mass killings have occurred due to the weaknesses of the Government and we are demanding for judicial inquiry for that you are not listening to us in this regard. It is a very bad thing. We

*Not recorded.

[Sardar Buta Singh]

want that an assurance should be given in the House on behalf of the Government that judicial inquiry would be conducted in this matter.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajanji, Bihar) : Not at all.

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Why not ? This is the biggest ever tragedy.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj) : What is the need of fear for the Government in this matter.

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Your forces have killed the people, who will replay for that, who will do justice. The newspapers of all over the world have reported that Indian forces have killed these people. Who will believe in our Government ? Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you are, therefore, requested to compel the Government for a judicial inquiry in this matter. Faith cannot be reposed on this Government, on the Military and also on the central forces of the country without it. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, the Defence Minister has very categorically said that the massacre of Amarnath pilgrims could have been avoided had there been a proper security cover, and this is a lapse. A Cabinet Minister with the responsibility of Defence, and that too related to Kashmir, has said it in public. Propriety demands that truth should be revealed through a judicial problem. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : We want to get to the bottom of the truth. Truth will never hurt anyone. This is an open and transparent democracy. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Sir, it is a matter of great concern that many days have elapsed since this incident has taken place but neither any compensation has been given to these persons nor any arrangement has been made for their hospitalisations by the Government. Relatives are not getting even the dead bodies. How can such a Government rule this country ? . . .(Interruptions) The Home Minister of this Government hesitate to face this House. . . .(Interruptions) This is the responsibility of the Home Minister of this country that he should come here and take the House in confidence. But he is not here, where has he gone. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Judicial inquiry should be made into this matter. Our democracy is a transparent democracy and NDA and its allies talk of transparency all

the time, where is their that 'transparency'. We have the right to know that. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : When you took up the matter in the morning, the Government have made their position clear.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Sir, North Bihar is reeling under the situation of flood, therefore, discussion should be made on the issue of flood. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, we take up the Legislative Business. At four of the Clock, we will take up the discussion regarding the flood situation which has been listed, So, I appeal to you to resume your seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, what Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay has said earlier is correct. One of the recommendations of the Nitish Sengupta Committee is to escort the pilgrims with the Army. But even that has not been carried out. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : No arrangement has been made for the hospitalisation of the people there. Who is responsible for this, the Central Government, the State Government or the security forces are responsible for it. After all who owes this responsibility. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Nothing can be more important than the issue of massacre of the Amarnath pilgrims. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : From the Government side, they made it clear that a departmental inquiry has already been initiated and, if necessary, the judicial inquiry can be thought of later. When that is already ordered, when the Government have already stated it, it is not possible for me to do anything. I cannot compel the Government to accept your demand.

Let us take up the Legislative Business now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : It is not an issue of Kashmir. Sir, it is a human tragedy due to the lapses

of the Government. This matter cannot be taken so lightly and casually and that too after the statement of Shri George Fernandes; propriety demands that a judicial inquiry must be announced by the Government *suo motu*.
 . . . (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have before us the Legislative Business. Also, the discussion under Rule 193 regarding the flood situation has been listed to be taken up at Four of the Clock. Let us transact the business. The Government have made their position clear. I cannot do anything further.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Nothing has been made clear. . . . (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Whether the Government does not owe any responsibility in this matter.

14.07 Hrs.

At this stage, Sardar Buta Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, I quote what Shri George Fernandes is reported to have said :

"Union Defence Minister George Fernandes today said that the massacre of Amarnath pilgrims could have avoided if the Government had reviewed security arrangements at Pahalgam keeping in view the formation of "suicide squads" by militants."

[Translation]

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA (Chandrapur) : Sir, Judicial inquiry should be made in this matter. . . . (Interruptions)

14.07½ hours

PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS (AMENDMENT) BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : Sir, on

* Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part-II-Section 2 dated 7.8.2000.

behalf of Shri L.K. Advani, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO : I introduce the Bill.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up Matters under Rule 377.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 4 p.m.

14.08 hours

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Sixteen of the Clock.

16.00 hours

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Sixteen of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

(Interruptions)

[English]

SARDAR BUTA SINGH (Jalore) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, right from the morning we have been asking the hon. Chair to direct this Government to order judicial inquiry into the happenings of Jammu and Kashmir where hundreds of people have died because of this Government. . . . (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please resume your seat. Buta Singhji. You are a senior Member.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : One hon. Member can speak at a time, not all at a time.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation] - -

MR. SPEAKER : If your Members resume their seats, then you can speak.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Matters under Rule 377, listed for the day, are treated as laid on the Table of the House.

16.01 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

- (i) **Need to run Mumbai Suburban trains on Vasai-Diva Railway line, Maharashtra**

[English]

SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA (Dahanu) : Sir, Vasai-Diva railway line is going through Vasai Bhiwandi Tehsil in my Dahanu Lok Sabha Constituency. This railway line has been constructed recently and the work of doubling the railway track is likely to be completed shortly. This railway line connects the Western Railway and the Central Railway. Long route passenger trains, goods trains and shuttle trains are running at present on this railway line.

Bhiwandi city and the surrounding areas is developing rapidly in the recent time. Bhiwandi is famous for textile industry and is known as Manchester of India. Vasai and Bhiwandi Talukas have been declared as Mumbai Metropolitan region by the Maharashtra Government.

There is a longstanding demand from the people's representatives, various organisations and all political parties of the area to extend the Mumbai Suburban Railway on this railway line. If the Mumbai Suburban Railway starts operating on this railway line, passengers going from the Western Railway to the Central Railway through Dadar station can go through this railway line and it will help in reducing the overcrowding of passengers in suburban trains. I, therefore, request the Government to run the Mumbai Suburban Railway trains on Vasai-Diva railway line.

- (ii) **Need to reduce the capitation fees being charged by National Institute of Fashion Technology, New Delhi for its various courses**

SHRI ANADI SAHU (Berhampur, Orissa) : The National Institute of Fashion Technology, New Delhi, is an institution

under the Ministry of Textiles. The NIFT runs two courses. The first one is on Fashion Designs. It runs for six semesters. The second one is FTIT. It is on Fashion Technology. It runs for seven semesters. In the first course a student has to pay Rs. 17,000/- per semester towards capitation fees. In the second course the capitation fees are Rs. 50,000/- per semester. The capitation fees are too heavy. Middle class parents cannot afford to send their wards to this Institute because of prohibitive capitation fees. Bright young boys and girls are thus debarred from joining the Institute because of economic considerations. This is causing heart-burn.

Since this is a Government Institute, the capitation fees should be lowered. The Ministry of Textiles may look into this and issue necessary instructions.

- (iii) **Need to increase the capacity of Alkalide Factory in Neemuch district of Madhya Pradesh**

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur) : Presently, an Alkalide factory producing codina and its By products is functioning in Neemuch district of Madhya Pradesh. Although the factory is running in two shifts yet due to the functioning of an opium factory and sufficient availability of raw material for the production of opium this factory requires expansion so that required codim and various other By products can be obtained. Production of codim not only saves foreign exchange but if its production is increased, We can earn foreign exchange by exporting it instead of importing. Given the importance of codin this factory is being run in two shifts.

Therefore, I request the Hon'ble Finance Minister to expand this factory so that not only thousands of farmers will be benefited and their income will increase but the workers will get more work resulting in saving and earning of foreign exchange also.

- (iv) **Need to take adequate steps to check the Increasing Activities of ISI in the country**

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH (Motihari) : Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government towards the border districts of Bihar adjoining Nepal. For the last many years the activities of ISI are being carried out in Motihari and other districts adjoining Nepal border and the ISI have started spreading their tentacles throughout the Bihar State resulting in smuggling of Arms and Narcotics. If timely action is not taken to check the activities of ISI in Motihari and other districts entire Bihar will become the hub of ISI.

* Not recorded.

** Treated as laid on the table of the House.

Pakistan is continuously carrying out terrorists activities against India. It has intruded in many states of our country through ISI and is gradually spreading its network in other parts of our country and Bihar. Hence I demand, that the Central Government should immediately look into it and control the activities of ISI.

(v) Need to solve acute drinking water problem in Western Rajasthan

[English]

COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY (Barmer) : Out of 32 districts of Rajasthan, 26 districts have been in the grip of drought and famine. Western Rajasthan is the worst hit area which is reeling under severe drought for the third consecutive year, especially, Barmer, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Pali and Jodhpur districts. There is acute shortage of water and fodder in this area and employment opportunities are non-existent. Under famine relief programme, the State Government has given employment to some local people, which is not sufficient for the poor people of this most backward desert area. A large number of youths migrate to adjoining States in search of their livelihood. A large number of cattle have perished for want of fodder this year.

The border districts like Barmer and Jaisalmer have not received adequate attention for development. Though Indira Gandhi Nahar Project commenced during early fifties, this project is not yet complete. Funds are generally allotted for this National Project every year but this year the Centre have not allotted any amount.

Conventional water sources including underground water reserves are shrinking. I, therefore, request that:-

- (a) the Government of India which have been funding this Indira Gandhi Nahar Project to the tune of Rs. 60/- crore to Rs. 100/- crore every year, should allot, at least, Rs. 50-60 crore this year for this Project so that the work would not come to a grinding halt; and
 - (b) the Central Ground Water Board and the Ministry of Water Resources should help Rajasthan Government in formulating Water Schemes from perennial sources, i.e., Indira Gandhi Nahar Project and Narbada Dam for Thar desert districts of Barmer and Jaisalmer.
- (vi) Need for a Mass Rapid Transport System for Chandigarh**

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : Chandigarh, the symbol of modern resurgent India, as Pandit Nehru referred to it, is fast outgrowing the physical

and geographical limits originally intended. The satellite towns of Panchkula in Haryana and S.A.S. Nagar in Punjab are veritable extensions of Chandigarh itself. The increase in population during the last decades has put intense pressure on the city's infrastructure. The roads have already started presenting a picture of chaos and the graphs of accidents continue to rise.

Also, being the capital of Punjab and Haryana and equipped with best hospitals and educational institutions, there is a heavy flow of traffic to and from the city. All this calls for a perspective planning for the region and it is imperative that something is done immediately to build a metro rail for Chandigarh-Panchkula S.A.S. Nagar Mohali and a Mass Rapid Transport System is planned for the region including adjoining parts of Himachal Pradesh.

I urge the Government to take immediate steps in this direction.

(vii) Need to open branches of Insurance companies at Adoor in Kerala

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (Adoor) : Adoor in Kerala is one of the important places which is under the municipal area of Pathanamthitta district. Adoor town is also one of the Taluk headquarters in Kerala. There are thousands of vehicles in this area. But so far there is no insurance company. There is a long-pending demand from the people of this area to set up any one of the insurance companies like United Insurance Company, General Insurance Company at the earliest. The different types of vehicle owners are facing a big problem for insurance of their vehicles and other related works. Hence, I would like to request the Government, Ministry of Finance to take urgent steps in this matter.

(viii) Need to ensure that workers of traditional Industries get the benefit of Provident Fund Pension Scheme

SHRI P. RAJENDRAN (Quilon) : Thousands of workers of traditional industries have been denied the benefit the Provident Fund Pension Scheme. The cashew workers are getting few working days in a year due to scarcity of raw material. They are asked to remit huge amounts of their total savings under Provident Fund Scheme. Labour Minister may please take steps to rectify the wrong action of Provident Fund authorities.

(ix) Need for early commissioning of Peddapalli Microwave T.V. Transmission Tower, Andhra Pradesh

DR. (SHRIMATI) C. SUGUNA KUMARI (Peddapalli) : In Peddapalli parliamentary constituency, Peddapalli is one Assembly segment. The Peddapalli Microwave TV Transmis-

[Dr. (Shrimati) C. Suguna Kumari]

sion Tower is ready for commissioning since long. The installation work was completed one year back. Since the requisite staff is not sanctioned, commission is getting delayed.

Kataram is the headquarter of Kataram Mandal. It is the converging point for three Mandals in Manthani Assembly segment which requires a TV Microwave Transmission Tower.

I request the hon. Minister for Information and Broadcasting to direct appropriate officials to sanction the requisite staff for the same or arrange staff temporarily from other units.

(x) Need to retain leather industry in the list of small scale Industry Category

[Translation]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad) : Sir, by constituting a Ministerial level monitoring committee the Government have accepted that the domestic industries of the country have been adversely affected placing 714 new items on the OGL list in recent months. Removing of the restrictions on import has caused a panic in the Indian industry. Besides, the Government is planning to keep the production of some items out of the ambit of the reserved list of small scale industries and leather industry is one among them. Sir, lakhs of families are earning their livelihood through this industry from the reserved list. Not only Agra and Kanpur areas but also the families engaged in leather industry through out the country will die of hunger. It is, therefore, requested that the Government may reconsider its decision and keep the leather industry in the reserved list itself.

(xi) Need to accord clearance to Aung Dam Project of Orissa and also to provide adequate funds for quick execution of work

[English]

SHRI PRASANNA ACHARYA (Sambalpur) : The Padampur sub-Division in Bargarh district of Orissa and Agalpur Block in Bolangir district are perennially drought-prone areas. The Padampur sub-Division is adjacent to the KBK districts. There is no major or medium irrigation scheme in the area even after 52 years of Independence, although a number of rivers are flowing through this area. Keeping in view the acute water problem, the Government of Orissa had initiated a scheme for a river dam in the river Aung which originates in Madhya Pradesh and flows through this area of Orissa. This is Known as the Aung Dam Project. Strangely, this project has been lying

without sanction of the concerned Ministry for the last several decades on many pretexts. If this project, which would be a major irrigation project, materialises, more than 50,000 hectares of agricultural land will get irrigation facilities. This sub-Division, which is a backward area in the State, having majority of the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, is not having a single industry and primarily the people depend on agriculture. The Aung Dam project, if executed, will change the whole economy of the area which would be a major boost for the economic development of the State as a whole.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to accelerate the process of giving clearance to this project and to provide necessary funds for quick execution of work.

(xii) Need for modernisation of TV Transmitter at Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

[Translation]

COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL (Shimla) : Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the problem of Doordarshan facilities in the remote areas of Shimla constituency of Himachal Pradesh. Sir, on the one hand the adverse geographical and natural conditions of this area and hard life and on the other, non availability of modern Doordarshan facilities to the hard working, innocent farming community engaged in agriculture and fruit production have acquired the dimension of a major problem.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the quality of programme being televised everyday on Shimla Doordarshan Kendra is also not satisfactory. Probably these problems can only be solved if the process of modernising this centre is expedited and the telecommunication facilities strengthened by installing modern dish antenna on the towers.

Sir, through you, I would like to urge upon the Central Government to pay special attention to this problem so that the people of this area may be fully benefited by the Doordarshan facilities.

16.03 hrs.

RE: JUDICIAL ENQUIRY INTO THE RECENT INCIDENTS OF KILLINGS OF SEVERAL PERSONS INCLUDING AMARNATH YATRA PILGRIMS IN JAMMU AND KASHMIR

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : We welcomed the initiative of peace talks and we have repeatedly said in

the Parliament that Congress will not create any hurdles. National interest is paramount for us and we have always been giving top most importance to it. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Your Members are coming into the well.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : The massacre let loose in Pahalgao and other places. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : At 4 o'clock, we have an important business to transact with regard to the flood situation in the country. The flood situation is very serious in the country. If you want to submit anything, one hon. Member can submit it, and not like this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Last week, the country was witness to one of the goriest massacres that has ever taken place in the last ten days. One hundred innocent people lost their lives and we want to be certain that this was not due to a security lapse. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I was not here in the morning. That is why, I am hearing this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I allowed him, not you. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : This is a manifestation of cruelty and barbarism and while welcoming the talks we had advised the Government to be very cautious and warned this that could invite reaction and soft target particularly Amarnath pilgrims, should have been provided adequate security. It has become very clear that there was total negligence on the part of the Government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Defence Minister has stated that this massacre was avoidable. It means this massacre could have been avoided. We have heard him on television. That is why we want that the investigations should be credible. We want the credibility of the enquiry. If this statement would have been published by the print media they could say that the statement was misinterpreted but we heard

him saying so over the television. In such a situation it is very difficult to refute this. On one hand you claim that we have a transparent democracy. This is an off repeated fact that has always found place in your manifesto and on other forums that they believe in transparency. If this is so then where is the transparency ? This is not a political point. The facts should speak for themselves. Whatever negligence has been done should be known. We are not saying that there was negligence on the part of the Government but the delegation that visited the place, are saying this. They are saying that there was negligence with regard to the security of the Amarnath pilgrims. If negligence has been done then accountability should be fixed. However, the Defence Minister has fixed accountability on the Home Minister. Normally this is the responsibility of the Home Minister. He should ponder on whether to continue in his office or not ?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if this administrative inquiry in conducted by their own constitution such and Jammu and Kashmir Refiles or any other institution then there cannot be any credibility to it. If any inquiry is conducted then it should have credibility. That is why we have demanded. Judicial inquiry so that any omissions and commissions can come to the fore and they are not repeated in future and the persons found guilty are made accountable and stringent action is taken against them.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while fully supporting what Shri Madhavrao Scindia has said, I would just like to remind you – if you consult the records, you will find – that last Friday, in reply to repeated questions, the Home Minister had admitted that there had been serious security lapses and it is on the record of the Lok Sabha He was asked by me also. I said : "You will go up in my estimation, Mr. Home Minister, if you admit in the House that there have been very serious security lapses" and he confirmed that. He said : "Yes; there have been." So, if there had been such serious security lapses, which led to massacre of more than 100 people, does it not warrant a judicial inquiry to find out the reasons for it ? That is what we have been asking you for.

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Ratnagiri) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if any politics is being done over the massacre carried out by the terrorist, particularly the killing of Amarnath pilgrims. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SARDAR BUTA SINGH (Jalore) : This is the problem. . . .(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if any politics is being done then we oppose that Hon'ble Prime Minister has given a statement in the House. Home Minister has also given a statement. The whole House is concerned over the incident in Jammu and Kashmir.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raigan,) : Mr. Geeteji kindly do not ignore the Statement given by the Defence Minister outside the House. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is of little importance whether an Administrative inquiry or a judicial inquiry is conducted. What is more important is that compensation should be awarded to the next of kin of the innocent people killed there. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Mr. Geete ji we are also telling the same thing that nothing has been done with regard to the compensation. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : We are also demanding the same thing that a declaration must be made with regard to paying compensation to their families.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we demand that the Government of India declare a compensation of atleast Rupees five lakhs to the families of each person killed during Amarnath pilgrims. Which is a point of order. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Why have you not done so ? . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : We are demanding the same thing. . . .(Interruptions) but there should not be any politics in it. . . .(Interruptions) more than 100 innocent persons have died there. My point is that there should not be any politics over their deaths. That is why a declaration should be made; by the Government of India to pay a compensation of Rupees five lakhs to the families of the persons who died. That is our demand in this regard. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (Srikakulam) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also associate with Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay and

*Not recorded.

Shri Anant Gangaram Geete regarding compensation for the victims. Let it be on record that we are not agreeing for a judicial inquiry. The truth will come out if there is an administrative inquiry. . . .(Interruptions) There is history for the last 40 years. So many incidents have occurred. . . .(Interruptions) We have never forced for a judicial inquiry. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House is discussing a very important and sensitive issue. This discussion commenced after Question Hour. The Government has also given its views in this regard and Hon'ble Prime Minister has also given his view on the request and consistent demand of Congress party, after returning from Kashmir. That day discussion was held over the aspect of judicial inquiry. . . .(Interruptions) The Prime Minister had said that at present they are conducting an Administrative inquiry. After this inquiry, if needed, they may think of conducting a judicial inquiry. We feel that the inquiry has not been concluded and this is just a beginning of the inquiry. . . .(Interruptions) No new facts have come forward . . .(Interruptions) they are intentionally raising a hue and cry and the time of the House is being wasted in the name of judicial inquiry. . . .(Interruptions) The Congress party is politicising the death of pilgrims. . . .(Interruptions) The Congress enjoy no privilege with regard to politicising the killing of pilgrims. They should understand this. . . .(Interruptions) That is my submission to you and to the House as well. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA (Jhabua) : How can we reply on the credibility of the inquiry. . . .(Interruptions) There has been negligence on the part. . . .(Interruptions) What are you talking about ? . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have also heard the views of the leaders of the House. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have called Shri Ram Nagina Mishra.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Vijay Goel, I have called Shri Mishra.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRAKASH PARANJPE (Thane) : Many Hindus have been killed there. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to submit to the Government and all the Members of the House that this matter is related to the country instead of politics. . . .(Interruptions) Please, listen to me. . . .(Interruptions) It is a matter of the country. Kashmir issue is so sensitive that it has been a constant source of headache from the very beginning.

Hundreds of people have been killed. I request to the entire House that the leaders of all the parties and all the Members of the House should arrive at consensus so that the incident of mass killing may not occur in Kashmir in the future.

I have read in the newspaper that while hundreds of our people were killed, the local police personnel were taking away the jewellery from the dead bodies. The highest ranking officers of the local police was saying that this is not Hindustan, I rule here. I think that where police is involved in committing such atrocities, snatching jewellery from the corpses, having a thinking of separate identity from the Hindustan, justice cannot be expected from such administration. Therefore, it is not appropriate to get the matter investigate by such administration rather investigation should be carried out by an impartial agency. Through you, I would like to request that forgetting the mistake, committed by any party or any leader of a party leading to the present condition of Kashmir, entire House including the members of Parties should make arrangement so as to ensure that such mistake does not recur in Kashmir, terrorism of Pakistan may end and Kashmir remain an integral part of India. . . .(Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : The Government is responsible for the killing of those people. . . .(Interruptions) It has been proved by the Statement of the Defence Minister. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is not good, it is not proper. You are a senior Member.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : We are not accusing anybody. Whatever is true, it will come out of the judicial enquiry. . . .(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Sir, I respectfully submit before this House, the Government has agreed to have an

*Not recorded.

administrative enquiry. Administrative enquiry means, looking into the lapses on the part of the Administration. This administrative enquiry will look into the lapses of the Administration or the Government. How, we will be able to do justice. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : There is lack of discipline and patience in the House. What will happen.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED : How we will conduct an administrative enquiry into the lapses of Administration ? So, the people will have no faith. That is why, we demand that the Government should conduct a judicial enquiry. . . .(Interruptions) What is wrong in judicial enquiry ? It is accepted by everybody, every democratic party. The Left Parties have been demanding judicial enquiry for everything. Now, why are they opposing it ? I cannot understand. It will only repose a confidence in the minds of the people, so the Government should come forward to conduct a judicial enquiry.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, at least, we see on this, there is unanimity in the House. It is a very serious matter. We wanted a national consensus to be there. . . .(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY GOEL (Chandni Chowk) : Mr. Speaker, are we not the Members of the House ?

MR. SPEAKER : You are a Member, that is why you are sitting inside, otherwise you will stay outside.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : As a matter of fact, when we went there with the Prime Minister, the Prime Minister said and all of us tried to give that view through the Leader of Opposition that this is a national matter and should be treated as a serious question. But what we had seen there has caused great anguish and concern. The problem is now accentuated because of today's statement. The Prime Minister also made a statement on Friday. The real issues have been hardly touched by him.

The main issues remain totally not responded to by the Government. They have not said as to why this security lapse has occurred. The matter is now very clear after the Defence Minister's statement that it was an avoidable massacre.

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

Sir, how could only two persons come which resulted in the killing of so many innocent persons? These matters are not even adverted to. There is a demand for a judicial inquiry. Sir, I am not questioning the sincerity of this demand. Sir, myself and my party feel that it will not be productive for the simple reasons that it will be so dilatory with no control over the judicial proceedings, and even if the truth comes out, when it will come out? In the meantime, all the discussions would be pre-empted. According to us. . . .(Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : It can be simultaneous. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You may say that but the judge will not be bound by what you say. There will be all these dilatory processes whatever may be the intention of the learned judge, who will be there. Therefore, we feel that this matter should not be allowed to be kept pending for the purpose of a judicial adjudication. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Otherwise, it will be brushed under the carpet. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It is our duty not to allow the Government to brush it under the carpet. We made a demand in the morning. It is essential to have the fullest disclosures by the Government.

Sir, conspicuously absent is the Home Minister. . . .(Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : He is not to be seen. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Where was he on Friday, and where is he today? . . .(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, such a senior leader like Shri Somnath Chatterjee should not make a passing allegation. . . .(Interruptions) Let me deal with it directly. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, it is not an allegation. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : The Home Minister was present during the entire Kashmir discussion. If you want to start the discussion even tomorrow morning, the Home Minister will be present here. . . .(Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Where is he? . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : He is not as great a Home Minister as Shri Buta Singh was, to be present in the House for all the time. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : All that we want is a judicial inquiry. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : So, whenever you need him, he will be here. But all the Ministers cannot be present at all points of time. This is very unfortunate to pass such kind of a comment. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I am sorry that the hon. Parliamentary Affairs Minister has responded in this way. Actually I said, the Home Minister is not seen here. I have not made any allegation. I said, 'conspicuous' because when the Lok Sabha has been adjourning from time to time and this issue is being raised here again and again, it was expected that at least he should come and take the House into confidence as to what is the Government's thinking, and what the Government proposes to do. Now, we have to rely on the selective or otherwise responses of the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. . . .(Interruptions) Sir, this is the way. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The Parliamentary Affairs Minister is here to reply. Wh; are you unnecessarily intervening?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, when we want to treat it as a national issue, these are the responses that are coming from that side. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I demand that the discussion should start immediately and the Home Minister should be here. Otherwise, nothing should continue. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Rudy, please take your seat. The hon. Minister is here to reply.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except what Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav says.

(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Speaker, We agree with Shri Somnath Chatterjee. . . . (Interruptions) because we want complete discussion to know who is responsible for this mistake. When the bus trip is taken, Kargil is captured and when the talks are held with the terrorists, more than 100 innocent people are killed. What is the reason behind that, where lies the mistake? Moreover it is a matter of concern that the Government only announces that rupees 5 lacs each should be given to the families of the deceased at once.

Mere declaration is not sufficient but their family members should be given compensation immediately. Those who are injured, their family members should also be given the assistance of rupees one lakh. Kashmir issue is very serious. Whatever has happened there, but people are still being killed. Until a detailed discussion is held on this, nothing could be revealed. The country wants to know who is responsible for these lapses. All these things will be revealed in the discussions. When judicial enquiry will initiate, the discussion will finish and the country will not know the fact. We have a lot of experience of judicial enquiry. Mishra Commission was appointed for the judicial enquiry of the riots of 1984. But its report has not been implemented so far. Similarly, we tried our best but no action was taken on the enquiry report of Muradabad riots. When I became the Chief Minister this report came out. The report of Hashimpura did not come out. It was submitted to Cabinet in 1994 but it has not been implemented so far. There is a great problem before the country. Whole population of Kashmir is terrified. It can be known only through debate. Whether only Home Minister is responsible or the whole Government is responsible for it.

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY (Chhapra) : On which issue?

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : On all these incidents. It is not an inconsequential matter. It can only be known through debate whether Prime Minister or the Home Minister or the Defence Minister is responsible. Then we will demand and we will demand resignation of the whole Government. That is why there should be debate. If judicial enquiry is carried out we would be bounded and would not be able to point out the loopholes of the Government. . . . (Interruptions) You get angry. The faults, weaknesses of the Government can be known only through debate. Whatever Ram Nagina Mishraji has just stated is correct. I have not seen, but it is true, I have read in the library that when Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehruji was Prime Minister, the people of the ruling party like, Dr. Subak Singh and Feroze Gandhiji used to speak against the Government

corruption. People, raising questions on the issue of Munthra case to Krishnamachari, belonged to ruling party and not the opposition. I am happy that atleast Mishraji has followed that tradition today. Prabhunath Singhji, We want that all of you must speak. We want to tell the members of Telugu Desham also that why they are quiet when the Government cannot run without their support. It is a serious question, it is a question of the country. We want even upto the extent that Naiduji should be made Prime Minister, all people will support and this Government will fall.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : This is politics, and it is happening.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : We are talking seriously. Do not give a chance to politics in this. We do not want to play politics and you are accusing us wrongly. In the morning also it was said that if these are the weakness, debate will not be allowed on it, the whole Government is responsible for it as such, they will gain political advantage automatically. The country will be ruin if the weaknesses, mistakes are kept under cover. What actions are being taken in Kashmir, what are their conditions, what secret talks has been held, which place has been chosen, which time has been fixed, this matter is not only confine to Kashmir but it is related to the whole country.

The Kashmir occupied by Pakistan must be demanded back. The whole country is against Pakistan today, talks are being held with the peoples of Pakistan, what is being discussed if all the points all discussed, it will definitely lead to some solution. We also will cooperate. It is the question of the unity of the country and we the opposition, will be united. Therefore, the debate should immediately be initiated. The statement if the Prime Minister has no strength and is incomplete. We also went there. We should also be consulted. We opine that first of all there should be a debate on this in the House.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : The matter can be discussed only when some information is given and the information can come out only when there is a judicial enquiry. . . . (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Madhavrao Scindia, you have debated the Kashmir issue almost for the last two weeks.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I agree that it is different. It is a serious issue. It is a different issue. The nation is also worried about it. That is why I have allowed all the leaders to speak.

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, . . .
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Sardar Buta Singh, you are unnecessarily taking the time of the House. You are wasting the time of the House. For a senior Member like you this is too much.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, one hundred people have been killed. . . .
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You also take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record. Now the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Rudy, you are unnecessarily provoking the other side Members. When the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is there to reply, what are you doing there ?

SHRI J. S. BRAR (Faridkot) : I want to bring something on record.

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I got up to speak as this is a very grievous incident. . . .(Interruptions) I need not speak. Please, atleast listen to me. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI VIJAY GOEL (Chandni Chowk) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have given him the permission to speak. Once someone starts speaking, he carries on speaking. . . .
(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

SHRI J.S. BRAR : Mr. Speaker, I am an elected M.P. of the country and I have returned back from my Padyatra to Amarnath from 20-26 July. . . . (Interruptions). Atleast, listen to me.

MR. SPEAKER : Ask later. Let the Minister give his reply first. You can ask later on.

(Interruptions)

SHRI J.S. BRAR : I want to submit that. . . .
(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I think that it would have been better, had your flight been on time. . . .(Interruptions). Three points were raised in the discussion. Friends from many parties have asked for more compensation to the innocent people who were killed. According to the information, I could gather one Lakh rupees from the Kashmir Government and Rupees fifty thousand from the Government of India is given. Thus it is Rupees one lakh fifty thousand. . . .(Interruptions) You were also in the government, Let me speak further.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Are we stopping ? Neither we are stopping you; nor are we speaking. . . .
(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Arrangement has been made for providing Rupees one lakh fifty thousand. But, if our friends do feel that more money should be provided in this situation then I will definitely convey your feelings to the Prime Minister personally. We will definitely think what more relief can we provide in this. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Buta Singhji, this is not the way. If we give you term it as alms and if we don't, you make a demand. What is this ? . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : The word compensation should not be used. 'Compensation' cannot be the value of someone's life. We can sympathise with the family. Use this word. Use of the word compensation should be stopped.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Whichever word in Hindi, you think is appropriate, can be used as Hindi is not my mother tongue. I have no bias over using the words. I have used the word which is commonly used.

*Not recorded.

[English]

I totally agree with you that no money can compensate anybody's life. So, I totally agree with you. . . .(Interruptions)

Sir, as far as the discussion on the said issue is concerned, firstly I would like to say that, as the House is aware, the hon. Prime Minister has made two statements in one week. Sir, on the first statement, you graciously allowed, though rules normally do not permit the clarifications and almost the entire House asked the clarifications, which almost turned into a debate. The second time you allowed the Leader of the Opposition to make a few queries to which the hon. Prime Minister replied. We had a discussion separately on autonomy of Kashmir where hon. Shri Indrajit Gupta also spoke and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs replied. There were question after his reply also. If any more discussion is needed on this subject, the Government is ready for any discussion even tomorrow. So, we are not hiding from any kind of discussion. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : We want a judicial enquiry. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I will come to it.

MR. SPEAKER : Let him complete.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : As far as the transparency of this Government is concerned, I can only cite one example that Kargil. . . .(Interruptions) Shri Madhavrao Scindia, if you want to say something, I will listen to you. . . .(Interruptions) Sir, I know who is trying to impress whom in this House by speaking, but I do not want to go into that subject. . . .(Interruptions)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI (Garhwal) : I think, you must be depressed, not impressed. You are getting depressed. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : As far as the question of transparency is concerned, I can only site one example that Kargil was a war which our country won, but still we appointed a Committee whose Report was made public. The Minister of Defence, in the last Session, himself had given a notice for the discussion on it. I am just trying to recollect that we had one war with China, which we lost miserably. There was one Committee appointed and whose Report never saw the light of the day, forget about the discussion. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Let us not go on trying to score political point. You come to the subject. A hundred people have lost their lives. . . .(Interruptions) You come to the subject. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Only Minister's statement will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

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

(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, in Kashmir, we are facing a very serious situation. It is a proxy war. It is not an agitation which is going on there. It is a State sponsored terrorism from our neighbour.

The country is fighting this war and I think today the time is to unite the House and the country to fight against the war and not divide it. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Only the Minister's reply will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You are asking for the reply from the Government and you are not allowing the Minister to reply.

(Interruptions)*

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

(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Let us not do anything or talk anything which will demoralise the people who are fighting this proxy war in Kashmir at this stage. . . .(Interruptions)

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

(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, the whole world knows the competence of the people who are sitting in the Opposition today and who brought this country to this level, especially in Kashmir. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Except the Minister's reply, nothing else should go on record.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, I wish Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar becomes Speaker one day I then only I shall sit down, not from the Opposition benches. . . .(Interruptions) Sir, the Prime Minister has already said that

*Not recorded.

[Shri Pramod Mahajan]

there is an Executive inquiry which is going on to find the lapses, if any. As far as judicial inquiry at this stage is concerned, I was just trying to look at the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 which does not permit the Central Government to hold any inquiry of public order in Jammu and Kashmir under the present law. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : What is public order, kindly explain.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : If you sit, then only I shall explain. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : We also know the law. Interpret what is public order. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : I do not know the law as much as you know. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : It is not pickpocketing, it is not burglary, it is not robbery. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Dasmunsi, please let him complete.

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, the Commission of Inquiry Act says: It extends to the whole of India provided that it shall apply to Jammu and Kashmir only insofar as it relates to inquiries pertaining to matters relatable to any entries enumerated in Lists I and III of the Seventh Schedule. The public order. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : It is not public order; it is destabilisation of the Union. Please understand that. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Shri Madhavrao Scindia, I am trying to explain. Do not get excited. . . .(Interruptions)
Sir, I cannot fight with two persons at the same time. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You can fight with them coolly !

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Khammam) : You cannot hide behind the skirt of any obscure law. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, whatever come under the State List-II, which are basically all Commissions under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, are done under State List-II. That can be done except in Jammu and Kashmir. They cannot be done in the case of Jammu and Kashmir. . . .(Interruptions)
Sir, I do not think. . . .(Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Sir, it is not correct. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record. Only the hon. Minister's reply will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, I think even the Congress Party will agree with me. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : No Sir. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : Sir, I did not say anything. . . .(Interruptions)
He does not agree with me. But I was going to say that he will agree with me that at this point of time, we cannot order any kind of inquiry against the security forces which are fighting there, which will be more dangerous than that. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, a hundred people have lost their lives. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : This is the total incompetence of your Government. . . .(Interruptions)

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : It is just not an inquiry. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : We shall now take up Item No. 15 – Discussion under Rule 193. Shri Ramji Lal Suman to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, this is not at all to our satisfaction. . . .(Interruptions)

16.48 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Kantilal Bhuria and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, we want a judicial inquiry. . . .(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand. This is an important issue. The Government has given the reply. The flood situation is an important subject. Four to five States in the country are affected by the floods. This is very important. Please understand and please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : This is a very important subject. The States are affected by the fury of floods. You are not allowing an important subject like this to be discussed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am appealing to you. Please go to your seats. This is an important subject.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is an important subject. Many States are affected by floods. I am once again appealing to you to go to your seats. The discussion under Rule 193 is an important discussion. Four to five States are facing a lot of problems due to floods. People are dying there also. You are not allowing an important discussion to take place.

(Interruptions)

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

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand that the Government is ready for any kind of discussion. If you

have anything else, we can decide it later, but not now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please allow the House to discuss the important subject of floods in the country. The flood situation is very alarming in the country. Please understand. Please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please cooperate with the Chair.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is an important subject.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 8th August, 2000 at 11 o'clock.

16.50 hours

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, August 8, 2000/
Sravana 17, 1922 (Saka)*